The Lancaster Intelligencer

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A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., SEPTEMBER 7, 1858

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DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER, Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST, Fayette.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of the authority given the undersigned by a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, held on Saturday the 28th of August, 1858, you are requested to assemble in the several wards of the City, Boroughs and Townships of the County, on

Saturday the 11th of September next,

then and there to elect not less than THREE nor more than FIVE delegates, to represent each district in a general County Convention, to be held on WEDNESDAY the 15th of SEPTEMBER next, following, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of forming a ticket to be supported at the next General Election.

☞ The Township Committees are requested to give early notice, in their respective districts, of the time and place of meeting for the election of delegates.

By order of the County Committee.

H. B. SWARR, Chairman.

LANCASTER, August 31, 1858.

THE SEDITION LAW REVIVED!

Attack on the Liberty of the Press!

The following writ was served upon us by the Deputy Sheriff of the County, on Friday last:

LANCASTER COUNTY, SS.

[SEAL.] THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, *To the Sheriff of said County, Greeting:*

WE command you that you summons GEORGE B.* SANDERSON, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster, to be holden at Lancaster, for said County, on the THIRD MONDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, there to answer THADDEUS STEVENS, in a plea of Trespass on the Case. And have you then and there this Writ.

WITNESS the Honorable HENRY G. LONG, President of our said Court, at Lancaster, the Third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight. W. CARPENTER, Proth'y.

*REMARKS.—George *P.* Sanderson is not our name, but we supposed the Writ was probably intended for us, and accordingly we received it at the hands of the Sheriff.

We are not conscious of having done anything to incur the displeasure of THADDEUS STEVENS, except to say in substance that he is not a fit person to represent the people of Lancaster County in Congress, and we intend, if we can, to make that apparent to the public between this and the election, regardless of all the writs he can issue against us. This attempt on his part to silence the press and deter us from scrutinizing his political career, is one of the mistakes of his life, as he will find before we are done with him. He did that once in Gettysburg, with poor LEFEVER, the publisher of the *Compiler*, but he gained nothing for himself in the long run even in that dark region of Anti-Masonry. Still less, we apprehend, will he accomplish by his present enterprise. He will find that he has undertaken quite as difficult a task, as he did when he attempted to ignore the election of 1838, and frighten the people from the assertion of their rights by the aid of "buck-shot and ball."

We publish a *free* press, and claim the right, under the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth, to investigate the personal and political character of every candidate for public favor and political honors, and shall fearlessly assert and maintain that right under all circumstances and at every hazard. The prosecutor in this case need be under no apprehension that we shall prove craven to our rights, and *retreat through a back window!* Nay, verily, if that be his calculation, he will find himself egregiously mistaken.

The suit STEVENS has instituted will, perhaps, render it necessary for us to bring prominently before the public certain points in his private character of which the community are now ignorant, and which we had no intention of alluding to, had he not, by his own act, thrown us upon the defensive. We would have been better satisfied had he instituted a criminal prosecution, because then he, *himself*, would have been the first witness we should have called to the stand, and several pertinent questions would have been asked him commencing with his legislative career, at Harrisburg, in 1834-5. We are not done with the old political demagogue by a long slice.

At this writing we are at a loss to know what is the slander we have uttered against Mr. STEVENS. So soon as he files his declaration in the Prothonotary's office, we shall procure a copy and publish it, with comments, so that our readers may be kept fully advised of the progress of the suit from first to last.

A BLUNDER CORRECTED.

The *Daily Times* of Saturday evening, in noticing the suit instituted against us by THADDEUS STEVENS, says that it is founded on a charge made against him of *gambling!* We did no such thing. We simply stated that Mr. BUCHANAN was no gambler, and because he was not guilty of that vice and other gross outrages against the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth, he was not deserving the foul epithet, bestowed upon him by STEVENS, of being the "*meanest*" man that has ever occupied the Presidential chair. We also stated that the man who would deliberately and in cool blood apply such an epithet to the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, was himself entitled to the appellation, *and we say so now!* We made no charge whatever against Mr. STEVENS, of the kind stated by the *Times*, nor do we yet know officially upon what ground he has instituted the suit. If he chooses, as alleged by that paper, to appropriate any part of the article to himself, he will doubtless undertake to show its applicability to his morals and conduct, and we shall give him full license for that purpose before a Court of Justice. In the mean time we wish it to be distinctly understood that for any charge we may make, during the progress of the campaign, against the personal or political character of THADDEUS STEVENS, he is at liberty to hold us responsible in any way he may think proper.

THE DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Our Democratic friends throughout the county will not fail, we hope, to attend the primary elections on Saturday next, and elect such men to represent them in County Convention as will honestly and faithfully carry out their wishes in that body.

