JAMES THOMPSON, Eric County. 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 Dem cratic 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 ptember next, following, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Shober's lect a ticket to be supported by the Democracy, and all others not connected with any other political organizatio and who are opposed to the so-called Union State and County several township Committees are requested time and place of meeting for the election of delegates.-By order of the County Committee.

H. B. SWARR, Chairman LANCASTER, Aug. 18, 1857.

Delegate Elections. The Democrats of the City will meet on Saturday evening next, the 29th inst., in their respective wards, between the hours of 7 and 8½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent each ward in the County Convention. The elections will be held at the following places, viz: S. W. Ward—at Fltzpatrick's Hotel, S. Queen stret.
S. E. Ward—at Jimison's Mansion House, S. Queen st.
N. W. Ward—at King's Hotel, W. Grange street.
N. E. Ward—at Miller's Hotel, E. Chesnut street.
BY ORDER OF THE WARD COMMITTEES.

The Delegate Elections.

Democratic friends throughout County will bear in mind that Saturday next is the time selected, by the County Committee, for the election of delegates in the several wards, boroughs and townships, to represent their districts in the County Convention. . We had intended saying something of the great importance of these primary elections, and the necessity of a more general attendance on the part of the people; but our sentiments are so well and forcibly expressed in the following communication from an esteemed Democratic friend, that we prefer giving it a prominent place to the exclusion of anything which might have been said, by ourselves: The Delegate Elections .- Their Import

The character of important results is generally determined by their inception, and their power for good or evil settled by the originating or producing agent. Much then depends upon a right and proper beginning, and the importance of well directed preliminary action is, perhaps, in no case so forcibly apparent as in the primary step taken in the selection of those who shall fill offices of trust and preside over the interests of the people. In this country every individual of the community, in general, is interested in the government, and the attention of voters should at lehat occasionally be directed to whatever affects their interests as social beings, and their rights as members of the State.

State.

As the time is now near at hand when Delegates to the County Convention are to be chosen, it behooves all to bestow some attention upon the subject, and to exert themselves to secure the election of Delegates who will be sure to make the best nominations that can be made. Men of all parties complain loudly about the bad selections of candidates for office, and yet but few attend the primary meetings and see to it that men of character and standing are selected as Delegates who will nominate good men as candidates—men of character and ability. Why declaim against corrupt and incompetent men, and the train of evils which flow from their occupying positions; and yet stand aloof and allow mere tricksters and politicians to be elected as Delegates, who make it their business to attend Conventions and get themselves, or others equally as dishouest, nominated for responsible positions? Why utter lamentations over incompetent officers—corrupt and unprincipled Legislators, and the degeneracy of public men, and yet refuse to participate in the delegate elections, or remain indifferent as to who is prosented for the suffrage of the people? Why complain of the evil and yet not apply the romedy at hand? Public affairs must be placed in better hands, or the doom of our free institutions is scaled.

The great want of the area is mornal heroism, or a firm As the time is now near at hand when Delegates to the ds, or the doom of our free institutions is scaled.

ne great want of the age is moral heroism, or a firi

immovable determination to do right in all the reli

s of public life. We have swarms of demagogues wh

titute of patriotism—who are regardless of the are destitute of pariousm—was are regularies agond of the country; men of seven principles—"five loaves and two fishes;"—who sacrifice honor, integrity and every resting of principle in order to attain selfish ends. Their and their highest aim is the gratification of their party stances indicate only too truly that it is time that every man who respects good morsls, and desires the promotion of the public good, should cast off his party trainmels and party affiliations, and vote only for these candidates whose characters are above reproach, and whose abilities are undoubted. The abhorrent politician, as such, can no longer be trusted with public affairs. The people demand officers who possess a character infinitely superior to the standard of the ignoble and cunning political demagogue or mreoffice hunter.

Men of the best characters, qualifications and disposi

ell. Mount Joy, August 20, 1857. Declination of Mr. Stver.

By the following card, it will be seen that "Straight Out American" nomination for the on him without his knowledge or consent:

Naw Holland, August 20th 1857.

To J. M. Lazalere, Esq.

President of American County Convention:—Having understood that I was placed in nomination for the office of Sheriff of Lancaster County, by the "American County Convention," of which you were President—I hereby inform you, and through you those of my fellow-citizens in that Convention who made the nomination, that, inasmuch as I am not now and never have been a member of that no I am not now, and nover have been a member of flat pellitical organization, in justice to them and to myself, respectfully decline said nomination. I would further remark that my name was used without my knowledge of consent.

JUIN STYER.

Cumberland County. The following excellent ticket has been

"Old Mother Cumberland:" Assembly-Hugh Stuart, (son of the old veteran Judge Stuart.) one of the most intelligent farmers and reliable Democrats in the

Prothonotary-PHILIP QUIGLEY. Register-Samuel L. Emminger. Clerk of Courts-David S. CROFT. Treasurer—Moses Bricker. Commissioner—Samuel Megaw.

Teachers' National Association. A meeting of the Teachers of the United States is to be held at the Comptroller's Room. Sixth St., below Walnut, Phila., on to-morrow (26th inst.,) at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a National Teachers' Association. The call is signed by Wm. Roberts, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association, and is endorsed by the Presidents of similar Associations in the States of New

shire. Indiana, Vermont, Iowa and Wisconsin The Straight-Out Americans of Philadelphia City have nominated S. S. Bishop for the Senate, and Joseph M. Church, F. M. Joshua R. Giddings, who was called, as he dechilds for hundreds of thousands of dollars, Adams, Jacob Dock and L. R. Broomall for the House of Representatives.

York, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hamp-

Thirteenth District, in the room of Judge in their pews, in their schools, and every-Wilmot, resigned.

Col. Andrew Hopkins, formerly editor of the Harrisburg Patriot, and who was appointed by President Buchanan as Register of the Land Office in Nebraska City, started | ner of Third, Philadelphia—now has more from Pittsburg for his destination on the 3d than One Million and a Half of Dollars in first

Hon. Charles Huffnagle, Consul General to India, returned to his residence at New Hope, Bucks county, on Monday week, in good

health and fine spirits. jority some two hundred votes. "God Against Slavery."

Start not, gentle reader, at the above caption. We do not believe in the doctrine; but we have just seen a book, written by the Rev. Dr. Cheever, of Brooklyn, with the above title, which has been issued from the New York press. Its publication at this particular time is, doubtless, intended to advance the cause of Abolitionism in the Northern States in general, and Pennsylvania in particular. We have taken a cursory glance at its contents, and are prepared to endorse, as a just and comprehensive criticism of the work, the following pithy remark of a friend: In rhetoric and denunciation it is strong-in logic weakand in some of its positions and arguments silly.

