LANCASTER, PA., JUNE 22, 1858. CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annum DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT : WILLIAM A. PORTER, Philadelphia. CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WESTLEY FROST, Fayette. A WORD TO DELINQUENTS. There are hundreds of persons indebted to us for sub cription, advertising, or job work-varying in sums of from one dollar up to twenty dollars-which ought to be

neid, and must be paid without much longer delay. country-near and remote-and shall expect settlen o be made, either by cash or due bills, between this and the lat of July next-so that then, at the commencement of the tenth year since the INTELLIGENCER passed into ou hands, we may be enabled to open new books. After that period those who refuse to liquidate their indebtedness in "natrons" and their accounts placed in the hands of proper

We have become tired of "working for other people and finding ourselves," and we give this timely warning so that all may be prepared. We cannot live and keep the establishment in operation on mere "promises to pay," and as we have no notion of starving when every thing is in abund ance all around us, we have concluded to adopt the cours

To such of our patrons as have been prompt in their payments, we return our s'ncere thanks; and we shall also feel grateful to those who may repent of their past delinncy, and either call at the office and settle their bills by mail the amount of their we with it to be distinctly understood, and therefore we reat it, that we take the step because our necessities require peat it, that we take the step because our necessities require it, and shall expect all accounts of more than one year's ding, to be settled between this and the first of July

A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT : Vice President BRECKINRIDGE has won golden opinions from every body, on account under no mongrel flag. They will find of the dignity, ability and impartiality with | thousands of staunch and true freemen in the which he presided over the Senate during the Northand West who will repudiate any evasive, late session of Congress. On leaving the unmeaning platform, no matter who the canchair, according to custom, just prior to the didates are. We warn the Republicans to adjournment, a highly complimentary resolubeware of the scheme." tion was offered by Senator SEWARD to the the body.

The truth is, Maj. BRECKINRIDGE is every inch a man-a brilliant statesman, an eloquent orator and an accomplished gentleman-and. wherever personally known, will take a fast won with quite as much ease as they predict. hold on the affections of the people. The time, we apprehend, is not very far distant when the Democracy of the country will elevate him to yet higher honors in the Republic. Hailing from one of the great south western States, a statesman and a patriot, and occupy ing a prominent position before the whole country. we know of no man better calculated to excite the enthusiasm of the masses and rally the Democracy around his standard. should be at any time hereafter be a candidate for the Presidency.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. The closing scenes of the late session of Congress, which terminated on Monday eve ning the 7th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M., presented none of the characteristics of hasty legislation and tumult so often seen at the close of past sessions. The Senate unanimously passed a handsome complimentary resolution to Vice President BRECKINRIDGE. and the members of the House were cordial and general in their congratulations to Mr. Speaker ORR. The session closed with unusual good feeling.

The great feature of this session will be the settlement of the Kansas question. After five months discussion, the result was reached that effectually removed this subject from Congress and localized it; and the effect has been already peace to the country. President BUCHANAN pledged himself to effect this pacification, and he has succeeded. Among the bills passed at the last stage was the postoffice appropriation bill; and it is gratifying that the proposition to raise the rates of post age did not succeed.

The call of the extra session of the Senate was occasioned, it is said, not by any great public urgency, but by the expectation that a session two days, and adjourned sine die on' Wednesday afternoon.

HEAVY FLOODS.

The excessive rains of week before last appear to have been general all over the country, and particularly heavy at the West Illinois was literally deluged. The city of Cairo, at the southern terminus of the great Illinois Central Railroad, containing some ten thousand inhabitants, was nearly destroyed by the flood, and a considerable portion of the railroad swept away.

The Ohio river was swollen to an unusual from all quarters.

For a graphic account of the flood in the Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois rivers, see extravagance and upon the old maxim of proletter of our St. Louis correspondent. At various points, nearer home, much

damage was also-done by the flood. At Baltimore, on the 12th inst., the water in Jones' Falls, where it crosses Charles street, carried away a large bridge which stood twenty feet above the usual bed of the stream. This creek is supplied by runs and rivulets along the line of the Northern Central

affording every facility for a dangerous freshet. the soul of honor and chivalry; in the dis-On the river Schuylkill the water was very high, and a great deal of damage was done in firm, honest or consistent. As a sound lawyer, the vicinity of Philadelphia, Manayunk and and far sighted, sagacious politician, Mr.

other places along the river.

other streams were unusually high, and some | Close attention to his profession has somewhat

THE WASHINGTON DISTRICT. The primary elections in the Washington

Congressional district, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress, have resulted in the choice of Hon. WM. MONTGOMERY, the present member. The contest seemed to be principally about the location of the candidate-Washington and Greene counties both claiming it. The majorities in the several counties are as follows:

Montgomery. Lazear Greene. Washington,

THE READING JOURNAL. - This paper, decidedly one of the ablest of the opposition in Pennsylvania, has donned a complete suit of new type, and presents an exceedingly pretty appearance. The Journal has been for many years the organ of a miserably hopeless minority in the citadel of Democracy, "Old Berks:" but brother KNABB has succeeded. notwithstanding, in building up a good pay- in circulation and numerously signed in business in Philadelphia he had the almost ing establishment-which is nothing more than he deserves, however, for his enterprise and ability. May he have plenty of pecuniary success. His political course it is neither Republicans in Congress. The interests of our province or inclination to commend.

Congress has ordered seven steam sloops of war to be built. The number should have been doubled.

of Michael Cochran, Esq., whose nomination

was withdrawn from the Senate.

Republican candidate for the Presidency.

OPPOSITION STATE CONVENTION. The Erie Constitution, decidedly the ables Republican paper in North Western Pennsylvania, whose editor is one of the most influen tial of his party, is out in atrong terms against the proposed Union State Convention, to assem ble at Harrisburg, on the 14th of next month. After announcing the project, and the means by which it was obtained, it uses the following language: For one we enter our protest in advance against any affilliation, coalition, union or fusion with such political renegades and traitors as Swope and Flannigan. Thrice have the freemen of the State struck hands with them and thrice they have been betrayed. If they honestly desire a union of all the opponents of the administration in the present campaign, they ought, in view of the past, to have the prudence to keep their names from any published calls. The Republicans can set it down as an established fact that the Sanderson-Flannigan-Swope faction will never keep faith in any political arrangement. They are partisan guerrilas unfit for association with men who are governed by honest motives in political action. They have cheated us in whether Republicans will allow themselves again to be gulled by such tricksters. We are willing to unite with all honest opponents of the extension of Slavery, and co-operate to overthrow the present National Administra tion, but we are not willing to join hands or associate with venal leaders who make a show of friendship only to betray. The leading politi cians may make whatarrangement they please in this matter, but if they in any way ignore the cardinal principles of Republicanism, or if they expunge from our flag the motto of "No more Slave States." they will deserve

