The County Convention. The Democratic County Convention will meet at Shoher's Hotel, N. Queen street, on tomorrow morning, at 11 o'clock. The following are the delegates elect, as far as heard from viz: City-N. E. W.-Thomas Cox, John Lippencott, John S.

Dougherty, Jacob Stormfeitz, George

N. W. W.—Thomas C. Wiley, Charles R. Frailey, Samuel H. Reynolds, H. Blickensderfer, David Hartman.
S. W. W.—Michael Withers manuel H. Reynolds, H. Blickensderfer, David Hartman.
-Michael Withers, C. F. Veight, James Peoples, O. C. M. Cains, Dr. Henry Carpenter.

8. E. W.—Michael M'Gonigle, Wm. H. Wagoner, S. J. Morrison, John Wittlinger, Philip

Snyder. Earl—A. Z. Ringwalt, James Davis, Isaac, Holl, Jacob i, Jacob Becker.

'est Earl-John Forney, Mark Connel sr., Henry Kah, H. Fritz, Jacob Busser, jr. t, Jacob Busser, jr.
osseph S. Lefever, John Gorman, John G. Free-Fondersmith, Henry Eckert.
mes Byrnes, Jacob S. Mann, Frederick Sener,

Falschood! A Fright!

much bitterness and vehemence a year or two | dred votes. ago, when it is compelled to resort to downbecomes, perhaps unconsciously, influenced by against him. the bold, bad spirits who direct the counsels of masters.

Look Here--Democrats "No true patriot can be a Locofoco. possible for any decent man to have any connection with it."

The above extract is taken from the Philadelphia Times (Black Republican) of Thursday last, being part of its comment on the letter of our St. Louis correspondent. Who the editor of that paper is we do not know, as his name-does not appear at the head of its columns. If rumor is not at fault he was once a preacher, but disgraced the sacred office by beastly intemperance and was summarily discharged by the church authorities for that and other gross immoralities. This is the man who talks so disrespectfully of the Democratic party, and says "it is impossible for a decent man to have any connection with it!" A miserable bloat, an excrescence on society, a paid slanderer to thus talk of decency, and brand the great Democratic party with want of patriotism and respectability! Such is Black Republicanism-such the miserable slanders and vile abuse they daily fulminate against a large portion of their fellow-citizens, through a degraded mercenary scribbler who would sell himself at any time for a few paltry dollars! But we did not intend to notice the slander. except to remark that "Old Guard" must have tramped very heavily on the toes of Black Republicanism, to make its principal organ in Pennsylvania squirm and twist as it does in the article from which the above is taken

The Triumvirate. The head of Black Republicanism in Lanoaster County is Thaddeus Stevens-the heart is THEOPHILUS FENN—the tail (alas! how are the mighty fallen!) is EDWARD C. DARLING-TON. What a trio of worthies! How lovingly they embrace each other-how cordially they affiliate-how sweetly they harmonize, in one grand effort to abolitionize the good old county of Lancaster! What their success will be remains to be seen. Surely, surely, to use the Examiner's own language, "the honest masses will turn from the unnatural union

with loathing and disgust." "Their Name is Legion !"

The list of patriots who have announce themselves as willing to accept nominations, at the hands of the Black Republican County Convention, which is to assemble in this City on the 9th inst., is over ONE HUNDRED with a fair prospect of a score or two more during the present week. With such rivalry and competition in the market, the price of wool must necessarily go up. They will have a lively time of it next week, and the guillotine will have to be kept actively at work by the Chief Executioner. We advise all honest men to stand from under, if they would "save their bacon."

GEN. PACKER IN YORK.-Gen. William F. Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, made a speech at the regular Democratic meeting, in York, a week ago. He was in fine health and spirits, looked exceedingly well, and spoke with great power and elo-

STORE FOR SALE .- To merchants and capi talists a rare chance is offered for establishing a good mercantile business in the Borough of Carlisle-see advertisement of G. W. HITNER in another column. We know the stand. and can assure any one desirous of purchasing a store, that it presents rare inducements to a poses to introduce Slavery? Not Gen. PACKER, expect it, and take it philosophically, when it man acquainted with the mercantile business.

Missouri All Right! STEWART'S (Dem.) majority for Governor of Missouri, is ascertained to be 334! The Black Republicans halloed before they were out of the woods!

President Buchanan has made proclamation of a treaty of friendship and commerce, concluded between the United States and Persia. The treaty is to continue in force for ten years. It provides for an Embassador or Diplomatic Agent near each government. for Persian Consuls at Washington, New York and New Orleans, and for United States Consuls at Teheren, Bender, Bushire, and Tunis.

A KENTUCKY DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE .--1828, a Legislature containing a Democratic majority will assemble at Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky. The Democrats have, since that date, had the Governor and half the del- tainly will be very badly sold if we elect egation to Congress, but never the Legislature. | WILMOT.

The Prospects in the County. In view of the Convention now at hand, it may not be amiss to consider the prospects and policy of the Democracy of this County. Have we any prospect of success, and, if so, how can we best secure it? We propose to discuss these questions candidly and dispas-

sionately. The two elections of last year, with little real difference in their results, exhibited an aggregate opposition majority of twenty-four hundred votes over the Democracy and National Whigs. This was the majority of the "Union" State ticket in October, and adding the vote of the Fillmore men to that of the "Union" electors shows about the same majority over Mr. Buchanan in November. True we then had several temporary advantages .-The personal and local popularity of our excellent President contributed to our strength, and the friends of Mr. Hiester gave us some assistance at the first election. But we suffered from other causes that do not operate now. The tide of fanaticism then deluged the North, and set almost irresistibly against the Democratic party. The novelty and romance that encircled the "Republican" candidate, and the tried patriotism and ability of his "American" competitor attracted numbers to the support of each. Now the re-action has set in, and the current of popular sentiment is with the Democracy. Wilmot, the unscrupulous opponent and traducer of Henry Clay, Manor-vames Bylines, such S. Amos Sourbeer,
R. Hempfield—Col. David Ringwalt, Henry Hoffman,
Benjamia Lutz, Henry G. Imbiof, John Sheirich.
Elizabethtown—Col. H. M. Breneman, Geo. W. Boyer,
John Lynch, John A. Gross, Dr. Isaae Bowman.
Leacock—Isaac Dunlap, B. F. Holl, George G. West,
Peter Beam, Robert Wade.
Colümbia—N. W.—Wm. Patton, J. M. Watts, Jacob S.
Roath, Samuel F. Eberlien, Col. Danlei Herr. fel Herr.

8. W.—James Collins, A. J. Hughes, Dr. L. S.
Filbert, Peter A. Kimburg, William

The year dazzled by the brilliant career of who were dazzled by the brilliant career of Mores.

Conestoga—John Kolp, John Martin, Adam Kendig. A.

