DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT : WILLIAM A. PORTER, Philadelphia CANAL COMMISSIONER: WESTLEY FROST, Fayette.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Congress. JAMES M. HOPKINS, Drumore.

Assembly. HENRY E. LEMAN, City. HENRY SHREINER, Manheim Twp. SAMUEL HOLL Earl JOHN H. BRENNEMAN, Mt. Joy Bor

County Commissioner. THOMAS W. HENDERSON, Salisbury. Prison Inspectors. HENRY SHELLY, Rapho.

JOHN REINHOLD, West Cocalico. Directors of the Poor. JOHN ROW, East Lampeter. FREDERICK KREAMER, U. Leacock.

Auditor. WILLIAM F. JENKINS, Fulton

THE CONVENTION -- THE TICKET. The proceedings of this body will be found published at length in to-day's paper, and will speak for themselves. It was one of the fullest and best Conventions we have ever witnessed -every district in the county being represented by men of intelligence and honesty, whose sole purpose in coming together was to promote the success of our party and its principles .-The best of feeling prevailed in the Convention, and the ticket settled and platform adopted are of such an unobjectionable character as to command the support of every Democrat and every National man in the county.

Our candidate for Congress, JAMES M. HOPKINS, Esq., of Drumore township, is wellknown at home and abroad as a highly intelligent, honorable and trust-worthy gentleman, of much personal worth, and well qualified in every respect to represent this great county in the National Legislature. He was formerly known as an old-line Whig, and always opposed to the abolition and disunion dogmas of Thaddeus Stevens; but for the last six or eight years he has voted generally with the Demoeratic party, and has always been, and still is, the warm and devoted friend of President Buchanan. No purer or better man, in every respect, could have been selected for Congress, in the broad limits of the county, and his triumphant election is confidently anticipated and predicted by even some of the Republicans themselves.

The nominees, too, for the Legislature are all men of sterling worth and integrity-and no better candidates, in every respect, as to honesty and capacity, could have been selected in the county than Messrs. HENRY E. LEMAN, HENRY SHREINER, SAMUEL HOLL and JOHN H. BRENNEMAN. They are decidedly the superiors of their Republican opponents, and the people of Lancaster county will do themselves honor by electing them to the Legialature.

Our candidate for Commissioner, Thomas W. HENDERSON, is one of the very best men in the county, and possesses all the qualifications so essentially necessary to an intelligent, faithful and honest discharge of the important and responsible duties connected with that office. The candidates for Prison Inspectors, Messrs. SHELLY and REINHOLD: the Directors of the Poor, Messrs. Row and KREAMER; and the Auditor, Mr. JENKIES, are all men of high qualifications and unimpeachable integrity, and admirably qualified for the several offices

for which they have selected. The ticket throughout is such an one as cannot fail to commend itself strongly to the voters and tax-payers of the county, irrespective of party. It will have the enthusiastic support of every Democrat and every National man in the community, and we should not wonder if even many of our Republican friends cast their votes for it, so superior are our candidates to their opponents.

The resolutions of the Convention will speak for themselves. They form a broad and strong platform upon which every man who has the welfare of the country and the perpetuity of the Union at heart, can safely stand. They received the unanimous endorsement of the Convention, and cannot fail to have an important influence on the result of the election.

To our Democratic friends we now say Buckle on your armor without a moment's delay. You have a reckless and unscrupulous foe to contend with; but, notwithstanding this, victory is within your grasp if you but do your whole duty. Get ready, therefore, for day to poll your entire vote. Attend, likewise. to the assessments in time, and leave nothing undone, which can be done honorably, to ensure the achievement of a great victory .-The work is before you, fellow Democrats, and job of it. Again, we say, get ready for the contest without a moment's delay.

ATTEND TO THE ASSESSMENTS. We hope the committees in the different wards, boroughs and townships of the county, will attend to the matter of assessment without delay, so that no vote be lost for want of caution in this respect. The assessments must he made at least ten days before the election. to be in compliance with the law, and therefore the sooner this important duty is attended to the better. Will our Democratic friends

ORGANIZE: ORGANIZE:

The sooner the Democratic party is thor oughly organized throughout the county, the better it will be in the end. Without the most complete organization of the party in every district we cannot hope to succeed-but with it, we believe that success is not only possible, but altogether probable. We therefore, urge upon our friends an early, efficient and thorough organization in every ward, borough and township in the county.

REPUBLICANS AND FREE-TRADE. The Republicans are trying to catch votes by professing to favor a protective Tariff .--How consistent they are! In Massachusetts they elected two Free Trade U. S. Senators in or two in Iowa-one in Illinois-one in Wisconsin-one or two in Ohio-yet they favor protection! In this State last fall, they ran Wilmot, a Free Trade man, for Governor .-Now they have John M. Read, a free trade man, at the head of their ticket, and yet they nretend to be for protection! In 1846, John M. Read, and other leading Free Trade men of Philadelphia, WROTE A LETTER TO of Black Republicanism. Still, the Democrats GEO. M. DALLAS, CONGRATULATING HIM FOR HAVING VOTED FOR THE TARIFF OF '46! Great friends of Protection, surely!

ver has resigned the Governorship of Kansas.

MESSRS. HOPKINS AND STEVENS. These gentlemen are now before the people of Lancaster County for the highest representative office in their gift.

Mr. Hopkins is a National man in every ense of the word, and, if elected, will support with ability and energy the National Administration, as well as all those measures which have a tendency to strengthen the bonds of our glorious Union, and promote the peace and prosperity of the American people. Mr. Stevens is undeniably a sectional man

-the candidate of a faction whose principles, if carried out in the legislation and government of the country, would sever the Union, and destroy the fairest fabric of freedom ever witnessed under the sun, and with it the hopes and happiness of thirty millions of freemen. The people of Lancaster County are called

upon to choose between these two men; to say which shall represent their wishes and opinions in the Congress of the United States.

We present to the consideration of the people of this district the Democratic candidate, Mr. HOPKINS, as a man of superior intelligence and attainments-of the strictest moral and political integrity-and in every respect a model citizen. With such a candidate we think the result cannot be doubtful in a patriotic, union-loving, moral community.

FOR AND AGAINST STEVENS? The Abolitionists of the county will all vote or him, because he is an Abolitionist of the deepest dye, and advocates the equality of the

races. But no Democrat will vote for him-no old ine Silver Grey Whig-no moderate Republican-no straight out American. These classes of our fellow-citizens are all National men, who believe a Representative in Congress should not permit the negro race to engross all his thoughts and influence his action .-They are of the opinion-and very properly too-that this is a Government of White Men. that it was established by White Men, and that our member of Congress should be the Representative of White Men and their interests mainly.

The classes enumerated are not pro slavery men, nor do they advocate in any shape or form the extension of slavery. They consider the decision of that question to be a great Constitutional right vested exclusively in the people of the States and Territories themselves. and that they should be left free to decide it independently of Congress or any other outside intervention. For this reason, and others unnecessary to enumerate here, Mr. Stevens cannot receive the votes of these men and therefore will not be elected unless through the apathy or indifference of his opponents.

The Abolitionists proper constitute but a small minority of the people of Lancaster county. On these Mr. Stevens will have mainly to rely, for he will be opposed, as above stated, by all the Democrats and old line Whigs, together with many of the Republicans and straight out Americans.

CAN THE PEOPLE BE BOUGHT?