We imagine the tricksters who have en Vice President, and unanimously adopted by | deavored to take the lead of epposition to the Democratic party, will find after all that their self glorified patriotism will not produce the exact effect they designed. That "glorious victory" some of their papers claim will not be

and receive defeat. We march to the battle

CUBRENT APPROPRIATIONS OF THE SESSION. We do not intend to claim absolute and complete accuracy in the appended table of appropriations at the session just closed, but we are confident we have created therein very are still fresh in our minds. nearly all, and in the grand total a sum equal to the gross amount voted this year. It has been our conviction, which we have on several subsequent facts prominently occasions expressed, that the present Congress of the was exercising a sincere and vigilant watch over numerous doubtful claims, and that the result of its labors would show considerable to retire, he replied, not until the riot is diminution in the annual appropriations. It quelled. In the presence of the witness he is then extremely gratifying to be able to was again knocked down and very much is, then, extremely gratifying to be able to say that, notwithstanding the heavy drafts have frequently heard Mr. Porter say that on upon the Treasury on account of the Mormon recovering from his illness a new world seemed difficulties, the gross amount appropriated is to open upon him, for all opposition to his considerably less than what was made last

Thus it is, as light breaks in upon the administration of James Buchanan, the wisdom of its policy, the economy of its government, and the firmness and integrity of its official

	career become more and more striking and	part
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r	Regular Appropriations for the service of the year 1859.	Am
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To which add . Treaty with Denmark ... 1853 Difficiency in printing to 1854 3.000 00 12,000 00 ter and Receiver......1858
Running Texas boundary
...........1859 7,000 00 80,000 00

Incident to the loan of 3,565,635,87

68,000,000 00 This reduces, it will be seen, the regular appropriations for the service of the year 1859 to something less than fifty-three and a half millions of dollars-a very satisfactory height, by the small tributaries rushing in exhibit when we reflect that the opposition are about arranging for a campaign against the democratic party on the double ground of its tection .- Washington Union.

Hon. Charles R. Buckalew .- The appointment, by the President, of this gifted son of the old Keystone State, as Minister to Equador, will me t with a cordial response from all parties in this Commonwealth. The Pennsylvanian truly says that Mr. Buckalew occupies a prominent place in the confidence and Railroad, and hemmed in by rugged hills, affection of the public. In private life he is of the Supreme Court, Governor Packer, in Buckalew has not an equal of his own age in almost unanimous vote. In our county the Conestoga, Pequea and Pennsylvania, and but few in the Union. damage was done to the meadows, fences, &c. injured his health, and we sincerely trust that a sojourn in a milder and more genial climate may restore him to his friends, with renovated constitution and re established ability to once more take a leading part in all the great questions of the day.

> FOREIGN MINISTERS. The following nominations, made by the President, were confirmed by the Senate some

two or three days prior to the adjournment of J. R. CHANDLER, of Pennsylvania, Minister to Naples.

JOHN P. STOCKTON, of New Jersey, Minis-E. Y. FAIR, of Alabama, Minister to Bel-

B. C. YANCEY, of Georgia, Minister to the

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Indiana, Minister to CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania,

Minister to Ecuador. A TARIFF MOVEMENT .- Petitions have been for the restoration of the Tariff Act of 1846 in place of the Act of 1857, passed by the for. It is a remarkable fact in connection with Republican journals are now very vociterous The President has appointed HENRY in regard to a Tariff, only a year ago, the L. ACKER, Esq., editor of the Democratic Stan- Tariff of 1846 was turther reduced by Repubdard, Postmaster, at Pottsville, Pa., in place lican votes in the House of Representatives in Congress, and that last year these same The Harrisburg Telegraph is out strongly Congress from Pennsylvania who voted against burg against whom there had been a strongous

not harmonize very well.

WILLIAM A. PORTER.

Some curiosity is usually felt to know th private history of men who are proposed or public office. Judge Porter spent a iderable portion of his life in this town. On is appointment to the Supreme Bench we published a short sketch of him, which eopied by some of our exchanges. We add a ew more facts, well known to his friends, here, which may prove interesting to others He was born in Huntingdon county Pennsylvania, in 1821 and is now about thirty seven years of age. He is the son of the Hon David R. Porter, whose name has long beer

familiar to our people. His mother was the daughter of Mr. McDermott, who emigrated rom Scotland during the last century, purpose of engaging in manufacturing iron. western Pennsylvania. Being Irish side and Scotch on the other. Judge Porter has a good right to the title of Scotch Irish, o much enlogised in his life of Judge Gibson His early life was passed in Huntingdon, but we have no information respecting it.— He came to Easton more than twenty years ago, and spent several years at the college in Teachers speak of him as a boy of this town. quick and active mind; a persevering student and exceedingly truthful and honorable in his feelings. During his college thoughts and course he maintained a position at the head o his class. He early showed a talent for debate three campaigns, and it remains to be seen and represented the literary societies of the proficient also in moral and intellectual phil osophy. In the ancient languages he was particulary distinguished, so much so that on graduating he delivered an original speech in

Greek and Latin.

In 1839, Mr. Porter commenced the study of the law in the office of Hon. J. M. Porter, who has turned out more lawyers than some of our bars contain. Several years were here devoted to the study of the law. During this time he became a general favorite of our zens, and they will vote for him with a unani mity which few public men could command. In 1842 he was appointed by Attorney General which brought him in contact with some of the ablest members of the bar. We have always understood that he discharged the duties of the baving died, a violent contest for the remainder of his term ensued. Unable to please either faction, Judge Porter's father, then Governor, appointed him to the office. This was an uncomfortable position, for the uproar on all sides was great. Besides the political discontents, proceedings were commenced to test his eligibility, on the ground of age. But the character of the office was soon changed Order was brought out of confusion and all illegal fees abolished. Money was promptly be memorable to this day. The notable riots f that period commenced about this time. One of the most exciting occured in Kensing Departing from the custom of his predecessors. Sheriff Porter placed himself at and against all remonstrances proceeded to the scene of disturbance. The newspaper accounts

discharge of firearms, the posse left the Sheriff with but a handful of supporters. The testimony afterwards given in Court, brought the the clearance asked for. witnesses testified that after a long search he found the Sheriff in the midst of the fight, surrounded by several hundred of the rioters and severely injured. On being urged administration as Sheriff, was gone. frowns with which he was formerly met were changed for congratulations. Those whom his amiable temper and integrit had failed to influence were won by his disposition to his

dutv. At the close of his term as Sheriff, the members of the bar, without distinction of presented to him an address which was blished in this paper, at that time. ing other things, they say " we cheerfully our testimony to the faithfulness and y with which you have discharged your usible trusts, to the decorous minner in ch the affairs of your office have been aged, and to the promptness and correctwhich all its business has been ucted." On turning to the list of signaaham, Mallery, Dallas, Gilpin, Brown, e, Reed, Tyson, Campbell, Tilghman, rtton, Cadwalader, Ingersoll, Scott, Hub-Perkins, Bayard, and several hundred equally distinguished and of all political