E. Hess, S. S. Welsh.

Strasburg B.—Wm. T. M'Phail, James Paul, John J.

Sinkead, B. F. Ibach, Jacob Hildebrand.

Ealisbury—T. W. Henderson, Ell Rutter, B. F. Houston,

Ellishury—T. W. Henderson, Ell Rutter, B. F. Houston,

In view, then, of the weakness of Wilmot and the quality of the "American" ticket, which is persenally a good one, we do not The allegation, or insinuation of the Ex- expect that ticket to receive less than Mr. aminer, that there is or was a collusion be- Fillmore's vote-about one thousand. Nor tween the Democrats and Know Nothings, do we expect our own ticket, if it be liberally which brought about the formation of the constituted like the last, to suffer any com-"Straight Out" county ticket, is false every parative decline on the vote of last year. So word of it. That paper gives unmistakeable that the "Union" ticket, if carefully settled evidence of being hard run for arguments to and harmoniously supported by the defeated sustain the sinking cause of Black Republican | candidates and their friends, could scarcely Woolly-Headism, which it opposed with so receive a majority of more than fourteen hun-

But will that ticket be so settled and supright falsehoods for the purpose. Surely the ported? Assuredly not. Of the hundred and Editor is terror-stricken at the flattering pros- | fifty opposition candidates for office sevenpects of the Democratic party, in this county, eighths must be disappointed. Many of these at the ensuing election, or he would not de will be cajoled by promises for the future, scend to such means to prevent the sceptre | made only to be broken, and others again will passing into their hands. The time was, and | give their party but a luke-warm support.that not very remote, when our neighbor would | Stevens, now the unquestioned ruler of the not have done so; but when a man once suf- | coalition, will dictate its ticket, and some who fers himself to be led into bad company, he cannot brook his tyranny will unite with us

We concede there is no great probability of his new associations, and is at once prepared the election of our ticket, but there is to follow in the footsteps and obey the com- a possibility of success—and this, thank formands of his exacting and imperious task- tune, is enough to call into action every energy of our indomitable Democracy. Give them but one reasonable hope, and our gallant Democracy will marshal their cohorts man for practices of that party are fast making it im- man, and lead their column to the breach with a stern determination to succeed, if any year, effort can secure success.

How can we best improve the opportunity presented? Undoubtedly, by a fair local distribution of the ticket, and the nomination of candidates, honest, capable, and possessing the confidence of the people. We should also adopt a course of generous conciliation, worthy the liberality of the Democracy, and calculated to ensure the zealous co-operation check while in process of paying out. The en-Let them have their just proportion of the too great proportion to the speed of the ship, common ticket, so that they may feel that they are not step children in the Democratic family, | brakes to be applied more firmly—when, unpatriotic example.

We want yet more to improve our chances. We need active, energetic and determined candidates, who, during the few weeks that remain before the election, will devote themselves body and soul to the canvass. Every effort must be made to gain the doubtful, fix the wavering, and, above all; to poll our entire vote. This duty mainly devolves upon the candidates, and no man should ask a nomination, who is not willing to give its equivalent-his whole duty in the struggle. Nominations are the posts of honor, but they are also the places of labor. No gentleman should be taken up who merely seeks the nomination to run his chance of getting an office. The candidate should be prepared to devote time, trouble and money to the cause; and as the opposition tax their candidates heavily for the expenses of the party, we should be prepared to do the same, to meet them upon equal

With a just and liberal distribution of our ticket, spirit and harmony in our ranks, and good, active, generous candidates, we may accomplish something; but without all of these our hopes are idle, and our efforts will be fruitless.

The Coming Contest.

Never, perhaps, have the people of Pennsylvania been called upon to participate in an the one now before us. The issue involved is

plain—Freedom or Slavery.—K. N. paper. We were not disposed, says the Valley Spirit, to underrate the importance of the approaching political contest, but really we never sup posed it could possibly outrank in magnitude all previous campaigns. That great and important discovery was reserved for one of our freedem shricking opponents. Now that it has been announced to us and to the world we can but wonder at our blindness-especially as "the issue involved is plain," and that issue nothing short of "Freedom or Slavery." Although a new light has dawned upon us, we must acknowledge that we are even yet a little in the dark. "Freedom or Slavery" involved in the contest before us-a contest for State officers exclusively, and in a Free State to boot. Wonder of wonders! What does it mean? Are we all going to be kidnapped? Won't somebody inform us, so that we may have time to hide ourselves among "the top

most limbs of the highermost trees!" If the issue is "Freedom or Slavery," it must be Freedom or Slavery in Pennsylvania. with whom he is thrown in contact, that no Freedom prevails in Pennsylvania-who pronor William Strong, nor Jas. Thompson, nor comes, although some men seem to imagine NIMROD STRICKLAND, nor the Democratic party, that he can easily be annihilated with the whose candidates they are. Does David Will breath of the nostrils by the mere expression Mor intend to bring "the curse of Slavery" of their dissent at his independence, with the upon us? Does he design to subvert our words, "stop my paper." But they find him Freedom and reduce us to Slavery? He has taking the matter with the utmost indifference, done some strange things, but this would be as nothing but the most ordinary transaction the strangest of all. If the issue really is in the world, and keeping right on in his paper asserts, Mr. Wilmor must entertain would not be astonished at this, if they knew some horrible design which he has not yet disclosed to the public. Our safety lies in preventing him from reaching a position in which he can do harm to our cherished Freedom. If we put him in the Governor's chair, with a Legislature of his own stripe to back him, we may all be sold "in pursuance Next winter, for the first time since 1826 or of an Act of Assembly" before we are well aware of it. We would have been badly "sold" by the late Legislature, if the Supreme Court had not come to our rescue. We cer-

