DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM F. PACKER, Lycoming County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. NIMROD STRICKLAND, Chester County. FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM STRONG, Birks County. JAMES THOMPSON. Erie County.

DEMOCRATIC CO. TICKET.

Senators. WILLIAM PATTON, Columbia. DR. JOHN K. RAUB, Providence

Assembly JOHN H. BRENNEMAN. Mount Joy. THOMAS S. McILVAIN, Salisbury.

JAMES BONES, Manor. SAMUEL WICKS, Fulton. Sheriff. JACOB SENER, East Hempfield.

Prothonotary. DR. A. S. BARE, Upper Leacock Register. WILLIAM HAYES, Little Britain.

Recorder. HENRY RUSH, Providence. Clerk of Quarter Sessions. JACOB FOLTZ, City. Clerk of Orphans' Court.

JACOB MYERS, City. County Treasurer. JOHN L. LIGHTNER, Leacock. County Commissioner.

JOHN WHITSIDE, Colerain Directors of Poor LEWIS HALDY, City. S. J. MORRISON, City.

Prison Inspectors O. C. M. CAINES, City. C. HUNSHBERGER, West Earl. Coroner.

DR. J. B. FREELAND, City. Auditor. AMOS A. HAUKE, Paradise.

Notice to the County Committee. The DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE OF LANCASTER COUNTY are requested to meet at Shober's Hotel, in this city, or Thursday, the 10th of September inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M A full attendance of all the members is requested, as business of vital importance to the party at this time, will have to be transacted by the Committe H. B. SWARR, Chairman.

LANCASTER, Sopt. 8, 1857. The following named gentlemen compose the Com

H. B. SWARR, City, Chairman.

**Adamstown—Henry Stauffer: S. E. W.—J. B. Kauffman.

**Brecknock—Reuben Shober: N. E. W.—Col. C Carmany.

**Brander M. W. S. M. W. Carmarown—B. D. White.

**Clay-John Demmy.

**Obtrain—Robert Jackson.

**Obtrain—Observe Landis.

**Obtrain—Observe G. Brush.

**Observe G. Brush.

** H. B. SWARR, City, Chairman Edra-Henry H. Breneman. Strasburg tup.—James Clark. Fulton—Samuel Wicks. Salisbury—T. W. Henderson. Hempfield E.—Dr. S. Parker. Sadsbury—Wm. F. Baker. Ctty, N. W. W.-J. H. Duchman Warwick—Dr. Levi Hull. "S. W. W.—James Peoples. Washington—J. Charles.

We earnestly urge the County Committee to be punctual in their attendance on Thursday. Business of pressing importance. connected with the welfare of the Democratic party of the County, will have to be transacted -hence the call of the Chairman.

The County Convention.

The Democratic Convention on Wednesday last was very fully represented, every district in the county, save one, sending its full quota of Delegates. The proceedings will be found at length in another column, to which we inwite the attention of our readers. The only difficulty was in the selection of a candidate for Sheriff, the contest being between Mr. SE-NER, of East Hempfield, and Mr. STYER, of New Holland. The friends of both candidates were active and energetic-the excitement for the time being ran pretty high, each feeling san. guine of success. Of course but one of the gentlemen could be nominated, and as they are both excellent men, it was difficult for the Convention to decide between them; but having decided in favor of Mr. SENER, (who, by the way is one of the best Democrats in the county, and withal a very deserving and com-- petent man,) it is the bounden duty of every Democrat and every friend of the party in the county, to cast their predilections to the winds. and rally, as a band of brothers, to the energetic support of Mr. SENER and the whole Democratic ticket as settled. County Conventions are called together for the purpose of concentrating public opinion in the formation of a ticket, and every Democrat, whether he gets his favorite candidate on it or not, should support the action of the Convention. It is no time now, when the common enemy of the party is at work in our midst, to squabble about men. Mr. SENER was fairly nominated by a majority of the Convention, and is therefore justly entitled to the vote of every member of the party in the county, and we sincerely trust he will receive it. His unsuccessful competitor for the nomination, Mr. Styer, is also a good man and would have made an equally good election, but his claims have been postponed for the present. He must bide his time.

The ticket, taken as a whole, is a good one, and should rally to it the enthusiastic support of the party and all the opponents of Black Republicanism in the county. We have not room this week to speak of the candidates in detail. It is sufficient to observe that they are "good and true men," abundantly qualified to discharge the duties of the offices for which they have been nominated. Let our friends throughout the county at once prepare for the contest. Let them gird on their armor for the battle which is rapidly approaching, and let their rallying cry be-" Everything for the cause, and Nothing for Men"-" The Ticket, the Whole Ticket and Nothing but the

Important Correspondence

With more than ordinary pleasure we spread before our readers this morning the correspondence which has recently taken place be tween Professor Sillinan, of Yale College, Connecticut, speaking for himself and fortytwo other Abolitionists (mostly elergymen) of that State, and President BUCHANAN. The reply of the President is a masterly production. To use the language of Col. Forney, we do not think that the annals of controversy can furnish a more complete reply to a dogmatic assumption of superior patriotism and piety, than that contained in Mr. Buchanan's response to these Connecticut meddlers. The country owes them thanks, for the first time in many years-thanks for exposing their vain and vapid sophistry to the irresistible artillery of the President's old-fashioned

Pennsylvania logic and common sense. We venture to assert that these Yankee Abolitionists will not trouble "Old Buck" with another letter very soon. His scathing reply has completely shorn the wool off their clerical heads, and left their bald pates exposed to the storm of popular indignation which is assailing them on every side.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION. the Republic whilst all other political organizations have The delegates from the several districts in the county of Lancaster, met in this city, at Shober's Hotel, on Wednes lay the 2d of September. After a temporary organization the Convention adjourned to Fulton Hall. The following

D. H. Cochran.

N. W.-Win. Patton, J. M. Watts. Jacob 8.

Roath, Samuel P. Eberlein, Col. Daniel Herr.

S. W.-James Collins, A. J. Hughes, Dr. L. 8.

Filbert, Peter A. Kinburg, William

s. W.—James Collins, A. J. Hughes, Dr. L. S.
S. W.—James Collins, A. J. Hughes, Dr. L. S.
Filbert, Peter A. Kinburg, William Filbert, Peter A. Kinburg, William Resea.

