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 HAYS. 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

Meeting of the County Committee. County Committee met at Shober's Hotel, on Thursday iast, the 10th inst. The following gentlemen were present

H. B. SWARR, Chairman H. B. SWARH, Chairman.

Columbia, N. W.-J. M. Watts, Lampster E.—J. L. Lightner.

B. W.—A. J. Hughes, Providence—John Tweed.
Strasburg T.—James Clark.
Donegal E.—T. J. Albright.
Elizabethtown—J. A. Gross.
Eden—Henry H. Breneman.
Fulton—Samuel Wicks.
Hempfield K. Dr. S. Parker.

Gly, N. W.—J. H. Duchman.

S. E. W.—J. B. Kaufman.

S. E. W.—J. B. Kaufman.

Bart—H. S. Kerns.

N. E. W.—Col. C Carmany J. Straburg B.—W. T. McPhall.

B. W. W.—James Peoples! Leacock—Isaac Dunlap.

On motion, Henry H. Breneman was appointed Secretary. On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet again, as 101/2 o'clock, A. M. H. B. SWARR, Chairman.

Meeting of the County Committee. An adjourned meeting of the Democratic County Committee, (as will be seen by reference to the above proceedings,) will be held at Shober's Hotel, in this City, on Saturday next, the 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

A punctual attendance of every member is desired, as business of great importance demands the attention of the Committee.

H. B. SWARR, Sept. 15, 1857. Chairman. The Democratic Ticket.

Our advices from different sections of the county within the last few days, are highly tion at first, in certain quarters, at a few of that purpose, and will support with hearty zeal the nominations, but that feeling has blown zeal the nominations there made. over, and we are now firmly of the opinion poll a very heavy vote. This is as it should proaching and thorough union in this Co be. We may, as Democrats, have our preferby a regularly constituted County Convention, it is the bounden duty of every man who has cheerfulness, and rally all his energies in support of the candidates.

And why should not every Democrat and every opponent of Black Republicanism in the county rally to the support of our ticket? In a general way it is one of the best ever setted rious forms. by any party in Lancaster County. Look at the Legislative portion of it. Could better or more competent and deserving men for the responsible position be found any where than publican ticket.

The same may be said of our excellent candirior to their opponents, and merit, as they should receive, the zealous and enthusiastic support of every well-wisher of the Democratic party and the National Administration.

Let our friends, therefore, rally to the support of the entire State and County ticket, as one man. Let them commence the good work at once, in their several townships and districts. Let any unpleasant feeling that may have been engendered from any cause, be at once obliterated from the memory, and let all, with one heart and one voice-Democrats and old line Whigs who supported Mr. BUCHANAN last fall-go heartily for "the Ticket, the Whole Ticket, and Nothing but the Ticket."

Mr. Pownall's Vote. The vote of Mr. Pownall, in the Legislature, to appropriate \$3,000,000 to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, cannot be justified before the people of Lancaster county, nor is it even attempted by at least one of his colleagues on the "Union" ticket. We allude to Col. Shaeffer, who, we have reason to believe, not only used his influence against it last winter, but now denounces it in unmeasured terms as an outrage upon the taxpayers of the Commonwealth.

Can the thinking people of the County, no matter what may be their party predilections, vote for a man who will deliberately vote to add \$3,000,000 to the already evergrown debt of the Commonwealth? We cannot believe it

Col. John Hodgson, the able editor of the West Chester Jeffersonian, has been nominated for the begislature, by the Democratic Convention of Chester county. The Convention could not have made a better selection, and we hope that he and his colleagues on the ticket, Messrs. Garagett and Sharp, may be triumphantly elected.

Ex-Gov. BIGLER .- A late number of the San Francisco Advocate says that Ex-Governor John Bigler and family left Sacramento on the 20th of July for Chili, to which place he goes as American Minister. A large number of friends accompanied him to the boat "to bid at New Brunswick, are in bad repute at New them an affectionate farewell."

The Railroad Already Rules! It is very evident that the influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad was felt in the "Union" County Convention, which met in this city, on Wednesday last—at least so far as forming the Legislative portion of the ticket was concerned. This will be apparent to every one who considers that Col. BARTRAM A. the following paragraph from the Express' re-SHAEFFER, the leading candidate for the State the Solicitor or Attorney for the Pennsylvania

Senate, is now, and has been for several years, Railroad Company-and that Mr. Pownall, one of the candidates for Assembly, was a member at the last session of the Legislature, and steadily voted for the infamous bill for the sale of the Main Line, one section of which exhonerated the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the event of a purchase, from the payment of the Tonnage and all other taxes. forever. These gentlemen, if elected, will be the prominent and influential members of the vention, was made on that ground alone, and who riot upon their ill-gotten gains. that, after an animated and exciting struggle, resolution or resolutions on the subject of the they go the ballot-box?

sale of the Main Line, or against the repeal

of the taxes, was passed by the Convention. Will the tax-payers of Lancaster county consider this matter in its true light? Are they willing that the Main Line shall have been sold to a mammoth corporation for a sum greatly below its actual value, the interest of which purchase money only amounts to the sum of \$450,000 annually-and then, to clap the climax of folly, that \$300,000 of the sum, which annually finds its way into the coffers of the Commanwealth, in the shape of Tonnage Tax, shall be bestowed to the said corporation, thus reducing the revenues of the State by that amount, and virtually reducing the price of the sale to one-third of the \$7,500,-000. Take off the Tonnage Tax, and the price actually obtained by the Commonwealth for the Main Line will only be \$2,500,000. the interest of which is \$150,000? If the taxpayers of the county wish to bring about this state of things, they will vote for Messrs. SHAEFFER, POWNALL and their colleagues on the "Union" or Republican ticket, and they will have their wishes gratified; -if not, they will vote for the Democratic candidates for Senate and Assembly, Messrs. Patton, RAUB, BRENNEMAN, McIlvain, Bones and Wicks, all of whom are pledged by the Convention which nominated them to resist any repeal of the Tonnage Tax, or any other tax to which

subject. The Pennsylvania Railroad influence controlled the Republican Convention. The question before the voters of Lancaster county now is, shall the Railroad Company or the people Commonwealth. This is one of the leading issues which must be determined by the honest veomanry of the county and of Pennsylvania, on the second Tuesday of October.