On retiring from the Sheriff's office Mr. Porter resumed the practice of the law, in Philadelphia, and continued it with success for fifteen or sixteen years, and until his appoint His success which was al

most unprecedented, might have been expected from his ability, industry and legal knowledge. In 1849 the Trustees of the late Back of the United States, selected him as their counsel. Some of his opponents, we see, abuse him as the Solicitor of the Bank. This was not so:— He was the counsel of the Trustees, who were postile to the former managers of the Bank, and were engaged in suits against many of them. This appointment, which brought him in contact with lawyers in nearly county in the United States and many of the of Europe, added to his practice. Several hundred thousand dollars were thus collected, and in the end the notes and deposits of the Bank were paid in full, principal and interest, (a result at first wholly unexpected) and the remainder of the assets were distribu-

ted among the other claimants. In 1856, when the finances of Philadelphia had been greatly reduced, and a vigorous effort to overthrow the dominant party had been determined on, Mr. Porter was as the Democratic candidate for city Solicitor. and the ticket was elected by a large majority

His skilful, energetic and independen that office, is well known. letter to Councils, composed of a majority of his own party, in which he refused to interfere, at their request, in a case pending in Court was generally read and applauded by men of

all parties accordance with the wishes charge of public duties there is no man more throughout the State, appointed Mr. Porter t his present position; and the convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the fourth of March last, confirmed this selection by an

Such has been his political and professional course. His life has not, bowever, been wholdevoted to professional occupations. At llege he exhibited much literary taste. address before our literary societies, in 1843, was highly instructive. We remember also was highly instructive. We remember also his delivering an address before the Law Academy of Philadelphia, of which he was one of the Prevosts, but the subject has escaped His most successful publication is his work on the character of Judge Gibson, who t seems from the preface, showed him much kindness in early life. This work was exten sively noticed by the reviews throughout the

country, and had a rapid sale. He has been engaged in other labors some what peculiar for a lawyer. He was for several years one of the Managers of the American Sunday School Union and a member of the committee of publication. In this capacity he selected, supervised or assisted in the pubof some of the important treatises published by that Institution, which have exerted so much influence on the minds of the

young throughout the country.

In private life the character of Judge Porter is without a blot. In his de ortment and disposition he is frank and cordial. In private charity he is liberal to a fault. As an advocate he was exceedingly clear and forcible. books are full of his arguments. Of his fidelity Schuylkill county by the Democrats, asking exclusive charge, require nothing to be said and beside a safe adviser, they have always found him a courteous and hospitable genti man. As a Judge we are told he leans towards the common law, and that his views Pennsylvania were better cared for under the are very conservative. In religion he is former Act, and hence its restoration is asked a Presbyterian. In politics he was when he was here, and always has been, a Demthe Tariff question, that whilst some of the does suppose it improper to take any part in ocrat. As a Judge he may and probably the political questions now under di but those who know him best are sure that he will be found at all times on the side of the

right.—Easton Sentinel. POSTMASTER CONFIRMED. -- Amongst the Republican journals supported Wilmot for appointments of Postmasters confirmed by the Governor of this State, the only member of Senate last week, was Dr. Porter, of Harrisin favor of Gen. Simon Cameron, as the next the protective Tariff of 1842. These things do effort made on the part of a number of citizens of that Borough.

AN IMPORTANT STATE PAPER. An important letter of the Hon. Howell COBB, the able Secretary of the Treasury, has been published, and attracts general attention,

as it will necessarily do, coming from so distinguished a Southern statesman. It appears that a firm in Charleston, S. C., Messrs. Lafitte & Co., applied to the Collector of that port for a clearance of an American ship for the coast of Africa, for the purpose of taking on board African emigrants, in accordance, they said, with the United States passenger laws, and with the design of bringing those negroes to this country; and the Collector asked instructions from head quarters, on

the subject of granting this request. In reply to this request the Secretary states that the object of the applicants must be either to import Africans to be disposed of as slaves, or to be bound to service, or to bring them, like other emigrants, to be entitled to the rights of freemen. The two first contingencies are first examined, and the conclusion arrived at that the introduction of negroes, either as slaves or apprentices, is clearly in violation of both the spirit and letter of the law; and the clearance cannot be granted .-Here the reader will find positive instructions against any and all forms of the African slave trade. Anybody who desires to know how the administration think and act on the question of the restoration of this trade will find the information in full; it opposes all attempts to revive it, in whatever shape they present themselves. It meets every phase of this question, and is conclusive on every point.

We have only room for the following paragraphs from this excellent letter . The motive cannot be mere philanthropy, for it would confer no benefit upon these ne groes to bring them to our shores, where, if permitted to land at all, it would only be to occupy our pest houses, hospitals and prisons. office with ability. The Sheriff of Philadelphia To believe, under the circumstances, that there is a bona fide purpose, on the part of Messrs. Lafitte & Co., to bring African emi grants to this country to enjoy the rights and privileges of freemen, would require an amount of credulity that would justly subject the person so believing to the charge of mental in becility. The conviction is irresistible, that the object of the proposed enterprise is to bring these "African emigrants" into the country, with the view either of making slaves of them, or of holding them to service or labor.

paid over, and the business was conducted with If so, it is an attempt to evade the laws of an exactness and precision which are said to the country on the subject of African importation, to which I have called your at ention Ordinarily, it would be an unsafe rule for a public officer to act upon the suspicion of a purpose on the part of another to violate the laws of the country; but in this case it is put the head of a posse of several hundred citizens, so clearly beyond the reach of doubt, that I think that you not only can, but that you are in duty bound to act upon the presumption that it is the intention of Messrs. Lafitte & Benefactor Co., to evade the laws of the United States, and you should accordingly refuse their vessel

> I am, very respectfully, HOWELL COBB. Secretary of the Treasury.