The Wheat Crop of 1857 -- The Policy of

We perceive from our exchanges, that the

farmers in various parts of the country are

getting somewhat nervous in relation to the

crop will prove so large, that remunerating rates will not be obtained. The Nashville Banner says that in that quarter, the growers have made their calculations, to sell out readily at one dollar per bushel at least, and it will be with extreme reluctance that they will come into market below this figure. The editor, however, advises them to sell, and as soon as possible. The New York Observer discusses the subject in detail and takes a similar view. If, observes the editor; there is no export demand, and the whole crop is left upon our hands for home consumption, it is easy to see that there must be a general break down in prices; but if there is an opening abroad for part of the production, such a diversion will limit the decline, and afford a great relief to producers. France will need but little outside harvest. Still, we do not believe that France will be entirely self sustaining, the old stock being entirely exhausted, and the wants of the people having largely increased. Last year, she took nearly 25,000,000 bushels of grain from other countries, at a rate comparatively high, and the coming year she is likely to need say 4,000,000 bushels. At any rate. she cannot become an exporter to Great Britain, as she has been in former years. Spain, which has been classed among the exporters of breadstuffs, lost a large portion of her crop last year, and was a buyer from us. This year she will grow nearly or quite enough for her own wants, but owing to the drainage of never more hope to obtain a complete supply from her own fields, and she must look to us for part of her food. We have shown that be successful competitors with the rest of Europe in this trade. The sources of supply in the Baltic are again partially cut off this year, while the Mediterranean and Black Seas cannot recover their position for several years to come. No reliance for help can be placed upon Germany, as the crop of rye throughout Northern Europe is much injured, and orders have already been sent out for the purchase of this grain for German ports. To sum up the whole matter, our exports to France will be very small; to Spain will nearly cease; to Germany be confined to rye and low-priced wheat: to England be somewhat reduced: to the West Indies, South America and other countries, be increased. The whole must be made at prices considerably below the average of the past few years. If farmers take this hint, bring forward their crop in good condition, and be willing to sell it as it is ready for delivery at the current market rates, they will so reduce the supply in stock, that fair rates may be maintained throughout the year. If on the contrary, they keep the grain back, and hold out for higher rates, until the export demand has been supplied elsewhere, they will see their error when too late, and have a broken down market for all the rest of the

The Mishap to the Cable. The announcement of the breaking of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, and consequently the failure, so far, of this important enterprise, of Tuesday, 11th, in consequence of a sudden and considered it necessary to direct the from the stern of the ship. The speed of the about four knots. The Leopard was immediately dispatched to Portsmouth to report the disaster, and the Cyclops was to follow with dispatches for Valentia. The Niagara and Agamemnon, with nearly two thousand miles of cable still on board, remained near the scene of disaster, and a series of deep water experiments were to be instituted before their return, in order to furnish reliable information to the Directors of the Company. It is reported that about one hundred miles of the three hundred lost are sunk in water over two miles in depth. At the conclusion of the experiments the whole fleet was to sail for Portsmouth. A meeting of the hoard of Directors had been called for the 15th, to consider the propriety of resuming the enterprise this season, and there would seem to be but little doubt as to the decision that will be reached. There are still over 2000 miles of Cable remaining-at least 200 more than would be absolutely necessary-and, unless the accident was of such a nature as to prevent the hopes of better success in another attempt, there can be little doubt that the vessels would immediately start again upon their westward voyage.

The Life of an Editor. The tables of mortality show that the life of an editor, compared with other men, is short. election fraught with so much importance as He wears out before his time. The exacting toil he pursues, rarely broken by a day of regreat success and ability to lighten his toil by employing assistants, will save him from irresistible doom. True, there are exceptions in obscure newspapers, whose editors consult their own ease more than they do the wants of their readers, but no editor who possesses the ambition to be up with the times, can expect to live out the full measure of his days.

And yet, notwithstanding the labor, the toil, the anxiety of the editor, and his constant efforts to please, his patrons often find fault with him for some unlucky word, or for expressing his honest opinions upon some subect which does not meet the taste of petulant readers. Such is human nature. So many and so various are the characteristics of men editor can escape fault-finding. He learns to 'Freedom or Slavery," as the Know Nothing course the same as before. Such patrons how "used to it" the editor has become.

> Gen. Scott and Gen. Jessup have dedecided that the Utah military expedition shall proceed to its destination. Dr. Forney. of Pennsylvania, has accepted the post of Superintendent of Indian affairs in Utah.-This completes the appointments for that Territory. The new Territorial officers will seemble at Fort Laramie and accompany the army. It has not been decided whether Gen. Harney will continue in command of the expedition, or Col. Johnson be detailed for that

The Fees in the Injunction Case. The Black Republican papers are industri ously engaged in attempting to prejudice the State Treasurer, for paying, out of the funds of

price of wheat. They apprehend that the the Commonwealth, the Counsel fees in the Main Line Injunction Case. To show that these officers, as well as the Canal Commissioners, did nothing more than their duty, and that the payments were right, in principle, (we say nothing as to the amount of the fees-perhaps it was too large, perhaps not,) we subjoin the following points from the Harrisburg Patriot & Union, to which we invite the attention of our readers:

1. What has been paid Counsel has been exclusively in the case of the Canal Commissioners, vs the Pennsylvania Railroad, and not a dollar in the individual cases of Col.

2. The money was appropriated by the Legislature, in section 10, Appropriation Act of May 18, 1857, "for miscellaneous expenses." The money has not therefore, been paid

'without appropriation of law." 3. The Supreme Court did decide that the help the current year, the deficit for the last Canal Commissioners were acting in the line two years being chiefly owing to a deficient of their duty, in instituting judicial proceedings to prevent the sale upon the terms in the act of May 16, 1857, and did sustain their bill in equity by granting an injunction to prevent a sale which should discharge the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from the navment of taxes. The course the Commissioners, was therefore, legal as well as laudable, and the employment of Counsel, which was absolutely necessary to carry on the suit, was an official act for the State, and a just ground for the payment of actual and reasonable expenses incurred. In short, the Court has substantial ly decided that the Commissioners were right in employing Counsel in carrying on the cal in behalf of the State, to protect the public rights and the interests of the tax paver

The Attorney General was not employed, for the very good reason that he was employed old stock will have nothing to spare. Great on the other side, against what the Court have Britain will have a fine harvest, but she can decided was the right of case. How much he has been paid, if anything, for contending that the Legislature can sell out the tax power in favor of a powerful corporation, and throw the whole of the public burdens, event-France and Spain cannot aid her, and we must | ually upon a part of the people, is not a material question, but we may recommend it as appropriate for Republican research. Where popular rights are about to be sacrificed, as was the case in this very instance, it would be a very convenient doctrine for those concerned in the outrage to employ the Attorney General on their side, and then insist that no one but

him could represent the other side!
5. No inordinate sum was paid Counsel. We are informed on good authority, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company paid their Counsel in these very main line cases, \$2000 each for their services.

6. In a former case in the Supreme Court between the Canal Commissioners and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, about the use of the Columbia Railroad, the Board em-State. No one found fault then or since, as the act was legal, necessary and right. was about 1852, and the case is reported in he avowed himself a wool-dyed loco-foco-

9th Harris' reports. The State is not so utterly powerless that her public officers cannot defend her by employing Counsel in cases of strict necessity, even against an Attorney General who gets somehow on the wrong side; and that has a good time of it keeping George in the harness. been rightly done in this case, and the course adopted roundly sanctioned by the highest Court under the Constitution.