the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is now

The two following are the only resolutions reported and adopted by the so-called "Union" County Convention, which met on Wednesday

last: 1. Resolved, That the divisions which have heretofore existed in the ranks of the common opponents of the so-called "Democratic party," ve enabled a minority of her citizens to control the policy of the Commonwealth of Penncounty within the last few days, are highly sylvania. That we will stand by any honest encouraging as it regards the favor with which effort to heal those divisions, and give effect to the Democratic Legislative and County ticket the will of the majority. And we, therefore, approve of the proceedings of the State Constitution of th

2. Resolved. That the indications which that the whole ticket, from top to bettom, will everywhere manifest themselves, of an apmonwealth, of all who detest and abhor the be. We may, as Democrats, have our preferences before a nomination, but that once made ent National Administration, give us confidence in the present of the dence that our good old State will soon place herself by the side of those who are determined the glorious cause at heart, to submit with to bring back the policy and action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson. And we view with special gratification the proceedings of this Convention, exhibiting as they do, the existence in Lancaster county, of a united, harmonious and vigorous party, able and determined to cope with Locofocoism, in all its va-

The reader will look in vain in these reso lutions for any declaration of principle or policy, except avowed hostility to the Democratic party. Not a word about the infamous legis-Messrs. PATTON, RAUB, BRENNEMAN, McIL- lation of the last session-nothing about the VAIN, Bones and Wicks? In point of ability attempt to exhonerate the Pennsylvania Railand integrity of character, they are vastly road Company from the payment of the Tonsuperior to their opponents on the Black Re | nage and other taxes-nothing about Kansas -not a word about any great question now agitated in the public mind! Their people date for Sheriff, Mr. Sener, than whom a are expected to go it blind-to gulp down more capable, honest, reliable, trust worthy | Niggerism, Maine Lawism, Know Nothingism, man cannot be found in the county. The Banks, Shin Plasters, and the Pennsylvania same may also very truthfully be said of all Railroad to boot, without so much as turning the other candidates on our ticket, Messrs. up their noses at the nauseous draught! But, BARE, HAYS, RUSH, FOLTZ, MYERS, according to the notions of these Black Re-LIGHTNER, WHITESIDE, HALDY, MORRISON, publican leaders, the masses have no right to OAINES, HUNSHBERGER, FREELAND and HAUKE. | think for themselves—they have no right to In almost every point of view they are supe- know what are the constituent parts of the dose prepared for them by their task-masters. Will the people of Lancaster county submit to such indignity? We shall see.

> The Eric and Sunbury Loan. The "Union" County Convention not only played into the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by nominating a Legislative ticket favorable to a repeal of the Tonnage Tax, but they also endorsed the attempt made last winter to vote \$3,000,000 of the proceeds of the sale of the Main Line, to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and to this extent increase the already overgrown debt of the Commonwealth, by refusing to re-nominate Mr. KAUFF-MAN who opposed the measure, and re-nomiinating Mr. Pownall who supported it. This was made an issue in the Convention by 'Squire Fisher, of Columbia, whose speech as reported and published in the Express of

Thursday evening, reads as follows:

"Mr. Fisher, of Columbia, said he wished before they proceeded to ballot for a fourth. to call the attention of the Convention to a single fact. When the bill to vote away \$3,000,000 upon the Sunbury and Erie Rallread was before the House last winter, Mr. C. S. Kauffman was the only member of the Lancaster county delegation who opposed and voted against the measure. At that time the people of Lancaster county were almost unanimous in approving Mr. Kauffman's course on that question. The press of the county was prompt and earnest in its condemnation of the measure and in approving Mr. K.'s opposition to it. Would they now repudiate the man who had stood up alone for their interests? They asked him to be returned again as an expressiou of the approval of his constituents of his course last winter on that bill. If he should be repudiated now, what encouragement would members have hereafter for standing up for the interests of their constituents."

At the conclusion of Mr. F.'s remarks the Thursday evening, reads as follows:

At the conclusion of Mr. F.'s remarks the vote was taken, and resulted as follows:-Pownall 88, Kaufman 72. The announcement of the result was received with shouts of applause, indicating clearly that a majority of the Convention disapproved of Mr. KAUFFMAN's and women, to be sold cheap, by Israel Boardcourse and sanctioned the vote of Mr. Pow-NALL in reference to the appropriation to the Sunbury and Eric Railroad.

Are a majority of the tax-payers of Luncaster county prepared for such an increase of the public debt? If they are they will vote for Mr. Pownall and his colleagues on the "Union" County ticket—if not, their safest course is to vote for the Democratic nominees who are pledged against it.

The bills of the Bank of New Jersey,

The Proof Thickens!

To show still more pointedly and conclusively that the "Union" County Convention was not only under the control of the Pennalso in favor of granting an appropriation to port of Thursday's proceedings:

The President read a resolution (offered by delegate) instructing the candidates for Senate and Assembly to oppose any appro-priation to the Sunbury and Eric Railroad and the repeal of the Tonnage Tax, which was

referred to the Committee on Resolutions. for a direct vote upon the question-but it together. was not done. The resolution, for the purpose of getting rid of it, was referred to the delegation from Lancaster county, and it is year,) but also sanctioning the appropriation of the third George. This trial lasted seven fair to presume that they will advocate and of \$3,000,000 to the Sunbury and Eric Rail- years, and more astounding cruelty, robbery, vote for a repeal of the above-mentioned taxes, road; thus squandering the hard earnings of and tyranny of all kinds were proven against and that their colleagues on the ticket will be the people and increasing the public debt to this monster in human shape than ever Nero influenced by them to take the same course. that amount, for the purpose of building up was guilty of. But it all ended in smoke.— This is still more apparent from the fact that another monopoly and putting money in the the opposition to Col. SHAEFFER, in the Con- pockets of a new batch of Railroad aristocrats

first ballot; and also from the fact that no consider this matter, and act as freemen when

The Injunction Case. The following letter from the Auditor General to the Norristown Herald, puts the saddle on the right horse with regard to the payment of fees to the counsel employed by the Canal Commissioners in the Main Line Injunction case :

Letter from the Auditor General. MESSRS. EDITORS: I take the opportunity to inform you that the article in your paper of the 18th inst., under the caption of "The State pays the Piper," is a tissue of falsehood and misrepresentation believe, however, not intentionally so on your part, but that you have been led to the remarks from statements in other papers. It is not true that the Auditor General ever declined to settle an account for paying the counsel employed for the State by the Canal Board, to try the Injunction case. It is not true that the Auditor General has abandoned, or beer driven from any position which he has taken in the discharge of his official duty: the only difference he had on this subject with the Canal Board was as to the particular fund out of which this pay of counsel should be taken. and in that he maintained the position he first