To prove the truthfulness of the criticism we will give a few extracts from the book and comment upon them in detail On page 149, speaking of the Jubilee statute

of the Hebrew code of laws respecting heathen servitude amongst them, the Dr. says: "The service of the heathen was not bondage, and made no approximation to slavery; and the law of heathen servitude, until the Jubilee, was simply a naturalization law of fifty years' Hotel, North Queen Street, in the City of Lancaster, to se- probation, of those who had previously been idolators and slaves, for freedom. A naturalization law, for sooth, of fifty years, before they could become freemen! A half century of to give early notice in their respective districts, of the slavery (for such he admits it to be in the latter clause of the same sentence in which he denies it -so papably does he contradict himself,) embracing the activity of youth and the vigor of manhood, to entitle them to a few years of freedom at a period of life when they would be incapable of enjoying it! Can any thing be more silly and ridiculous? Why he riously affect the interests of the poor. Sir, it leaves Know Nothingism at an immeasurable distance behind in his intensified notions of naturalization, to say nothing of his foolish attempt, in the above extract, to prove that heathen servitude was not slavery, and heathen bondmen were not slaves! Any school-boy would have made a more sensible argument.

> Again, on the same page of the book, the Dr. says: "The heathen slaves [recollect. in the above extract, he said there was no bondage or slavery-thus a second time contradicting himself!] were in no condition to be admitted at once to the privileges of freedom [quere? how would this remark apply if they were not slaves? and of citizenship among the Hebrews. They needed to be under restraint, law, and service." In this brief extract we have, not only a truism well expressed, but a strong argument in justification of African slavery in our own country. The African population, as every reasonable man will admit, are in no condition, at this time, to be admitted to all the privileges of freedom and citizenship, and we doubt whether they ever can reach such a condition amongst us-it is, therefore, a political necessity that they be kept "under restraint, law and service."

Again, he says, on page 150: "It [heathen slavery] was a system of emancipation [emancipation from what? Certainly not political or personal bondage,] and of moral transfiguration, going on through ages-the taking up of an element of foreign ignorance, depravity, and miscry, and converting it into an element of native comfort, knowledge, and piety." A still more powerful argument, than the preceding, in favor of African slavery-for slavery in this country has done for the poor, ignorant, depraved and miserable negro precisely what is alleged to have been the effect of heathen bondage. But we have not the time or room to elaborate; nor is it necessary, as the same idea must at once strike the mind of every intelligent reader.

Once more. On page 151, the Dr., in speaking of heathen servitude or "naturalization," as he is pleased elsewhere to term it. 'It was never slavery, but free volunsavs: and their highest sim is the gratification of their party desires, and the attainment of personal promotion.

The Delegates to be elected have an important d by to perform. Let them be good men, and there need be no fear that bad men will be placed in nomination as candidates. Success depends upon the character of the candidates who claim the suffrages of the people. Good men are demanded, and for good men the votes will be given, and in many cases even party distinctions will be overlocked in order to secure competent aid honest officers. Circumstances indicate only too truly that it is time that every man who respects good mersls, and desires the promotion. with such "free voluntary service," Southern provide for his aged and superannuated slaves pitable world. The laws which authorize such a procedure should be blotted from the pages as long as they live.

There are various other points in the book Men of the best characters, qualifications and dispositions to promote the public good should compose the ticket. They should be men of first rate talcules; possessed of considerable experience, and a good stock of general information—of unquestionable honesty, irreproachable integrity, and warm attachment to the principles of moral and political justice—endowed with an active, penetrating, retentive and independent mind; never to be bought with office, promise or other bribe, nor to be intimidated or terrified out of their duty, but always steady to their trust the public good. How much depends then upon the character of the Delegates about to elected! Let them be good men, and they will settle a superior ticket, and all will be well.

Moint Jor. August 20, 1857. African coast negroes who voluntary offer themselves as free laborers, so they say; but, inasmuch as all those negroes are practically Mr. John Styer has promptly declined the slaves under their chiefs at home, the thing the Islands, will be as much bondsmen or siderable number of them desire it. slaves as if they were sold and bought in the

> Such is, in effect, the argument of Dr. Cheever. We may, if occasion requires, advert to the book more at length hereafter.

Appointment by the President.

Thomas Welsh, Esq., to be Postmaster at Montgomer labama, in place of M. B. Blue. This is a capital appointment. Mr. Welsh is a native, we believe, of Lancaster county, nominated by the Democratic Convention of | but has resided for many years at the South. He is a gentleman of fine business qualities, and has filled several highly honorable and responsible positions at his adopted home .--His Democracy is of the strictest kind, and he has always been a warm and devoted friend of Mr. Buchanan. His appointment will be hailed with great pleasure by his friends in this section, and, we doubt not, is exceedingly popular in his own vicinity. We congratulate him on his good luck. The President could not have made a better selection.

> Black Republicanism in Ohio. The Black Republicans of Ohio have renom-

NATIONAL SAFETY SAVING FUND. -This Saving Fund-in Walnut Street, Southwest cor-

class securities.

of Chambersburg, offers for sale two of the the rights of the people, and there is not the best farms in Franklin county. They lie a least danger of its halting in the "good way" The Governorship of Missouri is still in Franklin Railroad, which is about to be re- & Higgins. doubt-although the chances now are decided- laid with heavy rails. The public road from ly in favor of Stewart, the Democratic candi- | Chambersburg to Greencastle also runs through date. The latest returns received place him them. We learn from a disinterested source three votes ahead, with two counties to hear | that these are among the very choicest and from, which, we think, will increase his ma- best improved farms in all that section of the

From the Lycoming Gazette.

Gen. Packer the Poor Man's Friend. It is well known that while Speaker of the House of Representatives, in 1849, General Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, contributed very materially by his influence toward the enactment of that now popular measure known as the "Three Hundred Dollar Exemption Act." During the winter of 1850, it will also be remembered, a strenuons effort was made by persons who fancied themselves aggrieved by the law, to have it repealed. Gen Packer was then in the Senate, where he at once took the lead among those who opposed a repeal. A remonstrance against the law, numerously signed by his own constituents, being forwarded to him to present to that body, he complied with the request, accompanying it with the eloquent remarks which we print below, and which the Philadelphia Sun, when publishing them, at the time, prefaced as "philanthropic, just, and truly democratic." We need hardly say they contributed largely to prostrating further efforts at reneal; and the poor unfortunate debtor and his dependant family now enjoy the protection which that humane law affords and a sympathizing public opinion sustains. Gen. Packer said:

Mr. Speaker, I do not sympathize with the prayer of the petition I have just presented. I do not believe that the law of last session will injure the "poor and middle classes" of community. I do not believe that exempting the last three hundred dollars' worth of property of the poor unfortunate debtor from lev and sale on execution, and by driving from the door of poverty and distress, the sheriff and constable, urged on by a close-fisted, miserly and heartless creditor, that you inju cannot be true. Do you for a moment suppose, that you would benefit "the poor and iddle classes of community" by their last article of household furniture-the last bed-the last stove-or the last cow-to the tender mercies of an avaricious creditor If Senators entertain such an opinion, le them comply with the prayer of the petitioner, and vote for the repeal of the law of last session, together with all the exemption laws pr viously enacted, and they will promote the

interests of the poor and middle classes to the heart's content of the rich. Sir, so far from sympathizing with the petitioners, I would extend the exemption law still further. The day is dawning when every family will be protected in their little home, in defiance of the bad conduct of an intemperate father, or a profligate husband. The day is coming nay it is now here, when it will be conceded that the man with a comfortable, permanent home, will much sooner pay his honest debts than he anho is almost distracted with impending troubles and is ever at the mercy of an execution. Many of the States of the Union have led

the way in this humane reform. Maine exempts a homestead to the value of \$500, and in the absence of a homestead, personal prop-Vermont exempts a homestead to the value of \$500. Iowa and Minnesota forty acres of land or a lot. ifornia exempts 320 acres of land or a lot Deseret, the proposed Mormon State. it is said secures a home to every family. All the States and Territories I named having acted on this subject within the past few months Georgia, Texas, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Connecticut, have long since enacted liberal exemption laws. New York, always amongst the foremost in popular reforms, is also prese ing on in this matter. I have before me the annual message of Gov. Fish to the present Legislature of that great State, to which I beg leave to call the attention of Senators. the subject of homestead exemption, the Gov ernor says:

"While it Is admittedly a primary duty of the Legislature to enact laws for the punishment of vice, it is no less its duty to remove the causes which frequently lead to the commission of crime. The impressions made upon the youthful mind, by the gentle force of parental authority and example, and by the associations of the family circle, are among the most active and enduring of the influences which control the conduct of after life. Much of the vice that we are called upon to deplore, may be traced to the removal of its subject from the reach of that authority and example, and from the innocent, but wholesome association of a home, however humble. The cause of morality, no less than the dictates of humanity, demands the preservation of the family circle, and the maintenance of the "While it is admittedly a primary duty of the Legislate penact laws for the punishment of vice, it is no less ervation of the family circle, and the maintenance of the family home, as efficient preventatives of vice, and sure and permanent contributors to individual virtue and happiness and to public prosperity and order.

Governor of New York. They are the sentiments of a humane and far-seeing Statesman -and I honor him for his manly independence in giving them the weight and sanction of his official station. Sir, I go with the Governor die through neglect in his old age! Compared of the Empire State. I would secure to every slavery in this country is a blessing; for here to drive his unfortunate debtor, naked and penthe master is bound by law to maintain and niless, out upon the cold charities of an inhosthe statuté books of every State i Union-they are repugnant to the spirit of the age, and revolting to humanity. Like the laws sanctioning imprisonment for debt, they should be repudiated by every philanthropic

legislator—they should exist but in the history of the past—an obsolete idea. It has been truly said. Mr. Speaker, that English and French to justify their scheme of he who sells out the last little property of a wife, and family of small children, of a rash heedless, or perhaps intemperate husband and father, and afterwards with a cheerful countenance goes home to dine-goes home to FEAST ON HUMAN HEARTS! Sir, money thus obtained has a damning curse upon it! Entertaining these views, Mr. Speaker, I

cannot go with those of my constituents who will become a virtual traffic with the chiefs for demand the repeal of the exemption law of office of Sheriff-it having been conferred up- the men, -and these men, once transferred to last session; nor can I believe that any con-

> THE ASHLAND FESTIVITIES .- Monday week, savs the Louisville Democrat, was a great day | gents had fallen. at Ashland, the home of the Hon. James. B. Clay, member elect to Congress from the 8th district. It was a barbecue gotten up by Mr. Clay himself, at his own home, for the gratification of the friends who aided in securing his glorious triumph over the combined hosts of Know-Nothingism. His was a brilliant success; and it was proper that there should the suggestions of his friends, Mr. Clay concluded that an entertainment assembling the their wishes, and a gratification to himself; hence he announced a barbecue. Monday week was the occasion, and Ashland the place. Five thousand persons gathered from the surrounding country, and the speaking and feasting was kept up during the day. Speeches were made by Hons. John C. Breckinridge, James B. Clay, Gov. Willard, Charles Anderson of Cincinnati, Col. Preston, and others.

The books, papers, drafts, notes of inated Chase for Governor, and a body of as- hand, &c., formerly the property of the United sociates of the same stripe for State officers. States Bank, to the amount of forty tons, The Cincinnati Enquirer represents the Con- have been purchased by Messrs Bottom & Co., vention a " flat failure ;" there not being half of Trenton, and are to be ground up and conthe number of delegates present that attended | verted into paper. The True American says | er and Clerk, of course. the first convention which presented Chase to | that ten tons of this vast amount is of corresthe people of Ohio two years ago. The only pondence, autograph letters of the first statelife and spirit exhibited by it were exerted by men, politicians, and financial men from this the presence of that veneralbeold monomaniae, and other countries. Drafts upon the Rothsclared, to be present by a special inspiration certificates of stock transferred to leading of God. Old Gid held forth to the Chaseites bankers in Europe, checks and drafts, from in his own Boanergian style, on the equal | Clay, Webster, Adams, Calhoun, Houston, The Governor has appointed Darius | rights of negroes with whites, and the duty of | Crockett, Cass, &c., &c., all lie scatterd, ready books and papers strikes the visitor with as- versation and become rather melancholy. tonishment.

The Lycoming Gazette. This old Democratic paper-the organ of the Democracy of Lycoming-has made its appearance in an entire suit of new type. The Gazette is one of the oldest papers in the State -being some two years the junior of the In FRANKLIN COUNTY FARMS.—Wm. S. Heyser, telligencer. It has always been battling for

> Appointments by the President. Sumner B. Chase, Register of the Land Office at Osage, Iowa, vice James D. Jenkins resigned. Robert Brown, Register at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, vice Thomas A. Walker, resigned.

Constitutional Amendments.

The proposed amendments to the Constitu tion of Pennsylvania, are again published in the newspapers of the several counties. They are word for word, the same that were published last year; and having been agreed to by two successive Legislatures, the next step toward their adoption will be their submission to a vote of the people at the October election. The amendments are four in number, and the vote will be taken for or against each one separately. They are all of sufficient importance to demand the serious attention of every citizen, and we think their expediency and propriety are so apparent, that the people, without distinction of party, will be ready to accept them.

The First Amendment relates to the public debt, and proposes the following salutary provisions:

I. That the State Debt shall never exceed 750,000, except in case of war, invasion, or nsurrection, or for the purpose of redeeming the present debt. II. A Sinking Fund shall be provided sufficient to pay the interest on the existing State

debt and to reduce the principal \$250,000 : III. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner be pledged or loaned or the Commonwealth become a stockholder in any

cornoration.

The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt of any county, city, borough or township, or any corporation, unless the same was ontracted by the State in time of war. V. No county, city, or other municipal cororation, shall become a stockholder in. or

loan its credit to, any company or corporation The Second Amendment provides against the needless division of counties by prohibiting the erection of any new county containing less than 400 square miles, and requiring the expressed assent of the voters of the county

hall cut off one tenth of its population. The Third Amendment relates principally to Philadelphia, and proposes to amend the first Article of the Constitution, by striking from its several sections the words which recognize the separate municipal existance of

the old city of Philadelphia. This amendment also proposes some changes in the mode of apportioning the State for Representatives; the most important of which is that it will allow the city of Philadelphia, (and any city with taxable population sufficient for two Representatives) to be divided into single Representative Districts.

The Fourth Amendment proposes a new section to the Constitution, in which the power of the Legislature to alter, revoke or repeal any charter of incorporation, (which of course it possesses, by virtue of its sovereignty, although some affect to dispute it) is expressly declared.