Cocalico East—Coll. Andrew Beam, Abraham Myers, Cyru Ream.
Conesiogs—John Kolp, John Martin, Adam Kendig, A. R. Gess, S. S. Welle, John Martin, Adam Kendig, A. R. Gess, S. S. Welle, John A. Jackson, Eml. Nagle, Fred. Dase, John H. Hugendold, A. Miller.
Donergal West—J. Diffenderfer, Math. Sherk, Henry Funk, John Gross, Abm. Swigart.
Drumore—Clarkson Jeffries, William Barnes, Dr. H. E. Raub, Richard Edwards, James Davis, Isaac Holl, Jacob Holl, Jacob Becker.
Earl East—George Duchman, John Cox, Jer. Garman, Harrison Haller, Levi Rex.
West Earl—John Fromey, Mark Connel sr., Henry Kefroth, H. Fritz, Jacob Busser, Jr.
Ephratra—Wellington Yundi, Samuel R. Nagle, Henry Gray, Dr. H. Reemanyder, B. F. Hall.
Elizabeth—Jacob M. McCausland, Joseph S. Keener, General H. L. Breneman, James C. Ewing, Oliver Watson, James Montgomery, Jr., William Brown.
Fulton—Samuel Wicks, Esq., Wm. C. Glasgow, Samuel Scott, Franklin Langdon.
Hempfield West—John M. Weller, Isaac Conklin, John H. Hogendolber, Dr. E. Haldeman, H. S. Detwiller
City—N. E. W.—Thomas Cox, John Lippancott, John S. City—N. E. W.—Thomas Cox, John Lippancott, John S. S. W. W.—Thomas C. Wiley, Charles R. Frailey, Samuel H. Reynolds, H. Blickensderfer, Dougherty, Jacob Stormfestz, George Resee.

N. W. W.—Thomas C. Wiley, Charles R. Frailey, Samuel H. Reynolds, H. Blickensderfer, D. S. J. Morrison, John Wittlinger, Philip Snyder.

S. E. W.—Michael Wighosige, Wm. H. Wagoner, S. J. Morrison, John Wittlinger, Philip Snyder.

Lancaster Twp.—Benjamin Huber, John Franciscus, Joseph Martin.
Lancaster Tayp.—Benjamin Huber, John Franciscus, Joseph Martin.
Lancaster Tayp.—Benjamin Huber, John Franciscus, Joseph Martin.
Lancaster East—Col. Joel L. Lightner, Henry Gara, S. C. Donegal West—J. Diffenderfer, Math. Sherk, Henry Funk, John Gross, Abm. Swigart.
Drumore—Clarkson Jeffries, William Barnes, Dr. H. E. Raub, Richard Edwards, James Cain.
Earl—A. Z. Ringwalt, James Davis, Isaac Holl, Jacob Holl, Jacob Becker.
Earl East—George Duchman, John Cox, Jer. Garman, Harrison Haller, Levi Rex.
West Earl—John Forney, Mark Connel sr., Henry Kafroth, H. Fritz, Jacob Busser, jr.
Ephrata—Wellington Yundt, Samuel R. Nagle, Henry Gray, Dr. H. Reemanyder, B. F. Hull.
Elizabethtown—Coi. H. M. Breneman, Geo. W. Boyer, John Lynch, John A. Gross, Dr. Isaac Bowman.
Elizabeth—James H. McCausland, Joseph S. Keener, George Bolmesderfer.
Eden—H. H. Breneman, James C. Ewing, Oliver Watson, James Montgomery, jr., William Brown.
Fulton—Samuel Wicks, Esq., Wm. C. Glasgow, Samuel Scott, Franklin Langdon.
Hempfield West—John M. Weller, Isaac Conklin, John H. Hogendobler, Dr. E. Haldeman, H. S. Detwiler
City—N. E. W.—Thomas Cox, John Lippencott, John S. Dougherty, Jacob Stormfettz, George Reese.

"N.W. W.—Thomas C. Wiler, Charles R. Frailey, Samuel H. Reynolds, H. Blickensderfer, David Hartman.

"S. W. W.—Wilchael Withers, C. F. Volght, James

and your Excellency may be assured that we shall not refrain from the prayer, that the Al mighty God will make your Administration an example of justice and benificence, and with His terrible majesty protect our people and our Constitution.

Snyder.

Lancaster Twp.—Benjamin Huber, John Franciscus, Joseph Martin.

Lampeter East—Col. Joel L. Lightner, Henry Gara, S. C.
Lyte, Andrew Roberts, John H. Lefever.

Lampeter West—Benjamin Leachey, S. W. Rowe, Sam.

Longeter West—Benjamin Leachey, S. W. Rowe, Sam.

Longeter West—Benjamin Leachey, S. W. Rowe, Sam.

Lampeter West—Benjamin Leachey, S. W. Rowe, Sam. Long.

Lampeter West—Benjamin Leachey, S. W. Rowe, Sam. Long.

Laecock—Isaxc Dunlap, B. F. Holl, George G. Werst, Peter Beam, Robert Wade.

Leacock Upper—Dr. A. S. Bare, Wm. Weidman, Michael Bender, Cyrus Miller, John C. Bonhart.

Little Britain—William Hays, William Peoples, Henry Kelso, Robert Patterson, J. W. F. Swift.

Manheim Bor.—Jacob Neaveling, George Mengle, Jacob E. Cross, S. S. Young, Nathan Worley.

Manheim Twp.—Joseph Wisner, Benjamin Eby, George Hambright, John Flory, Daniel Hoffman.

Manor-Frederick Sener, Jacob S. Mann, James Bones, David Shoff, Amos Sourbeer.

Martice—Edward Galen, G. W. Smilthson, W. E. Ramsay, James Hadden, Jacob Otto.

Mariotta—James Buffy, Charles Kelly, John J. Libhart, Dr. John Huston, Lewis Houseal.

Monnt Joy Bor.—Henry Shaffner, Joshua Leader, J. M. Cuip, Joseph Hogendobler, H. B. McNeal.

Monnt Joy Twp.—Jacob Hiestand, J. Nichols, J. Brinzer, Daniel Barreier.

Paradise—Jeaseh S. Lefever, John Gorman, John G. Fres.

Providence—Dr. J. K. Raub, John C. Smith, Amos Winter, John Tweed, Christian Brenneman, Jr.
Rapho—Henry Shelly, Samuel Nauman, Samuel R. Zug.
Strasburg B.—Wm. T. M'Phail, James Paul, John J.
Kinkead, B. F. Ibach, Jacob Helfebrand.
Strasburg Twp.—Franklin Clark, David E. Potts, Henry
Spindler, Jacob Neff, Simon W. Raub.
Salisbury—T. W. Henderson, Eli Rutter, B. F. Houston,
Dr. Smith, B. Skiles.
Sadsbury—Isaac Walker, Nathaniel Gillespie, John D.
Harr, Joseph Wissel, Wm. F. Baker.
Warwick—Dr. Levi Hull, Samuel E. Keller, Hiram Kline,
Isaac F. Bomberger, Lewis Demmy,
Washington Bor.—G. E. Sener, John Charles, John
Shartzer, David Saylor, John A. Brush.
The Convention was permanently organized by the ap ples, and to repress the factious spirit of disorganization Resolved. That we recommend to the Democracy of the County The INTELLIGENCE as deserving the most libera patronage as the organ of our party. It is also the unan mous sentiment of our whole Democracy, that its Rditor it

with the following result;

George G. Brush had 9 votes.
William Patton 27 "
Dr. John K. Raub " 26 "
William Carpenter " 39 "
Nathan Worley " 2 " inees.] John H. Breneman had 45 votes H. M. Breneman " 9 " Dr. H. Reemsnyder " 14 " James Bones " 22 " James Bones John W. Meckley Thomas S. McIlvain

Samuel Hull John T. McGonig Samuel Wicks Jacob S. Roath onigle

and Samuel Wicks. SHERIFF.