Judge Knox, in delivering the opinion of of the Court in this case, said 'the Canal Commissioners were in the line of duty, as faithful agents of the State in suggesting the objections to the Court.' If therefore, the Canal Commissioners were right in employing counsel for this purpose, and to defend the interests of which this act of the Legislature the State proposed to give away, then the right to pay such counsel, I take it, would necessarily follow. As to the allegation that the late law making the Attorney General the sole legal officer of the State, prohibits the employment other counsel, it can have no force in this case. With what intercourse I have had. officially, with that officer, I have always found the tax-payers—rule the destinies of the him entirely worthy of the post he holds. In the Injunction case, however, it would seem that as the law officer of the State, he felt it his duty to defend the act of the Legislature, as the law of the State, and hence was emphatically on the other side of the question before the Supreme Court, and it would be simply ridiculous to suppose he could be employed on both sides. The four counsel employed re-ceived together \$3000 for their services. The amount I considered large, but not so large as had been paid for services of less value to

took

the Commonweath. That these services were of great value to the State is amply proven from the fact that on the 31st of July, soon after the decision of the Supreme Court, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Harrisburg and Mount Joy Company paid into the Treasurey \$145,000 (one hundred and forty five thousand,) tax, which, but for the movement of the Canal Board and the said decision of been realized to the State. If you will be good nough to give this a place in your paper it may to some extent disabuse your readers from nisapprehension, and at the same time oblige, JACOB FRY, JR

Auditor General of Pa. HARRISBURG, Aug. 21, 1857.

The Sunday Liquor Law. Chief Justice Ellis Lewis, on Thursday week, heard at the Court House in Pottsville, an application made by F. W. Hughes, Esq., for the allowance of a writ of error, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Lewis Reese, recently convicted of a violation of the law of 1855, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating Liquors on Sunday. Mr. Hughes argued in support of the application, that the third section of the second criminal proceeding and punishment n the Court of Quarter Sessions, in addition to the criminal proceeding and penalty before a Justice of the Peace, provided, for in the second section. Judge Lewis declined to grant the writ of error, because in the case of Reese, the defendant had not been proceeded against and paid the penalty before a Justice hereafter arise, where a defendant, charged disabled hands will act with resistless power. been convicted before a Justice of the Peace | they are lifted to Heaven against their oppresand paid the penalty, should be afterwards prosecuted for the same offence in the Court | Can the power that crushed and destroyed of Quarter Sessions, and after pleading the them?" first conviction and punishment in bar of the bring the question before the Supreme Court.

Putnam's Magazine has failed. It deceive its readers by crowding abolitionism readers, its publishers deceived themselves in a people whose language was the Sanscritthe belief of their ability to deceive others, and who have left so many noble monuments of same political game, and we should not be at not to be expected that they would continue, all surprised to see them follow Putnam, before long. Their independence does not permit them to find fault with anything that is opposed to Democracy. The fate of the Mag- the annals of human cruelty and oppression. azine is just what it deserved and what all It may be that they will not succeed on the skulking political prints deserve. Publisher's present occasion in expelling their foreign should either come out openly and avow their masters; but let England triumph to morrow, political preferences, or let political parties she will never again dare to subject them to alone. Firing from behind a fence with "no the same treatment. party" printed in big letters upon it is worse than guerrilling.

WHITE SLAVERY IN CONNECTICUT. -- In Messrs. Barber and Punderson's History of New Haven, published in 1856, among other curious advertisements copied from the "Connecticut Gazette," printed in this city, is the following:

"Just Imported from Dublin, in the brig Darby, a parcel of Irish servants, both men man, at Stamford.
"New Haven, Jan. 17, 1764."

So it seems, that less than 100 years ago, men and women were brought from Ireland, and sold as slaves, in the State of Connecticut! And not 100 years before that time, Indiana were sent from Connecticut, Rhode Island, &c., to the West Indies, and sold into slavery .---Curious historical facts, these .- New Haven Register.

A HEAVY FAILURE. - Messrs Zachariah and Philip Allen, extensive manufacturers at Providence, R. I., have failed to the amount

The British in India. As all eyes are now turned towards the British possessions in the East Indies, where the natives are in a state of revolt, it may be sylvania Railroad Company, but that it was well enough to glance at the cause which has brought about the attempt to throw off the the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, we extract British tyranny which has held them in back was the intense heat and dust, which was alm bondage and the direct oppression for nearly at early dawn among the firemen and their fair lady a century. The policy of the British Govern- friends, who had in charge the decoration of the different ment has always been detestable in relation to engines and hose carriages. The city was crowded with all the dependencies of England, at home and abroad, but particularly so in reference to India. The poor Hindoos have been made to have never witnessed a more cheering sight—the young suffer more, during the last century, than all Here, then, was an opportunity afforded others who have borne the British yoke put

Many years ago a noble effort was made in Parliament to render British oppression in Committee on Resolutions, by whom it was India less hateful, or more tolerable, if not to smothered—thus virtually endorsing not only put an end to it altogether. Of this character the repeal of the Tonnage Tax, (\$300,000 a was the trial of Warren Hastings, in the reign However clear was the evidence of his guilt, he had put too much money into the coffers of the East India Company, and had added too Will the honest farmers, mechanics and tax- much territory to the British empire to be he was nominated by a vote of 98 to 64 on the payers of Lancaster county, of every party, punished for his crimes. These considerations were sufficient, not only to screen him from punishment, but to secure him an enormous pension, after the whole civilized world had been shocked by his atrocious conduct. It is enough to make one's blood run cold in his veins to read, even at the present day, the mere recital in Burke's speeches of the deeds Warren Hastings was proved to have committed as Governor General of India. Look at a few extracts:

"My Lords, they (Hastings' servants) began by winding cords round the fingers of the unhappy freeholders, until they clung to and were almost incorporated with one another; and then they hammered wedges of iron between them, until, regardless of the cries of the sufferers, they had bruised to pieces and forever rippled these poor, honest, innocent, laborious ids, which had never been raised to their mouths but with a penuricus and scanty proportion of the fruits of their own soil, &c. They made rods of a plant highly caustic and poisonous, called bechetta, every wound of which testers and gangrenes. * * At night these poor martyrs of avarice and extortion were

brought into dungeons, three times scourged, and made to reckon the watches of the night by periods and intervals of torment. They were led out before break of day. and stiff and sore as they were with the bruises and wounds of the night, were plunged into water, and whilst their jaws clung together with the cold. the blows and stripes were renewed on their backs. * * On the same principle and for the same ends, virgins who had never seen the Sun were dragged from the inmost sanctuaries of their houses, and in the open Courts of Justice, these virgins vainly invoking Heavan and Earth in the presence of their parents, and while their shricks were mingled with the indignant cries and groans of all the people, publicly were violated by the lowest and wickedest of the human race .--Wives were torn from their husbands and suffered the same flagitious wrongs. $\,\,\,*\,\,\,\,\,*\,\,\,\,\,$ they were taken out of the consoling gloom of their dungeous, stripped naked, and thus exposed to the world, cruelly scourged, and in order that cruelty might riot in all the circumstances that melt into tenderness the fiercest natures, the nipples of their breasts were put between the sharp and elastic sides of cleft bamboos.