This is a pertinent question at the present time, when the Republican leaders in this county are openly boasting that they can elect Mr. Stevens to Congress by the power of money! Yes, fellow-citizens of Lancaster county, money is to be used in the greatest profusion, so it is given out in Republican circles, for the purpose of seducing honest poor men, with Democratic proclivities, from the faith of their fathers. But will they succeed? We cannot believe it. 'Tis true that a large majority of our party, especially in this city, are poor men-mechanics and laborers-but they are men of principle, and we have every confidence that they will spurn from their presence the briber and the bribe, if they are approached in that way.

ANOTHER WILMOT IN THE FIELD. It is but seldom that the Judicial ermine is dragged into the Political arena in Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia Argus-by the way one of the best? of our exchanges-says, our people have an idea that a Judge ought not to be a brawling politician, and for many years this popular opinion was respected. But the present age of fanaticism has wrought many revolutions, and among them is the partial overthrow of Judicial dignity. Wilmot set the example, by proselyting for Abolitionism; and now Judge HAINES, of West Chester, has turned political brawler in the case of the renegade HICKMAN.

Black Republicanism or Abolitionism has undoubtedly been a curse to our land. It has debased the Pulpit in many instances, and made hypocrites of those who were once the servants of the Most High. It has turned honest men into fanatics, and made treason to our beloved Union a household word. It has made our ministers of Justice the creatures of bigotry and prejudice. But a day of retribution will come-it is now near at hand-a day the contest at once. See to it that your several when the honest people, roused from their townships and districts are thoroughly canvas-lethargy, will demand of such men as WILMOT sed, and have arrangements made at an early and Haines a rigid and fearful account of their stewardship.

BEWARE OF FALSEHOODS

Already has the work of misrepresentation and falsehood against Mr. Hopkins comwe hope you are resolved to make a thorough menced, and all sorts of stories will be concocted and circulated, by our Republican opponents, between this and the election. We caution our friends and the people of the county generally, to give no credence to any thing they may hear disparaging to the character of our candidate. He is one of the best and purest men in the county, and nothing disreputable or unworthy can with truth be laid to his charge. The enemy would fain falsehoods cannot injure the Democratic can-

We called to see this gentleman at his office

HON, WILLIAM A. PORTER.

in Philadelphia, on Thursday last, and found him in most excellent health and spirits. His quiet dignity and suavity of manner, together with his high moral character and undisputed ability, make him what he is universally admitted to be, a model Judge, and a worthy successor on the Supreme Bench of such dis tinguished Jurists as Gibson, and Coulter, and Lewis and Black. That he will be elected by the people of Pennsylvania to the high office he now so worthily fills by Executive appointment, we have not a doubt. The indications every where are daily growing place of Tariff men-one in New York-one stronger that such will be the result, and the State will be honored by his continuance on the Bench.

MAINE ELECTION.

The result of the election in Maine, on Tuesday last, is well enough known (although set her down as still adhering to the heresies have made important gains, not only on the Legislature, and at least one member of Con-

RESIGNATION OF GOVERNOR DENVER.—It is 1840, her electoral vote was given for Harri- McKibben (present member) and William L. understood at Washington that General Den- son; in 1844, for Polk; in 1848, for Taylor; Dudley for Congress. The Republicans have in 1852, for Pierce; and in 1856, for Fremont. to take effect in the course of a few weeks. It is So, it will be seen, she has alternated every the Supreme Court, with Mr. McKibben for

STEVENS ON VIRGINIA SLAVE-

To show the character of Mr. Stevens' speeches on the slavery question, when in Congress, we extract the following paragraph from his celebrated tirade of abuse delivered in the House of Representatives on the 20th day of February, 1850: | See Appendix to Congressional Globe, Vol. 22-Part 1st-First Session, 31st Congress.

"The learned and able gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Meade,) in a pamphlet which he laid upon our table, takes the same view of it. He says: 'Virginia has a slave population of near half a million, whose value is chiefly dependent upon Southern demand.'-Let us pause a moment over this humiliating confession. In plain English what does it mean? That Virginia is now only fit to be the breeder, not the employer of slaves; -that she is reduced to the condition, that her proud chivalry are compelled to turn slave-traders for a livelihood! Instead of attempting to renovate the soil, and by their own honest labor, compelling the earth to yield her abundance; instead of seeking for the best breed of cattle and horses to feed on her hills and valleys, and fertilize the land, the sons of that great State must devote their time to selecting and grooming the most lusty sires and the most fruitful wenches, to supply the slave barracoons of the South.

After such an exhibition of vulgarity and spleen, what influence could Mr. STEVENS be expected to have in the next Congress if he were elected? None whatever. And our voters of Lancaster county, who look to the interests officer. of Pennsylvania, should reflect well on the sent them in the National Legislature.

"CAMP SUSQUEHANNA."

The complete success of the first State Encampment ever held in Pennsylvania, will, no doubt, induce our military authorities to continue a similar one annually. Indeed, we see it stated that Gov. Packer intends calling one next year at either Lancaster or Reading, and it behooves our military men to be active in the matter, so that our own city will be selected. We append the short but eloquent speech of Gov. Packer delivered to the troops on the 9th inst., at the Williamsport Encampment, after he had reviewed them: .

GOV. PACKER'S SPEECH. Citizen Soldiers: If there is any State in this Union in which the commander in chief has a right to be proud of her citizen soldiery that State is the Commonwealth of Pennsy vania. From the first dawning of the Revol tion, down to the present moment, on every and on all occasions, her soldiery have nobly done their duty-their whole duty. The volun teers of Pennsylvania have ever occupied place in the foremost rank of the American army; with them the post of danger was the post of duty, and they have never failed in the hour of trial. This reflection, citizen soldiers, is a source of proud consolation, nay, of exul tation, in view of our trials and of our tri-

In the war of 1812 the history of our soldiers is written on the broken blades and hacked armor of their country's foes. On the lake, under Perry, on the land and on the sea throughout that eventful and sanguinary cam paign, until closed in a blaze of glory at New Orleans, under the gallant Jackson, the march of the citizen soldier was the march of victory and his stroke the stroke of death.

When the toesin of war was sounded in 1846 and the President of the United States called upon the States for volunteers to march against Mexico, the lamented Shunk announ ced by proclamation, the quota that Pennsyl vania was required to furnish. Such was the rush of our citizen soldiery to respond to the call of their country, that Governor Shunk, to avoid embarrassment, decided that he would ceept the companies that first offered their services. Gallant little Cambria sent two full companies under the rule, who fought bravely and well throughout the entire war. The number of companies reporting for duty was quadruple the number required by the General overnment, and among the first States that reported quotas of soldiers ready for service was old Pennsylvania. These soldiers were in every battle from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, and the bones of many of them now lie bleaching at Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, uebla, Churubusco, Molina del Rey, Contre ras Chenultenec and the Garita de Belen -Their shouts of victory went up where the flag of our Union was raised on the Halls of the Montezumas. I repeat, then, we have a aght to be proud of our citizen suldiery -Whether carrying on a war of invasion, or repelling the attacks of invaders, we are alike

If it becomes necessary, in the preservation f our national honor, we follow the enemy to his own citadel, and we chastise him there You have exhibited to day a beautiful, a

noble sight. The number that have attended this encampment shows that the true military spirit is still alive among us. At this season of the year, during "the seed time" of the farmer, I know the sacrifices he makes, in leaving his plough, to fill up the ranks of his ompany in this camp. I know also that your attendance here, and the military discipline and efficiency you have exhibited, are alike gratifying to your commanding officers, as they have been to the commander-in-chief. them, for myself, I thank you-from the botom of my heart I thank you.