This is a mere outline of the proposed Amendments, but sufficient, we trust to show their importance, and to induce our readers to examine them carefully, so that they may be prepared to vote upon them with an intelligent understanding of their nature and bearingupon our present fundamental law .-- Reading Gazette.

The Foreign News. By the arrival of the Arabia at New York, we have Liverpool dates to the 8th, three days later than the advices by the Columbia. The intelligence comprises items of unusual interest. The Atlantic telegraph cable had been landed at Valencia Bay, the starting point of this mighty work. The most complete confidence prevails in reference to the success of the undertaking. Trifling accidents had occurred, but they had been speedily remedied by the ingenuity and consummate scientific knowledge of the engineers who superintend operations. The British and Irish Magnetic Telegraphic Company are progressing rapidly with the erection of an overground line of tel egraph to connect with the Atlantic cable at Valencia Bay. The Parliamentary proceedings had been unimportant. The French Emperor and Empress were at Osborne, enjoying the hospitalities of British royality. Three of family a home and a hearth. I would not the Italians charged with being implicated in permit the covetous and hard-hearted creditor a consniracy to assassinate the Emperor had a conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor had been convicted. In the meantime, Ledru Rollin had brought suit against the London Times for libel, on account of the allegations made of his connection with the Parisian conspiracy. In Italy trouble is said to be brewing between England and Naples, in consequence of the unauthorized search of an English steamer by Neapolitan officials. Affairs in Turkey are assuming a grave complication, threatening Europe with serious difficulty. A despatch from Constantinople states that the Sultan has refused to amend his decision in regard to the elections in Moldavia, and in consequence the Ministers of France, Russia. Prussia and Sardinia have broken off diploma. tic relations with the Porte. Austria is supposed to sympathize with this combined movement, England, alone, standing by the Sultan. We have nothing further from India, except some horrible details of the massacre at Delhi. and a report that that stronghold of the insur-

Giving It Up I The Montour American, the Black Repub-

lican paper of Montour county, surrenders the political battle in the following language: "From present indications, there is no pr pect of defeating Packer. A triangular fight must result in the defeat of the opposition; and in our present divided state, we feel asbe rejoicings and congratulations. ⁹Following sured that we have the numerical strength to succeed, if united on a single ticket. We are defeated and rendered powerless by the imprudent zeal of ultra Republicans and intense Democratic hosts would be in keeping with Americans. The settled conviction of our mind has ever been that 'united we stand, divided we fall.

Political on Dits. From the Washington letter of The Press,

we clip the following: Col. James L. Orr of South Carolina, and the Hon John S. Phelps of Missouri, are both spoken of for Speakers of the next Col. Orr will doubtless be the man, John S. Phelps, or George W. Jones of Tennessee wil be at the head of the Committee of Ways and

The Clerkship of the House is evidently beween Col. Allen of Illinois, the Hon. John L. Robinson, of Indiana, and the Hon. David Near, editor of the Trenton (N. J.) True American.—The South will not ask for both Speak

Execution of David S. M'Kim .-- Attempt HOLLIDAYSBURG, Aug. 21.

David S. M'Kim, covicted of killing Mr. Norcross, at Altoona, in this State, several months since, was executed 20 minutes before one o'clock this afternoon. He made a long speech on the scaffold, occupying over one hour, in which he gave a sketch of his career through life, and alluded to the murder, and attempted to show that it was not probable Bullock, Esq., to be President Judge of the all good men to receive them at their firesides, for the important transformation into clean, that he did it. For some time past he lost the unsullied, white paper. This huge mass of usual cheerfulness that he manifested in conthe time of his execution drew nearer and nearer he became very uneasy, and this morning before the officers entered his cell to prepare him for the execution, he made a desper ate attempt to commit suicide. Almost his last words were that he was innocent of the crime for which he was convicted. lows was well arranged, and the culprit died apparently easy.

On Tuesday last, near Philadelphia, the Germantown express train of cars ran over a woman who was walking on the track, smashmile and a half south of Chambersburg, on the whilst under the control of our friends Clark ing her to pieces and leaving a terrible mass of remains. It was thought she desired to be killed.

> We direct attention to the advertise ment of the "Academy of the Visitation" in another column-one of the best Institutions of learnin in the State of Maryland

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF AN OLD SOLDIER -We attended, on Friday last, by invitation of Mr. Chris tian Habecker, of Manor township, the ceremony of erec ing a next and appropriate Marble Monument, the work our fellow-townsman. Mr. Lewis Haldy, over the remains of CHARLES FISHER, a soldier of the war of 1812, who died in that neighborhood in 1844, and was buried in the family setery of Mr. Habecker.

During a visit last spring, of Mr. C. H. Witmer, of Sn pension Bridge Mill, (a nephew of Mr. Habecker,) to the home of his childhood, the grave of CHARLES FISHER, was pointed out to him, when he proposed to his Uncle the erection of a suitable Monument over the remains of the old soldier. Mr. Habecker, with true patriotism, at one adopted the suggestion, and proceeded forthwith to raise a subscription amongst his neighbors for the purpose, which was accomplished without any difficulty. The day selected, for its erection, (Friday last,) a goodly

number of the neighbors and friends of Mr. Habecker, amongst whom were the senior Editor of this paper, and veral ladies, met at his house, and after partaking of rich and sumptuous dinner, proceeded to the cemetery, short distance from the dwelling, and, under the direction of Mr. Lewis Haldy, completed the erection of the Monu ment. After which, by request, Capt. Geo. Sandersou, o Lancaster, read the following letter

ment. After which, by request, Capt. Geo. Sandersou, of Lancaster, read the following letter:

SUSPENSION BRIDGE MILL. August 13, 1857.

My Dear Uncle—Your kind letter of the lith inet, was duly received this morning. I am glad that you have moved in this matter, and it gives me heart-felt pleasure to know that you have permitted me to participate withyou and your neighbors in the erection of a monument to the memory of our departed friend. CHARLES FISHER. who was a patriot and an honest man—who stood fire on the 25th of July, 1814, on Lundy Lane's battle ground, which I can almost see from where I now write. There (among the dying and the deal, where the roar of battle was heard above the dying grouns of his mees mates strewed thick around him.) was the place, and that was the time to try mee's souls, as poor Fisher has often told you and I.—Lundy's Lane is now being daily visited by hundreds to see "where fell the brave and victorious of our land."

I assure you it would afford me great pleasure to be with you at the erection of the Monument, to shake hands with you at the erection of the Monument, to shake hands with you at the erection of the Monument, to shake hands with you at the erection of the Monument, to shake hands with you at the erection of the Monument.

Give my hearty salutations to each and every one of our comrades, who have been actively engaged with us in this little undertaking for the remembrance of the worthy old soldier. CHARLES FISHER—peace to his ashes! I am sure we shall all feel glad when we reflect that we participated in the erection of this Monument to his memory. My best wishes attend you all.