The Withdrawal of Cavents

The Attorney General of the United States the Patent laws laid before him by the Secretary of the Interior on the 23d of last month. person filing a caveat, and paying \$20, demands in one case the return of \$10; and in will cause general regret, although the mishap | \$30 in the whole, and, without doing any other | open. Just before leaving this city, the agent examined was not wholly unexpected. It appears that the act, demands & return of \$20. The question cable parted from the Niagara on the afternoon is, whether the Commissioner is authorized to of those who have recently joined our ranks. gineer thought the cable was running out in first point, that there is no provision allowing twenty dollars which is required as a fee on filing his caveat. In the absence of any such and may encourage others to follow their fortunately, the Cable parted at some distance law, it cannot be lawfully done. He has next gate, which he said it was his intention to pass therefore, recommended that the claim to re-Niagara at the time of the acceident, was | fund ten dollars should be rejected, because there is no law for such refunding. In regard to the second question, the Attorney General was empty when it went out. The conduct of the men, withdraw an application before it is made; patent in any possible sense of the word, it is clear that the Commissioner cannot refund a portion of the caveat fee, as claimed." And, again: "There is no law for withdrawing a caveat; money cannot lawfully be returned to one who only files a caveat, whether he makes up the thirty dollar fee or, not." In concluding the opinion, which is quite a lengthy one, Judge Black deduces from all the arguments, both for and against these claims. "that a party who merely files a caveat, paying the legal duty of twenty dollars, cannot withdraw the cavcat, and demand the return of ten dollars."

Late Foreign News. The news from Europe by the America is highly interesting. The mutiny among the native troops is still spreading. Delhi had not fallen, up to the 27th of June. The rebels in possession of the city had made several desperate sorties, that were repulsed on each occasion with immense slaughter. The cholera had broken out at Delhi, and the city was filled with sick and wounded. Reinforcements were arriving at the British camp, and the besigging force, at last accounts, amounted to 8000 Europeans and 5000 Sepoys-in all, laxation, shatters his nerves and exhausts his 13,000 men. The panic in Calcutta was subvital energies. When other men sleep, he is siding. From China there is nothing imporat work in a close room, surrounded by the tant. Trade at the Northern ports continued tifling odors of damp newspapers, and the uninterrupted. Continental news report that olinding glare of the gas light, and his con- the Turkish difficulties were so far on the way stitution must be adamant if he does not break | towards adjustment that a Conference of the down before he sees fifty years. Nothing but Powers would probably be unnecessary. The four Ambassadors who struck their flags at Constantinople remained at their posts awaiting further instructions from their Governments. The Emperor of France had publicly inaugurated the new Louvre, and ith was reported that the Imperial pardon was to be extended to nine hundred persons, condemned

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.—The New Or leans Bulletin has revived the subject of estab lishing a cotton factory in or near the city of New Orleans. In discussing its practicability, t sets forth facts and arguments of general interest in regard to Southern manufactures. It says that "in 1840, the value of cotton in the five Southern States-Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama-was \$1,575,810. In 1850 the value of City School Board, held in their chamber in the City Hall, such manufactures had increased to \$5,583,-382. The greatest absolute increase was in Georgia, the value of her manufactured cotton. in 1840, was \$304,302, while in 1850 it was \$2,134,044. The greatest relative increase, however, was in Alabama; in 1840 her cotton manufactures amounted in value only to the insignificant sum of \$17,547, while in 1850 they had increased to \$382,230, or nearly seventeen times what they were in the first named year.

Our readers are well aware that we have never advertised patent medicines—but we now publish an advertisement of Ayer's Pills, not because we are paid for it alone, but because we honestly believe that Dr. Ayer is one of the best Physicians and Chemists of the age, and because we know from experience that his Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine for a Cough, that was ever invented. We have been cured by it of a severe Bronchitis, and have given it to our family with unfailing success for Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, &c. Our Neighbors who have tried these Pills

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS. - The Court of Compublic mind against the Auditor General and mon Plens, yesterday morning, decided the following important questions.

portant questions.

In the Mandamus against the Directors of the Lancaster Bank, the Court decided that it had jurisdiction of the case, and that the Directors are bound to file the statement of losses, &c. required by the Act of Assembly, preliminary to investication of the saffairs of the Bauk and ascertainment of the liability of Directors.

In a Suit against the Lancaster Savings' Institution, the Court decided that the Institution had not complied with the conditions on which its depositors compromised for seventy per cent., and that the depositors were entitled to recover the whole of their claims.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.-In the Court of Common Pleas, last week, (Judge Long presiding.) the following cases were tried: [We have seen no report of them in either of the Dailies. What is the reason?]

Jacob Felter vs. Israel L. Herman. Ejectment for a life estate in an undivided third of a lot of ground. Amwake for plaintiff; Wilson and Price for defandant. Verdict for defendant. Nimlow vs. Benjamin B. Herr. Action for wages as a miller. Alexander for plaintiff; Burrowes for defendant. Verdict forplaintiff \$\frac{37}{376,50}\$. Progy Wilmer's use vs. Christian Wilmer. Action on a bond given in contemplation of marriage. Stevens and

Paggy Witner's use vs. Christian Witner. Action on a bond given in contemplation of marriage. Stevens and Wilson for plaintiff; Fordney and Ellmaker for defendant. Verdlet for defendant. Joseph Shaeffer vs. Joseph Donaran. Action against a constable for refusing plaintiff the benefit of the \$300 law. Hiester for plaintiff; Fatterson and Long for defendant. Verdlet for defendant. Early Mess vs. Catharine Eckert. Action against endorser of a promisory note. Franklin for plaintiff; Stevens and Ellmaker for defendant. Compromised by entering judgment for plaintiff for \$1000.

John Shload vs. John Becker and others. Trespass for ejecting plaintiff and family from a house. Hiester and Anwake for plaintiff \$250.

William Bell vs. Christian Shenk Replevin for a lot of hogg. Fordney and Anwake for plaintiff; Stevens and Dickey for defendant. Verdlet for plaintiff; Stevens and Dickey for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff; \$1249,50.

LANCASTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND ME-CHANICAL SOCIETY.-This Society was organized at the National House, North Queen street, on the 24th ult., by he election of the following officers:

President—Joseph Koaigmacher, Ephrata. Vice Presidents—A. K. Spangler, City; John Wise, City; Ol. A. Greenswalt, Elizabethtown.
Board of Managers—S. W. Beecher, E. Lampeter; Mark
Jounell, Jr., Upper Leacock; Soth P. Spencer, Lancaster
wp; A. K. Bowers, City; Maris Hoopes, Martic: Jacob

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT PARADE.—The paade of the Fire Department, on the 12th inst., promises to be a magnificent affair. Several of the companies are making very extensive preparations. The following companies from a distance, as far as heard from, will be present Friendship of Baltimere; Citizen of Harrisburg; and Pio neer of Marietta. Several fine bands of music will be in the line of parade-among others, the Fencibles' and Hepling's of this city; Linhart's of Baltimore; the Pennsylva nia Cornet Band of Philadelphia: and the National Guard Band of Harrisburg. The Chief Marshal, Thomas Cox, Esq., has announced the following list of Assistant Marshals: Dr. J. T. Baker, American Engine; Geo. W. Brown, Friendship Hose; A. Miley, Sun Hose; J. Zellars, Shiffler Hose: S. F. Sener, Washington Hose; S. H. Reynolds. Vashington Engine; W. G. Kendrick, Empire Hock and Ladder. We do not see the Union and Humane Companies epresented on the list. It is to be hoped that the entire Department will parade in full force.