[Mr. Sener was declared the nominee.] ed, he being the next higher PROTHONOTARY. PROTHONOTABLE.
Samuel P. Bower had 8 votes.
Dr. A. S. Bare, " 35 "

[Dr. A. S. Bare nominated.] REGISTER Henry Stauffer had 16 votes. [On motion, Mr. Hays was declared the nomines.] RECORDER. Henry Rush, nominated unanimously CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Jacob Foltz had 35 votes. James Barnes jr. " 12 " [Jacob Foltz nominated.] CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT. John Kolp had 20 votes. Benjamin Urich " 4 " Jacob Myers " 22 "

John L. Lightner had 33 votes. Col. Andrew Ream " 10 " [Mr. Lightner nominated.] COUNTY COMMISSIONER Jonathan Nicholas had 9 votes

On motion, Mr. Whiteside was declared the nominee. DIRECTORS OF THE POOR. Lewis Haldy, unanimously. S. J. Morrison, " PRISON INSPECTORS. O. C. M. Caines, unanimously. Christian Hunshberger, unani

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

were authorized to fill any vacancies that might occur or

The Black Republican County Conven

tion meets at Fulton Hall, to-morrow, for the

purpose of forming a ticket. There are consid-

erably over one hundred candidates for nom-

ination, and a rich time may be expected .-

The throat-cutting operation is already going

for outsiders. Look out for breakers to-mor-

So far has heard from, Mr. Cadwell's star

Admirably Stated.

the Democratic press, but never in clearer or

more marked language. And yet this is the

tardy confession of an able and leading Fre-

of the country are beginning to feel that they

must now own up the truth which can no

longer be concealed and hence such confes-

sions as the following. After describing how

Kansas might have been peaceably settled,

"But this peaceful proceeding would not

have met the American requirement for ex-

eitement; so men from the South, who have

never owned a negro, and never had money enough at any one time to pay for a negro's

summer suit of clothing, marched to Kansas

institutions of the South; and men from the

ioin Walker in Nicaragua, or shipped on hoard

hand, to uphold freedom. And there they meet, and fight, and speculate, and when the

country is really settled, and quietness and

sioneer life, half of them will find the place too

dull, and will seek some new field of excite-

ment, where danger and turmoil and conten-

tions will pay for existence and take from

Hon. B. R. Curtis, one of the Judges

of the Supreme Court of the U. States, has

resigned his office. No successor has yet been

designated by the President. The name of

Mr. Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, is men-

disturbance and trials of

some Portuguese slaver, started,

forth, who would have been quite as likely to

vindicate the interests and honor of the

mont paper, the Providence Journal .-

the editor adds:

order succeed the

The following description of the kind of men

less be the nominee for Sheriff.

Recorder. William Ellmaker, City. Henry Rush, Providence Clerk of the Quarter Sessions CORONER. Dr. J. B. Freeland, unanimously Jacob Foltz, City. James Barnes, jr., City. George W. Boyer, Elizabethtown AUDITOR. Amos A. Hauke, unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Henry Shaffner, the County Co Clerk of Orphans' Court.

John Kolp, Conestoga, Benjamin Urich, Ephrata, Jacob Myers. City. County Treasurer John L. Lightner, Leacock. John S. Hostetter, Manheim Col. Andrew Ream, East Cocalico County Commission

The Convention was permanently organized by the ap

President.

Vice Presidents

Secretaries.

On motion of Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., the President

appointed the following Committee to draft resolutions, viz: Messrs. Samuel H. Reynolds, Joel L. Lightner, Dr.

Levi Hull, Henry Shaffner, Benjamin Eby, Jacob Busser,

Isaac Hull, Thomas C. Wiley, John J. Libhart, J

M. Watts, William F. Baker, Andrew Ream and Amos Sour

The Convention then proceeded to make nominations for

Senators. George G. Brush, Manor.
William Patton, Columbia.
Dr. John K. Raub, Providence.
Nathan Worley, Manbeim Borough.
William Carpenter, City.

Assembly.

John H. Brenneman, Mt Joy.

H. M. Breneman, Elizabetht Dr. H. Reemsnyder, Ephrata James Bones, Manor.

J. W. Meckley, City. T. S. Mclivain, Salisbury.

Isaac Sharp, Bart. John B. Raff, West Earl. Samuel Hull, Earl. John T. McGonigle, City.

John T. McGonigle, City, Samuel Wicks, Fulton. Jacob S. Roath, Columbia.

Jacob Sener, East Hempfield. John Styer, Earl. Jacob Neaveling, Manheim.

Samuel P. Bower, Strasburg. Dr. A. S. Bare, Upper Leacock. John Martin, Conestoga. John Quigley, East Lampeter.

Henry Stauffer, East Lampeter Jacob Busser, jr., West Earl.

Sheriff.

Prothonotary.

Register.

ointment of the following officers:

Vice Pr.
JNO. KOLP, Conestogs,
JNO. FORNEY, W. Earl,
Dr. JNO. MARTIN, Bart,
G. E. SENER, Wash. Bor
ANDREW ROBERTS, E. La

ANDREW ROBERT, E. Lampeter, J. BECKERF, Earl, JACOB NEAVLING, Mauheim Bor., J. HOGENDOBLER, Mt. Joy. Col. Daniel Herr. Columbia, J. G. FREELAND, Paradise, ROBT. PATTERSON. Little Britain, MARK CONNELL, Sr., W. Earl, HENRY GRAY. Enbrast.

Peter V. Albright, E. Donegal

H. H. Brenneman, Eden, Hiram R. Hull, Penn, B. F. Holl, Leacock.

the various offices, as follows:

DR. A. S. BARE, Leacock.

Jonathan Nicholas, Mount Joy. William Whitman, Cærnarvon. Director.

Lewis Haldy, City.

Morrison, City. Directors of the Poor

Prison Inspectors Martin Leber, Cærnarvon. Abraham Sides, East Lampeter. Jacob E. Cross, Manheim. O. C. M. Caines, City. Christian Hunshberger, West Earl. Coroner.