These delegate elections are the more important at the present time, as by pursuing a prudent and conciliatory course there is some chance for a favorable result in October.—The Opposition are torn and distracted by dissensions and heart-burnings, and, if we are wise, we shall profit no little by this state of things.

The coming Convention will be one of deep interest, and whatever may be the result of its action—and we hope for the best—every sincere and honest Democrat will give to the candidates nominated their most active and efficient support. We hope to see every ward, borough and township in the County represented in the Convention by good and reliable men, and we trust that their deliberations will be such as that the action of the Convention will be triumphantly endorsed by a majority of the people of Lancaster county.

To our Democratic friends we again say—do not fail to attend the delegate elections on Saturday next, the 11th of September.

☞ CHARLES D. MANLY, Esq., is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Chester and Delaware district. He is opposed by Hon. JOHN HICKMAN, (anti-Lecompton) and by Mr. BROOMAL, (Republican.)

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

The nomination of THADDEUS STEVENS, for Congress, has acted like a wet blanket on the hopes of the Republicans in this county. It has chilled them to the heart, and their writhings and contortions give unmistakeable evidence that the death-throe is upon them. For ten years or more Mr. STEVENS has lorded it over the Whig party and the factions which arose upon its dissolution, and no Oriental Satrap ever exercised his power with more heartlessness and tyranny; but the spell is at length broken, the chains that held his vassals in bondage have been severed, and he is unable, any longer, to rally the broken fragments of what were once the serried columns of the indomitable "Old Guard."—The National men of that once respectable and high-toned party no longer listen to his syren voice, and refuse to obey his mandates. He may essay, in order to save himself from the impending doom which awaits him, to "call spirits from the vasty deep, but they will not come." The *Examiner*, the time honored organ of the whilom National Whig party of this Congressional district, has cut loose from the embraces of the foul and leprous faction, which by money and trickery has forced STEVENS before the people, and tells its readers in unmistakeable language, that such a nomination, brought about by such unworthy means and in defiance of public sentiment, is one "not fit to be made," and therefore *not binding on the voters of Lancaster county.*—But this is not the worst aspect of the case. The signs of rebellion are thickening all around. In every election district of the county, serious defections have already taken place and continue to be of daily occurrence, and all the arts and appliances of the Abolition candidate and his negro-loving friends will be unavailing to calm the troubled and turbulent elements.

Mr. STEVENS has had his day of power, and he never can regain his political status in the county of Lancaster. He grossly misrepresented the people in Congress for the four years he was entrusted with their power, and they will not now place him in a position to abuse the trust a second time. "Othello's occupation is gone" forever, and he will have to bundle up his bag and baggage and seek a home in the black region of Wilmotism, or some other equally dark spot, if he ever again expects to obtrude his pestilent presence among honorable men in the halls of Congress.

CAN STEVENS BE ELECTED?

We doubt it exceedingly. We do not believe the honest, straight-forward, Union loving people of Lancaster county will so far forget themselves and the duty they owe to their common country and its glorious institutions, as to permit such a man to represent them in Congress. Even if they had any local or other interest to promote, he is not the man who can be trusted; and if any dependance is to be placed in his professions, he could accomplish nothing—so notoriously odious is he at Washington. This is well known to all our people, and, therefore, they will not send a man to represent them who is entirely destitute of influence—powerless for good, and only powerful (by his talents) for evil.

Mr. STEVENS, we think, cannot be elected—because no Democrat will vote for so dangerous and unscrupulous a foe of his party and its principles. No National man of the old Whig or American parties can vote for him, with any show of consistency, because of his sectional and dangerous proclivities, as also, because of his bitter and unrelenting hostility to them and their cherished principles. And no moral or religious man of any party ought to vote for him, because of the dangerous example he sets to all who come within the circle of his influence.

There are other reasons than the above why we think THADDEUS STEVENS cannot be elected, but of these hereafter. The political history of this man, especially, is a fruitful field for exploration, and we intend to travel over it and examine minutely into every nook and corner, so as to be able to make an intelligible and satisfactory report to the people of the county, and to satisfy them, if possible, that the Republican candidate for Congress is unworthy of their suffrages, and should not be elected.

RATHER THIN-SKINNED!