Now be it remembered, says the Philadelphia Argus, that this peculiarly British mode of diffusing "the blessings of civilization," did not by any means end with Warren Hastings, but was in full force when the present rebellion broke out. It was the subject of a Parliamentary inquiry not more than two years ago, when the evidence taken before the committee. (evidence of conduct still more revolting, if finished with heavy silver and brass mountings. The possible, than that so eloquently denounced by Burke,) filled two large octavo volumes, is exceedingly neat, tastey and serviceable. It consists of which were reviewed at length by the Edin-Court, would, in all probability, never have burg Quarterlies, the London Athenceum, &c., &c., and of the truth of whose contents there was no question. In the name then of justice, humanity and reason, we would ask, why will England still pretend to wonder that an at | Their hose carriage was decorated with exquisite neatness. tempt is being made on the part of the people, whom she has thus continued to outrage for girl. This company had only made up their minds a day nearly a century, to break her cruel and bloody yoke? If the Sepoys have in the frenzy of certainly deserve much praise for the creditable appearance their indignation, committed atrocities, let us bear in mind that they have done so against Huffnagle, jr.

those who, to use the words of the poet, have

"Trampled on all human feelings, all Ties which bind man to man, to emulate The fiends" It is the sheerest affectation for England to be surprised at what has happened. There is not an honest man, who knew anything law is unconstitutional, because it provides a about India, from the days of Clive to those of Dalhousie, and whose voice had any chance of being heard, that had not warned her against these very results, or rather against the causes which were leading to them. It is now sixtythree years since Burke addressed the House of Lords as follows :- "To these benificent hands (those of the Hindoos) that labor for our benefit, the return of the British Governof the Peace, before he was convicted in Court; ment has been cords, and hammers and wedges. but the Judge stated, that if a case should But there is a place where these crippled and with violating the Sunday law, and who had What is it that they will not pull down when sors? Then what can withstand such hands?

How terribly prophetic these words have further prosecution, should be convicted and already proved to be! Similar warnings have sentenced to an additional penalty in Court, been uttered time after time by the late Sir he would allow a writ of error, in order to Charles Napier; and more recently by Lord Ellenborough. But no use. The Hindoos still continued to be robbed, tortured, outraged in every manner as if they were brutes and not was started as a purely literary periodical, men and women—a race whose ancestors had but for the past year has been attempting to attained a high degree of civilization before our boasted ancestors, whether Gothic or down them, under the guise of independence. Celtic, had ceased to paint their naked skins. The result is that instead of deceiving its It was not to be expected that the posterity of the concern has gone down. We know some their learning and genius, and who produced "independent" papers that are engaged in the some of the world's greatest warriors—it was belonging as they do, like ourselves, to the Caucasian race, to submit to a state of servitude for which there is scarcely a parallel in

> Hon. William Strong. The following, from the Berks and Schayl kill Journal, the Wilmot and Republican organ in Berks county, we commend to the attention of the citizens of other counties, as showing in what estimation our candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is held at home,

even by his political opponents:

"The nomination of Mr. Strong will elicit a large vote in his favor not only from his own party, but from those who stand in the position of political opponents, and this will be the case not alone in Berks, but wherever he is known. Mr. S. is a graduate of Yale College, which he left with the highest honor. His legal career commenced in this county, his talents soon placed him at the head of the bar. He represented this county in Congress two terms, and declined a re-election. legal abilities of the highest order, he adds

great industry and power of application to business, and the unimpeachable integrity of his character, his sympathy with all business enterprises that have added to the prosperity of this city, and his private virtues, have secured him universal respect and the affectionate regards of this community. In saying e do but justice to a political opponent.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE PARADE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. The parade of the Fire Department on Saturday was the mest brilliant of any which has ever taken place in this city. The day could not have been lovelier-"Old Sol ing forth in all his majestic beauty. The only draw intolerable. The busy hum of preparation was observable the honest yeomany from all parts of the county-long the principal thoroughfares were completel blocked up with a living, moving tide of humanity men and maidens, farmers and farmers' wives asset together, whose happy, smiling countenances gave toke of the pleasure they experienced. As a matter of course the hotels were crowded to overflowing. We have below endeavored to give an account of each company as it passed the Intelligencer Office for the purpose of taking its position

The line formed on Duke street, right resting on Orange, at 1 o'clock, p. m , and moved in the following order: Chief Marshal-THOMAS COX Aids-J. B. SWARTZWELDER, GEORGE P. ASHEY. FRIENDSHIP HOSE. The Friendship was preceded by the Pennsylvania Corgreatly admired. The carriage of the company was hand

THE LINE.

net Band of Philadelphia, whose soul stirring music was somely decorated with flowers, evergreens, &c. A wreath of beautiful flowers surrounded the front, and the whole of the hose cylender was neatly decorated with the same ma beautiful wreath of artificial flowers was displayed in the rear, and from the four corners of the hose reel small flags floated in the breeze. The Friendship numbered eighty as fine looking fellows as we have eve seen. They were dressed in black hats and capes, with heavy Firemens' coats. Marshal—George W. Brown. Foot Marshals—Daniel Trewitz, Benjamin Stricker. SUN ENGINE

ed fifty-six. The engine was de on the top with a boquet of sun flowers. In the front panel was a portrait of MARTIN SHREINER, Sr., the builder of the Sun's first engine. On the rear of the engine was in scribed "192 feet and can't be beat." The Sun was one of the finest looking companies on parade. Marshal—Amos Miley. Foot Marshal-Wm. Aug. Atlee, Esq. The hose carriage belonging to the company was not in the line.