Dr. J. B. Freeland, City. Amos A. Hauke, Paradise The Convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION Upon the re-assembling of the Convention, Mr. John S. Dougherty, of the City, read the following resolution which was unanimously adopted, and the candidates all pledged themselves accordingly:

Resolved, That the candidates for nomination before the Convention, personally or by their friends promise to abide by the decision and support all the nominees of the Convention. The Committee on Resolutions, through their Chairms unanimously reported the following, which were read by

Mr. Reynolds and adopted by acclamation in the Conver tion:

Resolved, By the Democracy of Lancaster County, in Convention assembled, that whilst we look to no authority but the light of reason for the political opinions we entertain, we deem it right and proper to express our deep gratification at the concurrence of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the doctrines with regard to the Constitutional powers and political rights of the States and Territories, which have been maintained by the Democratic party, and formally avowed by it in three consecutive National Conventions.

ns. olved, That the great doctrine of popular sovereignty Resolved. That the great doctrine of popular sovereignty first proclaimed to the world in the immortal Declaration of Independence—reiterated by Mr. Jefferson in 1798—endorsed by the Compromise measures of 1850, and the Kansas-Nebrask act of 1854—and bolldy and unequivocally re-affirmed in the Cincinnati platform, if faithfully carried out in the legislation and policy of the Government, will rid the country alike of Northern and Southern fanaticism, and perpetuate the existance of our Republic to the latest meatarity.

ity. Nocd, That as law-abiding, union-loving men, we most

postericy.

Resolved, That as law-abiding, union-loving men, we most cordially approve of the prompt and just efforts of the President and Governor Walker, to secure to the bona fide citizens of that hitherto unfortunate Territory of Kansas, the right of self-government, delegated to them by Congress in the organic act, and to protect them in the exercise of that right, in framing a Constitution preparatory to admission into the Union—though censured by our Black Republican opponents.

Resolved, That it is among the first and most imperative duties devolving upon the people of a Republican Goverament to obey the laws of the country, whatever they may be, until modified or repealed by subsequent legislation, or pronounced unconstitutional by a Court of competent jurisdiction; and that all attempts to evade or resist this high and imperious obligation of our National compact is an act of rebellion, leading to revolution, and should be discountenanced by every true patriot and lover of the Union.

Confined That the Damocratic nearty hearing abundant

discountenanced by every true patriot and action.

Resolved, That the Democratic party has given abundant evidence of its ability to hold in check the elements of discord in the Union, to conduct with unparalleled success the administration of the Government in peace and in war, and to promote and secure the welfare and perpetuity of tioned in connection with the office.

failed to do so, or been temporary in their existence; illimited in their usefulness. May we not then justly clithat it deserves the confidence, respect and supporevery lover of the Union, and is essential to the protection of the people, and to our advancement and the rights of the people, and to our advancement and the rights of the people.

THE MEMORIAL

of the United States .

lers they never elected.

Constitution of this Union. We call attention

further to the fact that your Excellency is in

like manner held up to this nation, to all

mankind, and to all posterity, in the attitude

of "levying war against a portion of the Uni-

ted States, by employing arms in Kansas to uphold a body of men and a code of enactments

purporting to be legislative, but which never

ad the election, nor sanction, nor consent of

the people of the Territory. We earnestly

represent to your Excellency that we have

also taken the oath to obey the Constitution,

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

GENTLEMEN: -On my recent return to this

eity, after a fortnight's absence, your memo-

rial, without date, was placed in my hands, through the agency of Mr. Horatio King, of

source whence it proceeded, as well as its pe

culiar character, I have deemed it proper to

depart from my general rule in such cases, and

You first assert that "The fundamenta

principle of the Constitution of the United

States, and of our political institutions, is that

the people shall make their own laws, and

elect their own rulers." You then express

your grief and astonishment that I should

have violated this principle, and through Gov.

Walker, have employed an army, "one of the purposes of which is to force the people of

the United States, but laws, which it is noto-

rious and established upon evidence, they

never made, and rulers they never elected.

And as a corollary from the foregoing, you

represent that I am "openly held up, and pro-

claimed to the great derogation of our Nation

al character, as violating in its most essential

particular, the solemn oath which the Presi

dent has taken to support the Constitution of

These are heavy charges, proceeding from

required that before making them you shoul

have clearly ascertained that they were well

founded. If not, they will rebound with with

ering condemnation upon their author. Have

you performed this preliminary toward the

or I are laboring under a strange delusion.

gentlemen of your high character, and if

Kansas to obey laws, not their own

to give it an answer.

this Union."

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 15, 1857.

the Convention adjourned to Fulton Hall. The following named delegates presented credentials of their election and took their seats, viz:

Adamstown—Henry Echternach, Samuel Brenier, Elias Redeay, Isaac Gouldr-n, Samuel Regar.

Bart—Dr. John Mertin, Isaac Sharp, J. J. Kaylor, Daniel McGowen, Win. Pickel.

& Berkhock—Reuben R. Shober, Isaac Messner, Levi Birtile, David Brendel, Ephraim Shober.

Carnarvon—Levi Bear, Murtin Leber, Samuel McGormick, Dr. Levi Z. Bugwalt, Jacob Yohn.

Clay—John Elser, Martin Bentz, Samuel Enok, Isaac Hershey, Adam Oberlin.

Clerain—W. Neely, W. N. Galbratth, S. W. Swisher, P. J. Bunting, D. H. Cochran.

Resolved, That we, the neighbors and friends of the Chief Magistrate, feel especially rejoiced and friends of the Chief Magistrate, feel especially rejoiced and honored at his obseration to the highest office in the gift of a free and independent people—that we honor him as an able, well-tried tatesman. a true patriot and a man, whose whole life has een marked by stern devotion to his country—that we are full confidence that throughout his artistic products that the state of the country—that we

Cuip, Joseph Hogendobler, H. B. McNeal.

Mount Joy Twp.—Jacob Hiestand, J. Nichols, J. Brinzer, Mount Joy Twp.—Jacob Hiestand, J. Nichols, J. Brinzer, Daniel Barroter.

Paradise—Joseph S. Lefever, John Gorman, John G. Freeland, George Conrad, H. B. Huil.

Pequea—C. R. Herr, M. Zercher, Abm. Lenhart, C. S. Zercher. Daniel Fulton.

Zercher. Daniel Fulton.

Providence—Dr. J. K. Raub, John C. Smith, Amos Winter, John Tweed, Christian Brenneman, Jr.

Rapho—Henry Shelly. Samuel Names Geometry Rapho. patronage as the organ of our party. It is also the unani-mous sentiment of our whole Democracy, that its Rditor is attituded to and should receive from the National Administra-tion substantial evidence of its appreciation of his long lif-of arduous struggle in the cause of our excellent Chie-Magistrate, and for the perpetuity of our glorious princi-ples.