Your Nephew,

C. H. WITMER.

P. S. Enclosed herewith is the \$5, which I contribute with a rejoicing heart.

C. H. W.

When he had finished reading the letter, he addressed the persons present in a few pertinent remarks—giving a succinct his bidoy battle of

to authorize any division of such county which the persons present in a few pertinent remarks—giving a succinct history of the great and bloody battle o Lundy's Lane, in which the deceased participated, he being a regular soldier belonging to Gen. Scott's Brigade. He then descanted on the bravery and patriotism of American soldiery in general, and of the promptness with which they are ever ready to obey the calls of their country. He also spoke of the patriotic feelings which must have actuated Mr. Habecker, Mr. Brush, the Messrs. Mann, Brady, Forrey, Charles, Stauffer and Witmer, in getting up this tribute of respect to the poor old soldier who died among strangers, and predicted that their children and children's children for many generations would, long after they then selves were mouldering in the dust, point with pride and pleasure to the patriotic work their sires accomplished on the 21st day of August, 1857. The names of distinguished enerals and other offices, said he, who have served their antry in the tented field, are written and held up to the admiring gaze of posterity; but rarely on the page of his tory do you find the name of the private soldier, no matter how daring and patriotic his conduct may have been .-This should not be so-nor, so far as the good people of Manor township are concerned, has it been so in the case of the poor old soldier whose memory is perpetuated by

> heir liberality and patriotism. The remarks were well received by the company present and all returned from the cemetary highly gratified with what had been done and said. The Monument bears the following nest and appropr

ate inscriptions : FRONT SIDE-FACING WEST. In Memory of
GHARLES FISHER.
Born 1778—Died 1844.
Aged 66 years.
Enlisted in Lancaster. Pa.,
Under Capt. John Steele, as a
Private Soldier, in 1812. Honorably discharged, 1817. EAST NIDE.

How sleep the Brave, who sink to rest, With all their Country's wishes blest. NORTH SIDE. Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, and Niagara. SOUTH SIDE.

Erected by the Habeckers, Manns, Charles's, Forreys, Brush's, Kreadys and Stauffers, of Manor township, and J. H. Witmer, of Niagara Palls. THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-AUGUST TERM.—The August term of the Quarter Sessions was held last week—Judge Haves presiding. Below will be found a brief synopsis of the most important proceedings

MONDAY, August 17. The list of grand jurers was called over and twenty-

The list of grand jurors was called over and twenty-three answered to their names. Luther Richards, Eag, of this city, was appointed Foreman.
Judge Hayes then delivered a very able and lengthy charge to the grand jury.
Application was made to enter a not. pros. in the case of the Com. vs. Henry Frank, John Wittinger, Gottleib Young, Joseph Mack and Mrs. Sprenger, indicted at the January Sessions for selling lager heer contrary to law—The application was granted on payment of rosts.
John P. Dostinan for selling lager heer contrary to law entered a plee of guilty, and was fined \$50 and costs.
John Cranter and Urich Vogle, of Columbia, were indicted for a similar offence, and the same fine was imposed. Com. vs. John Frankfort. Indictment, larceny. This young man was tried on three different indictments,—Verdict cuilty. Sentenced to eighteen months in the Eastern Penitantiary.
Com. vs. Charles Shroder. Indictment, bixgmy. This gentleman was tried for the offence of wishing to be a gentleman was tried for the offence of wishing to be a

Com. vs. Charles Shroder. Indictment, organy, and gentleman was tried for the offence of wishing to be a second Brigham Young on a small scale. The evidence was conclusive as to the indictment against him. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to him months in the County Prison. Com vs. Francis Evans. Indictment larceny. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to three months in the County Prison.

TERDAY, August 18. Tuesday, August 18. Com. vs. George Washington Harvey Scott, (c com. vs. userge washington Harvey Scott. (colored).— Indictiment, larceny. This "darkey" was one of the no-torious "Christiana rioters." Verdict guilty. Sentenced to eight months in the County Prison. Com. vs. Warcaret Hughes. This is one of our "ladies of easy virtue." She was indicted for keeping a disorderly of easy virtue." She was indicted for keeping a disorderly house somewhere in the southern part of the city. The jury were cridently gentlempn with hearts of steel, not susceptible of being moved by ladies' smilles or tears, for they found the frail Margaret guilty. This defendant was also tried on another indictment for keeping a bawdy house and found guilty. Sentenced to eight thoughts in the County Prison.

house and tound guilty. Consenses of the Courty Prison.

Com. vs. John Showers. Indictment, assault and battery with intent to kill. This is the man who, some few weeks ago, cut his wife's throat at her residence in Church st., in this city. He plead guilty. Sentenced to one year in in this city. It is pical ginity. Sentence to one year in the County Prison.

Com. vs. John A. Yarrot. Indictment, passing a counterfeit \$5 bill on Abram Cassel, at Marietta. The defendant is a resident of Bloomsburg, Columbia county. Ho plead guily, and made a statement, in extenuation, that he passed the note in a state of intoxication. Sentenced to one year in the Eastern Penitentiary.

The District Attorney entered a not, pros. in the case of the Com. vs. Harvey L. Goodall, editor of the Inland Daily Times, for libel—the prosecutor, Marcus Behme, not appearing.

August Shoenberger, for selling lager beer contrary to

law, was fined \$75 and costs.
Augustus Pelan, of Columbia, for selling liquor contrary to law, was fined \$10 and costs.
Com. vs. John Haggerty. Indictment, larceny. The defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to eight months in the County Prison.

Wednesday, Angust 19.
Com. vs. Anna Brown, (colored). Indictment, kidnapping. An account of this case was given in The Intelligencer at the time of the courrence, some two months since. It occupied the attention of the Court nearly the whole of Wednesday, and was given to the jury late in the afternoon. They were out but a few minutes and returned a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to seven years in the East-ord Pauliculus.

a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to seven years in the series pentientiary.

Com. vs. John Brown. Indictment, harceny. Stealing a horse and bridle. The def-indant plead guilty. Sentenced to three years in the Eastern Pentientiary.

Com. vs. Lewis Martin: This defendant was tried on three indictments—one for selling liquor on Sunday, another for selling liquor on minors, and a third for selling liquor contrary to law. Verdicts of guilty were returned on each. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 on each and costs.

Com. vs. Edward Pearce. Indictment, fornication and bastardy on complaint of Mrs. Catharine Matz. Verdict guilty. The usual sentence in such cases was imposed.

THURSDAY, August 20.
On motion of N. Ellmaker, Esq., a divorce was granted Maria Myers from her husband. Samuel Myers, on the Maria Myers from her husband. Samuel Myers, on the ground of desertion.

Com. vs. Samuel Steele. Indictment, larcenv of clothing and other goods to the amount of \$50. Verdict guilty.—
Sentenced to one year in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Com. vs. Henry Pearce. (colored.) Indictment, larceny of fourteen half dollars, the property of Bernard McEwen, of Marietta. Verdict guilty. Bentenced to eight months in the County Prison.

Lewis Stroble, for selling lager beer contrary to law, was ned \$50 and costs.
V. P. Auderson, for the same offence, was fined \$75 and costs.