CITIZEN HOSE COMPANY, HARRISBURG. This company numbered thirty young, fine-looking, athletic fellows, who were much admired all along the oute of procession. Their carriage was neatly decorated The members were black pants and coats with yellow hats Krause. The Typographical profession was ably repre sented in this company, by five of the handsomest-looking gentlemen in the whole line, viz: Col. R. J. Haldeman, of the Patriot & Union; Geo. Bergner, of the Telegraph; B. F. Whitman, of the Herald; Edward J. Pinkerton, of the Farmers' & Miners' Journal, and Geo. Brooks, Reporter of he Union & Patriot.

Anterior to the parade this company presented the Wash ington company, whose guests they were, with a handsome iver goblet. A neat presentation speech was made by Col. Haldeman, which was handsomely responded to by our talented young townsman, Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq. This company was preceded by the fine National Guard Band of Harrisburg, whose playing was much admired.

WASHINGTON ENGINE AND HOSE.

The engine of this company was drawn by four beautiful greys, driven by Mr. Frederick Spelse. The company was preceded by Killian's Martial Music. The engine was nost tastefully decorated. The top was surmounted by canopy of red carriage cloth, under which sat a youth, sed in continental uniform, who represented Gen Washington.

The hose carriage of the company was also tastefully ecorated. Over the top was suspended a beautiful wreatl of evergreens, under which sat two lovely, smiling little girls. The banner of the company was borne by one of the nembers. This company numbered forty-five fine looking nen, dressed in drab shirts and black pants. Marshals-S. H. Reynolds and J. F. Sener. Foot Marshal-John Nix-

AMERICAN ENGINE

mpany numbered seventy, including a band of sixteen Indians, attired in the aboriginal costume, mounted on horseback, whose appearance along the route attract d much attention. This was, decidedly, one of the mos interesting features of the parade, and, by the way, thes mateur red men looked perfectly natural. The engine was tastefully decorated with flowers, and the top was sur nounted by an American Eagle. It was drawn by six white horses, driven by Mr. Lewis Suter. This company was preceded by Hepting's excellent band. Marshal—Dr J. T. Baker. Foot Marshal—Col. S. H. Price.

FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY, BALTIMORE. This company numbered forty-five men, and were preceded by Linhardt's Cornet Band of Baltimore. Their engine, which was the "observed of all observers," was drawn by the company, four abreast. It is a master piece of work nanship. The box is of polished mahogany, and is superbly whole machine is constructed in the highest style of art. This company made a splendid appearance. Their uniform overcoats, and black firemen hats. The gallant Col. S. S.

This company numbered some forty-five fine, hardy ellows, who looked as though they might face any danger. The top was surmounted by a beautiful wreath, under or two beforehand to come into the line of parade, and they The engine belonging to the Humane was not in line. Marshal-Henry Schaum. Boot Marshal-George

HUMANE HOSE.

PIONEER HOSE, MARIETTA. This company numbered thirty-five. They had with them their beautiful hose carriage, and were preceded with most excellent music from the Susquehanna Band of Wrightsville. Their carriage was beautifully decorated with wreaths and flowers. A finer body of men didnot appear in the line of parade. Marletta can certainly be proud of er noble firemen. Marshal—Capt. S. D. Miller. Foot Marshal-Charles Kelly.

SHIFFLER HOSE. This company looked extremely well. They number thirty-three, and were precoeded by Ehrisman's martial music. They made their appearance with their new hose carriagt for the first time. It is a splendid piece of worknanship, and reflects great credit on the builder, S. B. Cox, of this city. It is painted black, with blue and gold bo dering. On either side is a representation of the death of Shiffler, from whom it derives its name. The front is adorned On either side is a representation of the death of with a painting of the deities, and on the rear is inscribed

of the formation of the company, "July, 1852," shal-John Sellers. Foot Marshal-John Eberly. WHEATLAND HOSE npany is composed exclusively of youths not over 18 years of age. They made a very neat appearance with their red shirts and black pants. They paraded forty members. Their hose reel was beautifully decorated. Marshal—Thomas Fahnestock. Foot Marshal—John Cham

We honor him whose name we bear," and also the date

JUNIOR WASHINGTON HOSE. This company, like the Wheatland, is also composed of youths not over 18 years of age. They wore white shirts and black pants, and mustered thirty members. The minjature hose carriage, which was decorated with a nice d gree of taste, attracted much attention. Marshal-Henry

Gipple. Foot Marshal-Henry Ryne. EMPIRE HOOK AND LADDER. This company, in our humble opinion, was the grand feature of the parade. Their dress, which consisted of drab shirts and black pants, with dark drab overcoats, is exceed ingly neat, tasteful, and, at the same time, of the most se riceable nature. Their truck which was gorgeously festooned was drawn by a train of six noble iron grey horses, belonging to Mr. JACOB SENER, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, The horses were covered with purple-barred blankets, or company numbered twenty-six. What they lacked in number was made up in their fine appearance. The company was preceeded by the Fencibles' Cornet Band, which

discoursed the sweetest kind of music. Marshal-W. W.

Brown, Esq. Foot Marshal-Capt. W. G. Kendrick. The route was extremely long—being, we should judge, near 10 miles ≤and it took about five hours to pass over it The streets through which the procession moved were literally packed with human beings. The firemen, of all the companies, were covered with wreaths, flowers, &c .-The stranger firemen, at several places along the route were presented with magnificent wreaths and flower baskets. Flags were displayed from the different engine and hose houses, from the quarters of the visiting compa nies, and from numerous private dwellings. The windows balconies, steps, &c, of the public and private buildings were lined with the fair sex, who distributed Flora's offerings in great profusion to their favorites among the gallant remen. The 12th of September, 1857, is a day long to be emembered by the good people of Lancaster

Our report of this parade is necessarily very imperfect It is almost impossible to give an account, as it should be given, of its beauty and arrangements. It is one of thos affairs which must be seen to be properly appreciated.— This sketch has been written from memory, after the exitement has passed away, and we give it to our readers for what it is worth. DECLINED THE CALL .- Rev. G. F. KROTEL,

of Trinity Lutheran Church, Duke street, has declined the call to the Trinity Lutheran Church at Reading, which was tendered him some weeks since. The many friends and admirers of Mr. K., in this city, feel highly pleased at this declination. He is a gentleman of brilliant talents and ranks among our ablest pulpit orators.