BLACK REPUBLICAN MEETING!-The Black epublicans had a meeting at the village of Farmersville, this county, on Saturday last. We learn that it was a decided failure—the assemblage being mostly composed of andidates for office. The "distinguished" speakers were Samuel H. Price, John Seldomridge, George C. Hawthorn, and last, though not least, our quondam political friend ployed Counsel and they were paid by the George W. McElroy! Mac's speech, we understand, was a perfect bomh-shell thrown in the ranks, and caused no This little fluttering among the faithful. Amongst other things, -said that Wilmo was also a red-mouthed loco-foco, and that was the reason twisting and squirming which manifested itself upon the

BOLD BURGLARY ON THE RAILROAD-A THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS STOLEN .-- On Tuesday orning last one of the boldest robberies that has taken place in this neighborhood for a long time, was committed n the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, between Dillerville and the Little Conestoga Bridge, about a mile and has given his opinion on a case arising from a half or two miles west of this city. The Night Express Freight Train from Philadelphia reached this city about twelve o'clock on the above morning, and at twenty minples thereafter left the depot for Columbia, and while The case presented is substantially this: "A between the places named, several large boxes containing silks and other valuable goods, and a number of small but the loss was not discovered by the agent until the cars others, on paying an additional \$10, making reached Columbia, when the door of the car was found the locks of the cars and found them secure, and it is sup posed that while the locomotive was taking water a short distance below the depot, the robbers unlocked the car and refund the amount in either case?" The At- got in, and that on nearing the bridge, where the cars torney General has decided, in regard to the usually run very slow; they jumped off, after they had thrown out the goods.

About the same hour of the morning, the gate-keeper on the caveator to withdraw any portion of the the Harrisburg turnpike was aroused from his sleep by to get through the gate, and on going found a horse and wagon, the driver of which stated that he was in a hurry, paid the toll and also for a ticket for the through. An hour or so afterwards, the gate-keeper was again woke up from his sleep, and on going out found the men, and the wagon apparently heavily laden, while it gives it as his opinion that "it is impossible to | who seemed in much haste, and endeavored to avoid the scrutiny of the gate-keeper, somewhat aroused his suspicion, but through the darkness and the manner in which and as a caveat is not an application for a the men conducted themselves, he could not positively sa short distance beyond the gate, at daylight, a piece of silk and several small packages of cotton goods were found, which correspond with goods since discovered and supposed

to be part of those stolen.

Two men, named John Trumpy and Henry Levan, have peen arrested on suspicion of having committed the robbery At a hearing before the Mayor, Trumpy was committed in default of \$1000 bail. Levan obtained bail in the same

ered, the officers connected with the Freight Department of the Penna. Railroad Company, took prompt and active measures to recover the goods, and bring the guilty parties to justice. Through their Solicitor here, Col. Shaeffer, with the aid of officers Baker and Huffnagle, they have left nothing undone in this direction, and neither labor nor money will be spared to secure both the goods and the plunderers .- Friday's Express.

Mr. Jacob Herzog, who had purchased some of the stolen goods, from the above parties, was arrested and taken be. ore the Mayor ou yesterday morning, on the charge of receiving stolen goods knowing them to be such. Mr. H enies this most emphatically, and alleges that he bought the goods in good faith, supposing them to be fairly in the ession of the parties. The Mayor held Mr. Herzog to ball in \$5000 for his ap-

pearance at Court to answer the charge. THE RED MEN'S PARADE.—Metamora Tribe, No. 2, I. O. R. M., of this city, have elected the following officers for the grand parade which takes place on the 21s

of October: Marshal, John C. Hubert; Aids, M. R. Witwer and Chester C. Hubley; Banner Carrier, William Grau. ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD .- An accident. esulting in the death of Thomas Eller, a resident of this place, occurred on Monday last, on the railroad in the rear of A. Beiter's house. In the morning six cars became detached from a freight train going east when a mile or two out of Columbia, and, having no brakesman, descended the heavy grade towards town with fearful velocity. Ry the presence of mind of the tender of one of the switches fr. John Collins, the cars were turned upon the sout track, and instead of running at a most dangerous speed ough town, were brought up by coming in contact with a train of stationary cars. Four of the latter, Yearsley's coal cars, were thrown from the track and much broken. A force of workmen from the Penna. Railroad shops were sent to remove the wreck, and while in the act of raising one of the car bodies with jacks, in order to get it on th trucks, it swung from its support, crushing Eller's head and the upper part of his body against the wall of Mr. Bei-

ter's house, killing him instantly. The unfortunate man was in the employ of the Penna Railroad Company, and bore the best character as a workman and a citizen. He was 31 years of age, and leaves a

LANCASTER COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL .- The present term of the Lancaster County Normal School, at Millersville, will close on Thursday next. The closing xercises will, doubtless, be exceedingly interesting. They will commence at 11/2 o'clock, p. m. We presume Omnibuses will leave this city every hour in the afternoon for Millersville. There will, of course, be a large number of our citizens present.

TEACHERS ELECTED .- At a meeting of the on Friday evening, the following Teachers were elected to fill vacancies: Mr. Amos Row Principal of the Primary and Secondar

Mr. Amos Row Principal of the Primary and Secondary Schools, in place of Prot. J. D. Nichols, resigned.
Mr. Samuel Walker Second Assistant Teacher in the Male High School, in place of Mr. Row
Mr. I. N. Pierce Principal of East Ward Male Secondary School, in place of Mr. S. W. Reigart, resigned.
Miss Amelia Mengle Teacher of the First Primary (Male) School, East Ward, in place of Miss Kate Eppley, resigned.
Miss Margarot Miller Teacher of the First Primary (Female) School, East Ward, in place of Miss Brooke, resigned. PLEASANT GROVE LYCEUM.—A correspon

dent, at Pleasant Grove, sends us the following list of officers of the Pleasant Grove Lyceum since its organization 1st President, William King; Vice President Frederick W. Lewis; Secretary, Isaac H. Haines; Treasurer, Jeremiah R. Cook 3. Cook.
2d President, John A. Blake; Vice President, J. L. Garroll; Secretary, Merrit S. Haines, Treasurer, Reuben

Carroll; Sccretary, Merrit S. Haines, Treasurer, Reuben Alexander, jr.

3d President, Joseph A. Roman; Vice President, William Grubb; Secretary, Robert McCullough; Treasurer, Frederick W. Lewis.

4th President, Andrew Lewis; Vice President, John G. Smith; Secretary, Frederick W. Lewis; Treasurer, William Cook.