Simon Stevens, Esi, presented three petitions, each sligned by twelve fresholders of the city—one praying for the vacation of "Bachman's Lane," between Mary and Chesnut streets: another for the extension of Chesnut to Mary street; and the third for the extension of Mary to Walnut street. vs. Amos Clemson. Indictment, receiving stoler

oods, knowing them to be such. The old gentleman was bly defended by his counsel, Messrs, Livingston and Hood erdict guilty. Sentenced to two years in the Eastern iary. vs. John Smith. Indictment, false pretences.-Prison.
B. F. Lantz, for selling lager beer contrary to law, was nned \$75 and costs.

Com. vs. Daniel Heisly. Indictment, assault and battery
on Joseph Ulman, of Columbia. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and costs.

Cov. vs. Wm. M. Gormly, George Huffnagle and Michael
McGonigle. Indictment, forcible entrance. Verdict guilty.
Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs.

SATURDAY, August 22. SATERDAY, August 22.

No cases of any importances were tried to-day. Sheriff
Martin brought into Court a number of deeds for confirmation. The grand jury made their accustomed visit to
the different public buildings, and also attended the Harvest Home celebration at Millersville. They made their
report in the evening.

JACKSON -JACKSON the "American Deer." accomplished the feat of walking one hundred and two secutive hours, without rest, at the Apollo Hall, rear of the Merrimac House, North Prince street. He commenced on Tuesday at 4 o'clock, p. m., and ended on Saturday at 10 o'clock, p. m. That might be called pretty tall walking! AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—A meeting was held

at Fulton Hall on Saturday for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of holding an agricultural fair in or near this city this fall. Joun Wisz, Esq., presided A committee of seven was appointed to report, at a future meeting, the best means of holding a County Agricultural Fair this year and annually thereafter. A committee of s also appointed. An adjourned meeting was to be held yesterday afternoon at Shenk's National House,

THE STRAIGHT-OUT COUNTY CONVENTION .-The Straight-Out County Convention met, at Fulton Hell

n Wednesday last. Nineteen districts were represented t was presided over by Mr. J. M. LARZALERE, of Marietta. After adopting a resolution that no person who was asking or a nomination from the Union County Convention should be nominated by the Straight-Outers, the following County Ticket was settled;

Senators—J. M. Lazalere, Marietta; Dr. Samuel Ke-eagy, Strasburg bor. Assembly—Henry M. White, City; Edward Hess. Manor; hillip Shreiner, Columbia; Jeremiah Brown, jr., Fulton Shoriff. John Stras No. 'hlip Shreiner, Columbia: Jeremiah Brown, jr., Fulton Sheriff—John Styer, Earl. Register—S. W. P. Boyd, Fulton. Recorder—Samuel Lindsey, Marietta. Prothonotry—Joseph Graybill. East Lampeter. County Treasurer—Henry Diffenbaugh, jr., Strasburg

Clerk of Quarter Sessions—Henry E. Slaymaker, City. Clerk of Orphans' Court—John B. Markley, City. Clerk of Orphans' Court—John Bart.
County Commissioner—D. J. Scott Bart.
Directors of the Poor—Samuel Plank, Salisbury: Levi efevre, Strasburg twp. Prison Inspectors—Henry Gorr cht. City; J. Seachrist,

lanor. Coroner—James Hudson, Manor. Auditor—Benjamin Brackbill. East Lampeter.

"THE PATHFINDER."-Our friend HUBER s enlarged and otherwise beautified "The Pathfinder." He has found it absolutely necessary on account of the icrease of his business. Well, John is so clever a fellow that he deserves this kind of treatment. He publishes eat and spicy little paper. THE FIREMEN'S PARADE OF 1838.-On our

irst page will be found the report of the Firemen's Parade

the 3d of May, 1838, as published in "The Intelligencer"

of May Sth, of that year. We are sure that it will be read rith great interest by all, especially the Firemen. Acording to this report, we do not think there has ever been a Firemen's Parade to equal it, at least in this State. The utmost energy was displayed, and no expense was spared to give full splendor to all the arrangements. We have owever, said enough-the report will speak for itself. ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF AMOS CLEMSON .- On Friday, after his conviction, Amos Clemson attempted to ommit suicide, by taking strychnine, at Sprecher's Hotel,

East King street. Drs Atlee and Baker were called in, and under their treatment he has recovered. The cause on which he was convicted, and he would sooner die than go to prison for it. Mr. Clemson is about 70 years of age.

Fire.-On Saturday morning, about 2 clock, an old blacksmith shop, back of Bitner & Bro.'s Warehouse, North Queen street, was destroyed by fire .of an incendiary.

THE EDUCATIONAL HARVEST HOME. -- Saturday was a gala day at Millersville-the occasion being the Educational Harvest Home celebration in that helittle village. At 8½ o'clock, a. m., a procession was formed in this city, at Cooper's Red Lion Hotel, West King street, under the direction of P. W. Heistand as Chief Marshal, and Jacob Peters and Charles Denue as Aids, for the purose of escorting Gov. Pollock and suite to the ground -The Fencibles had the right of the procession and made a truly fine appearance—their Band discoursed the sweetest kind of music on their new cornet instruments. The proedings in the morning at the Normal School consisted in exercises of phonetic spelling, speaking, dialogues, &c., by the young ladies and gentlemen. In the afternoon the whole company proceeded to a beautiful grove in the vicinity, where they were entertained with speeches from Gov. Pollock and other gentlemen. Among the distin-Hickock, Bishop Potter, Thos. H. Burrowes, Esq., and Judges Fisher, of York, Pearson, of Dauphin, and Long, of Lancaster. Every thing passed off in the most agreeable killing two passengers, and dangerously wounding four manner. The Feacibles, officers and privates, speak in others—two of whom have had their limbs amputated Lancaster. Every thing passed off in the most agreeable glowing terms of the treatment they received from the good people of Millersville. We regret that want of time really interesting celebration. THE FENCIBLES .- We have just seen a beau-

tiful photograph of the Lancaster Fencibles, as they ap- | The ass on parade in Centre Square, in front of the City Hall, on Saturday morning last, taken by Lleut. M. II. LOCHER. It is one of the most life-like pictures we have seen in a long time—every man almost in the Company. officers, musicians and privates, being recognized at first as the murderer of Hiram McCain, who was credit on the artist.