FIRE.—On Sunday night, about 9 o'clock, the stable and ten pin alley attached to Snyder's Hotel, corner of East King and Lime streets, was destroyed by fire, also several tons of hay. A horse, belonging to Mr. Sheer, Confectioner, 42 East King street was burned up. The fire was, undoubtedly, the work of an incendiary. The Fire Department was present in full force, and were

Woods Meeting .- A Woods Meeting is to be held about one mile from Washington Borough, on Saturday and Sunday next. Amongst the Clergymen who will be present on the Sabbath and preach, are Rev. Dr. Hoboson, of this city, and Rev. WM. Barnes, of Columbia.

THE FRIENDSHIP OF BALTIMORE.—This fine ompany, escorted by delegations from several companies f our Fire Department, and with music from Linhardt's Band, attended divine service at the Duke Street M. E Church, on Sunday. Rev. Dr. Hoposon delivered a very ble and appropriate discourse from 2d Corinthians, 5-1-For we know that if the earthly house of this tabernacie nade with hands, eternal in the heavens." The correct and gentlemanly deportment of the firemen was generall

Yesterday morning a superbly finished Shell Basket, th handiwork of Mrs. Lewis Frick, was presented to the Friendship, at that lady's residence in Mulberry street .-The beautiful gift was received, on behalf of the company,

by Col. Mills in a neat and happy little speech. Yesterday afternoon they partook of some fine refreshents at Gruel's Ice Cream Saloon, North Queen street.-House, Middle street, where they again satisfied the wants f the "inner man," by partaking of a superb collation Last evening a supper was to be given the Friendship, at Fulton Hall, by their namesakes of this city. It, doubtless, would be a fine affair, as the Friendship "boys" know how to do the "agreeable" on such occasions.

The Friendship leaves for home this morning. They will, no doubt, carry with them the best of feelings of their visit to Lancaster. They have, by their noble and gentlemanly bearing, created a highly favorable impression on the minds of our citizens. We tender them our best wishes for a safe and pleasant journey home.

RECEPTION OF THE UNION ENGINE.-The nion Engine Company returned home, from Philadelphia. with their new apparatus on Wednesday last. They were escorted from the Locomotive Works, Plumb street through several streets to their house in Market street, by delegations from the American, Sun and Shiffler Compa-nies, under the marshalship of Mr. William A. Lewars, of the American, and with music from the Fencibles' and Hepting's Bands. The following description of the Engine we clip from the Evening Express:

"The Union apparatus is made on the New York style of engines, and presents a very neat appearance. The box is made of mahogany, well finished, with side and end pannels and O. G. mouldings, brass corners, and mounted on springs. The wheels are 43 and 45 inches in diameter springs. The wh-els are 43 and 45 inches in diameter—A signal lanter us suspended by means of scrulis over the box, brass mounted, with green glass, "1760" on the front and rear lights, and "U" on the side lights.
"The pumps are 10 inches in diameter and 7½ inches stroke, and the folding rakes (or arms) 22½ feet long; it will throw three streams of water—throwing 589 cubic inches of water per stroke. Accompanying the engine are 18 feet of suction hose, 2 brass pipes, 15 mozzlos, spanners, wrenches, drag rope, &c. The motto of the Company—"We lend our aid in time of osed"—forms a brass arch over the lantern, and "Union" on the side pannelss in gold letters, brass plates on the front pannels—the running gear is painted green, striped in gold, and the iron work painted black.

letters, brass plates on the front pannets—the running gear is painted green, striped in gold, and the iron work painted black.

"This apparatus is a complete and substantial machine, and will form a great addition to our fire department.—From the large body of water it is capable of throwing, and the great advantage it has of drawing its own water and throwing three streams, it will be very useful in case of scarcity of water in the reservoirs, as it can be placed at any point where water can be had and supply those engines at the fire. It is warranted to throw 100 feet through a 1000 feet of hose."

TRIAL OF THE UNION ENGINE.—The new fully tested on Thursday evening and Friday morning last. It was found to do everything its builders had represented it to do. The playing took place in Centre Square on Thursday evening, and on Friday morning at the Trin ity Luthern Church, Duke street, and was witnessed by a large concourse of people. This engine is a great addition to our fire department, and will be of efficient service in

ARRIVAL OF THE VISITING FIREMEN.-The Friendship of Baltimore, Citizen of Harrisburg, and Pioneer of Marietta, arrived in the 4 o'clock train on Friday afternoon, for the purpose of joining in the parade of Saturday. They were met at the junction of the Harrisburg Pike and Prince street, by several companies of the fire department, under the marshallhip of Dr. J. T. Baker, of the American, and Jesse Landis, Esq., as his Aid, and escorted to their different quarters. The Friendship were the guests of the American, and were quartered at Youart's Exchange Hotel, East King street; the Citizen, of the Washington, had their quarters at the Keystone House, North Queen street; the Pioneer of the Shiffler, and quar tered at Shenk's Fountain Inn, South Queen street. notice of these companies will be found in our report of the parade of Saturday.

BLACK REPUBLICAN TICKET .- The Black Republicans, after a two days' session at Fulton Hall last week, and amid a good deal of angry feeling, nominated the ticket we annex below. Anything but a generous spirit was manifested among the different candidates. I s pretty evident that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was at work in the Convention, and controlled several of the nominations. More on this subject hereafter: Senators-Bartram A. Shæffer, City; Robert Baldwin

Senators—Bartram A. Sneuer, City; Rodert Baidwin, Salisbury.
Assembly—E. D. Roth, Marietta; Samuel H. Price, City; Jonathan H. Roland, Earl; Joseph D. Pownall, Sadsbury.
Sheriff—Benjamin F. Rowe, City.
Prothemotary—Peter Martin, Clay.
Register—John Johns, Upper Leadork.
Recorder—Anthony Good, Brecknock.
Chanty Tracuirer—Daniel Herr. (Pequea,) Strasburg twp.
Clerk of Quarter Sessions—Samuel Evans, Columbia.
Clerk of Orphans' Court—Christian L. Stoder, City.
County Commissioner—Daniel Good, Martic. County Commissioner—Daniel Good, Martic.
Directors of the Poor—Robert Byers, Colerain; Lewis
precher, City; Christian R. Landis. Upper Leacock.
Prison Inspectors—David Brandt, Mount Joy; Joseph -Thomas C. Collins, Colerain.