5th President, Joseph L. G. Carroll; Vice President, Wm. C. Harris; Secretary, Harlam Carter; Treasurer, Charles Cook.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY.-We direct attention to Mrs. Keller's advertisement in another column. represent them as an extraordinary good med- | It is one of the most valuable hotel properties in this city, | icine. Democrat, Mc Arthur, Vinton Co., Ohio. and offers rare inducements to purchasers

Excursion Tickers.—The Pennsylvania silroad Company will issue tickets, at excursion rates, for the Lyceum Convention, to be held at Christiana, on ember 5th, good for the Lancaster train, and way train east, and mail train west; good to return by the Lancaster train west, express train west, and mail train east." "These tickets will be issued at Marietta, Columbia Lancaster and Philadelphia, and by the Conductors on the

ars, and are good for the 4th and 5th of September. MEETING OF COUNCILS.—A stated meeting the Councils will be held at their chambers, in the City Hall, this evening, at 71/4 o'clock.

TUTNED UP AGAIN !-BEAR, the notorious 'Buckeye Blacksmith," has turned up again, as a Black Republican, after having been lost sight of for some seventeen years. We wish the Black party joy of such an acqui-He is to speak from the front of the Court House, in this city, this evening.

Atheism and Abolitiouism.

These two isms run together as natural as water runs down hill. The one ignores the Bible, and the other denies the relations which are commanded in the teachings of that book. The one asserts that a man is a law unto himself and is accountable to no superior revealed power, and the other denies its obligations to the government which protects its deluded followers in the possession of their opinions. It is all right that Abolitionists should become Atheists. When a man denies the supremacy of the civil government and that God-rules in the affairs of men and nations, it is but natural he should deny there is a God, it is but a single step from one to the other. We have been led to make these remarks by the perusal of a letter from one Ira Aldrich, of Bureau county, Ill., published in the Bureau County Democrat, and from which we make an extract, for the special benefit of the Abolition Repub licans of this region. To be consistent in their abolitionism they should also be Atheists. to the consciences of the purchasers Mr. Aldrich, who is both an Atheist and a Republican, says:

And, sir, believe me when I tell you that I am far from believing all those croaking, pro fessed Abolitionists, honest no farther negro slavery is concerned, and that, too, in a distant land where they cannot participate in the favor of negro service. I speak, sir, of the Christian community; for they believe, or profess to believe, the Bible, and that to be the law of their God, and in that there is nothing to condemn eveu, but much to prove slavery to be a Godly institution. Their blessed Sav did not condemn the system, but enjoined it upon slaves to be obedient to their masters; and now, sir, if you are one of these believers I do no wonder at your professed contempt for the poor trodden down negro race; and nothing short of Christian influence and Christian sway could maintain the accursed system for one day, for they draw it all from the Bible, the greatest source of evils to the Christian part of the earth. You speak of Atheists as being Abolitionists. Such I believe to be Geo. Brubaker, Jay Cadwell, E. Billingsfelt, Peter Martin, the fact—and, as such, I am proud to reckon in their ranks! Would that all were Athe ists! that equal rights might prevail!

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 27 .- A Deputy Marshal of Alabama, having taken nearly \$5000 from Lovelace, who robbed the U.S. Mail in 1856, and refusing to restore the money to the several owners, on the ground that they had and most vigorous Democratic journals of the State. In the not sufficiently identified it, the subject was referred to the Attorney General, who has, after a review of all the facts, decided that the Marshal must deliver it to the Postmaster General, who, by law, is the trustee for losers in all similar cases.

The President has appointed Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, Consul at Liverpool, vice Nathaniel Hawthorn, resigned. Henry W. Spencer, of New York, Consul

vice McRae, resigned. John Endlich, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Charles J. Fox. of Michigan, Consulat Asoinwall, vice Thornton, resigned. Ernest Volger, of Virginia, Consul at Bar-

celona, vice Pablo Anguera, the present incumbent.

Jacob Forney, of Pennsylvania, Superindent of Indian Affairs for Utah. The Secretary of the Treasury, has affirmed the decision of the Collector of New York, in charging a duty of 24 per centum on an article described as "an embroidered cut velvet slipper," the upper being of cotton velvet; and overruling the Collector's assessment of 24 per per cent. on leeches, and deciding that the forfree. The Secretary has also affirmed the decision of the Collector of Boston, that Wood's Patent Dry, or Boiler felt should properly be enarged 19 per cent., and "felt" at the

rate, as manufacturers of hair not otherwise COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Intelligencer. St. Francis' Academy, Loretto, Cambris County, Pa. The Seventh Annual Exhibition at this Institution oc-curred on the 15th ult., and will ever be remembered by those who had the pleasure of being present, and no doubt has left an everlasting impression on their minds of the cruditional, moral worth and competency of the Faculty of this Academy to instruct the vorth entrusted to their cruditional, moral worth and competency of the Faculty of this Academy to instruct the youth, entrusted to their jurisdiction, in the genuine principles of a sound moral and scientific education. From the apparent satisfaction exhibited by the parents and cuardians of the alumni, they seemed to appreciate, in the most glowing terms, the rapid progress made by those related to them,—in fact the entire assembly, (which numbered nearly three thousand persona), enjoyed themselves exceedingly, although suffering much inconvenience from the excessive warmth of the day, but their anxiety to witness the whole detained them until the last moment, and, undoubtedly, they departed feeling, that their most sanguine anticipations had been until the last moment, and, undoubtedly, they departed feeling, that their most sanguine anticipations had been fully realized, and thus conveying sufficient testimony that the exercises of the occasion were highly interesting, instructive and worthy of the most laudable encomiums.—But this display only exhibited their temporal education. This is far surpassed by the moral training, which is so essential in man's character to insure him success in steering his course through the boisterous ocean of life, with bonor to his own reputation and celebrity to his country, is most happly cherished and incutested to the alumni in honor to his own reputation and celebrity to his country, is most happily cherished and inculcated to the alumni in the most effective and affectionate manner. It is not incumbent on me to exaggerate on the competency of the Faculty, as it is equal, if not superior, to those of many other institutions whose reputations enjoy a more extensive degree of popularity, arising from the fact of their being longer in existence, than from any superiority in their Faculties—as in the Faculty of this Institution are united the highest degree of eruditional attainments the glowing virtues of kindness and the most exalted degree of morality. It is a fact, indisquitable, that when those glowing virtues of kindness and the most exalted degree of morality. It is a fact, indisputable, that when those acquirements are combined in the teacher he, undoubtedly, succeeds in accomplishing the design of his mission as an instructor of youth. From these considerations it becomes the duty of all friends of crudition to wish, if not extend, a liberal support to an institution of this stamp, situated in the most healthy and picturesque portion of Pennsylvania, only four miles from the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, also affording all the advantages desirable, and under the surveillaence of competent and parental superiors. Therefore each and every person, who is conscious of the magnitude of education, should continually aim at its promotion, until its renown may soar as high in the estimation of popular approbation as any other institution in the United States. Its privileges are extended to Christians of all denominations, and by that means will be propitious in diffusing the seeds of genuine philanthropy.