The leading Republicans in this city seem to be peculiarly sensitive under the very slight strokes of the lash we applied to their bare backs in the last issue of The Intelligencer. Truth, it appears, is not always palatable even to negro-sympathisers. They are perfectly willing to spit out their poisonous saliva upon Democrats and every body else who cross their path, but when the principle of *similia similibus* is applied to them in return, they flare up at once and talk of "*prosecutions,*" "*cow hiding,*" "*skull-smashing,*" and such like interesting episodes! Now, all this is a very bad sign. It is a certain indication that they already, thus early in the campaign, see the hand-writing upon the wall. Like Belshazzar of old, their knees smite together, and they are turning pale and trembling with apprehension at the terrible doom which awaits them. They know full well that a large majority of the people of Lancaster county are Union-loving, National men, who have no sympathy in common with Abolitionism—that while they are willing that the negro should enjoy all the rights guaranteed to him by our Constitution and laws, they are utterly opposed to elevating him to an equality—socially and politically—with themselves. They are not willing that the *sooty* tribe, either male or female, shall participate in our elections, or occupy prominent seats in our parlors, or at our dinner tables. No—no; this is a government of *white* men, instituted by *white* men for themselves and their posterity, and the people of this county never will consent to follow the lead of any man or set of men who worship at the dark and murky shrine of Abolitionism.

But, to return from this digression. The threats above alluded to have no terrors for us. We are accustomed to such *windy* demonstrations. It is a game that two parties can play at. Let these fellows attempt to put their threats in execution, and we shall not charge them any thing for their trouble. In the mean time we shall "pursue the even tenor of our way, unawed by influence and unbribed by gain," fearlessly discharging our whole duty to the good people of Lancaster county, by applying the knife, as successfully as we can, to the festering sores which afflict the body politic.

HON. J. GLANCY JONES.

This gentleman was re-nominated for Congress, by acclamation, by the Democratic Convention of Berks county, which met at Reading on Tuesday last. This must be peculiarly gratifying to Mr. JONES, coming, as it does, from a noble and gallant constituency of whom any man might well be proud. He has well earned this token of approval, and his election is certain by an overwhelming majority.

THE DAILY PATRIOT & UNION.

We have received several numbers of this new daily, published at Harrisburg, and can say with truth that it presents a very neat and creditable appearance, and is edited by our friend HALDEMAN with distinguished ability. It bids fair to do excellent service in the Democratic cause, and therefore we wish the publishers and editor abundant success in the enterprise.

MR. STEVENS AND THE TARIFF.

Mr. STEVENS wants to make a hobby of the tariff question and ride into Congress upon that issue—carefully keeping his abolition sentiments in the back ground. But did he do any thing for Pennsylvania interests when he was in Congress before? On the contrary, was not his presence there prejudicial to them? The one idea that had possession of his mind was *slavery*, and the only studied speech he inflicted upon Congress during his last term, was the one in which he made a vile and slanderous attack upon the slaveholders of the South. Nor could he effect anything by way of remodeling the tariff, if he were sent back. He is so odious to the Southern members, that they would spurn from them with scorn any proposition he could make. As we state elsewhere, he would be powerless for good at Washington, but might do much mischief, and would seriously prejudice the interests of our State in the National councils. We hope the people of Lancaster county will reflect well on the consequences of again sending STEVENS to Congress. Should they do so, they may have abundant cause to regret the step for many long years to come.

THE EXAMINER REBELLIOUS.

The Lancaster *Examiner*, the organ of the conservative portion of the Opposition in this County, refuses to endorse the nomination of THADDEUS STEVENS, and is evidently preparing to oppose his election. It alleges that the delegates in this City were carried by fraud, of which we have no doubt, and then adds:

"That four or five hundred Democrats, minors, and otherwise improper persons, who voted at the delegate elections, did, in effect, settle the ticket which was formed at the late county convention, is an assertion which admits of mathematical demonstration. It is for each and every voter, in view of these facts, to say for himself how long these practices are to be acquiesced in, and to what extent he chooses to be bound by them."

In view of these facts, the *Examiner* thinks the nominations of the Stevens' Convention have no binding force *beyond the merits of the nominees themselves;* and after alleging that Government attention to the industrial pursuits of the country is fast becoming a question of bread and butter, this significant passage occurs. The italics are our own, but there is no mistaking their application:

"The voters will now be untrammeled by party considerations in the choice of a person to represent them in the national councils.—They can support the man they deem best fitted in all requisites which go to make a desirable representative, *or most likely secure that friendly regard from the representatives of other States* which is necessary to obtain legislation that will revive the drooping prosperity of Pennsylvania."

Further on, in the same article, the Editor uses language still more explicit, where he says:

"Our Democratic friends of the city have already given us one ticket. On this day two weeks the Democrats of the whole county will meet for the purpose of forming a second ticket. Common rumor foreshadows the selection by them of a gentleman from the country, as a candidate for Congress, whose well settled political views are those to which the popular heart of the Old Guard has in former years enthusiastically responded. After the nominees are all in the field, it will be for each voter to weigh fairly and calmly the merits and demerits of them all, to consider the probable influence for good or evil of their election upon the moral and material welfare of the county, and then to cast his ballot as an enlightened conscience shall dictate."

STEVENS AND THE POPULAR WILL!