SERENADING THE GOVERNOR .- On Friday night, about 11 o'clock, Gov. Pollock was splendidly sere naded, at his quarters at the Red Lion Hotel, West King street, by the Fencibles' Band. A large crowd was in attandance. The Governor was called out and made a few happy remarks. Col. B. A. Shaeffer was also serenaded at his residence, in West King street. The company were invited to partake of the Colonel's hospitalities, which they did with hearty good will.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.—The August term sf the Court of Common Pleas commenced yesterday-Judge Long presiding.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Intelligencer MR. Editor:—The time is approaching, when the County Convention will assemble, to make nominations for the Democratic party to support at the ballot box in October next. The character of the nominees for offices connected with the execution of the laws and the due administration

with the execution of the laws and the due administration of justice, should be a matter of primary consideration.—
In the ranks of the rood old Democratic party there are many men, some veterans in the service and others lately eulisted under its National Banner, who are abundantly qualified for any position of official trust. But among all these good and true men I would desire to place foremost for the responsible station of Prothonistry, Samuel P. Bowrs, ESQ. of Strasburg Borough. The irreproachable integrity of his life, and his long experience in business as a Magistrate, are too well known to require a recommendation of establed remesk from ion or extended remark from

MESSRS. SANDERSON:—Permit me to announce Mr. Sam-ULL HULL as a candidate for the Legiclature—subject to the decision of the ensuing Democratic County Convention.— Earl township justly claims a representation on the Demo-cratic ticket to be submitted to the people during the fol-lowing campaign, and Mr. Hull is the choice of our town-ship., His life has been devoted to the Democratic party— he is a Democrat in every sense of the word, and his ser-vices on the stump during the campaign of last Fall are worthy of reward. Resides, Mr. H., If elected, would be able to do credit to Lancaster County by faithfully repre-senting her interests in the Legislature; we do not want sinceures in the Legislature; we want men to represent our County as it should be represented, and Mr. Hull would, in every respect, faithfully discharge the duties of a Legislator. MESSES. SANDERSON:-Permit me to approunce Mr. Sam

EARL TWP., August 21, 1857. For the Intelligencer.

MESSRS. SANDERSON:—As the time for selecting candi-ates on the Democratic ticket for the fall election is near dates on the Democratic ticket for the fall election is near at hand, permit me to recommend Col. ANDREW REAM. of East Occalico township, as a suitable person to fill the office of County Treasurer. Col. Ream has been a well tried Dem-crat, working faithfully against the common enemy. His popularity in the county would insure a successful election.

For the Intelligencer.

Democratic Candidate for Sheriff. Democratic Candidate for Sheriff.

Mr. Editor:—I was plassed a few days ago to hear it announced that Jacob Sener, of East Hempfield township, would be brought before the Democratic Convention as-is candidate for Sheriff. The Democrats of this laritude approve of Mr. Sener, and are all anxious that be should receive the nomination. Mr. Sener is a farmer of East Hempfield, well known to his fellow citizens as an intelligent, practical business man, and distinguished for his urbanity, and his strict and undoubted integrity. He is withat a Democrat of the old school, true and tried, has been active and industrious at all times in support of democratic men and measures, has never asked for nor held any office under the party, but has in all he has done for it, been entirely disinterested and unindusned by any hops of gain. We believe from the divided and distracted condition of the opposition, that the Democrats have a fair chance to

We believe from the divided and distracted condition of the opposition, that the Democrats have a fair chance to elect their county officers this fail, and as that of Sheriff is one of the most imp-rtant, no man could possibly be se-lected who would be better fitted for its duties. It is ear-nestly hoped in this neighborhood that Mr. Sene will re-ceive the nomination, as he has a great many personal friends irrespective of the men of his own party, who will support him. Respectfully yours. COLUMBIA, Aug. 24, 1857.

For the Intelligencer. MESSRA. EDITORS:—Permit me to bring before the D crats of Lancaster county, the name of John Marti Conestoga township, for the office of Prothomatry. A and true Democrat, he will make a faithful and efficient officer.

A DEMOCRA

Explosion at Dupont's Powder Mills. WILMINGTON, August 23 .- About five clock, vesterday afternoon, a terrible explosion occurred at Dupont's Powder Mills, on he Brandywine.

Mr. Alexis I. Dupont, assisted by workmen, was removing a large and heavy box from a building which had been used, since the year 1812, as a powder house. The box accidentally came in contact with the wall, and fire was produced by the friction. An explosion immediately followed, burning

all hands in a shocking manner. Mr. Dupont leaped into the race, and the others made every effort to extinguish the fire in their clothes, which they succeeded in doing with the assistance of Mr. Dupont, Mr. D. hastened to see if the press roof had

caught fire, and as he approached a terrible explosion took place, shattering the building By the flying fragments Mr. Du to atoms. pont had his right thigh fractured, and three of his ribs broken, while one of his lungs was perforated. He was found among the ruins, and when taken up, gave directions to the persons present to hasten and extinguish the flames.

Sunday, 5 o'clock, P. M. - Mr. Dupont, Anthony Dougherty, and Edward Hirst, the foreman, are dead. Lewis Vache is mortally wounded. John McClafferty and George Fisher are injured, but not fatally. The rest escaped unhurt. Sporting Intelligence.—A match between

the North and South has lately been made up in New York. John D. Cassidy has leased the Fashion course, and offers a stake, for fourmile heats, \$10,000 entrance, half forefeit, with an addition of \$2,000 if the race is run. The two horses engaged are Charleston, by Sovereign, and Nicholas 1st, by Glencoe. The contest will come off on the 29th of September.

More Robbery .- A clerk in the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, has recently been detected in appropriating money belonging to His defalcations amount, it is thought, to over \$30,000!

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. The Result for Greenor Indeeded—Who will be Govert—The Black Republicans and K. N's Preparing to C brate the Anticipated Victory—Kentucky, Tennessee A bama, Texas, Jowa and Nebraska Elections—All Decratic—Appointments—Troops—Steamer Sunk—Accid to our Postmaster—Struck by Lightning—Steamboat Ar vals—Accident to a Stage—Two Men Killed.

Sr. Louis, August 17, 1857. The weather has been intensely hot during the past week, nd heavy rains have fallen. On Friday and Friday night orrents of water fell, accompanied with terrific winds thunder and lightning. The rivers have been falling steadly and many of the larger boats have laid up. Freights are scarce and rates high. Business in all departments of rade is dull and drooping. Receipts of produce have been light, and prices of all descriptions have been firmly maintained. Flour is now held at \$5.50 to \$5,87½; Wheat from 75c to \$1,321/4; Corn 72c; Oats 30 to 35c; Barley 95c; Rve aothing doing; Whiskey 24c; Potatoes range from 30

50c per Bushel. There is a considerable increase in the number of deaths ver last week. We have now to report 148 intermentsof which number there were Il7 children of five years and nder; there were, therefore, but 31 deaths of adu The fine steamer New St. Paul, sunk in the Missoul rive

few days since. No lives were lost. Two companies of the U. S. Troops, 10th Infantry, have arrived at the Jefferson Barracks about 20 miles south of this city. These troops are destined for Utah, but it is med they will not leave Fort Leavenworth before next

spring. It is rumored here that Mr. John Hartnett, of this city, has been appointed by the President, Secretary of the Ter ritory of Utah, and that he has accepted the appointment The selection is a good one, and we believe he will dis charge the duties to the entire satisfaction of Government He was last year the Comptroller of this city; is a man o unquestionable integrity, and fully competent to fill the

place for which he has been selected Col. Armstrong, the Post Master of this city, was thrown from a buggy on Friday last, and suffered a serious hurt by dislocating his ankle bone, and straining the sinews in connection with the foot. This accident will be the means of preventing him from being at his office for probably two

Maj. Phelps was in our city a few days since on his way the East. The Major accompanied the expedition to se rey and mark the Southern boundary line of Kausas for bout 220 miles, and reports the expedition progressing apidly under the command of Col. Johnson. Our Harbor Master reports the number of steamboat ar

boats 31; Barges 23; total 334. The amount of tonuage at 98,831; the amount of fees at \$7,554 95; Harber Master's commission at \$428,25, and the amount paid into the City Treasury was \$6.691.25 And this, too, during one of the dullest months of the year. We saw a tomato, raised in this city, which weighted one pound and thirteen ounces. Can you beat it in Lancaster During the thunder storm on Friday, a boy in the north on part of the city, was struck by lightning and instantly

they observed a brilliant ball of fire descend rapidly and strike the boy on the head. When examined, the bair of his head was singed, and a blue or purple mark extended from his head to his knee. Under his foot was a hole in the earth, some three or four inches deep. Every joint in the boy's body seemed to be dislocated; his clothes on one around. He was fourteen years of age.