WM. F. Colcock, Esq., Collector of the Customs, Charleston, S.C. U. S. SENATE -- SPECIAL SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1858. Shortly after the meeting of the Senate, the galleries were ordered to be cleared, the thireight members present having unanimously oted to go into secret session. When the doors were opened, Mr. Mason

moved to take up the British aggression reso-Mr. Mason said he had refrained from de bating these resolutions, not with standing their important character.

The resolutions were then passed unanimously and Mr. Mason asked that this fact be entered on the journal.

The resolutions are as follows: Resolted, (as the judgment of the Senate.) That American vessels on the high seas, in time of peace, bearing the American flag, re main under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong; and therefore any visitation, molestation or detention of such vesse's by force, or by the exhibition of force, on the part of a foreign power, is in derogation of the

e United States Resolved. That the recent and repeated violations of this immunity, committed by vessels of war belonging to the navy of Great Britain, in the Guif of Mexico, and the adjacent seas, by firing into, interrupting, and otherwise forcibly detaining them on their voyage, requires, in the judgment of the Senate, such unequivocal and final disposition of the subject b Governments of Great Britain and the United States, touching the rights involved, as shall satisfy the just demands of this Government, and preclude hereafter the occurrence of like

Resolved, That the Senate fully approves the ection of the Executive in sending a naval force into the infested seas with orders"to protect all vessels of the United States on the high seas from search or detention by the ves-sels of war of any other nation." And it is And it is the opinion of the Senate that, if it become necessary, such additional legislation should be supplied in aid of the executive power as will make such protection effectual.

A committee appointed to wait on the President having reported that he had no further this extraordinary session sine die.

EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. RANDALL'S LIFE OF JEFFERSON. Third Volum We have received from the Agents in this city, Messrs. Barr & Dougherty, No 31, East King street, the third and concluding volume of this great work. This volume covers the history of Mr. Jefferson's Life from the second year of his Presidency, 1802, to the day of his death on the 4th of July, 1826, and in point of interest, is fully equal to the wo preceding volumes. The period of Mr. Jefferson's administration from 1801 to 1809, was a peculiary stormy and trying one, but he was fully equal to the task. The whole policy of the Government was changed, and those great Democratic principles were initiated and matured which have, ever since, guided the country in its forward career of greatness and prosperity. So long as this Republic exists, long will the teachings of this great statesman and patriot form the political text book of the nation

The Life of Thomas Jefferson should be in the hands of every family in the country. No mere statesman, living o dead, attracted so much of public attention during the forty years or more that he was in the public service, and no one, before or since his day, left the impress of his genius so strongly marked on all that appertains to our government and institutions. So true is this that al arties at the present day profess to be his followers, and are found quoting his maxims and sayings to justify their

peculiar doctrines, &c. We advise every body, who can afford the expense, to procure a copy of this great work, as in no other publicaion can they fird the same amount of valuable informaion respecting the workings of the governmental machiners of the Republic. BARR & DOUGHERTY, of this city, are he sole Agents for Lancaster county.

THE LADIES' WREATH. Published by John F. Scovill, York. The July number of this excellent and enter aining periodical is before as-handsomely embellished, and in all respects attractive as usual.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for July, is already published, ell filled with interesting reading matter, and handsomely embellished with any number of engravings. Terms, one copy, one year, \$3; two years, \$5; three copies, \$6; eight coples, \$15; eleven copies, \$20. To getters up of the three last mentioned clubs, an extra copy will be sent for one

THE PAGE MONTHLY. B. H. Hershey, Publisher, Milinder the auspices of the Page Literary Society, of the ancaster County Normal School. The first number is handsomely printed on fine white paper, and is very creditable in every respect, both in matter and appearance, to its projectors.

TERM5—11 per annum, in advance. ershey, Millersville, Lancaster Co., Pa.

A SELECT COMPANY. - Senator Cameron enertained, at his residence, Lochiel, near Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the British and French Ambassadors, Senator Seward, the Hon. Humphrey Marshali and other members of Congress, and the whole party afterwards visited Pottsville, the Cornwall Iron Ore Bank, Reading, the coal mines, etc., accompanied by Mr. Cullen, the President of the Reading Railroad, and Mr. Kortright, the British Consul at Philadelphia.

One of those terrible accidents which are again becoming frequent upon our western rivers, occurred on the Mississippi, on Sunday week, about 75 miles below Memphis. The builers of the steamboat Pennsylvania, on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis, exploded, Out of three hundred and fifty passengers, one hundred are believed to have been lost.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF OUR INDEPENDENCE. -The coming Anniversary of American Independence will se celebrated in an appropriate manner, at Wabank. on Monday, the 5th of July, by the Lancaster Fencibles, and our citizens generally. A sham battle will be fought, the Declaration of Independence read, and an oration delivere by GEO W. McElBox, Esq. During the day the assemblage vill be favored with music from the Fencibles' Band. I the evening a brilliant display of fire-works will take place on the Conestoga, and the day's proceedings end with a grand cotillion party at the Wabank House, for which Taylor's String Band has been engaged.

A Gross Libel.-The Lancaster correspondent of the Manheim Sentinel, in that paper of Friday last perpetrated an outrageous libel upon the Mozart Society of his city. The writer, who signs himself "G Flat," not only made an unjust criticism upon the musical performances of this excellent Association, but falsely and mali-jously represents it as "a kind of free love associa nour of the night," and recommends parents to keep watch upon their daughters, &c., who are members of the

We have seldom or never read a more wicked and atro cious attack upon as respectable a society of ladies and gentlemen as can be found in this or any other community. nd the members have very properly taken measures to rindicate their characters before a court of justice for these infamous slanders against their fair fame and reputation A committee of the society visited Manheim on Satururday, and waited on the editor to request the name of the author, so that he might be punished or made to retract publicly. Mr. Ensminger declined giving the name of hi

Pic Nic Inc.-Pic Nics are now all the rage in our city and vicinity. Yesterday morning a German Pic Nic party passed the Intelligencer office, on their way to Landis' Grove, having in charge several Omnibus loads of pretty German girls, and preceded with capital music from Hepting's Band. No class of our fellow citizens know more fully how to appreciate true enjoyment. We hope the Pic Nicians had a merry time.