The speech was extremely well delivered, and many phrases of it were distinctly heard at a great distance from the point where it was made. At its close six hearty cheers were given by the troops.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PROPLE

That the attempt made by Thaddeus Stevens to set aside the election of WILLIAM CARPEN-TER, last fall, cost the tax-payers of Lancaster County about THREE THOUSAND DOI-LARS! Let the people remember this when they go to the polls, and cast their votes accordingly. If they approve of this wanton and wicked extravagance, they will vote for Mr. Stevens; -if they do not, they will best express their disapprobation by voting for JAMES M. HOPKINS, the Democratic candidate

NO NOMINATION YET.

The Conferees of the sixteenth Congressiona district, (Cumberland, York and Perry,) met again on Friday, and again failed to make a cover up the enormities of their own candi- nomination. They have balloted altogether date, and divert public attention from his one hundred and twenty-six times. Another misdeeds, by slanderous attacks upon Mr. | meeting will take place on the 24th instant. HOPKINS; but they cannot succeed. Abolition | but in the mean time, the matter is referred back to the people of the district, acting through their County Conventions, for instruc

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC. -By the arrival of the Star of the West, we have the California mails of August 20, two weeks later than our previous dates. The steamer brings \$1,700,000 in gold. The Fra zer river news is a little more encouraging .-But the arrival of disappointed diggers in San Francisco by every steamer is so large, and their reports so gloomy, that we may consider the excitement fairly over. California mines in the meantime are again looking up after their sudden depression from the flight of the miners northward, and business generally throughout the State appears to be prosperous. The latest reports from the mining region announce great distress among the emigrants .-The scarcity of food almost amounted to famine. Little gold was found, on account of the height of the water, and the Indians were a constant annoyance to the miners. No doubt, however, was felt as to the richness of the Frathe exact majorities are not ascertained,) to zer river mines, and a new attack of the gold fever was anticipated.

The State politics were occupying the public attention. Separate tickets had been formed popular vote, but also in the members of the by the Democrats, Douglas Democrats and Black Republicans. The anti Lecompton (or Douglas and Broderick) Convention nomina-Maine, politically, is a curious State. In ted a full ticket, including Messrs. J. C. nominated the Douglas candidate for Judge of probable that he will resume his former posifour years in the last sixteen. Her vote may
Congress, but have put up Mr. F. P. Tracy
fifty cents, we should say, would be all sufficient for a dozen of them.—Easton Express.

(Republican) for the other seat. (Republican) for the other seat.

CHRONICLES OF WOOLLY-DOM:

CHAPTER IL 1. And it came to pass after these things that the grea called Fulton, on the fifteenth day of the ninth month. Hopkins, of the country of Drumore, a mighty man of

2. And he gave commandment to the Chiefs of the tribes and to his Lieutenants, to smite with the edge of the find them, and to spare neither age or color, in order that the earth, and the country of Conestoga purged from the 3. And the saying of James pleased the per

they cried out with a loud voice saying, let James be our Captain, and let the tyrant Thaddens and his woolly-head followers be driven from our borders—they and their wives and the land shall have peace. 4. When, therefore, Thaddeus the King, who was seated

in his royal palace in the street called South Queen, heard the shout of the people, his knees smote together, and there was no spirit left in him.

5. And he assembled together the Chief Officers household, namely, Oliver the Rampant, Edward the Counsellor, Anthony the Amiable, Jay the Keeper of the King's Prison, Alexander the Lusty, George the Baker, Philip the Bailiff, Willis the Chief Gunner, Peter the Scribe, and Essiss from the north country, Walter the Sly, and Theophilus the Chamberlin; and the King said unto them what meaneth this noise of many voices and shout ing which I hear, and wherefore this tumult in the very ecincts of my palace?

6. And Oliver spake and said: O King, live forever! The noise and tumuit which thou hearest proceedeth from the rebels to thy government and their Democratic allies, who have this day chosen James surnamed Hopkins, of the

7. And many of thy former liege subjects have enlisted under the banner of this rebel chief, to wit: Edward the consequences of electing such a man to reprethe north country, and Simon and William, and a host of others who are now traitors to their country, and to the

its rightful Lord and King.

8. And King Thaddeus said, what shall be done to suppress this rebellion, and to bring the traitors into subject tion to my authority? And Theophilus the Chamberlin nswered and said:

9. Great is Thaddeus our King, and his name is known and feared throughout the length and breadth of the land My voice, O King! is for war, bitter and unrelenting wa against all the King's enemies. 10. And Theophilus further answered and said : Should it graciously please my Lord the King to place thy humble

rvant in the chief command of the principal woolly head tribe, I will show thee this day that my valor which has been sorely tried in a hundred battle fields with the tribes mown as Locofocos and Masons, as the scars and strine upon my immaculate person will abundantly testify, will e sufficient to overcome the rebels and put the army of oe forced to flee abashed and dismayed at the presence o hy servant, and the army under his command. 11. And the saying of Theophilus the Chamberlin please

haddens the King, and he forthwith placed him at th nead of the woolly tribe as its Chief Captain; and he di ected his Lieutenants Oliver, and Edward, and Anthony, and Alexander, and George, and Jay, and Walter, and Philip, and Wilits, and Peter, and Essias, and all the Capains of hundreds and the Captains of fifties, to render villing obedience to the commands of Theophilu 12. Whereupon the countenance of the King was changed

nd a look of stern indignation took the place of the dejec ion and alarm which had previously cast a sombre hu over his dark and gloomy features; and he stamped his oot upon the floor, and commanded Theophilus to als enemies without mercy wherever they might be found. And all his counsellers said amen.

13. And Theophilus raised his black standard in the va

ey of the Conestoga, and to him all the woolly head tribes esorted according to the command of the King. 14. Meanwhile James of Drumore, the Chief Captain Captains and Lieutenants of the tribes; and the shrill oice of the trumpet and the march of valiant men were heard in the north and in the south, in the east and in the

vest, and throughout the entire land. 15. And the sound of approaching war grew louder and louder, and the weak-minded and faint-hearted of the voolly tribe everywhere grew pale with affright, as they witnessed the mighty hosts of Democracy beleaguring the

capital city of the great King.

16. In the meantime the chief gunners of James of Dru nore, George and Edward, continued to work their batteries without ceasing, day and night, and many were the slain of the wooll .- heads that came within the range of the

Negrodem, and the Woollies ran to and fro, crying out alas! alas! for our great King is in sore distress, and ther are none of the Silver Greys left to do him reverence. Thus there was weeping and lamentation throughout all the country of the Conestoga.

For the Intelligencer

RESULT OF READING ONE SIDE ONLY In the discussion of politics, as well as in all other fields of controversy, we should endeavor to adapt our arguments not only to the capacities of our adversaries and readers, out to the amount of information possessed by them. Thus, These observations have been called forth with a vi considering what kind of arguments could be address those who unfortunately read but one side in politica, will suppose, for illustration, a would-be politican, and g-ts all of his political information from a paper like Laucaster Times, which unfortunately is always illibe its discussions—which distorts facts to which it mu

g-Gail of his pointest mino mando from a paper hise the Laucaster Times, which unfortunately is always liliberal in its discussions—which distorts facts to which it must allude, and is entirely ignorant of others which are all important to be known—whose whole stock in political trade consists of vituperation and billingsgate heaped unscruptionally on its opponents, and in uncharitable and unwarrantable assaults upon the principles, motives and characters of those with whom it is in conflict.