HARRISBURG AND LANCASTER RAILROAD .-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad was held at the Company's office on Friday week, when the President laid before the meet ing a very satisfactory report of the doings of the Company for the year. From it we learn that the gross income for the year has been \$492,802. The expenses for the same time have been \$360,570, leaving a profit to stockholders after paying the interest on the funded debt and current expenses, of \$133,071. After paying a dividend of six per cent. for the first six months of the fiscal year, and six per cent, on the old and new stock for the last six months there will remain a surplus of \$17,587 from the business of the year. The gross receipts from the passengers have been \$136,720, and from freights, \$295,519—making a total of from these two items of \$133,540. Of the Company's receipts, \$265,420 were from the Main Line, and \$182,587 rom the Branch road. The bondebtedness of the Company lue in 1858, has been reduced to \$592,952. To meet this liability, now nearly due, the Company has divided new stock at par among the stockholders, to the amount of 350 shares, the proceeds of which will be applied to the

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS .- At a special meeting of Councils, held in the City Hall, on Thursday evening last, ROBERT KING, Esq., of the N. E. place of Mr. James Chambers, resigned. This is a most capital selection. Mr. King is one of our oldest and staunch est Democrats, and, withal, a very competent gentleman

payment named.

FIRE .- A fire broke out on Thursday morn ing last, about 1 o'clock in a stable belonging to F. S. Bletz. on the south side of the alley running from Third to Fourth, between Locust and Walnut streets. The fire extended to the stables of D. Heisley, Beniamin Barr and Jacob Strine, and to a frame house belonging to F. S Bletz, occupied by Kitty Patterson, a colored woman, all of which were consumed. The frame back-buildings of three of the orick dwellings on Fourth street, were also burned, and nothing but the absence of the wind saved the latter buildings from destruction. Mr. W. C. Bradley's stable and a portion of the large stable belonging to the Shawnee House, were pulled down to prevent the spread of the fire. Two valuable horses and a cow, together with about \$500 worth of sash and blinds were burned in Mr. Bletz's stable, nd a quantity of hay, &c., was lost in Mr. Heisley's and Mr. Strine's: Mr. Barr's stable was empty.

There appears but little doubt but this fire was the devilish work of an incendiary, whose fate, if caught in our neighborhood, is easy to conjecture.—Columbia Spy.

DIFFICULTIES AT THE SIEGE OF DELHI .- Del ni, in India, which is in the hands of the mutineers at the last accounts, is not likely to be taken by the British very easily. The difficulties which the latter labor under are glanced at in an extract from the Bombay only a majority of electoral vates, but by a decided majorcorrespondent of the London News, who writes July 12th:

"Delhi, the only British arsenal of magnitude in Central India, being in the hands of the rebels, General Barnard has been placed

gained considerable accessions of strength from all quarters."

one of the time honored principles of the great Democratic party of the country.

Yours.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. Markets, Weather, dc.—Local Affairs—Death of a Prin ter—Arrest of a Merchant—Assessed Valuation of City Property—Land Mania—Piyeon Dropping—Murder in Kansas—Judge Lynch on the Bench—black Republican Cupital about Exhausted—Look Out for Roorbacks on the Eve of your Sale Election, do., de.

ST_LOUIS, Sept. 7, 1857. We have had cool and delightful weather since our last date—the mornings and evenings unseasonably cool. Some rain has fallen, and we hear no complaint from any quarler as to drought or too much rain. The corn is growing finely, but about two weeks later than common, and ar immense crop will be raised unless an early frost should overtake it. The immense amount of grain-and more particularly corn-raised this year in the West, will soon bring the prices down rapidly. Our produce market is well supplied, but all descriptions of grain are dull. Flour ranges from \$4.87 1/2 to \$6 per bbl; Wheat very dull and buyers are contending for lower prices; low grades are selling at 75@90c, and prime and choice red will command \$1 10 to \$1 15 for milling; Corn is dull at 62 to 68c : Oats steady at 36 to 371/4c; Rye 70c; Barley, spring 80c and prime do. at \$1 25 per bush; Whiskey has declined to 21c: Hides Dry flint 20c and notatoes in full supply at 40 to are scarce. Business has somewhat improved, and our nerchants are making preparations for the fall trade. Our city maintains its usual good health. On the subject of monetary affairs, the St. Louis Price

On the subject of monetary affairs, the St. Louis strice Current says:—

"The panic created in the city of New Tork last week by the suspension of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, and the suspension of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, and the several noted private bankers and stock brokers in Wall street has not yet subsided, and the effect is seriously felt in the derangement of monetary afficis in all parts of the Union. Several banks and bankers, mostly small and weak concerns hare been compelled to suspend, or have been discredited—a list of which we append. Kanawha Bank, Va., Farmers' Bank, Tiverton Bank, Arcade Bank, Swinton Bank, and Ceutral Bank, all of Rhode Island; Bank of Middletown, Farmers' and Drovers' lank, Honead, dale Bank, and Wenter Bank, all of Pennsylvania; North America Bank, Ontario Bank, all of Pennsylvania; North America Bank, Ontario Bank, all of Pennsylvania, North America Bank of New York; Hancock Bank, Maine; Warwick Bank, Masachusetts; Wooster Bank of Connocticut; South Royalton Bank, Vermont: America Bank of New Jersey, and the Agricultural Bank of Tennessee. "The effect in this city has not been very serious, but has caused much inconvenience by interruping the regular routine of business, and causing the Banks and private Bankers, through prudential motives, to curvail their discount line, and suspend their usual facilities to their customers, which has occasioned an extremely tight money market, which is likely to be felt for some days to come—Money has been in active demand, and a large amount of g od and first class paper has been offered on the street, and the rates have ranged from 2 to 3 \(\frac{\pi}{2} \) cent \(\frac{\pi}{2} \) month discount. The usual business is being done in sight er-

Current says :-

g od and first class paper has been offered on the street, and the rates have ranged from 2 to 3 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent \$\frac{1}{2}\$ month discount. The usual business is being done in sight exchange on the Eastern cities at previous rates, but time bills are not saleable. Sight exchange on New Orleans is purchased at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent discount. "Curresory, especially Illinois and Wisconsin, is in large supply and difficult to dispose of, as the private bankers will only receive or purchase it from their regular customers."