MEETING OF COUNCILS. - A special meeting of Councils will be held in their Chambers, City Hall, this

BRENEMAN'S GARDEN .- This beautiful resort, fitted up by one of our most worthy and enterprizing citizens, was thrown open to the public on Wednesd vening last. A crowded, gay and lively assemblage was present, and the grounds were brilliantly illuminated .-Mr. B. has devoted many years to the study and culture of the most rare and costly plants and flowers, and his reputation in the Botanical world was established "long time ago." This garden is a delightfully charming spot -that of Parkinson's, in Philadelphia, (which is not open we understand, the present season.) does not begin to ompare with it. either in beauty, arrangement or extent. It is a want which has long been felt in this city, and now hat our citizens have such a retreat, from the turmoil and dust of the crowded streets, they have been appreciating the enterprizing spirit of the proprietor to a great degree by their presence. Crowds flock there every evening, and the superb music of Keffer's Band does not fail to furnish its full share of attractions. The proprietor and his assistants are unremitting in their attentions to the wants and comforts of visitors. We hope Mr. Breneman will be handsomely remunerated for his trouble and ex ense in fitting up this exquisite retreat, and cannot better onclude than by recommending Breneman's Garden and Saloons to the kind consideration of all classes of the ommunity. We look upon Mr. Breneman as a Public

A Quier Town .- On Wednesday last we heard it remarked by several of our oldest citizens, that they had never known this city to be more orderly and quiet, and their wonder was what could have been the ause. Some attributed it to the wholesome moral influence exercised by the "Union Prayer Meetings," at the orner of Duke and Orange streets, and others to the landness of the atmosphere after the drenching rains we had a few days previously. The majority, however, (and hese, we opine, were nearest the truth in guessing the cause,) attributed it to the fact that the Lawyers were all out of town on that day, having a "high old time" at Wabank! We learn incidentally (for no reporters for the press were admitted to that "feast of reason and flow of -,") that the Bar had a jolly time of it, and that they all reached home at an early hour in the evening, much gratified with the entertainment given them by, those excellent caterers, Messrs. Youart & Duchman, who so well

THE FENCIBLES' PIC NIC .- The Second nnual Pic Nic of the Fencibles came off on Thursday last, at Rocky Spring. The Fencibles paraded at an early hour n the morning, and arrived on the ground about 9 o'clock. We paid avisit to the Pic Nic in the afternoon, and found a large company of ladies and gentlemen present and much rriment prevailing. The whole party formed themselves into groups, and pleasant plays were made the order for a part of the day. A general cotillion party was made up about 3 o'clock, and until sundown the fair beauties and gallant sterner sex enjoyed it amazingly "tripping on the light fantastic toe," to the fine music of Keffer's Band.

The arrangements were admirable, and, with the excep-tion or conduct of a few rowdies, (called gentlemen, by way of burlesque we presume,) everything was conducted in the most orderly manifer; and we were glad to see severa thice receive pretty revers pun their efforts in trying to create disorder. The Fencilles are in no way to blame, as they did all in their power to provent such scenes. It is to be hoped that in the future these public social gatherings will be entirely free of the ce of all blackguards.

STRAWBERRIES, Ho!-Our excellent friend, Mr. F. S. Vogel, of Groffstown, took us all down, on Thursday morning last, by the present of a box of the largest finest and most delicious Strawberries we have ever seen, Our readers may be sure we did full justice to them, and in our heart we thanked Mr. V. for the seasonable and me present. By the way, those of our citizens who wish a first-rate article of Strawberries for preserving, &c., would do well to call upon Mr. Vogel without delay, as the acon will soon be over, and they are disappearing from his extensive patch as rapidly as hot buckwheat cakes well buttered, pass into the hungry maws of a company of wood-choppers.

Excursion of ODD Fellows .- A large delegation from the various Lodges of Odd Fellows in this city intend having a celebration at Safe Harbor on the 5th of July. The delegation will make the excursion down estoga, a boat having been chartered for the purpose, starting from Greeff's Landing. A band of music has also been engaged. The trip will undoubtedly be a pleasan one, and quite a number of our citizens intend partici-

pating. RETURNED HOME .-- Dr. M. M. MOORE, his city, returned home from California in the steamer "Star of the West." which reached New York on Saturday reek. During the Dr.'s last sejourn in California he has had the misfortune to lose the sight of both his eyes, being now entirely blind. This is indeed a sad calamity and we trust that with proper treatment his sight may be speedily

An "OLD SALT" AT BOSTON .- Our townsnan, Mr. John L. Keffer, who was Yeoman on board the chief towns of the province and pressing on to U. S. Steamer Minnesota, at present off the coast of China and is now on duty in the Navy Yard at Charlestown. We hope to soon hear of our good friend Keffer being restored to his wonted health and fine spirits. By the way, John, could you not give us some "notes" of your observations

to the "outside barbarians." DEALERS IN LANCASTER COUNTY .- By an f merchandize in Lancaster county, it will be seen that the number returned as subject to license is 1127, being 23 over that of last year. Of the 1127 there are-Dry Goods, 259; Grocers, S7; Ciothiers, 48; Druggists, 29; Confectioners, 14; Jewelers, 14: Tanners, 25; Dealers in Shoes, 27; Dealers in Tobacco, 7; Dealers in Lumber and Coal, 46; Transporters of Merchandize, &c., 23; Furnaces, Forges and Rolling Mills, 23; Mills doing merchant work, 163; Saw

Fire.-The stable in the rear of Young's United States Hotel, in South Queen street, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last, about 12 o'clock. Two or three horses, which were in the stable when the fire broke out, were rescued, but the remaining contents suffered the building. Mr. Young's loss is, however, fully

covered by insurance.

THE LATE FLOOD .- We learn that Mr. Mahlon Pusey, of Drumore twp., suffered a very considerable loss by the flood on Saturday last. His place is on the west branch of the Octoraro, and in addition to the destruction of the grass in his meadows by the unprecedented flood, lersville, Lan. Co., Pa.

This is the title of a very neat periodical just started hundred dollars worth of sugar, molasses and other gr cers destroyed. His entire loss is estimated at \$800 to \$1000. A neighbor of Mr. Pusey had two or three hundred coids higher than it had been known for forty-five years .- Salurday's Express.

New Post Offices .-- A Post Office has been : established at the village of Millport, in West Lampeter township, called "Fertility." Also, one at "Wheatland Mills," (known as Musselman's Mills.) in Strasburg twp -Jam-s C. Duulap has been appointed P. M. at Fertility, and John Musselman at Wheatland Mills. Both are most e. cellent selections. The above offices will go into operation on the 1st of

July. The mails will be carried by one of the Strasburg line of stages via these points. Conowingo Bridge.-The building of this great public improvement, thanks to the indefatigable

certions of the very efficient and industrious officers who have had the matter in charge, has become a fixed fact.-At a meeting held on the 11th inst., the contract for building was awarded to George Harris, Fsq., of York, mason, and Messrs. Wm. H. and Cyrus E. Black, of Lancaster, nilders. The bridge is to be built on the Burr plan double track, of first class rock work laid in hydraulic cont, and to be completed by the first day of January, 1859. The whole cost to be \$38,000. We are glad to be that the amount of stock within the last few days has all been taken, and that now nothing can interfere with the immediate prosecution of the work. Let our turnpike friends but follow the noble examples set by the Bridge the route from Conowingo to Baltimore that will onen the eyes of our dull plodders of muddy roads.—Bell Air Aegis.