[Messrs. Breneman and McIlvain were nominated.] A second ballot resulted in the choice of James Bone

Mr. William Carpenter declined the nomination for

condition of Kansas? This Territory had been organized under an Act of Congress, passed the 30th of May. 1854, and the Government in all its branches was in full operation. A Governor, a Secre tary of the Territory, a Chief Justice, two As John Martin John Quigley sociate Justices, a Marshal and District Attorney, had been appointed by my predecessor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and were all engaged in discharging their respective duties. A code of laws had been enacted by the Territorial Legislature,

and the Judiciary were employed in expound ing, and carrying these laws into effect. It is quite true that a controversy had pre viously arisen, respecting the election of mem bers to the Territorial Legislature, and of the laws passed by them. But at the time I en-tered upon my official duties, Congress had recognized the Legislature in different forms and by different enactments. The delegate elected to the House of Representatives, under [On motion, Jacob Myers was declared the nominee.] a Territorial law, had just completed his tern COUNTY TREASURER. of service on the day previous to my inauguration. In fact, I found the Government of

Kansas as well established as that of any other Territory.
Under these circumstances, what was my duty? Was it not to sustain this Government to protect it from the violence of lawless men who were determined to rule or ruin; to prevent it from being overturned by force; in Constitution, to "Take care that the laws be faithfully executed ! It was for this purpose, and this alone, that I ordered a military force to Kansas, as a posse comitatus, aiding the Civil Magistrate to carry the laws into execution. The condition of the Territory at the time, which I need not

pourtray, rendered this precaution actually In this state of affairs, would I not have peen justly condemned, had I left the Marshal and other officers of a like character, impotent to execute the process and judgments of a Court of Justice, established by Congress, or the Territorial Legislature, under its express authority—and thus have suffered the govern ment itself to become an object of contempt in the eyes of the people? And yet this is what you designate as forcing "the people of Kansas to obey laws, not their own, nor of the on amongst them, and there will be lots of fun have denounced me as having violated my

I ask, what else could I have done, or ough I to have done? Would you have desired that I should abandon the Territorial Governseems to be in the ascendant. He will doubtment, sanctioned as it has been, by Congress to illegal violence, and thus renew the scene of civil war and bloodshed, which every patrio had deplored? This would indeed have been to violate my outh of office, and to fix a damp who made the Kansas trouble, is as good as ing blot on the character of my Administrawe have seen anywhere. The idea is not at all new, for it has been constantly repeated by

I most cheerfully admit that the necessity for sending a military force to Kansas, to aid in the execution of the civil law, reflects no credit upon the character of our country. Bu let the blame fall upon the heads of the guilty Whence did this necessity arise? A portion All the more respectable opposition journals of the people of Kansas, unwilling to trust to the ballot box, the certain American remedy for the redress of all grievances, undertook to oreate an independent Government for them selves. Had this attempt proved successful it would, of course, have subverted the exist ing Government, prescribed and recognized by Congress, and substituted a revolutionary gov ernment in its stead. This was usurpation of the same character as it would be for a portion of the people of Connecticut to undertake to establish a separate government within its own limits, for the purpose of redressing any grievance, real or imaginary, of which they might have complained against the legitimate government. Such a principle, if carried into execution, would destroy all lawful authority and produce universal anarchy.

I ought to specify more particularly a condition of affairs which I have embraced only in general terms, requiring the presence of a military force in Kansas. The Congress of the United States had most wisely declared it to be the true intent and meaning of this act -the act organizing the territory-not to legislate slavery into any territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and reg-late their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. As a natural consequence, Congress has also prescribed by the same act, that when the Territory of Kansas shall be admitted as a State, it shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as their Constitution may prescribe at the time of their

ists in Kansas, under the Constitution of the United States. This point has at last been PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, PRESIDENT BUCHANAN. finally decided, by the highest tribunal known to our laws. How it could ever have been seriously doubted is a mystery. If a confed WASHINGTON, September 2. The following entury at the expense of their common blood the memorial of Professor Silliman and and treasure surely one set of the partners forty-two others, of Connecticut, addressed to can have no right to exclude the other from his Excellency, James Buchanan, President its enjoyment by prohibiting them from taking into it whatsoever is recognized to be property by the common Constitution. But when the "The undersigned, citizens of the United people, the bona fide residents of such territor States, and electors of the State of Connectiry proceed to frame a State Constitution, then cut, respectfully offer to your Excellency, this, it is their right to decide the important questheir memorial. The fundamental principle tion for themselves, whether they will continue of the Constitution of the United States and to modify or abolish slavery. of our political institutions is, that the people them alone does this question belong, free from shall make their own laws, and elect their all foreign interference. In the opinion of own rulers. We see with grief, if not with astonishment, that Governor Walker, of Kanthe Territorial Legislature of Kansas, the time had arrived for entering the Union, and assonship that Governor Walker, of Ansas, openly represents and proclaims that the President of the United States is employing through him an army, one purpose of which is to force the people of Kansas to obey laws they accordingly passed a law to elect delegates for the purpose of framing a State Con stitution. This law was fair and just in its provisions. It conferred the right of suffrage not their own nor of the United States, but on every bona fide inhabitant of the Territory. laws which it is notorious and established and for the purpose of preventing fraud and upon evidence that they never , made and ruthe intrusion of citizens of near or distant We represent there States, most properly confined this right to those who had resided therein three months fore by the foregoing, your Excellency is held up and proclaimed, to the great derogation of our National character, as violating in its previous to the election. Here was a fair op-portunity presented for all qualified resident most essential particular, the solemn oath citizens of the territory, to whatever organiza-tion they might have previously belonged, to which the President has taken to support the

> were elected legally and properly without their intervention The Convention will soon assemble to perform the solemn duty of framing a Constitu-tion for themselves and their posterity, and in the state of incipient rebellion, which still exists in Kansas, it is my imperative duty to employ the troops of the United States. Should this become necessary in defending the Convention against violence, while framing a Constitution, and in protecting the bona fide inhabitants qualified to vote under the provisions of this instrument in the free exercise of the right of suffrage when it shall be submitted to them for their approbation or rejection.
>
> I have entire confidence in Gov. Walker,

participate in the election, and to express their

opinions at the ballot box on the question of

or to vote, and members of the Convention

that the troops will not be employed, except to resist actual aggression, or in the execution of the laws; and this not until the powers of the the Post Office Department, to whom it had been entrusted. From the distinguished civil magistrate shall prove unavailing. Following the wise example of Mr. Madison towards the Hartford Convention, illegal and dangerous combinations, such as that of the Topeka Convention, will not be disturbed, unss they shall attempt to perform some act which will bring them into actual collision with the Constitution and the laws. In that event they shall be resisted and put down by the whole power of the Government. In per forming this duty, I have the approbation of my own conscience, and, as I humbly trust, of my God.

I thank you for the assurance that you will not refrain from prayer that the Almighty God will make my Administration an example of justice and benificence. You can greatly assist me in arriving at this blessed consum mation, by exerting your influence in allaying the existing sectional excitement on the sub ect of slavery, which has been productive of much evil and no good; and which, if it succeed in attaining its object, would ruin the slave as well as the master. This would be genuine philanthropy. Every day of my life, I feel how inadequate I am to perform the duties of my high station, without continuing in the support of the Divine Provi-

founded ought to consign my name to infamy. But in proportion to their gravity, common justice, to say nothing of Christian charity, Yet placing my trust in Him, and in Him alone, I entertain a good hope that He will enable me to do equal justice to all portions of the Union, and thus render me an humble instrument in restoring peace and harmony among the people of the several States.