D. F. J.

D. F. J. For the Intelligencer.

For the Intelligencer.

MESSRS. SANDERSON—Will you be kind enough to correct a mistake that was published in what is called a biography of Jonn W. Forner, in the August number of Frank Leslie's Magazine, and since then in other publications, i. c., that he entered a printing office first at sixteen years of age, and at the age of seventeen was at the head of the establishment—editing the paper also. I cannot believe that any one was ever benefited by an untruth that might be circulated in his favor, not even the most talented, and one so glaring would not at first reading seem to require a contradiction; but lest there may be those who are simple enough to believe that a boy of sixteen years of age, with very little education, could in one year learn the complicated business of type-satting and editing, including proof reading, and at the same time be able to manage a set of from seven to pine hands, men and boys, I must in justice to others state that the assertion is altogether unfounded—Col. F. was, according to bis own showing, seventeen years of age when he entered Mr. Maxwell's printing office. He was talented and very ambitious, and was encouraged by friends to practice composition, which he did, and towards the end of his apprenticeship contributed many political articles, the merits of which were astonishing for one so young, and who had had so f-w advantages of education. He had also for a short time to assist in getting out the paper, while the office was without a foreman.

For the Intelligencer.

MESSRS. SANDERSON—As the time for selecting candidates on the Democratic ticket, for the fall election is near at hand p-rnit me to recommend Maj. JACON NEAVEUING, of Manheim Borough, as a suitable person to fill the office of Sheriff. Maj. Neaveling has been a well-tried Democrat, working faithfully against the common enemy, and his popularity in the county would secure his successful election. It is earnestly hoped in this neighborhood that Mr.

Neavling will receive the nomination, as he has a great many personal friends, irrespective of the men of his own party, who will support him. Yours, &c.,

A JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT For the Intelligencer.

Capt. GEORGE SANDERSOR—Dear Sir—The writer would respectfully suggest Mr. Jacob S. Roars, now of Columbia formerly of Fast Donegal,) that he be, and is, a candidate for the Assembly—subject to the decision of the Democratic Jounty Convention, which will convene in the city of Lanswater on Wednesday the 2d days of Santember and on Wednesday, the 2d day of September next, toars is, and always was a hard working Democrat, a State delegate from this county in 1854 to the emocratic Convention—when Gov. Wm. Bigler was insted by acclamation for the office of Governor his end of the county should have a strong man—one ho has ever been consistent and firm in the advocacy of he great truths which will ultimately regenerate our torious country—and it is the firm belief of the writer at Mr. Roath is the man. JEFFERSON.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS !- A number of of counterfeit \$5 bills on the York Bank, Penna., are in circulation at Harrisburg, and will doubtless soon find their way down They are said to be well executed, and liable to deceive even experienced judges of Bank paper. The Harrisburg Herald mentions a atleman who took \$15 of this trash before he discovered it was counterfeit.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. Thange in the Weather—Death of Gupt. Richard Phillips— The Candidates for Genernor—Both Under the Same Blanket—The Vote Close and Nothing but the Official Re-turn of the Last Onutly will Decide the Omlest—We Still Claim Stewart's Election—Latest from New Mexico—In-dian Battler-Killed and Wounded—Land Perer—Pri*omr Shot—Steamer Struck by Lightning, dc, dc.

Sr. Louis, August 24, 1857 There has been quite a change in the weather since our st date, and it is now delightfully cool and pleasant. We have had frequent and heavy showers in the past week, and the maturing crops are progressing finely and promise bundance. The corn crop will be large in the West, unless early frosts may injure it. The rivers are slowly falling and freights becoming scarce, and rates ruling at fair figures. Receipts of produce are light, and nearly all find a buyer in the market. Flour from \$5 25 to \$5 80 per bbl.; wheat 90c to \$1.37½, according to quality and condition of lots; Corn continues dull, but finds buyers at from 52 to 65c; Barley remains firm at 80 to 85c; Oats 30 to 35c; Rye 621/2 to 70c; Bacon 141/2c; Whiskey 23c; Potatoes much higher figures would be asked for all of the above The money market is somewhat easier, and the St. Louis Price Current of the latest date, says :

the St. Louis Price Current of the latest date, says:

The rates continue standy and firm—bankers rates at 1@
11/4, and outside rates from 11/2 to 21/2 per cent. % month.

Eastern Exchange is in less supply, and sight is firm—the
buying rate at par@1/2 prem. and the solling rate 1/2 prem.
On New Orleans the supply of sight is small, and the rates
are firm—the bankers paying 1/2 discount, and drawing at
par@1/2 prem. Very few bills offering on any point. The
demand is steady and rates continue to rule nearly as last
recorded are 30 data bills on the last at 1/2 discount and are frim—the banker payong 3 discount, and drawing at par@3/ prem. Yery few bills offering on any point. The demand is steady and rates continue to rule nearly as last reported—s y 30 days bills on the bast at 3/ discount and interest; 60 days at 1263/3/ discount and interest; 60 days at 1263/3/4 discount and interest; 60 days no New Orleans at 3/63 per cent. discount and interest; 60 days 1261/3/3/3/4 nl per cent. discount and interest; to days 11/@11/ int and interest; and 9J days at 11/@13/ per cent. discount and interest; and 90 days at 1½@1½ per cent. discount and interest.

The Bunkers and Brokers of our city have published a card since our last date, declining to receive the bills of Wisconsin banks on the same footing as those of Hilmois, and will not buy them at a less rate than 2 per cent. discount—the same as charged for Tennessee. The bills of Illinois, Keutucky, Indiana and Ohio banks, in good credit, are purchased at 1@1½per cent. discount.

The "land fever" has again broke out in our city, and the Bording at the Land Office when the discount.

the Receiver at the Land Office says that since the 1st of made in this Land District, amounting to about 40 000 acres Nearly all the "bit"-121/2 cent land,-has been entered, and the people are now buying the 25, 50 and 75 cent land under the Gradation Act. How many will comply with the true meaning of this Act is a matter which will be left

Wood's Theatre was opened for the season on Saturday night last A fine audience was present. This Theatre has been thoroughly refitted and repainted, and is one of the most beautiful and popular places of amusement in our city. An entire new company has been engaged.