RAWLINSVILLE APPAIRS. -

HAWLINSVILLE APPAIRS.—

RAWLINSVILLE, June 17, 1858.

MENUS. EDITORS:—I mentioned in my lest letter that I would deal in particulors in my next. Men, and very many men, deform thems-level to vie with their superiors. Letis lators in the councils of nations deign to equal in manner and style, these whose natural and ity as far surpasses theirs as the mental qualities of a Calh un or Web-ter overmatches that of the most ordinary of those of our discernatives.—This kind of men are not only found in the Halls of Legislation, but many very many of them are found in the humble, but quite as honorable pursuits of life; in the workshep, behind the counter, in the school house, and in every other avocation of life you find them. The pedagogue in the school-room, (the place of sil places where such egotism flouid not be found,) is sometimes where the most pedantry germinates. The teacher flatters the pupil in the belief thas hearn write, that he can enlighten an ignorant salarly germinates. The teacher flatters the pupil in the scalarty germinates. The teacher flatters the pupil in the clief that he can write, that he can enlighten an ignorant old behighted world, feeds the young mind with the idea hat its productions are well written, that it will become bright luminary in the literary galaxy, like himself he hinks his own and pupils' ideas are without exception; rhilst the ideas of men who by talents and study, have tained for themselves an eternal name are mere dominists in his opinion. That in petry a Homer, Heslod, Virzil and Milton are meres activiblers when compared with the author of the "Fay." Indeed, I think it would be well for some of our modern poetasters to read the tollowing lines from "Powe's Essay on Criti ism."

author of the "say." Indeed, I think it would be well for some of our modern poetsalers to read the tollowing lines from "Pow's Essay on Critis ism."
"Some to c next allow their taste confine.
And glittering thoughts struck out at every line,
Pleased with a work, where nothing sinct nor fit,
One glaring chans, and wild heap of wit."
This author of the "Fay" delpas to wrive verse, but as such it is difficult to decipher, to call by any particular name. I cannot tell whether be intends to be littlibrastic. Homeric, Here is a line from the author of the "Fay

or ——. Here is a line from the author of the "Fay."

"And into hysterics the Plano thumb."

Now what idea the author of the above line wishes it impress up in the mind of the reader is more than my feeble judgment can comprehend. Whether a piano is subject to the "hysterics" or the "hysterics" sufject to the piano, would be a question worthy the attentio of the celebrated Aristotic's discriminating qualities. The whole thing, from the first verse to the last line, is one between geneous collection of painable absurdities. This production has one good quality, and that is originally. I less satisfied, with my limited reading, that no poet would have written the "Fay." and I doubt not that the poets of the dim and distant future will be charged with placia-rism from the porduction entitled the "Fay" and the selender Cassius. The author of the "Fay" should not trust the muse of poetry, not more trusty than the freach suit was immediately instituted against him for publishing trust the muse of poetry, not more trusty than the fresch-erous Cassius. If the author, above referred to, would be advised by a friend he would make a better application of distinct by teaching the young idea how to germinate, which would be of more advants; et of the youth and himself

better productions.

List Satursky we had a slight reminiscence of what happened four theu and years ago or more. We have never witnessed such a day's rain. Even that much estern dayet much abused, citizen, "the oldest inbabirant," asserted that he never saw so much rain in one day in this vicinity. A vast amount of damage has been done in the surrounding neighborhood numerous mill dams have been more or less injured, bridges and feedings nearly all savet away, and it is estimated that it will not cest less than \$1.00 to repair the reads in Martie and Providence twees. Two men, one named Deserv, other not known, together with a hoose, were drowned in Beaver creek. More particulars might be given, but space will not permit. yours, but space will not permit.

COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.-We glean the following "items" from Saturday's Spy:

THE FOURTH—We understand that extensive prepara-tions are being made for the celebration of the coming "Fourth" by the fire companies: four town. The Columbia and Vigitant companies will join in a praid-through the streets of the bor, ugh. We anticipte a creditable display and hope that the occasion may prove one of only yment to our ever-ready boys." nd hope that the occasion may proved our ever-residy boys."

THE Labries Fais.—The Fair and Festival now being held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, by the laties of St. Paul's Episcopid Church, has been well attended, liberally patronized and actonishingly successful. The sales of each day have more than equalled the anticipations of the sales owners, which is the province of present resort, which and astonishingly successful. The sales of each day have mere than equalled the anticipations of the saleswomen, and the room has proved a piace of p easant resort, which has been thoroughly enjoyed by our citizens. The tables have been loaded with most beautiful exhibitions of tester and skill in the way of fancy, articles and the popularity of the refreshment table is the best evidence of its functive a word of complaint eith ron the part of buyers or sellers. On Tharsday evening the company assembled, we streated to some delightful music, by Messre Grut, Hoyer, Collers and others, which contributed materially to the success of the evening. We do not deal in fulsions compliments, and shall not be understood as saving too much in praise of the music when we express our opinion that it was sweet and beautiful, and admirably adapted to please the audience. In addition to the quality of the perform

praise of the music when we express our opinion that it was sweet and beautiful, and admirably adapted to please the audience. In addition to the quality of the performance, as labor it was by no means contemptible, when we consider the heat of the room. The gentlemen musicians deserve warm thanks for their efforts.

MALICOLOS MISCHIEF.—A warrant was issued on Saturday, 12th met., by Justice Welsh, for the acrest of Thomas Powers and Jeremiah Sbeets, charact by Philip Fordney with having maliciously sawed and destroyed two canoes, at the dambelow the borough the propenty of complament. A hearing was appointed for Tuestay evening, but, the parties having amicably settled the matter, the suit was withdrawn. The defendants entered security, in the sum of \$300, for future good behavior towards Mr. Fordney.