Yours, very respectfully, man who, however unworthy, is the Chief Magistrate of your country. If so, either you

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Extraordinary Surgical Case--A Dirk Traveling Fourteen Years in a Man's Skull. Should this prove to be your case, if will present a memorable example of the truth that political prejudice is blind, even to the exis-We met with the most interesting case this morning which has occurred in our experience for a long time. We were introduced to a tence of the plainest and most palpable his gentleman who gives us a practical illustra-To these facts, let us refer. When I en-Fourteen or fifteen tered upon the duties of the Presidential Ofyears ago, he states, that he was passing down fice, on the fourth of March last, what was the Baltimore street, late at night, during a heavy snow storm, when he met near Frederick three men and a woman He gave the way, but being violently jostled by one of them, he upbraided them somewhat sharply, when they attacked him. powerful man, standing about six feet in his hoes, he soon laid two of them hors du com bat, and chased the other to the opposite side of the street, where he felled him to the ground, and where, leaning over him, he se-ceived a blow in the left temple, which stagvered as well as bewildered him for a few moments. Upon recovering himself, his assailants had fled, and feeling the blood flowing pretty freely from the wound, proceeded ed to a physician, who soon found that he had een stabbed, the instrument entering about half way between the eye and ear, and break ing off short, leaving a considerable length o blade in the head! All effort to extract it proved futile.

Strange to say he felt very little pain or inconvenience from his condition. The wound soon healed, and he attended to his regular avocations as if nothing had happened. Three years after the wound again opening, he consulted a surgeon, who, feeling the rugged edge of the blade, made several efforts to draw it out, and after considerable labor, drew from the wound a portion of the base of the broken dirk, which measured within a fraction of two inches in length. This part of it gave an idea of the amount remaining, which was supposed to be a piece of about the size taken away. For eleven years longer did it continue in this condition, when, about two weeks since, after suffering a great degree of pain on the eye, on the opposite side to where he received the wound, and a considerable swelling appearing, he went to Professor Smith, who upon examining the diseased part, found the blade protruding! It had actually traversed through the bones of the head, and, after fourteen years, made its appearance in the above clocality. Such is its position, plain to the eye, and wonderful to be believed, excepting by an eye witness. Dr. Smith, we understand proposes in a short time, to operate for its expulsion. We have often heard of pins and needles being swallowed, and in after years making their appearance in different parts of the body, but that the blade of a dirk three and four inches in length, should thus travel, and through bones at that, forms an interesting subject for the surgeon as well as for the common mind .- Balt. Patriot, Aug. 18.

India. The news from India shows that, as The London Times expresses it, the Empire in that country seems" to hang by a thread and the glory of England verges to its decline." Delhi, the ancient capital of the Grand Mogul, still holds out. The English Commander, Gen. Bernard, is reported to have died, and fresh stories of horrible massacres by the native troops are rife. England is reaping the whirlwind in recompense for the century of wrongs | guage: she has inflicted on unhappy India. If this is indeed the prelude to the tenth Avatar of Brahma, so long expected by the inhabitants of India, it is one of blood and carnage. The brief and almost sybilline sentences of

what is going on in rebellious India. One of Oude contains several millions of inhabitants and is the nursery of the Sepoy army for Bengal. The grasping policy of the East India Company, in annexing by a stroke of the pen this important province, has thus overreached itself and been the probable cause of the present mutiny, which threatens the exthese Eastern princes the course of the East India Company has been remorselessly deceitful. It has nursed their vices, and neutralized their power until they were reduced to mere puppets, and then their territories were annex-If the change of rulers had brought any mitigation of the despotism or amelioration of the burdens of the inhabitants of India there might be some sympathy for the danger which menaces the Empire of the East India Company, but we imagine that the civilized world will feel no regret at the fall of a do-minion founded on violence, and reared by unrelenting fraud .- N. Y. News.

Slavery existed at that period, and still ex- CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. VISITING FIREMEN.-The Friendship Fire

Company of Baltimore, accompanied by Linhart's celebra-ted Band, will arrive in inlacity on Friday afternoon next, and will be escerted to their quarters, at Youart's Hote East King street, by our entire Fire Department. In the evening, a grand ball will be given, at Fulton Hall, by the American Engine Company. On Saturday they will join in the grand parade of the Fire Department. On Sunday they will attend divine service at the Duke Street M. E. Church, where a sermon, appropriate to the occasion, will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Honesox. They will leave for home on Monday or Tuesday. We have not learned whether the other visiting companies will remain over

BLACK REPUBLICAN DELEGATES - A hitter ontest took place at the ward meetings, in this city, on Saturday evening, for the election of De'egates to the Black Republican Convention which meets to-morrow. The contest mainly turned on the Sheriff, and our Yankee friend JAY CADWELL, came off victorious—he having carried at least three wards out of the four In some of the wards Captain Whiskey seemed to be the ruling spirit, and "blows," "Jiars," "Millerstown ballot-box stuffers," &c., were not uncommon to be seen and heard. Well it was a gathering of most congenial spirits-"American" Re. publicans ruling America It will require all the wire pulling, which they are capable of bringing into use, of Stevens, Dickey and Darlington, to keep things straight Fooded nutmegs, Yankee horse-flesh, &c, are at a premium among our " Darkey" friends.

CONFIRMATION .- Bishop POTTER administered the right of confirmation to some twenty-eight perbruised by being thrown from their seats. Capt. Stone, of the U.S. Army had both his shoulders dislocated, which and Orange streets, on Sunday evening last. The Church

THE FENCIBLES.—This company, of Lancaster, is now one of the handsomest, as it is one of the best drilled in the State, and if it continues improving, under its Captain John H. Duchman, it will rival in fame the old State Fencibles of that city. We understand Capt. D. challenges any company in Harrisburg to a test drill.—Lykenstown (Dauphin Co.) Journal. slavery. But numbers of lawless men still continue to resist the regular territorial government. They refused to be either registered

The above extract is not altogether correct. We have been authorized to say that Capt. Duchman has made no challenge as stated above, and that he does not intend to. | Sabbath School. He is under \$5,000 bonds. He has never done such a thing and never will. The Fencibles, however, for being one of the handsomest and best drilled companies in the State cannot be excelled—indeed, we know of none to equal it.

THE UNION ENGINE.-The Union Engine Company, accompanied by the Fencibles' Cornet Band, left this city, in the Lancaster Train, yesterday morning for Philadelphia. They purpose bringing with them, on their return on Wednesday, their new Suction Engine, and will be received at the Locomotive Works, Plumb street, by several companies of the Fire Department, and escorted to their house in Market street. The Union, whilst in Philadelphia, will be the guests of the Diligent Engine Company, and will be quartered at Miller's Chesnut Street House. We wish the Union "boys" a joyisl time.

INCENDIARISM .- An attempt was made on Sunday morning, between one and two o'clock, to fire the able obstacles to encounter, and it is a great wonder that the Democracy were not defeated. It was a bad move, when South Queen and Vine streets. The fire was fortunately they took Trusten Polk, who so gallantly went over the be hoped that the reward offered by the Mayor will have the effect of bringing to justice some of these villains.