Our readers will all recollect the attempt made by THADDEUS STEVENS, last fall, to treat the election of WILLIAM CARPENTER as a nullity, and the immense expense (not less than $3000!) the County was put to in order to trample under foot the popular will. The sole blame of that expensive movement justly rests upon the head of the Republican candidate for Congress. He was the prime mover in that affair. Mr. MARTIN was but an instrument in his hands, and would never have dreamed of contesting the election, had he not been instigated to it by STEVENS.

Will the tax-payers of the county now endorse such a wicked attempt to "treat an election as though it had never been held," by voting for the man who was the guilty instigator—the prime mover in this wretched attempt to contravene the popular will, fairly and honestly expressed through the ballot-boxes? We do not believe they will—we are sure they ought not. Certainly no friend of Mr. CARPENTER can think of such a thing; nor can even some of the more respectable of the Republicans be willing to "throw conscience to the devil," by endorsing such a reckless and unprincipled demagogue.

THE BLACK MAN'S PARTY!

The Republican party is emphatically the Black Man's party. With it the question of slavery and the rights of the Negro are paramount questions! They care nothing about the interests of the white Farmer or Mechanic—the Merchant or Trader; they only indulge in blissful anticipation of the time when Congress shall dictate to the people what their local institutions shall be, when it shall interfere with slavery in the States—of that hour when the swarthy hordes of Africans, in the South, shall be set free and scattered over the Northern States, enjoying the right of suffrage, marching up to the ballot-box side by side with white men, sitting in the jury boxes of our country, and voting the "regularly nominated (*black*) Republican ticket."

What care these peculiar friends of the negro for the rights of white men? Are they interested for their rights in Kansas? No!—Their efforts in that direction have been solely for the negro! Ask the noisy and blustering Republicans to define their position upon any question of State or National policy, they go off at once to theorizing upon the necessity of immediately taking steps to prevent the spread of slavery in some distant Territory, or they will draw you a ram's head and bloody bone picture of life on a plantation in Georgia or Alabama,—as if we, Pennsylvanians, had any power under the Constitution to regulate the domestic institutions of the people of a Territory, or of a sovereign State of the Union! Speak to them of any political question connected with our agricultural, manufacturing or commercial affairs, and they will go off with a lingo in regard to the rights of the colored population! Everything sinks into utter insignificance with them, if it has no connexion with the slavery question or negroism! With STEVENS and GIDDINGS the Black Republicans regard the negro as a "*heavenly institution*" who ought to be "*devoted to an equality with the whites.*" And for this "institution" they are willing to peril the peace and perpetuity of the Union—they will endanger the liberty now enjoyed by free white men, rather than forego the privilege of making the negro and the slavery topic the paramount article of their political creed.

The people of Lancaster county and of Pennsylvania are tired out and disgusted with these ceaseless, never-ending jeremiads on the nigger question. They do not wish to degrade the African race any more than they are now; but they will never consent to uphold the Republican party, with STEVENS at its head, in their scheming to raise this degraded race to an equality with the whites! In our National, as well as in State legislation, the people want the *white man's interests* attended to, and they will not submit to have these interests wrecked by any false sympathy for the colored man, engendered as it is by bold, bad, reckless, designing demagogues.

STEVENS AND GIDDINGS.

The Opposition in Lancaster county have nominated THADDEUS STEVENS for Congress. This veteran political manager was too strong for the more conservative element in his own party. A few years ago, the Silver Grey faction in Lancaster county was able to keep THADDEUS under, but in the rapid progress that the Opposition have been making towards undisguised Abolitionism, he at length appears at the head of the dominant faction. No man in the State has attached to his name a less enviable notoriety. Throughout his whole career, one idea with him has been paramount. Although an Anti-Mason, a Whig, and a Republican, THADDEUS STEVENS has always, under all circumstances and at all times, been an open and avowed Abolitionist. His conscience, which, with the utmost elasticity, has adapted itself to every change of policy and of name of the Opposition party, has never been false to his convictions in this one particular. He has never hesitated to avow his Abolition sentiments. When a member of Congress, he made the most malevolent and indecent attacks upon Southern men and institutions, manifesting a spirit which, did it pervade the mass of the Northern people, would soon convert the now united North and South into two separate and hostile nations. During the administration of Gov. Ritner, STEVENS, who directed everything, turned the Governor's messages into lectures for the propagation of Abolition opinions. His hatred of the South and of her institutions is as radical as that of Garrison, and his language fully as able and irritating. That a man of this cast, the very incarnation of political falsehoods, should be selected to represent the ancient and honorable county of Lancaster, indicates the rapid strides the Opposition are making in favor of the views he advocates. We presume one strong reason for the change is, that that conservative body of men who used to fight and defeat STEVENS in the old Whig party, have become disgusted with this tendency to abolitionize the Opposition, and found refuge in the Democratic party. But what has become of the Americans? the national conservative Americans? Will they work in the traces for STEVENS?