A STRANGER PROVIDED FOR—On Monday last, Joseph Brown charged Emanuel Myees, before E-quir-Weish, with picking the pocket of Frank Metovern of a pocket book containing sixeen dollars. Deputy George Derrick was furnished with a warrant and dispatched in pursuit of the offender, who was arrested at the Canal Basin and brought before the Justice. McGovern being too drunk to testify, both charper and victim were committed to the lock-up for the night. The parties were brought picks: McGovern, who resides in Huntingdon county, arrived here in the morning, and the testimony established the following facts: McGovern, who resides in Huntingdon county, arrived here in the morning and the testimony established the following facts: of his and he was gaing that the stranger was a frience of his and he was gain take charge of him. The prisoner was watched and detected in transferring the contents of McGovern's pecket to his own Mr. Browa charge him with the theft and forcibly dispose-sed him of his spoil which was handed over to the magistrate. Myers was committed for trial at the August resisting and the ductio thinking McGovern week his

The latest news from the East must be far Their efforts to suppress the rebellion in their on the lower floors. The height of the river this

on Wednesday last: B MBAY, May 8 .- The news which during he past fortnight has reached us from the arious localities in which British troops are mbating with the enemy and with the ntense heat of the weather is, on the whole of a checkered aspect. During the latter days pelling the stramboats to keep their usual distance from f April two reverses were experienced by our the buildings on the levee, as a pre-aution against fire. arms-one in Oude, the other in Behar. In each case the loss of prestige was greater than that the disaster arose from an undue contempt of the enemy's numbers and defences

Oude is still in rebellion, and each British column in its march through the country, if its course be ever so unopposed, does but part for an instant the sea of disaffection, which closes again fast upon its rear. Even in the Doab, stray bands of mutinied Sepoys and rabble have made their presence felt: while in Bundelcund, despite the successes of Rose and Whitlock, the rebels are, as a friend writes to me in a letter just received. "getting very active and troublesome" in the rear of the victorious columns.

On the other hand, I can write of three British columns entering at as many different points the rebellious provinces of Robilcund. overthrowing all opposition, occupying two meet at the third-Bareilly itself. again, Sir II. Rose has engaged and defeated the enemy covering Calpee. Whitlock, with the enemy covering Calpee. Whitlock, with A bridge on the Goat Western Railroad of Illinois, wa similar success, has occupied Banda. Troops washed away by the flood, and an engine coming along have gathered at Arra, and some days ere this the repulse to which I have alluded has in the "Flowery Kingdom." They would be very interesting no doubt been avenged. Thus the good news outweighs the bad. But much yet remains to be done, under this terrible sun, and the xamination of the Mercantile Appraiser's list of venders | hands to do it are but few, though the hearts

are true as steel.

From the Bombay Standard, of May S. We have ten several columns, all lately acting independently, some only now in concert, engaged in difficult siege and field operations at a season of the year usually deemed unsafe for European troops to quit their barracks. Setting aside three reverses, the Mills, 14; Distilleries and Breweries, 42; Miscellaneous, 296. fortnight reckons up twelve several encounters e enemy, in all of which we have been successful, naving captured 40 guns, with an aggregate slaughter of little less than 2000

We regret to say that the policy which the governor general is pursuing in Oude threatens to be unsuccessful. The country is not becoming tranquilized, and we shall require another 40,000 troops from England within

the next two years. We have had three beavy calamities within the fortnight to deplore. On April 15th a detachment, sent by Brigadier Walpole without guns or supports to attack a fortified town, ere defeated, four officers and fifty men being slain. On the 23d Captain Le Grande, sent to protect Arran, had permitted himself to be drawn into the jungles and was surrounded, when the party was put to flight, with the loss of their guns and ammunition, three officers and 130 men having been left dead upon the field. An event occasioning greater grief than even these is the demise of Sir William Peel, cut of Cawnpore by small pox on the 27th.

TREASURY NOTES.

On Tuesday last, the proposals for Treasury Notes, invited by notice of the Department, under date of May 15th, were opened by the Secretary. The amount of the loan was \$4,000,000, and the aggregate of all the bids reached over \$28,000,000. The bidders num bered 42, and were distributed among the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. None of the bids were for a less premium than 42 per cent, or none for more than 6 per cent. The bils at 42 amounted in the aggregate to \$2,750,000, and were all sccepted. The balance of the loan (\$1.250,000) was distributed pro rata among the 42 per cent bidders, giving to each of these just oneeighth of the amount of their respective bids.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. he Great Flood in the Mississippi Vallew—Lass of Life and Desruc ion of Property—While towns Inwedated—The Inhelia into seekins refuge Elecohere—The witer half wary up to the seeming in on our Leve—The Dike on the Illinois side—The Railr ads submerved—Boats navigating over Completifs—The Bacisanan Fur y of Illinois—Democratic Nominations in this District, do., do.

St. Louis, June 14, 1858 Since our last the "Father of Waters" has been pouring out a perfect flood. The constant heavy rains which have revailed here, and in the upper country in the past four reeks, began to swell the Mississippi at this point in the been gradually rising. On Monday last fears were outer tained that the water would reach the stores on the levee, and many of our merchants at the extreme upper as well as the lower end of the landing or levee, o From that time to the present, it has been rapidly risingand in the last two days at the rate of one luch per hour. These of our merchants occupying the central portion of the leves, which is considerably higher than the upper and lower portion, moved all their go de from the ground fi or on Friday. At that time there was scarcely room sufficient for two drays to pass on the leves, and that at the high at point. Considerable difficulty was thus experier this, with the large crowd gathered to the river, rendered, in a great measure, the cross streets at times almost impassable-drays becoming locked together and a curious crowd pressing to and fro. During Friday night the water rose rapidly, and on Saturday morning the levee, i cludi g the sidewalk, was completely covered, as were also the first floors of the stores.