EXAMINATION AT THE NORMAL SCHOOL .took place in the Normal School building, at Millersville the most edifying character, and a large concourse of deeply interested speciators gave much eclat to the oc-casion. Our columns are so crowded that it is impossible for us to give more than a passing notice of these exercises. under the direction of its accomplished Principal, J. P.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT PARADE. - Below we ive the route of the parade of the Fire Department, which s to takes place on Saturday next:

is to takes place on Saturday next:

Form on Duke street, the right resting on Orange street, up Duke to James, down James to North Queen, out North Queen one square beyond James, countermarch down North Queen to Orange, down Orange to Pripce, up Prince to James, out James to Mulberry, down Mulberry to Orange, up Orange to Mary, along Mary to West King, down West King to Centre Square, and rest 20 minutes.

Down South Queen to German, down German to Prince, down South Queen to German, down German to Prince, down South Queen to Hazel, countermarch to Middle, up Middle to East King, out East King to Ann, countermarch to Duke, down Duke to Vine, up Vine to Lime, out Lime to Orange, out Orange to Plumb, down Plumb to Chesunt, up Chesnut to North Queen, down North Queen to Centre Square, up East King to Duke, up Duke to Orange, and dismiss.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1860. -A rather seedy-looking individual bearing the name and title of "Daniel Pratt, ir., of Boston, the Great Amerian Traveler and National candidate for the Presidency is 1860," held forth several times last week, from the Court House steps, to a mixed crowd of boys and others, in sup-port of his claims for that office. It is rumored that among Mr. Pratt's most enthusiastic supporters to be found in this city is Harry Stiff, the People's candidate for Coroner We suppose Harry will take the stump in his friend Pratt's behalf. Three times three for Pratt and Stiff!

SUICIDE OF AMOS CLEMSON. - Poor old Amos Clemson has paid the debt of nature, and that, too, by his own hands. He hung himself in his cell in the Eastern Penitentiary on Thursday last. He was convicted some two weeks ago, in our Quarter Sessions' Court, of receiving for two years. Mr. C. was about 73 years of age. REWARD FOR INCENDIARIES.—The Councils.

at their meeting on Tuesday last, authorized the Mayor to offer a reward of \$1000 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who have or may set fire to th property of our citizens. SUNDAY TELEGRAPHING -Hereafter the dif-

erent Telegraph Lines in this City will be open on Sun lays from $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, a. m., and from 8 to 9 p. m. LANCASTER MERCANTILE COLLEGE.-This Institution, although but a few months in existence, is in very prosperous condition; the ratio of accession is apidly increasing, which is an indication of its growing popularity. Should its patronage continue to increase a n the past-and there seems to be no doubt that it will -it will be but a short time before we have a Mercantile College comparing favorably with any Eastern or Western College. The advantages are here, and the fact that the young men of "Old Lancaster County" are among the foremost in the State in other branches of education neglect that part which, more than any other, attaches to very-day business in life. A pamphlet circular, containing all the particulars concerning the course of study, term of tuition, order of exercises, &c., with much other infor-

Delegate Meeting at Marietya .- The following proceedings were handed us for publication by Dr. John Huston, of Marietta:

nation relative to the Institution, may be had, free of

charge, by addressing the Principal, as per advertisement

At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of the Borough Marietta, held at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening e 29th of August, 1857, Dr. John Huston was called to he chair; Jacob Hanly, George Fisher and Melchoir Hare ine were appointed Vice Presidents; and George W. Menaffey, Secretary. The following resolutions were offered and adopted :

and adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the nomination of William F. Packer for Governor, Nimrod Strickland for Janal Commissioner, and William Strong and James Phompson for Supreme Judges; and that we will use all nonorable means to insure their election.

Resolved, That the Democracy of this Borough and District, now in meeting assembled, are opposed to the continuance of the present incumbent in the local Post Office; und that the respective of the natty there demands a change. nd that the prosperity of the party here demands a change Resolved, That the resolutions adopted by this meeting to published in the Lancaster Intelligencer.

JNO. HUSTON, Chairman.

Attest: GEO. W. MEHAPFET, Secretary.

DEDICATION .- The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Manheim, Lancaster county, lately re-built, will be dedicated to the service of the Triune God, on Sabbath the 27th of September. A number of neighboring Ministers are expected, and services are to commence on the Saturday pravious, at 10'clock, a. m. The public generally are invited to attend.

The London Times on Slavery. On the 1st of August-the anniversary of the West India emancipation-when our American free negroes were celebrating the event and singing hosannas to Queen Victoria the London Times used the following lan-

" The worthy men who extinguished slavery

and ruined our West India possessions are very touchy, very obstinate, very inconvertable on that tender point. It is not our business to deny them much justice and truth on their side, or to stand up for the planters, who took the telegraphic dispatch give mere glimpses of R. a line which repelled all reasonable advocacy. But, confessedly taking the grand summary view of the question which we cannot he single line is enough: "All the troops in Oude mutinied!" The recently annexed Kingdom process was a failure; it destroyed an immense property, ruined thousands of good families, degraded the negroes still lower than they were, and, after all, increased the mass of slavery in less scrupulous hands. After many attempts at indirect discouragement, we have been obliged at last to recognize and admit persistent slave owners to an equal rank in our commerce. Everybody who comes fresh the present mutiny, which threatens the existance of the Indian empire, and with it porends an eclipse of glory of England. Toward | did not attempt gradual and spontaneous emancipation, if it was, indeed, utterly impossible to improve the practice of something more like that we read of in sacred antiquity. The more these questions are asked and the more these doubts abound, the more positive are the men of the past that they did ight in their days, and that they cannot

e improved upon in our days. Appraiser at Large. The President has appointed CHARLES V. HAGNER, Esq., of Philadelphia, U. S. Appraiser at Large of the Castoms, in place of H. C. Laughlin, Esq., resigned.

The Fuir—Weather—Business—Railroad Accident—Appointment—Arrest of an Eritor—Official Returns—New art Elected Governor—Mojority 331—Stumping the State—How it Works—The Illumination not to Come Off—Mongo to be Refunded—Bowa—Nebraska—Indiana—Senator Douglas—Gov. Wicklisse.

The first three days of the week were cloudy and unseaenably cool, but the latter part was clear and pleasant.— Business continues duli. The fall trade will soon commence. which promises to be heavy. Rivers becoming low, but eccipts of produce liberal, and the leading articles of our narket remain unchanged in brice. The health of our city is quite good, and we hear of but

ittle sickness of any kind. There have been one or two murders in the past weekthe result of drunken brawls.

The Second Annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultura and Mechanical Association will commence in this city on Monday, 28th of September, and continue six days. There are over \$16,000 offered in premiums. All premiums of fered, and not expressly limited, are open to competition from all the States in the Union. This fair promises to su extravagant preparations are being made to make it the grandest exhibition ever witnessed in the Union. It is expected that at least 100,000 persons will visit the grounds ring the six days which it will be open. Editors throughout the United States are invited.