We do not know that there is an individual in the county so unfortunate as we have supposed, but we may take it for granted that there is—that somewhere, scattered about, here and there, there are persons whose whole knowledge in politics consists in what they get from an earnest and credulous perusal of the paper we have named; and what must not the state of their feelings be after reading, the Times of the last inst.2—Let us see: We will take one of those unfortunate individuals, and we may perhaps be enabled to perceive the sum of all his knowledge and opinions—at any rate we shall try to extract them from him, and we will see with what eyes he surveys political discussions. In the first place, the individual in question will be firmly of the opinion that there is no country under the heavens so tyranized over as these United States, and where there is so little personal liberty. To him the despotism of Russia and Turkey will seem mild in comparison with the absolute misery under which the clitzens of the Union suffer. The wilful rule of the Satraps of Asks is a Paradise in comparison with the Executive chemency and administration of law here in America—(vide Stevens' speech on accepting the nomination for Congress.) This one-sided reader will earneatly believe that the minority of the people to some arbitrary form of government. He will look upon the Supreme Court of the United States is a week, imbecile tyrant, altogether ignorant of public affairs, and who is constantly at work endeavoring to subject the people to s imbedile tyrant, altogether ignorant of public affairs, and who is constantly at work endeavoring to subject the people to some arbitrary form of government. He will look upon the Supreme Court of the United States as a horrible institution erected on purpose to crush out the liberties of the people, the Judges of which are selected on account of their ignorance and pilability to extraneous influences, and whose sole study is so to torture the law as to leave not a vestige of freedom in the land. He therefore is disposed to set all government at defiance, particularly in a country so badly governed as this. He also comes to the conclusion, from a careful study of the speeches published in the Times, and from the careful reading of its editorials, that this country was expressly formed and intended as a Paradise for negroes and mulattoes, and that white people have no right here. He does not believe that a white man is as good as a negro or mulatto by a "long shot," cen if he does believe thinself. As for Religion, he thinks that Christianity was expressly established to make men Black Republicans and Abolitionists, and is firmly of the opinion that a Democrat is in the situation of the camel in the scripture that finds it so difficult to go through the eye of a needle. If he were going to revise the Bible, he would remove all doubt on the subject, by embracing Democrats in the class prohibited from entering the celestial gates, and assign them a place in the lake of fire and brimstone which is unquenchable and never goes out. Consequently he believes in ministers preaching politics, and rather that the sign than a place in the lake of fire and brimstone which is unquenchable and never goes out. Consequently he believes in ministers preaching politics, and archer that he processed the process of the people governing themselves. As for honesty, he cannot believe it to be in the nature of things that a Democrat in the best proven in the benceratic ticket and are in favor of the people governing themselves. As for

are spending their whole time in piotting now car, substance in this end.

That this is the sort of an individual we should meet were we to come across a man who never read any other than the Lancaster Times cannot be disputed. This is just about the estimation in which he would hold his country, if he believed all he read, and just about the messure of charity and intelligence with which he would look upon his neighbor who held a political faith other than his own.

"DONEGAL"

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHAN-ICAL FAIR. MESSES. EDITORS: Quite a lively interest is beginning to be felt in the approaching Agricultural Fair of this county Mrssss. Entrops: Quite a lively interest is beginning to be felt in the approaching Agricultural Fair of this county. As the first of October nears us, the excitement seems to be on the increase, and our farmers are growing warm and spirited in their rivalry with each other in reference to the exhibition of their stock and the produce of their farms.—One says I have the best span of horses, another I have the best yoke of oxen, while the supernumerary articles of butter and cheese, chickens and turkeys, are spoken of by the respective housewires with as much zeal and emulation as though their lives depended upon the decision of the Judges. We will see which of them will beat when the day of trial comes.

Judges. We will see which of them will beat when the day of trial comes.

Lancaster county ought to be able, and we think will support one of the very best Agricultural and Mechanical Associations in the Union. All that is necessary to secure that desired object is energy and perseverance on the part of the people. Unless our farmers and mechanics turn out with) the fruits of their labor and the products of their genius, the enterprise undertaken will prove a failure.—Shall it be so? Mustit be said that in "the Garden of the World," where every blade of grass beems to wear a richer hue than in adjoining counties, where every air is more bland and balmy, and every dew drop brighter than they are elewhere, a want of confidence and public spirit in our people should defeat one of the noblest undertakings which has ever been introduced into our midst? The Fair of last year resulted in a loss to the managers and stockholders. Let it not be so this year. Farmers and mechanics remember that the success or failure of our Agricultural and year resulted in a loss to the managers and spontaneous. Let it not be so this year. Farmers and mechanics remember that the success or failure of our Agricultural and Mechanical Association is in your hands. If our neighbors of Berks and Northampton excel us in Agricultural and Mechanical Exhibitions, the fault will lie with us—

We therefore call upon you to support the good name and position of old Lancaster, by turning out an masse on the the 5th of October to the Agricultural Fair of our county. Sept. 16, 1858. WILD PIGEONS .-- Wild pigeons are very numerous about here at present, and a great oany are taken with nets by the farmers, one of whom, a few days since, went into one of his fields and in a little while took five or six dozen with a net. They sell in town at sev-

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION. GREAT UNANIMITY AND HARMONY

SPEECHES, RESOLUTIONS, &c., &c. The delegates from the various wards, bo ughs and townships of the County of Lancaster assembled in Convention in this city, at Fulton Hall, on Wednesday last, at 11 o'clock, a. in. At that hour, the Convention wa called to order by HIRAN B. SWARR, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee, and, on motion of Dr. ADAM S. BARR, of elected President, who on assuming the duties of the Chair delivered the following address:

delivered the following address:

**Rôlow Democrate: If I were to pass the present moment
by without saying a few words, I would not be acting in a
a spirit consonant with my own feelings. Allow me, therefore, to respectfully tender you my sincere and heartfelt
acknowledgments for the honor conferred—that of being
unanimously elected President of this very important
Democratic County Convention. I am a novice in this
position, and therefore am sorry that the lot did not fall
to an older and wiser head to preside over your deliberations. But I trust, by your kind forbearance and valuable
assistance, to be enabled to discharge the duties incumbent
on the position in an impartial and satisfactory manner.

It is needless for me to tell you that you have met on an
important occasion, and that you have an important day's
work to perform. You know that as Democrats—you are
taught it by the position taken by the uncompromising enwork to perform. You know that as Democrats—you are taught it by the position taken by the uncompromising enemles of the Democratic party. You feel it here in your hearts, by knowing that it would be an evil hour—an hour pregnant with sorrow and shame—a death-blow to all our dearest and best-cherished principles of hour and nationality—if the flat was to go forth next October that this great and most old County of Laurester has at least hean wholly The eloquent remarks of the President were greeted a intervals with tremendous applause.