The negro, who we reported as having killed his wife and mother-in-law, and then attempted to take his own life, is said to be rapidly recovering.

and Chillicothe, in this State, took fright and ran away

since. The coach was torn to atoms. The number of inhabitants now in Independence, Mo ,from a late census report, shows that town to contain 2,905 souls Number of polls 400, and the value of city property at \$1.344.988. Kansas City, contains a population of 3,224the city proper 2471. In 1855 the population was 488!sed value of city property was then \$54,000, and

One of our firemen was stabbed and killed in an affray Saturday night last. W. J. McMullen was arrested a few days ago, in Illinois sight. It's a very handsome picture, and reflects great spring, in Jefferson county, in this State. He was taken to Jefferson county for trial.

now \$1,200,000.

Mr J. M. Brown, editor of the Oskaloosa (Iowa,) Heruld, was sitting in his office on the night of the election in company with one or two others, when a man named Box yelled out from the street, that if Brown would come down stairs he would "cut his heart out," "take his life's blood." &c., and finding that Brown was not desirious to lose these articles by coming down and quietly delivering them up, and clear out the office;" and at the same time rushed up stairs, followed by several others ripo for a muss, and while in the act of forcing the door Brown fired a pistol. shot, the bull entering the side of the door, and remarked that if he tried the door again it would be at his peril. Bowen made another effort, when Brown fired a second shot, the ball passing through the pannel of the door and striking Bowen in the breast. He made his way down stairs and sunk upon the navement a cornse. When will

posed upon on their own premises, and very frequently when away from home? We have now given your readers as near as we can recol a brief reference to the political doings of our people in this and other States. We left Rollins, the K. N., B. R. candiof Stewart the Democratic candidate, and then remarked election to Rollins, "we were not one of that number," and candidly believe that we could in the unheard from coun ties, overcome that vote, and our statement then made, and opinion expressed, has almost been verified. Every day, as the returns came in, Rollins' majority was decrea. ed, and continued on, until Stewart had the majority-about 300! Then Rollins again overcame this some 200, and his county placed Stewart ahead again, and still further returns gave Rollins the ascendency, and so the excitement has been kept up since the date of our last. Saturday the Rollins men claimed 1000 majority, but yesterday (Sunday) ceded that Rollins was only 68 votes ahead, and some claimed 100 majority for Stewart. The returns are being following despatches have been received from there yester day. One to the Herald, says-" Rollins is 767 votes ahead,

and 7 counties to hear from." Another to the same name savs-" Rollins is Sixteen votes ahead, and six countles to with only two counties to hear from. The Lewler makes out Rollins ahead 123, and six counties to hear from. send you the above statements to show how close has been result, and what excitement may have necessarily friends are still inclined to concede the election to Rolling out, as we said before, we still entertain the belief that Stewart is elected, by at least 200 majority! the opinions of others to the contrary notwithstanding. The vote is close and the chances seem to favor the election of Rollins. Our cyphering of the figures result thus, and we leave them for he official count to determine how correct they will prove. We claim that Rollins is but 16 votes ahead and five coun ties to be heard from, viz: Butler, Dunklin, Oregon, Ripley and Shannon; Stewart's majority in these five counties wil sum up at least 142-allowing Rollins the 16 already give him, and a possibility of getting fourteen more, making in all #0 to be deducted from 142 for Stewart in the above was 3 or 4000 ahead, his friends the Black Republicans were so certain of his election, that they commenced raising subscriptions for powder, torches, banners, &c., to celebrate the victory of their candidate! The money still lave on deposit for the purpose intended. We suggest that it be appropria telln buying two or three negro wenches from their 'cruel masters," setting them at liberty and sending them to Mr. Wilmot, of Pennsylvania; they may be of some service him in "stumping the State," and pay his expenses by exhibiting them at a dime a night! We will see that they are shipped and labeled to Wilmot's friends at Lancaster. We will send some of the Abolitionists who infeat this State condition. All this, provided we can induce them to make good use of the money We can safely state that Scott, Napton and Richardson are elected Judges to the Supreme Court of this State—the two former are bemocrats and the latter the flower of the Know Nothing party. Neither of the candidates for Judges run on a political issue, but the

the candidates for Judges run on a pointent mane, not the voters were left to support whomsoever they saw fit. There were some ten or twelve candidates—three to be elected. The Democrats of Tennesse have elected their Governor by upwards of 10 000 majority, and eight out of the ten Con ressmen. The delegation will stand as follows:

pressmen. The delegation will stand as follo
District 1. A. G. Watkins, Democrat.

2. W. W. Wallace, Democrat.

3. Samuel A. Smith, Democrat.

4. John H Savage, Democrat.

5. Charles Ready, Know Nothing.

6. George W. Jones, Democrat.

7. John V. Wright, Democrat.

8. F. K. Zollicoffer, Know Nothing.

9. J. D. C. Atkins, Lemocrat.

10. W. T. Avery, Democrat. The two Know Nothings elected are Kansas-Nebrasks men, and only saved their defeat because they received no nomination from their party—Had they been regular party candidates, the Democrats would have defeated them, and

sent a solid Democratic delegation from Tennessee. Kentucky has been running an even race with Tennessee the Democrate electing their State Treasurer by about 12,000majority, and sending eight true hearted Democrats to Congress to support Mr. Buchanan's administration. James B. Clay and A. G. Talbot may be pointed to as the real and val-

iant heroes, for the brunt of the battle fell upon them. The following gentlemen are named in connection with the U. S. Senatorship of Kentucky, Hon. B. L. Clarke, Ex-Gov. Powell, Ex-Secretary Guthrie, Geo. W. Johnson, Wim. B. Preston and John W. Stevenson.
Our returns from Alabama are meagre, but what we have received indicate an entire Democratic Congressional delegation. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic. The only two districts represented in the last Congress by the K. N's have now elected Democrats by decided majorities.

congress of the property of th overnor.
The new Constitution in Iowa has been carried by about 3000 or 4000 majority. It was not made a party question, but it is said the Democrats have made large gains in the te for county officers. Chapman has been elected Delegate to Congress from Ne-

braska.

There are U. S. Senators to be elected in Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, Alabama and Virginia, all of which will rend Buchanan Democrate. Buchanan Democrate.

Buchanan Democrate.

Every Southern State which has voted since the inauguration of the new President, have sealed their verdict of last fall by a greatly increased vote, and more firmly endorses Mr. Buchanan and the present Democratic administration.