The landing is crowded with steamboats, and their bows are extended half way across the levoe. These lying oppo sile the cross streets are now the only ones which can be reached, and they only by staging erected from the streets to the boats All business, of course, connected with the river trade, is suspended—it being an impossibility to dis-

charge the cargoes, there being no room for goods. The Illinois si 'e lies much lower, and the whole area known as the "American Bottom," is inundited. The railroad tra ks in many places are three fest under water Railroad bridg s have been washed away, machine shops and depots completely flooded, and those at work in the were driven out by the water. A l the inhabitants of Illinoistown have abandon d their houses to the ravaces of the turbulent flood; many of them have crossed over to this side with their goods and chattels; whilst others took refuge in the steamboats lying up on that side of the river Cattle were left standing in the water; pigs swimming up and down the yards, and chi kens high up in the trees -The dike on the Illin is shore, has as yet sustained no naterial injury, but tears are entertained for its safety. A crerase started about a half mile above the dike, which greatly relieves the structure, but at the same time is ove flowing the back country and doing immense damage. It s now running a stiff current beyond the dike and over the law lands of Illinois-sweeping everything before it -Many of the houses w ll. in all probability be carried away assengers going east or coming west are taken from th

dike to the railroad in small boats. Shou'd the water continue to swell much more, the entire country lying between the Mississippi river and the Bluffs, on the Himois side, a distance of Sor 9 miles, will be washed over, and farms, fences and growing crops entirely rulned-a greater portion of which is now under water. The little French town of Cali kia, about four miles south on the Illinois side, is completely inunchat d Mayor hearing of the distress of the inhabitants, chartered two steamboats and despatched them to their relie and found some of them wadleg through water in their houses, whilst others had gone to the second story for safety. Small boats were sent to the houses, and the it mates conveyed from them to the steamboats and brought to this city. The cattle and other stock were left to do the their hogs to keep them from drowning. The question will no doubt be here asked, "why the farmers and owners do not drive their stock to a place of safety?"-which question we will answer. In the first place no one antipated such a rise, and it came upon them so rapidly, that all the roads I-ading from many of these places to the country back lies much lower than the towns-and from the towns to the Bouffs, a distance of 8 or 9 miles, there are several creeks—one a very large stream, and more particu-larly now, continually swelling under the constant heavy rains. This stream, also, had overflowed its banks-ther by cutting off all connection between them and the Bluffs Indeed, should a man attempt to leave the town for the high lands, he would have to wade in water, and in many places find himself in ditch s and swamps overflowed ten and fifteen feet, and it would be the height of folly to at tempt to drive cattle through such a wide expanse of water

This is the cause of so much stock being lost. The towns on the Upper Mississippi, the Miss the Illinois rivers are all more or less suff-rers by the flood. Along the Illinois, particularly, have the inhabi of nine mem'ers, were washed down the current with their house, and all, save one, were drowned. A great many lives have been lost by the flood, and property beyond calculation at the present time, destroyed,

Up to Saturday bight the river at this point had very early reached the high water mark of 1851, and still rising, with despatches from all the upper streams, apprising us of a heavy rise all the way up, and to prepara for it.-During all Saturday night, those doing business on the levee, with their go ds stored on the second and thir floors, kept a watch over the turbulent flood. On Sun-Ly morning it was found that the river had risen six inches during Saturday night and rose in the same ratio all day sippi presents a sublime spectacle. The water this morn ing on the highest point of the levee, is some six or eight feet in the cross streets, and skiffs and yawls are plying up and down along the front doors of the stores. On the from gratifying to the British Government .-- upper end of the levee, the water is from one to three 6-et East India possessions, have so far failed of is within twelve inches of the high water of 1851, and five and a half feet of the great fl od of 1844 We are in hopes the desired success. The following items we that it will not reach the latter, but it is still on the rise. copy from the news brought by the Liverpool, The foundries and machine shops on the lovee, both at the upper and lower onds of the city, have suspended business the water flooding the shops. All the mills along the different rivers and streams have been obliged to step operations. La ge quantities of wood and lumber have been washed away from the upper part of the city. The stour er Des Moine broke loose tr in her moorings and floater down the current. The Mayor has issued an order com-

The river is making and have to the towns, farms and the loss of officers and men, yet that was far destroyed is incalculable. The country in all direction from inconsiderable. In each it would seem is going deeper and deeper under water every day.-Every stream to the whole west has overflowed its banks, and the land on both sides being drenched to such an ex tent that the crops are totally ruined, and farme saustain log heavy lesses—not only to their crops, but by the carrying away of fences, wood, timber and live stock. The American Bottom is far under water and the steamer Fork State is plying over what was intended to be corn field and property wheare seeking refuge from the alvan los water. Every trip of the ferry boat brings over the residents of the other side, and on return take over large numbers of the curious. The dike is now an island, and from it a grand view of the mighty Mississippi is presen ands availed themselves of this view on Sunday.

Several b ats have started for the low lands below our city to the rescue of such as need their assistance between this and Cairo. The latter town is entirely submerged and the inhabitants have abandoned the place. At Memphis the river is up to high water mark. A planter opposite Chochtaw Island lost 242 cattle out of 250. Another out of 1500 acres under cultivation has

not a foot of dry ground to stand upon. shortly after plunged into the mad waters, killing the engineer, named Bowers, and a fireman. Another accident occurred on the Lafavette and Indian

opolis (Ind) Railroad, by the sweeping away of a bridge. The firemen and engineer were kuled, but none of the passengers received any serious injury. Nearly all the bridges on the road have been carried off by the flood. Four ladies were drowned on Lake Pepin by the upset ting of a boat. Two of tuem were daughters of Judge

miles an hour. We have had beavy rains nearly every day since our last date-36 hours without inte the rain came down in torrents. Yesterday was pleasant and clear, and we hope the wet spell is about over for th

Drift wood is running thick and fast by the city. Two bears were seen going down the current clinging to a log A barn with a long train of straw and hay passed the city on Saturday. Immense quantities of lumber is com ing from above, scattered all over the river-and the end i

account of the flood, but must state for the ben-fir of your political readers, that the Buchanan or National Democratic Convention convened at Springfield, Illinois, pursu aut to adjournment, and nominated a full State ticket -The Convention is said to have been the largest and most enthusiastic body ever convened in that State. The administration of Mr. Buchanan was re-endorsed, and the best of feeling prevailed among the delegates, from all quarters of the State. There are now two tickets, both claiming to be Democratic, bef re the people of our sister State. The Black Repub icans will have their ticket hatched before long, when the three parties will enter the field-each, no doubt, clinging closely to their respective prophet to tell the probable result. We will have more to

say on this subject in a future letter.

The National Democratic party of this District met in Convention on Monday last and nominated a full ticket dr. J. Richard Barrett, President of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association, received the nomination for Congress. Every man nominated by the recent Know Nothing Convention, publicly declined the "honor" conferred upon them-not a grease spot is now left of the hollow beartod rotten concern. One or two of its managers have called another Convention to meet to-day, but it seems no respectable man wants any honor conferred upon him by the Dark Lantern Order. The Black Republicans will

shortly make a display of their poneys, when the August

VELLOW FRUER AT HAVANA -Correspond ents of the New Orleans journals say the yellow fever is making sad havoe among the unacclimated at Havana. Upon the sugar estates the disease is represented to be of an unusually malignant type, compelling an entire suspension of work upon the most of them, and threatening to bring the remainder to a full stop before the end of the month.