The organization of the Convention was completed by the apprintment of the following officers:

President:
DR. JOHN K. RAUB, Providence. DR. JOHN E. KAUS, Providence
Vice Presidents:
PAUL HAMILTON, Columbia,
JOHN HASTINGS, Drumore,
JOHN FORNEY. West Earl,
GEN. GEORG M. STEINMAN, City,
DR. J. J. STRAWN, Paradise,
THOMAS COX, City,
MARK CONNELL. Sr., West Earl,
JANES LAUER MOUNT LOY TWO. James Laird, Mount Joy Twp., Jonathan Differnerrer, West Donegal, John M. Culp, Mount Joy Bor., John Reed, Leacock, Hon. William Ellmaker, Earl. Secretaries: BENJAMIN F. Holl, Leacock, Simon P. Eby, City,

CHARLES J. RHODES, Manor, ALFRED SANDERSON, City. their election as delegates, and were admitted to seats in

the Convention: raham, James M. Pennington. Cærnarvon—B. M. Witman, Thes. J. Ringwalt, Dr. B. F. Junn, E. D. White, T. Edwards. Bunn, E. D. White, T. Edwards.
Clay—John Elser, Esq., Edward Schnerr, Martin Bentz,
John Demmy, Samuel Enck.
Colerain—Howard Whiteside. Andrew B. McGough, David Walker, Dr. Geo. T. Dare, Wm. Murphy.
Columbia—N. Ward—Jas. S. McMahon, Paul Hamilton,
H. M. North, S. S. Moderwell, S.

H. M. North, S. S. Moderwell, S. F. Eberline.

8. Ward— James Schroeder, F. H. Ebur, Esq., Henry Pelan, Lewis Tredenick, A. H. Hughes.

Cocalico East—Cyrus Ream. Emanuel Hinkle, Samuel Bucher, A. J. Ream, Israel Heitler.

Cocalico West—John Reinhold, Peter Kegerise, Reuben Bucher, Joseph Landis, Augustus Strein.

Conestoga—A. R. Hess, M. R. Sourbeer, John Kolp, John Martin John Hess. Conestoga—A. R. 11239, M. L. John Martin, John Hess.
Conoy—John H. Smith, Henry Nophsker, Emanuel
Nagle, Frederick M. Smith, John A. Jackson.
Donegal East—Jacob Spiese, Joseph Brant, Michael

lepper.
Donegal West—Jacob Donecker, Jonathan Diffenderfer,
Iatthias Schnek, Daniel Nunamacher, W. Morning.
Drumore—John Hastings, John McSparran, Robert W.
Ioore, Sanders McCullough, Isaac Rogers. -Hon. William Ellmaker, Cyrus Rutter, William nes H. Davis, Philip Brubaker Earl East-George Duchman. Solomon Messner, John lox, William Goleman, Jeremiah Garman. Earl West-John Forney, Mark Connell, S. J. Porter, Jenry Fritz, Andrew Kolp. ienry Fritz, Andrew Kolp.
Ephrata—Jacob Longenecker, B. F. Hull, P. M. Heitler,
'G. Bach, Dr. Henry Reemsnyder.
Elizabethtown Bor.—J. B. Shultz, John A. Gross, Honry
Ebraneman, Jacob Grove, Wm. Marquart.
Elizabeth—George Beimesderfer, Benjamin Breidigam,
ohn Elser. Eden—Henry H. Breneman, Robert Montgomery, James uncan, John Graham. Oliver Watson. Fulton—Samuel Wicks, Esq., Samuel sift, John A. Langdon, W. F. Jenkins. Watson. Samuel W. Scott, Dr. D. L. er, Dr. Samuel Parker, Dr. G

Groff, Henry Hoffman, Benjamin Lutz. Hempfield West-Dr. E. Haldeman, John M. Weller, ohn Kanffman, Jacob Hogentogler, George Rettew. City-N. W. Ward-Col. John Rankin, William Lewars, S. W. Ward—Col. John Kankin, Wilman Lewais, Henry Blickensderfer, Thomas Cox, Fredrick S. Pyfer. S. W. Ward—Dr. Henry Carpenter, Alfred Sander-son, Philip Fitzpatrick, Gen. George M. Steinman, Frederick Coonley,

M. Steinman, Frederick Coonley.
N. E. Ward—Henry E. Leman, Simon P. Bby,
Hugh Dougherty, Hon. John Zimmerman, Jacob Zecher.
S. E. Ward—John Hensler, James H. Barnes, Dr.
A. C. Freeman, Michael Medonigle,
Philip Deichler.
Lancaster Twp.—Benjamin Huber, John Franciscus, P.
Liebtner.

Lightner, Lightner, Andrew M. Frantz, Lampeter East—Col. Joel L. Lightner, Andrew M. Frantz, ndrew Moberts, William Harkins, N. C. Sample, Lampeter West—John M. Miller, Benjamin Leachey, Andrew Roberts, William Harkins, N. C. Sample.
Lampeter West—John M. Miller, Benjamin Leachey,
Samuel Raub.
Leacock—Dr. S. R. Sample, John L. Lightner, B. F. Holl,
John Reed, Samuel Bitzer.
Leacock Upper—Dr. A. S. Bare, Dr. I C. Weidler, Washington Simmons, Michael Bender, Gro. W. Linville.
Little Britain—Dr. J. P. Andrews, H. G. King, M. Reynolds, jr., James Hays, J. W. F. Switt.
Manheim Twp.—Benjamin Eby, John N. Eby, George
Hambright, David Hoffman, Col. S. C. Stambangh,
Manheim Bor.—Jacob E. Cross, Nathan Worley, A. J. Ety, Henry Arndt, George Mengle, Manor—George G. Brush, Jacob G. Peters, Isaac Habeck er, Park Mason, Charles J. Rhodes. Martic—Samuel S. Kirkwood, Thomas Labazius, Wil-Ilam Wentz Marietta—John W. Clark. James Duffy, Lewis Houseal,

ohn Huston, Charles Kelley. Mount Jay Twp.—Jacob Hiestand, Jonathau Nicholss, smes Lsird. Mount Joy Bor —J. M. Culp. C. W. Johnston, H. B. Mount Joy Bor — J. M. Culp. C. W. Johnston, H. B. H'Neal, A. D. Reese, L. Ricksecker meunt on nor — J. M. Cuip, C. W. Johnston, H. B. M'Neal, A. D. Reese, L. Ricksecker,
Paradise—Lewis L. Eckert, John G. Offner, George Fondersmith, P. M. Eby, Dr. J. J. Strawn.
Penn—Joseph S. Keener, George Conrad, Hiram R. Huil, Ennanuel Keener, Samuel Plasterer.
Pequea—Cornelius Tyson, C. B. Herr, Michael Zercher, Henry Herr, Daniel Conrad.
Providence—John C. Smith, Joshua Winter, Dr. John K. Raub, John W. Brown, Hiram L. Thompson.
Ennbu-Juhn K. Matteran Leaph Backer C. R. Rec. iram L. Thompson. on, Jacob Becker, C. R. Bru-Rapho-John K. Masterson, Jac acker, J. H. Snavely, John Brandt acker, J. H. Snavely, John Brandt. Strasburg Twp.—Franklin Clark, Martin Barr, George Tithers, David E. Petts. Henry Spindler. Strasburg Bor.—W. T. McPhail, Jacob Hildebrand, R. P. encer, Wm. Echternacht, B. F. Ibach. Salisbury-Samuel Leamon, B. F. Houston, Eli Rutter, Salisbury—Samuel Leamon, B. F. Houston, Eli Rutter, B. Skiles, Thomas S. McIlvain. Sadsbury—W. F. Baker, Issac Walker, Franklin Hom-ner, Amos Townsend, Samuel D. Smoker. Warwick—Dr. Levi Hull, J. F. Bounberger, Win. II. Ga-

A motion was made that the Convention proceed to make ominations for the various offices, which was agreed to. John McSparran, Esq., nominated James M. Hopkins, Esq., of Drumore, for Congress, and, no other names being centioned, on motion of Col. John Rankin, the nomination was surged to with a wild shout of acclamation.

five was appointed to wait upon Mr. HOPKINS, inform him of his nomination, and request him to address the Convention. The committee consisted of Messrs. Henry H. Breneman, Dr. J. P. Andrews, Dr. Levi Huli, Andrew M. Frants During the absence of the committee the following nor nations were made:

re made:

Assembly.