While one old stager lifts his head above water, we hear of another of the same stamp being put under; while Lancaster county incurs the odium of reviving STEVENS, the Western Reserve district refuses to renominate another veteran in the Abolition cause—JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS. To the astonishment of the whole country, which had learned to look upon GIDDINGS' lease of the Western Reserve district as for the term of his natural life, the Republicans have cast him overboard, and put a new man in his place. Even this radical Abolition district has learned so far to respect public sentiment as to lay on the shelf a man who holds the same extreme opinions as STEVENS. But the Republicans of Lancaster county come forward to supply the vacancy, and furnish the Abolitionists of the country with a Congressional leader, qualified by ability, and the ready command of a copious anti-slavery vocabulary, to insult the South and disgust the whole country.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

AN EXPLOIT OF A SEAMAN.

The Lieut. Carson spoken of in the following extract from the New London (Conn.) *Daily Chronicle*, is a son of Charles Carson, Esq., of Harrisburg, and a nephew of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Henry P. Carson, Esq.

"The Revenue Cutter, James Campbell, Capt. Clark, stationed at this port, while on her late cruise in the Vineyard Sound, found occasion to render valuable assistance to a vessel found in distress. The particulars of the occurrence, as ascertained by the Campbell's are these:

"On the 28th inst., about 9 o'clock P. M. in the midst of a thick fog—wind strong from the N W.—a boat came along side and reported to Capt. Clarke that a vessel was ashore on the Island of Cuttyhunk, where a heavy sea was running, and that her captain and crew were unable to get ashore, as their boat had been washed away. Lieut. Carson and five men were at once sent in the gig to their assistance. They were obliged, in order to reach her, to land on the north side of the Island—carry the gig across to the south side—and launch it through the surf on that side, which they did, and pulled along side the vessel, took off her Captain and crew, and carried them ashore. The vessel was the brig New Globe, Tibbits, master, of Booth, Me., bound from Philadelphia, with a cargo of coal to Gardner, Me. The captain stated that he got ashore in the fog while running for the entrance of Vineyard Sound. Finding it impossible to accomplish anything towards getting her afloat that night, owing to the unfavorable state of weather, Lieut. Carson and his men returned to the cutter about midnight. On Thursday morning, the 19th, at about daylight, he returned to the brig with seven men, taking with them a kedge anchor, warps, blocks and falls. The vessel lay about 400 yards from the beach, with sunken rocks on each side of her. It was then low water. Lieut. Carson made his preparations for getting her off at high water (3 P. M.,) commenced operations, and succeeded by four o'clock in getting her afloat and in safety. It was found that she had sustained but little damage, which from the perilous nature of her position among the rocks, was very fortunate. But for the timely assistance rendered by the cutter the matter would have resulted very disastrously. The place where the accident occurred being represented as an exceedingly dangerous one.

"A card from Captain Tibbets, expressing his appreciation of, and gratitude for, the valuable services rendered him and his vessel, appears in another column of this paper."

THE ENGLISH JUBILANT!

The London *Times*, the leading and most influential paper in Great Britain, has a lengthy and jubilant article on the completion of the submarine telegraph. It will be recollected that both ends of the cable are on British soil—hence one great cause of the rejoicing on the other side of the water. The following extract from the *Times* article is significant:

We see with no unnatural satisfaction that the advantage of this discovery will be the greatest to those countries the possession of which are the most remote, and therefore, that *England has more to gain than any of her rivals.* More was done yesterday for the consolidation of our Empire than the wisdom of our statesmen, the liberality of our Legislature, or the loyalty of our colonists could have effected. Distance between Canada and England is annihilated. For the purpose of mutual communication and of good understanding, the Atlantic is dried up, and we become in reality as well as in wish one country. Nor can any one regard with indifference the position in which the Atlantic Telegraph has placed us in regard to the great American Republic. *It has half undone the Declaration of* 1776, *and gone far to make us once again, in spite of ourselves, one people.* To the ties of a common blood, language and religion, to the legitimate association in business, and a complete sympathy on so many subjects, is now added the faculty of instantaneous communication, which must give to all these tendencies to unity an intensity which they never before could possess.

THEY CAN'T AGREE!

The Conferees of the sixteenth Congressional district, composed of the counties of York, Cumberland and Perry, met at Bridgeport, on Wednesday last, and ballotted fourteen times without coming to a decision. They then adjourned over till Thursday, and ballotted a number of times with the same result. Another adjournment was carried until yesterday, when they would try it again.

The difficulty is that each county presents a candidate, and claims the nomination.—York presents the name of Mr. FISHER, Cumberland Dr. AHL, (the present member) and Perry Mr. MCINTIRE. They are all three good men, and fast friends of the National Administration, but the trouble is as to which county will yield. We hope conciliatory counsels will prevail, and that whichever of these gentlemen may be settled, the entire Democratic party of the district will yield the candidate a hearty support.