The watchman of Barnum's Hotel was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. Inquest held-verdict, "congection David Morgan died suddenly on Friday from the too fre

During the past week accidents and sudden deaths have been frequent and there were innumerable stabbing and shooting affairs, but we have heard of none proving fatal. "Bob Robinson" a notorious thief, put an end to his miserable existance the other day by drowning himself in

a pond. Some four or five of Gen. Walker's Nicaraguan army are in this city, from New York, on their way home to the South; they are truly in a distressed condition, and it was necessary for them to make a collection fr to pay their way home. One of them had lost a leg. and all participated in the victories, disasters and privations of

the Nicaraguan army. It is with feelings of deep regret that we record the death a highly esteemed and valued friend-Capt. RICHARD PHILLIPS, who departed this life on Friday week, at Vicksburg, Miss. He died of a malignant billious diarrhea .-Capt. Phillips was a printer by trade, was a native of New York, but brought up and educated in Ponnsylvania. He learned the printing business in Pittsburg, and when a journeyman travelled around, as all printers do, and was well and favorably known by the craft throughout the Eastern and Western States. He was at one time foreman of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening News, and in 1830 established the Pittsburg Manufacturer one of the ablest year 1836 Capt. Phillips came to the West, and purchased one fifth of the town of Peru, Illinois, of which he has never sold a particle, and it still belongs to his estate. He then became connected with our river marine, built several steamboats, and arrived at this city on one of his own boats in the year 1837. As a steamboatman, Capt. Phillips may have been regarded as one of the fortunate, notwithstanding, he lost by fire and calamity several handsome fortunes

which his unconquerable energy and enterprise enable him to overcome. We next found Capt. Phillips the editor and proprietor of the St. Louis Daily Union, the leading Democratic paper of the State of Missouri. The Union was characterized by energy and talent, and found many warm admirers and supporters, not only in the Democratic party, but among the masse of the people. Capt. Phillips, was himself a working man and by his liberality and gentlemanly deportment, gained the respect and confidence of all around him, and the intelligence of his lamented death will be received by all who knew him, with sorrow and regret. After three or fou years services as editor of the Union, he relinquished his trust and again went upon the river. He built the splendid steamer "Flying Cloud," and recently purchased

the Allegheny, the fastest boat now on the Mississippi river, which boat he commanded at the time of his death He died in the possession of a handsome fortune, obtained by a strict and honorable course of devotion to the various enterprises in which he was engaged. We paid the las sad duty of respect to our valued friend by watching over ner be charged 8 per cent., and the latter be his remains the night previous to his interment. He was baried on Saturday morning in the Calvery Cemetry, followed to his final resting place by a large concourse of relatives and friends. Peace to his oshes.

We have received late and important news from New this city, and the Republican says:

Just as Col. Roberts was leaving Santa P-, a dispatch as received by the commanding officer, stating that Col was received by tre commanding omeer, stating that too. Miles, in command of the Southern column of the Army in New Mexico, had met the Gila Apache Indians on the Gila Richer, and in the battle which ensued, twenty-five of the Indians were killed, and left dead on the field; more than Indians were killed, and left dead on the lead; more than thirty were wounded, and a large amount of property fell into the hands of Col Miles. The enemy was completely routed, as may be imagined from the result of the engage ment. Lieut. Sieen, of the last lufantry, Lieut. Davis, last Dragcons, and nine privates were wounded, how soverely was not stated in the dispatch. Nothing else of material interest had transpired in New Mexico. A correspondent writing to the Republican from Nebras-

ka, says: Recent arrivals from the plains inform us of an attack of

the Cheyenou Indians upon a party of emigrants, about twenty miles this side of New Fort Kearny. The particu-lars we have not yet learned. We understand several were killed, but as yet, have notbing reliable. We have nothing of interest from Kansas, and hope for the good of all and the "rest of mankind," that peace has

een permanently restored in the Territory. At our last date we left the two candidates for Governor

neck and neck, with the chances in favor of Rollins' elec tion, and at the same time remarked that some of Stewart's riends were willing to acknowledge his defeat, but that we about 112 majority. The political excitement has been most intense during the entire past week, from the fact that the official returns are coming in, and placing the candidates so close, that scarcely a dozen votes divide them art gains and shows 7 in his favor. Another county comes reduces it to 11, and still another cuts it down to 3, and then Stewart runs ahead 50, and the next thing we hear Rollins is a hundred in the lead, &c., &c. The betting is about equally divided—no advantage can be taken on either side. A dispatch was received here from J. fferson city by a Black Republican Know-Nothing, that Rollins was actu ally 789 votes ahead of Stewart on the official count, and that the vote to come in could not, by any possibility, overcome it. This was a private dispatch, and the gentle man gathered up all the money he could conveniently borrow, and offerred to bet on 100 majority for Rollins, and ing in his sleeve, and remarking to his friends how nicely ne took the "boys" in, and after he had disposed of all his money-some \$1500, he hauled out the private dispatch, and invited the supposed "bitten" parties to take a drink, which was accepted, and when in the act of drinking some one enters and offers \$1000 against \$500 that Stewart will be the next Governor. The "shrewd chap" was sorry that he had bet all on 100 majority for Rollins, but came to the conclusion that this latter offer was too good to be lost, took up the bet-each giving their notes for sixty days! The dispatch which he received was, indeed, a "private" one—it was only the opinion of a Black Republican at Jefferson city, and the result will prove that the

otter has been most wofully bitten.

The figures this morning show that Stewart is 24 votes ahead, with five counties to hear from officially, and one altogether. We are still of the opinion that the official ount will show our figures (112) to be pretty nearly cor-We were not inclined to give up the race, a some of our friends did do, and still hold to the opinion that S'ewart will be the next Governor of Missouri, should he

live to be inaugurated. The new Constitution of Iowa has been carried by about 2500 or 3000 majority. Texas has gone strongly Democratic -Sam Houston has gone to the --! In all the Southern States the Democrats have swept the board. We will now expect you of Pennsylvania to crown the year by electing acker and the entire Democratic ticket next October.

Ben. F. Herr is now on a visit to our city. Ex-Senstor Hopkins L. Turney died very suddenly of Bease of the heart, at Winchester, Tenn, on the lat inst. A prisoner in attempting to scale the walls of the Alton Ill.) Penitentiary was shot by the guard and killed.

The steymer W. A. Eaves was struck by lightning whilst ling at the Louisville wharf. No lives were lost, but the boat received considerable injury, and the passengers more frig thened than hurt, notwithstanding some of them were knocked down.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

HEAVY VERDICT .- A very heavy verdict was endered in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Patrick Kelly vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, tried at the August term of the Court of Huntingdon county, Pa. It will be remembered that some three years ago a child of the plaintiff received severe injuries, causing the amputation of his leg, by being run over by a train of cars on said road, whilst he was This case excited great attempting to cross. interest in the community, and particularly on account of the conflicting testimony offered. The conductor and two brakesmen of the train which caused the accident, swore positively that the boy had ample room to cross without going under the cars, whilst some eight or ten very good citizens swore as positively that the child could not positively have crossed in any other manner than he did, as the road was entirely blocked up by the cars. The jury awarded a verdict of \$5000 damages.