Henry Shreiner, Manheim Twp.,
John H. Brenneman, Mount Joy Bor.,
John H. Brenneman, Mount Joy Bor.,
John H. Smith, Conoy,
Henry E. Leman, City,
Samuel Holl, Earl,
William Hays, Jr., Little Britain,
Leac Sharp. Bart. County Commissioner. George G. Brush, Manor, George G. Brush, Manor, Henry Gorrecht, City, O. C. M. Caines, City, Thomas W. Henderson, Salisbury, George W. Pearce, Mount Joy Twp., John Forney, West Earl, Col. A. Greenwalt, Elizabethtown. Col. A Greenawatt, Mizzoettowa.

Prison Inspectors.

Emanuel Shober, City,
Jonathan Diffenderfor, West Donegal,
John Reinhold, West Cocalico,
David Landis, Upper Leacock,
Henry Shelly, Rapho.

Directors of the Poor.

Jacob S. Grave, Elizabethtown,
John Row, East Lampeter.

Auditor.
William F. Jenkins, Fulton,
John Elser, Clay.
On motion of Col. S. C. Stambaugh. a committee of fiftee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention. The committee consisted of the following med gentlemen: Col. S. C. Stambaugh, Gen. George M teinman, Dr. Samuel Parker, John H. Smith, Henry L Breneman, H. M. North, Dr. Adam S. Bare, Dr. Levi Hull William Custer, Dr. E. Haldeman, John Kolp, Col. Joel L. Lightner, Jacob Spiese, John McSparran, Wm. T. McPhail Just after the nominations were completed, and the Com entered the hall with Mr. HOPKINS, and such a reception no nan ever met with before at a political convention in this ion meanwhile giving vent to their feelings in the mos rapturous plaudits. He was introduced, in a neat speed by the President, Dr. Raub, to the Convention, and deliv red the following address accepting the nomination:

Mr. President and Gentlemen, Members of the Democratic Convention of the County of Lancaster: I appear before you this day with mingled feelings of gratitude for the high house bestowed by your selection of me as your candidate to represent my native county in the Congress of the United States, and of distruct in my ability properly to do so. I estimate this mark of your condence in my integrity—conferred as it has been, you will do me the justice to remember, without any solicitation on my part—as a very great compliment.

I heartily accept the nomination, and have every confidence that you will lay down such a platform as I can cordially endorse, and on which all national men can stand. I repeat that I heartily accept the nomination of this Conntion representing as it does the great Democ

of Lancaster county.

I am not vain enough to suppose that you have thus chosen me on account of any peculiar personal merit, but because in common with yourselves I love my whole country—and whilst admitting the sovereighty of each and recognize a confederacy of equal States, having equal rights under the Constitution. I take your action this day to mean that the people of Lancaster county love the Union, and design by it to put their mark of disapproval and condemnation on political abolitionism and fraternal strife—in effect, saying to the Representatives of all the States, "Come, let us reason together," and as did our fathers in forming the Union and Constitution, so do you, their sons, in a spirit offbrotherly love and concession, legislate for the "Come, let us reason together," and as did our fathers in forming the Union and Constitution, so do you, their sons, in a spirit of protherly love and concession, legislate for the best interests of that Union cemented by their blood. If elected, looking to the Source of all Wisdom for direction and guidance, I piedge you my best efforts to foster the industrial interests of my native State, by using every influence, honorable and possible, to bring about such an arrangement of the Tariff as will put our Furnaces in blast, our Rolling Mills and Factories in operation, and give thereby full employment and remuneration to the labor of the State in all ite various departments.

As to Kansas, I want my position to be distinctly understood. I consider the duestion stilled by the recent election; but I recognize the perfect right of the people of

Kansas without interference from any quarter, to form a agreeable to the wishes of a majority of Should I be elected, and Kausas pres Constitution republican in form, and in the Constitution of the United States, I

of acknowledged ability, with whom in all the private lations of life I have been friendly. So far as I am cerned, no change shall be made in those relations by present political antagonism;—but as your candidate submit myself to the suffrages of the people, and by it decision, through the ballot box, will cheerfully abide. Throughout his remarks he was greeted with the wildest applause, and at the conclusion the members of the Convention, on motion of John Kolp, Esq, seconded by Mr G. E. Sener, rose to their feet and gave Mr. H. three of the most terrific cheers we have ever heard, and which fairly made the welkin ring. Mr. HOPKINS evidently felt highly gratified at his reception. It was heartfelt, and one of which any man might well be proud.

The Convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock, p. m. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon the re-assembling of the Convention in the after-oon, Col. S. C. STAMBAGGH, Chairman of the Committee n Resolutions, reported the following, prefacing the read ing of them with a few well-timed remarks pertinent t

Resolved. That the Democratic Party of Lancaster county, speaking through their representatives in convention assembled, hereby solemnly affirm and re-endorse the 4 declaration of principles' embodied in the platform erected by the National Convention, held at Clincinnati, in June 1856, believing them to be founded upon a constitutional basis; and that a faithful and rigid observance of their inculcations is a sure guarantee that our Institutions will be perpetuated in their strength and purity, and that our Republic will fulfil its high and glorious destiny. Resolved, That we regard the Kansas question, which has for years been sgitating the country and fomenting discord among the various sections, at an end—assettled issue—that we recognize now, as heretofors, the right of the people of a Territory, in their sovereign capacity, to decide for themselves, without Congressions or other intervention, at what time and with what Constitution (so that it be republican in its form) they will seek admission into the Union as a sovereign State.

Union as a sovereign State.

Resolved, That one of the most cherished elements of the Democratic creed is an honest and economical administration of our National and State governments, that the people especially the laboring classes, may be lightly burdened.—
That in lieu of "direct taxes" levied upon the persons and property of the people, a revenue necessary to defray all the proper expenses of government, shall be created by duties laid on foreign importations, under a tariff, undedled and arranged in such manner as will secure that object, as well as essure a gradual reduction and ultimate extinguish.

well as ensure a gradual reduction and ultimate extinguish ment of the public debt: and, also, afford such judicious life and healthy action to all the industrial interests of the country, and secure our general prosperity as a people.—
Entertaining these impressions we earnestly recommend such revision and remodelling of the existing tariff as to meet the views herein expressed.

Resolved, That the confidence of the Democratic party of Lancaster country, in the integrity, great ability and ster ling particular of JAMES BUCHANA, President of the United States, remains unimpaired and undiminished—that his attractive of the vergenment thus for he unusually

iministration of the government, thus far, has furnished nerring evidence of his carniest desire to automore the best thereast of the American people, and preserve and perpetute that respect abroad, and union and harmony between he differe t sections at home, so essential to our greatness. s a nation.

Resolved, That the settlement of the long standing lifticult question with Great Britain, relative to the research, and the prompt and energetic action display the President in the speedy and powerful suppressione rebellion in Utah, are creditable alike to the Aum

ation and to the dignity and power of the Republic.