☞ We invite attention to the advertisement of DR. KLINE, published in our paper to-day. The matter of which it treats is very important, and our New-York correspondent informs us that he has known the advertiser for several years, and that he is in every way worthy of confidence.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

DELEGATE MEETINGS.—The Democrats of the different wards, of the city, will meet at the following places on Saturday evening next, 11th inst., between the hours of 6½ and 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, which meets at Fulton Hall, on Wednesday the 15th inst.:

PLACES OF MEETING.

W. W. Ward—Trout's Hotel, West Orange street.
S. S. W. Ward—Fitzpatrick's Hotel, South Queen street.
N. E. Ward—Miller's Hotel, East Chesnut street.
S. E. Ward—Writinger's Hotel, South Queen street.

BY ORDER OF THE WARD COMMITTEES.

UPPER LEACOCK TWP.—The Democrats of Upper Leacock twp. are requested to meet at the public house of Michael Bender, in said township, on Saturday, September 11th, 1858, at 6 o'clock, p. m., to elect THREE and not more than FIVE delegates to represent said township in a general County Convention, to be held on Wednesday the 15th of September, inst., in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of forming a Ticket to be supported at the next General Election.

BY ORDER OF THE TWP. COMMITTEE.

THE CABLE ILLUMINATION.—Although no programme had been agreed upon for a general illumination in this city, the event was not permitted to pass by unnoticed. On Wednesday evening, numerous bon-fires blazed throughout the city, displays of fire-works were made, and a few really creditable illuminations gotten up. Among those we observed in our peregrinations were the Odd Fellows' Hall, which with the row of tapers along the entire front of the iron fence and through the beautiful yard attached to the building, presented a gorgeous appearance. The Hall was thrown open, and thousands availed themselves of the opportunity to witness the interior arrangements. The National House and Hostetter's Hotel, North Queen street, the Times office, Centre Square, Herr's Store and Demuth's Confectionary, East King street, were brilliantly illuminated. In the large show windows of Herr's establishment were two transparencies having appropriate inscriptions which displayed the whole building to great advantage. Empire Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, and several Hose Companies paraded with their machines and torches elegantly festooned and illuminated. The streets, especially South Queen, were crowded to a late hour of the evening with happy and exultant throngs, and we have not heard of a single accident occurring to mar the Cable celebration.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THE LANCASTER COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Annual Commencement exercises of the Lancaster County Normal School, which began on Wednesday evening and closed on Thursday evening last, were highly interesting and drew to the beautiful village of Millersville a large number of strangers—parents and friends of the graduates and students of the Normal School. The people of Millersville also show their appreciation of a proper educational culture by their attendance and aid to all examinations, etc., connected with this Institution.

On Wednesday evening the Junior Class gave an exhibition, consisting of orations, essays and a colloquy, which are spoken of in the highest terms by those who had the pleasure to be present. The music on the occasion was furnished by Taylor's Orchestra of this city.

EXERCISES OF THE PREPARATORY CLASSES.

But Thursday was the great day. At 2 o'clock, p. m., the Preparatory Classes commenced their exercises. Two representatives from each of the divisions or classes took seats on the platform. And here we must make slight mention of the tasteful decorations of the stage. On the wall in the rear were beautiful wreaths with appropriate inscriptions, emblematic of the different divisions or classes. The whole stage presented a very handsome appearance, and reflected much credit on the persons having the matter in charge.

Below will be found the programme of the afternoon.—We will not attempt to criticise any of the performances.—As a matter of course some of the essayists and orators did better than others, but, generally, all did extremely well, and it would be rather invidious to particularize:

Announcement—By Prof. Wickersham.

MUSIC.
F Division.

Essay—There is no Trusting to the Countenance—Miss Cornelia Lincoln, Rising Sun, Cecil county, Md.
Oration—Progress of America—Julius B. Potts, Strasburg, Lancaster county.

MUSIC.
E Division.

Essay—Precious Diamonds—Miss M. Jennie Lovett, Strasburg, Lancaster county.
Oration—Progress of Christianity—George M. Hibbs, Hulmersville, Bucks county, Pa.

MUSIC.
D Division.

Essay—The Angel's Whisper—Miss Lydia R. Havard, Chester Valley, Chester county, Pa.
Oration—The Power of the Press—M. Howard Harpel, Brickerville, Lancaster county.

MUSIC.
C Division.

Essay—There is Music in All Things—Miss Jennie Fredd, Chatham, Chester county, Pa.
Oration—Woman's Mission—J. H. Bassler, Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pa.

MUSIC.
B Division.

Essay—Falter Not—Miss Rebecca Moore, Christiana, Lancaster county.
Oration—Gen. Taylor Never Surrenders—C. H. Forney, Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa.