The Merchants' Bank of this city went into operation There has been very little of interest transpiring in s

local point of view. our County Jail 61, and discharged 22-still confined 129 For murder 2, for intent to kill 6, free negroes in the

State without license, 4. nuction engine belonging to the Union Fire Company was 258; tonnage of same 73,803; wharfage \$5,648,05; fees \$344; Our Harbor Master reports for the past month-arrivals paid into City Treasurer \$5,393. About 250 U. S. troops have arrived from Governor's Island, N. Y., and are destined for Fort Defiance, for the

Santa Fe expedition. Mayor Wimer has been called off to the east in const of the illness of his wife. Mr. John Russell, a printer, died in this city, and was

buried on Sunday last. He was an active member of the "Printers Union." and the craft turned out en masse Ex-Governor Bibbs, formerly of Ohio, but now a resident of Illinois, as well as Sam Carathers, are in this city. The sheriff of New York city was here a few days since, and arrested one of our Fourth street merchants on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences, and started for

New York on Wednesday morning. Several strangers have had the pigeon dropped upon ther during the past week-one from Northern Pennsylvania, o the tune of \$660, and another for \$25! It is very singu lar that strangers do not guard against these cut-throats, gamblers and pigeon-droppers that continually intest, not only this city, but every place of any size throughout the to the West have, as it were, through necessity, to become acclimated to our thieves and light-fingered gentry, as well as the water of the Mississippi and our climate. This is all nonsense, and whenever we hear of a man suffering himself to have the "pigeon" dropped on him, we put him down as an ignorant simpleton, and unfit to leave his mother's apron string—such verdant youths have no busiparents or guardians to accompany them, should their de-

sires prompt them to visit the West There is just now a motiomonia for Western lands, but nine out of every ten are not willing to pay over a "bit" 12½ cents—an acre. There are plenty of lands in this and the adjoining States yet to be had at that price, but the provisions of the Graduation Act, prevent any from entering over 320 acres, with an obligation that it is the pur chaser's intention to settle and live upon it. Improved ands, and lands entered years ago, can now be bought cheap, and there is plenty of it in the market. Some of the owners of this land are holding it at just three times its value, whilst others around them are disposing of theirs at just what they can get and glad to sell. Those who hold on for higher prices will be greatly deceived, for those who now pay 121/2 cents will improve and cultivate a few acres and thus pass over the land which is now held at \$5 and \$8 per acre—and no better than that for \$1 and \$1 25. After Government gets through with its sales, there will be very few purchasers left, and those who have lands to sell, cannot get the one-third of what they now ask-with axes yearly accumulating. Not that land will depreciate in value, but that those who have been attacked with th and fever, will have cured themselves by purchasing from Uncle Sam," who is rich enough to give us all a farm -This is our conclusion of the present land mania, based upon the opinions of those who are supposed to be well.

posted" in this branch of the trade. The total assessed valuation of property in this city for the past year, is \$73,662,043 90, on which the per centum of tax assessment will be shortly made. In 1855 the m two years of over \$21,662,000, and something over 40 recent, which is the result of a solid growth. We think no other city in the Union can show the same growth. An unknown man was killed on the Pacific Railroad or

Thurday last, by the train running over him-the body was cut entirely in two parts. Some ten or fifteen inquests have been held by our Co

The steamer Omaha, just arrived from the Missouri river eports that as she landed at Leavenworth City, Kansas, on he morning of the 3d inst., two men named Gordon and Gillespie had been arrested and were about to be hung by the exasperated citizens, for the foul and brutal murder of a man named Walls, from Ohio. He was decoyed by these villains to the levee, and there robbed and murdered, and his body thrown into the river. Gordon denied all

knowledge of the murder, though his shirt and clothe were stained with the blood of his victim. The population were greatly excited. A rope was procured and place about the neck of Gordon, and he was soon elevated a short distance from the ground, but finding that he wished to say something, was cut down, when he acknowledged that plicated Gillespie and one O'Brien. He said that he stabbed his victim but once, that Gillespie stabbed him four times, and O'Brien twice, before they succeeded in killing him .-Gillesple was soon after arrested, and the execution was stayed for two hours, allowing time to run down O'Brien; if caught all three were to be hung together, and if not in the specified time, then Gordon and Gillespie were to pay the debt for the foul deed. We have no doubt but the O'Brien was captured, and ere this all three have paid the penalty of their crime. It is a serious and delicate matter o advocate "Lynch Law," but we believe a few examples, et by Judge Lynch, would do more good, just at this time, n Kansas, than the ordinary process of law, and the law abiding people of that Territory would soon find peace and safety from those now feared, whose blood-thirty spirit eems constantly to seek the life of their fellow men.

Excepting the above excitement, all appears to be quiet in Kansas, notwithstanding the Black Republican writers are endeavoring to impress upon the minds of the Northern people, that civil war reigns in Kansas. That political capital, it is hoped, has been entirely exhaustedhat it gave out in the vain endeavor to elevate John C. Fremont to the Presidency. No sooner than the Presiden tial election was over, and James Buchanan elected by not ity of the States and of the people, "Poor Kansas" to "bleed." We heard no more "shrieks" until within a few weeks of our State election, when the shriekers com "Delhi, the only British arsenal of magnitude in Central India, being in the hands of the rebels, General Barnard has been placed under the obvious disadvantage of fighting against a well-provided enemy with short and against the was furnished with a limited quantity of shot and shell, and, strange to relate, was unaccompanied by artillerymen enough to work the guns. It was found necessary, at the lat set moment, to draught a number of gunners from the various stations of Lahore, Ferozept to obtain the two various stations of Lahore, Ferozept to obtain the straint of the present be replaced in case of loss by wounds or sickness.

The necessity for economizing ammunition has not been confined to the artillery, but extends to that of small arms, now also likely to she deficiencies, have harrassed the besieging force by daily sallies, knowing that even when repulsed, they are inflicting incomparably greater injury on us than we can on them. Nor is this the only danger under which we mutnied at a distance have reached the ground in the vicinity of the city in large numbers, and taking up position in our rear, they render still more unasfe a position already full of dangers. To meet the exhaustion of our members by death, we have now at Delhi little or nothing to fall back upon, after the junction of the Punjaub forces and a wing of the Bombay European Fusiliers, which march, from Mooltan to Lahore on the 22d of June.

"While our European army is thus likely to be but feebly reinforced from the northward," and circumstances at present render aid from the southward impossible, the mutneers have goaled considerable accessions of strength from the southward impossible, the mutneers have gained considerable accessions of strength from the contiley such as a company to the control of the punjaub forces and a wing of the Bombay European Fusilier supposed that the "Border Ruffians" were slaying al