Resolved, That the administration of Gov. PACEER has
iven sufficient evidence of its democratic character to
arrant the declaration that it will be conducted in such manuer as to secure the hearty cooperation and upport of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

Resolvat. That the nomination of William A. Porter, of Philadelphia, and Wester Fastor, of Eayette county, by the State Courention assembled at Harrisburg, on the 4th of tate Convention assembled at Harrisburg on the 4th or larch last, as candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Causal Commissioner, is cordially responded to by the emocratic people of Lancaster county. They are know ation, in all these cases, to the original allowed, That the "FREEDOM OF THE PRESS"

Resolved, That the "FREEDOM of the Democratic party, since been held in veneration, by the Democratic party, since the foundation of the government, as the "PALLADIUM OF OUR LIBERTY." It has ever been the champion of Freedom, and the dreaded enemy of Tyranny and Oppres-Resolved, That we recognize and cherish, as a vital prin ple of the Democratic creed, the peaceful acquiescen the minority to the fairly expressed will of the majori AND WHEREAS, The people of Lancaster county hi therto derived no special or pecuniary benefit from nither to derived no special or pecuniary benefit from the National Government, under appropriations made for the prection and maintenance of the public works, or for ex-penditures in the public service of any kind; and it being now in contemplation by the Executive and Legislative departments of the government, with the manifest appro-bation of the nativities and enterprising citizens of the lieving that the advantages and attractions presented by the country of Lancaster. her close proximity to the rich coal and iron regions of our noble Commonwealth, with every facility for cheap and rapid transportation of all materials requisite for such public works—in her salubrity of climate, entirely free from local or contagious diseases—in her immense resources, and cheapness and excellence in her immense resources, and cheapness and excellence. of living, the produce of what has been proudly termed "the garden of America"—with an industrious population of thousands of the best working men, anxious to obtain labor—in the combination of all these blessings and advantages, we feel justified in earnestly recommending some point to be selected in the country of Lancaster, as a fit and proper locality for the contemplated National Foundry. Therefore, be it Iry. Therefore, be it Resolved. That the Democratic party and people of Lan-

research, that the behavior and performs to procure the National Foundry to be erected in this locality; and we call upon all good citizens who feel a pride in the growing prosperity of our county to come forward and all us in the accomplishment of this great object, so vitally us in the accomplishment of this great object, so vitally important to the interests of our farmers, mechanics, merchants, laborers, and the whole industrial community. Resolecal That one of the most important and powerful instruments to be used in prosecuting this desirable object to a nuccessful issue, is a Representative to the Congress of the United States from this district, who eminently possesses those political, social and moral qualities which will give him character and influence with the Executive and Legislative departments of our National Government Whereas, by reversing the assumption, and electing a Representative por only destinate of such character and qualiresentative not only destitute of such character and qualifications, but notriously obnavious to a large majority of Congress, and known as the unserruption maligner of our Chief Magistrate and his administration, can do no good, but undoubtedly will do much harm to Lancaster county. Resolved, That in our candidate, this day nominated for a seat in Congress, JAMES M. HOPKINS, we have a man and politician emicently qualified to represent the true interests of a people among whom he was reared—a candidate for a high position, in whose integrity, ability and patriotism every voter of Lancaster county can place implicit confidence; and, should he be elected, he is hereby instructed to use all homorable and proper exertions to procure the location of the proposed National Foundry to be made in the county of Lancaster.

The residing of the resolutions was interrupted with the esentative not only destitute of such character and qu

The reading of the resolutions was interrupted with the nost vociferous applause, and, at the conclusion, William T. McPhail, Esq., moved their adoption, which was agreed to amid enthusiastic cheering, and without a diss

The Convention then proceeded to bailot for members of the Assembly with the following result: [50 district roted-26 votes necessary to a choice.]

Henry Shroiner John H. Brenneman John W. Gross John H. Smith Henry E. Leman Samuel Holl William Hays, Jr. Isaac Sharp eceived a majority of all the votes cast were declared the

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for

Thomas W. Henderson having received a majority of the votes cast was declared the nominee. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Prison In spectors. The name of Emanuel Shober was withdraw

from the list of nominations for Jonathan Differ David Landis Henry Shelly

Messrs. Henry Shelly and John Reinhold were declared Before proceeding to a bailot for Directors of the Poor the name of Jacob S. Grove was withdrawn, and that of Frederick Kreamer, of Upper Leacock, substituted. There being no other nominations, Messrs. John Row and Fredthe Poor by acclamation.

The name of John Elser, Esq., of Clay, was withdrawn from the list of nominations for Auditor, and there being no other nomination but that of William F. Jenkins, of Fulton, he was declared the nominee by acclamation The ballotings having been gone through with, Dr. Levi Committees the Chairman of said Committee be selected by the members thereof, instead of being appointed by the President of the County Convention. The motion after

which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the candidates nominated by this Con-ention for the State Legislature, and to fill the various other county offices, are eminently qualified to discharge the duties of the several positions for which they have

some little discussion, was agreed to.

The same gentleman offered the following, which was so unanimously adopted: Resolved. That the proceedings of this Convention, signed by the President and Secretaries, be published in The Lancatter Intelligencer, Lancaster Demokrat, and such other public journals, in the City and County of Lancaster, as

Col. Joel L. Lightner moved that the County Committee fill vacancies on the ticket by death or resignation. The motion was agreed to. Gen. Steinman offered a vote of thanks to the officer

which was unanimously adopted. JOHN K. RAUB, President. BENJAMIN F. HOLL, SIMON P. EBY, CHARLES J. RHODES, ALTRED SANDERSON, F

THE FALL TERM of Franklin and Marshall ollege commenced on Thursday last, with a large attend ance of students. The opening address was delivered in spoken of. All the Faculty and Students were present

THE PRESIDENT AT WHEATLAND -- President Buchanan arrived at Wheatland, on Thursday afterrnoon -having taken a private conveyance at Columbia, in preference to coming down from that place in the cars. on Friday he remained at home, and was visited by many much in the city, calling to see his acquaintance attending to business, and on Sunday he attended the Presbyterian Church, Orange street. He appears to be in

excellent health, and unusually cheerful and buoyant in We have never seen him look better. He leaves for Washington to-day or to-morrow. IN TOWN, ON SATURDAY.—Senator Bigler, Hon. James L. Gillis, Hon. Samuel Hepburn, U. S. Marshal Yost, and others. Of course, the President was the object

of their attraction. Gov. Packer, Ex-Gov. Porter, and Judge Daugherty, of Bedford, were in the city yesterday, and paid their respects to the President at Wheatland.

THE FENCIBLES' EXCURSION. - The Fencibles eave this morning in the 11 o'clock train for Reading via Harrisburg and Lebanon, and will be escorted to the Depot by the Jackson Rifles. They will muster 50 rank and file. and their Band numbers 16 pieces. We know that they will have a folly time, as the people of Reading are among the best in the State to entertain strangers. The denizens of that decidedly military city will be upt to "open their eyes" at the movements of this crack corps. Many of them were under the impression that Lancaster could boast of no "sogers." But we can tell them, and they will have to give their assent, that we have the best-drilled and finest looking military men in the State.