MUSIC.
A Division.

Essay—Her Heart has Ceased its Throbbing—Miss Martie Schofield, Yardley, Bucks county, Pa.
Oration—Earth's Benefactors—Thomas M. Coulson, Green, Lancaster county.

MUSIC.

The afternoon exercises were concluded at 4 o'clock, and in the interval between those and the evening exercises the visitors in attendance amused themselves by rambling over the grounds attached to the School, and partaking of the hospitalities of the village. Thus, two or three hours were delightfully whiled away.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The Commencement exercises properly began at 7 o'clock, p. m. The hall, which by the way is very spacious and well adapted for such purposes, was crowded to its utmost capacity by as fine and orderly an audience as ever graced any hall. Some of the audiences which we have seen in Fulton Hall might take pattern from the exhibitions and commencements at Millersville. The beauty and intelligence of the village and the surrounding country were present in full force, and a large number of our city folks were also in attendance. We have annexed the programme of the Commencement Exercises:

Announcement—By Prof. Wickersham.

MUSIC.

Address—America's Scholars—Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq.

MUSIC.

Orations and Essays of the Graduating Class.

Oration—True Manhood—J. G. Moore, Mechanics' Grove, Lancaster county.
Essay—Piety an Element of Female Character—Miss Annie E. Hartman, Lancaster city.

MUSIC.

Oration—Public Station—D. H. Herr, Millersville, Lancaster county.
Essay—Mystery—Miss Emilie Hambleton, Russelville, Chester county, Pa.

MUSIC.

Oration—The State Needs the Citizen—A. R. Byerly, Youghloghany, Westmoreland county, Pa.

MUSIC.

The Presentation of the Diplomas.

MUSIC.

Valedictory—S. P. Van Pelt, New Hope Bucks co., Pa.

MUSIC.

Remarks to the Graduates.

MUSIC.

The programme was decidedly one of the best it has ever been our good fortune to hear performed. The essays and orations of the graduates displayed a deep mastery of the mind. Better subjects could not have been chosen, and the admirable manner in which they were handled brought down the house in thunders of applause, and the performers were fairly overwhelmed with Flora's offerings.

The address of SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Esq., was nothing more than we expected—a rare literary treat. He chose for his theme "America's Scholars," and the Scholastic talent of our country has no abler defender or bolder champion. For nearly an hour the vast audience were held spell-bound, and at the conclusion he was greeted with long-continued and rapturous plaudits. We heartily concur with the Express in saying that "if our citizens could prevail upon Mr. R. to repeat the lecture in this city, they would be most amply rewarded for their hour's attention."

The presentation of the diplomas was a beautiful ceremony. After the parchment had been handed to the graduates, six pretty young ladies entered the hall and presented each one with an exquisite wreath. This was a novel, but certainly well conceived, idea, and the modesty and good taste of the fair maidens fairly took the audience by storm.

The musical performances of the Normal Glee Club were gloriously enchanting. We have never listened to better singing, and this one feature alone of the exercises was fully worth our trip to Millersville. We shall never forget to "Come to Dinner," especially should our Normal Glee Club friends make the call.

The addresses of Professors Wickersham and Brooks, at the conclusion of the exercises, were able, eloquent, feeling and at the same time directly to the point. Their remarks will long be treasured among the pleasing reminiscences of those to whom they were particularly directed. We tender those gentlemen, and the rest of the faculty, our cordial thanks for their courtesy and kindness.

Our visit to Millersville was indeed a pleasant one. We must not omit to return our heartfelt thanks to that glorious old Democrat, ABRAHAM PETERS, Esq., who with whole-souled cordiality invited us to partake of the hospitalities of his mansion, and to his estimable lady and accomplished daughters for the kindly cheer provided.—Mr. P. is President of the Board of Trustees of the Normal School, and a better friend of education is not to be found within the limits of our great county.

THE GRAND MILITARY PARADE.—On to-morrow, (Wednesday,) the first parade and inspection of the Jackson Rifles will take place in this city, and on that occasion the public will be favored with the grandest military display which has ever been seen in this city. All the military companies in the brigade will be present to take part in the ceremonies, including the "Lancaster Fencibles," the "Manheim Rifles," the "Washington Rifles," of Mt. Joy, the "Maytown Infantry," the "Earl Infantry," of New Holland, and probably others.

The parade will form in Centre Square, the right resting on North Queen. After review and inspection of the "Jackson Rifles," the battalion will march over the following route, viz: Out North Queen to James; down James to Prince; down Prince to Orange; out Orange to Mary; up Mary to West King; down West King to Centre Square, out South Queen to Hazel; countermarch, and up South Queen to Middle; up Middle to East King; out East King to Ann; countermarch, and down East King to Centre Square, where the parade will be dismissed.