An accident occurred on the Alton, St. Louis and Terra Haute Railroad, a few days since, by which several persons were badly hurt. The Engine ran over a bull, which was on the track, and the whole train passed over him ex cepting the hindmost car, which was thrown from the track, and many of the passengers were more or less was the most serious accident. Mr. John Harvety, formerly of this city, but now of Washington City, has been appointed by Mr. Buchanan

James O. Brayman, editor of the Chicago Democrat, ha been arrested, charged with robbing the mail. He has hitherto borne a most irreproachable character, and is at present an honored and trusted officer in the Rev. Dr. How ard's Church, the First Baptist, and Superintendent of the

Superintendent of Indian affairs in the West. A most

The failure of the New York Trust Company with th branch at Ciucinnati, was telegraphed here, but produced no uneasiness, whatever, among our business men. The

"Notes of the Wisconsin Banks continue to be refused by nearly all the private bankers and city dealers, and are purchased at 2:22½ per cent. discount. Tennessee cur-rency ranges from 2 to 5 per cent. discount, while Illinois, Kentucky. Ohio and Indiana are purchased from 1 to 1½ per cent discount."

political circles, consequent upon the closeness of the vote for tinvernor. One day Rollins is shoul, and the next Stew art leads his competitor, but neither reaching 100 in the majority. On Wednesday and Thursday the friends of supporters crowed justily over the fallen foe. Col Stewart and the Democratic party had many formid-

discovered before any serious damage was done. It is to | course last August, beating Col. Benton about 20,000 and Mr. Ewing, K. N. 6000; whilst the other two together had a majority over Polk of some 22,000 majority, which the Democratic condidate had to overcome-as it was a certain ty that this opposition vote would unite against the Democ The fifth semi-ennual session of the Lancaster County
Normal School closed on Thursday last. The exercises

ty that this opposition of our right in the end—Col. Stewart has been elected. But this move was one of great peril to the party, and had the enemy succeeded, it would have and consisted of speaking, composition, comedy. &c., in been some time before we could have reclaimed the State. We do not think those persons instrumental in electing parts to perfection. The proceedings throughout were of Trusten Polk to the S-nate of the United States, under the was not to be censured at all, and is, no doubt the first choice of the people of Missouri-but what we complain of is the fact, that defeat was staring us in the face, the mo-The Lancaster County Normal School stands at the head of its class in Pennsylvania, and it could not be otherwise would or who should have borne the blame? But no more of this; it has terminated as we desired, but hope in the future, our party leaders will look a little further into futurity, and instead of making the contest rough and stormy The system adopted in the West and South of "stumping the State," is injurious to the candidates of both parties-Col. Stewart lost many hundred votes by it, as did Maj. Rollins, and we hope the system will hereafter be abolished. There were but about 96,000 votes polled—Rollins fell behind Fillmore's vote about 1.000, notwithstanding the Black Repub lican vote went for him to a man, whilst Stewart has falled behind Buchanan's vote 10,000—which shows what we have previously written to be correct-that there would be Democracy. The weather has been so fine and favorable for farmers, that they could not spare the time to go to the election. Had there been a full poll Stewart's majority

> at the recent election. After a lanse of four long weeks, fought with intense po litical excitement, we are enabled to communicate to your Democratic readers the joyful intelligence that Robert M Stewart, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Misour has been elected, despite the powerful opposition he had t contend against. The official vote has been received, and

would have reached at least 8,000 or 10,000! The full you

Stewart, Dem., Rollins, K. N. and B. R., 47,641

Stewart's Majority, 334 When the vote became close, all kinds of calculations and prophesies were made by both party men, and while some of our friends gave up the election of Stewart, we made a close and careful calculation, and as you wil re nember elected Stewart by a majority of 112! stuck too from first to last, and allowed no opinion of oth ers to outweigh our own, and now have the satisfaction of announcing that our 112 calculation, out of 95,616 votes has almost been correct-334 is the majority-official.

The opposition are, very naturally, in bad spirits—they have lost their money and the election; but one consolation is left them, and that is, the funds they have already contrib uted to illuminate and rejoice generally over the supposed elec-tion of Rollins, will, on their application to the Black Republican Finance Committee, get their money back-el next time! We may now expect to hear the "shrickers" from "Bleed

ing Kansas" to operate upon the Pennsylvania election in October-Kansas always "bleeds" just before a State elec terrible from that quarter; but do not be deceived, they will prove bogus—counterfeits and spurious. The Blacks are trying to kick up a muss in the Territory, but Walker has a tight rein over the "Shrickers," and unless they kick out of harness, they will do no more harm than a fish out of water.

and the report is that Judge Ferguson has 113 majority Harris, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Tennos-see, will have about 11,500 majority. The Democratic naiority on icint ballot in the Legislature, is twenty. The new Constitution of Iowa, which has just been carri by a vote of the people, provides that the State elections in future will be held on the second Tuesday of October, in stead of the 1st Monday in August. Gen. R. P. Lune has been nominated as the Black Republican candidate for Governor. We have not heard who the Democrats have nominated—they met in Convention on the 26th In the 10th Congressional District of Indiana, the Dem-

ocrats have nominated James L. Worden, and the Blacks Charles Chase, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Samuel Breaton.

General of California, is a native of Kentucky. Gov. Wickliffe, of Louisiana, has accepted an invitation o attend the U. S. Fair near Louisville, on the lat of Sep ember.

Council of that place have tendered him a public dinner Ie has also been invited to deliver an address upon the political aspects of the country, by the Constitutional Con ention of Minnesota. Rev. Sandford Leach, late of Philadelphia, died on the 15th inst, at Otoe City, Iowa.

David W. Officer, aged 19 years, died on the 18th inst., in Nebraska. He formerly resided in Washington county, We write our letter one day in advance of the usual time,

as we will be absent for several days on a hunting expedi tion in Illinois, where prairie chickens abound in great OLD GUARD

THE REVULSION IN THE SUGAR MARKET .-

Everybody but a few speculators will rejoice over the evident decline, and still downward tendency of the prices of sugar. The latest quotations of the principal sugar markets of the world, both producing and consuming, exhibit a material falling off in rates, and a continued downward movement. It is plain that the starch has been taken out of the sugar market all over the world, and that a reaction has begun. Everywhere there is hope of an abundant yield in the countries pro ducing this staple. Louisiana promises 000 hogsheads against less than one-third of that amount last year; Cuba will come up to the full limit of her past production, if does not surpass it, under the stimulus of the late high prices; Brazil shows no falling off; Mauritias continues the ratio of increasing production that has doubled her crop in seven

vears and it is doubtful whether India

not yield as large a supply as ever .- N. Y.

Herald. Army Inspectors Appointed. WASHINGTON, August 29 .- The following ppointments were made yesterday at the

John Hughes, Inspector of Clothing for the Army, at Philadelphia. J. B. Montague, inspector of Boots and Shoes at Philadelphia.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—It is stated that over 100,000 acres of land in the United States have been planted with the Sorghum, or Chinese sugar cane. This is a wonderful result, when it is considered that only two or three years have elapsed since it was first introduced in the country.