Capt. John H. Duchman will be Acting Major Commandant, and Capt. Henry A. Hambright Acting Adjutant on the occasion. Major General Frederick Hambright has been invited to be present, and take command of the parade. On the evening of the same day the Jackson Rifles will give their First Annual Military Citizens' Dress Ball at Fulton Hall.

DIED.—Old John Townsend, who was convicted in our Court of Quarter Sessions two or three years ago, for receiving stolen goods from the "Gap Outlaws," died at his home in this county on Friday last. He was pardoned by Gov. Packer, a few weeks ago.

MEETING OF COUNCILS.—A stated meeting of Councils will be held this evening, at 7 o'clock, in their Chambers, City Hall.

THE LYCEUM CONVENTION.—The County Convention of Lyceums was held on Saturday last, at Christiana. The attendance, we are informed, was very large—the number estimated at present varying from three to four thousand persons, and, as a matter of course, two-thirds of the assemblage were the devotees of Crinoline. The only drawback was the rain in the afternoon, which somewhat interfered with the exercises, but on the whole everything passed off in the most agreeable manner to all concerned. A large delegation was present from this city and Millersville.

A SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION will be held in a grove in the vicinity of New Providence, on Saturday the 11th of September, by the schools of the New Providence charge, under the pastoral care of the Rev. J. V. ECKERT, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. Choice vocal and instrumental music may be expected, led by Mr. Hiram Peoples, of New Providence. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Messrs. Harbaugh, Gerhart, Rutter, Sumption, and others. The arrangements promise a pleasant and profitable anniversary.

SOMETHING OF A CALF.—Mr. Levi W. Groff, of West Earl twp., has a calf which at its birth weighed 114 lbs., and now, at the age of two months, weighs 315 lbs.—Mr. Groff intends to enter it for exhibition at the Agricultural and Mechanical Fair, and if he does not take the premium there must be some remarkably fine calves in Lancaster county.

RULE OF COURT AMENDED.—On Wednesday last the Court made an important amendment to one of their rules, the operation of which has heretofore been, in many cases, oppressive to defendants committed to prison in default of bail, subjecting them to the expense of employing an attorney and taking out a writ of habeas corpus, when it was clear the committing magistrate had the right to admit to bail whenever satisfactory surety was offered. The following is the rule as it now stands, the amendment being indicated by brackets:

RULE 3. In the case of all the defendants hereafter committed to the jail of Lancaster county, upon any criminal charge, the hearing upon any application for admission to bail, or discharge, shall be upon a writ of "Habeas Corpus" sued out under the directions of the Actof Assembly, upon notice given to the District Attorney; and the sureties to be taken upon such recognizance, shall reside in the county. [*Provided*, That these provisions shall not apply to commitments made in default of bail, when the offence is bailable by an Alderman or Justice. In such cases bail may be taken by the committing magistrate, and thereupon the defendant may be discharged without any *Habeas Corpus.*]

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—Messrs. H. L. & E. J. ZAHM have a number of pieces of the Atlantic Cable on exhibition at their Jewelry Store, corner of North Queen street and Centre Square. To those who take any interest in the success of this great undertaking these mementoes will be sought after with much eagerness. By the way, Harry and Ned think it a pleasure to show their fine establishment to visitors.

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

LEFT HER HOME.—On the evening of Sunday, 22nd ult., a young woman, Leah Hoffer, left her father's home, near Elizabethtown, in this county, since which time her friends have not been able to discover her whereabouts. She is about 21 years old, fair in complexion, light gray eyes, about five feet six inches in height and proportionately stout, and of a healthy, robust appearance. She speaks German generally, but can converse in English. When she left home she had on a black dress and bonnet. She was last seen in Columbia.

The young woman is partially insane, but the derangement easily escapes notice. She left home with the intention of securing a situation as a servant in Columbia. Any information that may lead to her discovery will be thankfully received by her friends, and may be communicated to Mr. Hoffer, Elizabethtown, or to Mrs. Stacks, Perry street, between Second and Union, Columbia.

Exchanges will confer a kindness, which will be gratefully remembered by a distressed family, by giving circulation to the above.

OBSTRUCTING THE TRACK.—On the night of Monday, 30th ult., Esquire Welsh stumbled over the body of a man, lying across the main track of the Penna. R. R., near the old Depot, opposite the Canal Basin. The 'Squire called in counsel and held a brief inquest over the deceased. It was suggested that Deputy Coroner Hollingsworth be sent for, but the magistrate urged that as the unfortunate creature was evidently dead it was unnecessary to burthen the County with the expense of his obsequies, and advised the attachment of a sufficient sinker to the neck of the defunct, a short "sifflication" for the repose of his "soul," and his speedy interment in the odorous paths of the raging ditch near by. Either the coolness of this proposition or the night