The Fencibles will also visit Philadelphia as the special guests of the National Guards-the company which was encamped at Wabank two years ago. The National Guards wish to repay the Lancaster Fencibles for the whole-souled generosity exhibited to them on that occasion. The Fencibles will be quartered at the National Hotel. Race street, where they will be sure to "feel at Cyrus Carmany. The Col. and his partner, Mr. Sides, are City. The Fencibles will remain in Philadelphia unti Filday, or perhaps Saturday. We wish them a pleasant trip, lots of fun, and then a safe journey hom -The Reading Gazette of Saturday has the following in

ref-rence to the Fencibles' reception in that city:

Mintrary Visitorss—The Lancaster Fencibles, Captain Duchman, one of the duest Volunteer Companies in the State, will start upon their excursion to Reading and Philadelphia on Tuesday next. They will come by way of the Lebanon Valley Raifroad. Gen. Keim has detailed the Ringgold Artillery, Capt. McKnight; the Reading Artillery, Capt. McKnight; the Reading Artillery, Capt. Alexander; and Reading Rifles. Capt. Boas, as an exercit to readire the Fouribles on Tuesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, at the Raifroad Depot, and march to their quarters at the Keystone House. They will remain her mutil Wosnesday evening, and then take the cars to Philadelphia—We tespeck for the Volunteers of our sister city a cordial reception and hespitable entertainment at the hands of the military and citizens of Reading.

Another Military Company, -Another Infantry company is about being formed in this city, some sixty names having been enrolled for that purpose. Au adjourned meeting of the proposed company takes place this evening at Huber's Fountain Inn, South Queen street Rumor has it that two or three of our most procitizens are anxious to fill the post of Captaincy. Keen the ball moving.

STABBING AFFRAY. - A stabbing affray took place on Monday afternoon week, on the return of a party from the "Steubenfest" at Hershey's Grove. The party sioner of this city. The party accused of the stabbing was Mr. George Decker, of the firm of Cox, Decker & Co., Coach Makers. South Duke street. As there are several conflicting reports in reference to this unfortunate occurrence. we his room at his residence in Manor street, but, we are glad to bail in \$2000.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT-NARROW ESCAPE OF Ladies.-Yesterday afternoon Mr. A. J. Caldwell, of this city, in company with his mother and sister, proceeded in a carriage to Strasburg. When ascending the hill this side of that village, Mr. Caldwell, at the suggestion of his mother, got out of the carriage and walked alongside of the animal started off at full speed. Mr. C. caught at the bridle or lines, but missing his hold, the wheel struck him and frightful speed, and turning short into a lane or alley at capsized, breaking the shafts and literally tearing off the Most singular to relate, the ladies, who remained to general wreck, escaped with only a few slight scratches also being but slightly injured, came up in a few minutes and joined them. All the circumstances considered, this s one of the most marvellous escapes we have ever recorded -Siturday's Express.

Band, paraded for target practice, on Saturday afternoon at Graff's Landing. Before proceeding to the ground, a handsome silver cup, beautifully embossed with rational cibles, was presented by Frederick S. Pyfer, Esq., on behalf MILITARY ELECTION .- The companies com-

THE JACKSON RIFLES. - This company, num-

bering one hundred and twenty strong, including the

osing the new Regiment of Lancaster County Volunteers sembled on vesterday afternoon, at Fulton Hall, for the ceeded with, but at the time of going to press, (3 o'clock,) e had not ascertained the result. The Impression wa lowever, that Capt. Duchman would be elected to the olonelship by a large majority.

THE COMET. - This traveling luminary, the great comet of Charles V., as it is sometimes called, but better known to astronomers as that of Frabicius, is now visible to the naked eye, in the north-western part of the eavens. It is one hundred and forty millions of miles that during the first week in October the comet will be of the most striking brightness, possibly the largest of the century, and at that time will be seen near Arcturus, perhaps even surpassing that brilliant star in splendor. It is now visible an hour or two after sunset, and and an hou before sunrise, in a line with two stars called the Pointers, and forming nearly a right angle between these and Arcturus. It is best seen at 4 o'clock in the morning. The "tail" appears to the naked eve to be about a yard long,

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS .- A Democratic neeting will be held at the public house of Jacob Swarr. on the village of Pennyille, on Saturday afternoon, Sent. th, at 1 o'clock, which will be addressed by George W. McElroy, Esq., Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., and others. Also one at the public house of George Bentz, in the o'clock. Several able speakers will be present.

AT A MEETING of the citizens of Camargo and vicinity, convened for the purpose of organizing a Lyceum, Dr. John K. Raub was called to the chair, and Villiam Kennedy appointed Secretary. The meeting then proceeded to the election of permanent officers, which esulted in the choice of the following persons: President, Dr. John K. Raub; Vice President, William Kennedy; Dr. John K. Raub; Vice President, William Kennedy; Secretary, Henry H. Breneman, Eq.; Treasurer, Frederick Myers. A Constitution, By-Laws and Rules of Order were presented and read for the consideration of the meeting by Henry H. Breneman, which, after some discussion, were unanimously adopted, and Wednesday evening of each unanimously adopted, and Wednesday evening of each week agreed upon for the meeting of the Association. Dr. John K. Raub was then invited to deliver an Opening Address on Wednesday evening, the 22d inst, which he consented to do. The chair appointed Henry H. Breneman and William Kennedy Disputants for that evening, and Joseph K. Leaman Essayist for the following week. The following resolution was adopted:

*Resolutal** That the above proceedings be published in the Lancaster papers, and the Strasburg Herald.

The Lyceum then adjourned. ancaster papers, and the Strasburg Herald.
The Lyceum then adjourned.
HENRY U. BRENEMAN, Secretar y.
CAMARGO, Sept. 13th, 1858.

LOCAL MAIL ARRANGEMENTS-CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT THE LANCASTER POST OFFICE.-The following refully prepared table of the hours for closing the various nails at the post office in this city, will be found very useful for reference, by business men and others. A' correct schedule of this kind has often been enquired for: BY RAILBOAD.

Eastern Through Mail-For Philadelphia, New York and Eastern Through Mail—For Philadelphia, New York and Pastern States, at 6, 45 p. m.

Way Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermediate offices, at 8, 45 a. m.

Western Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Western States, at 6, 45 p. m.

Way Mail West—For Landisville, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyrone, Altona, Hollidaysburg (and Way Mail between Altona and Pittsburg,) at 9½ a. m.

Southern Mail—For Columbia, forch, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Southern States, at 9½ a. m.

For Strasburg, via: Camargo, Quarryville, Martinsville, and New Providence, at 8, 45 a. m.

Fy STAGE.

For Rasding, via: Neffaville, Litiz, Rothaville, Ephrata, Resmstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville, daily, at 8

Reamstown, Adamstown and Gou A. m. a. m. For Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak, Mount Hops and Cornwall, daily, at 9/2 a. m. For Millersville and Slackwater, daily, at 1 p. m. For Milersville and Sizekwater, daily, at 1 p. m.
For Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m.
For Hinkletown, vin: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl,
and Farmersville, daily, at 2 p. m.
For Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at

3 p.m. For Litiz, via: Noffsville, daily, 3 p.m. For Marietta, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, daily, at 3 p. m. For Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily at 3 p. m. For Lampeter, daily, at 3 p. m. For New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge Lescock, Barevil le, For New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge Lescock, daily, at 1

Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, at 1 p m.

For Phornixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball, Goodville, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrook, Cheeter Springs, and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 m.

For Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, Chesnut Lovel, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md.; and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a. m.

For Colebrook, via: Swar's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 m.

Friday, at 12 m. Victorial and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thurs-For Vogansville and server day and Esturday, 2 p. m. day and Esturday, 2 p. m. For Liberty Square, via; Conestoga, Marticville, Colemanwill a and Mount Nebo, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. m. or Bethesda, via : Willow Street and Rawlinsville, Monday

For Bethesda, via: Willow Street and Rawlinaville, Monday and Thursday, at 6 a. m. For New Danville, weekly, Wednesday, at 9 a. m. Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 9 to 10 a. m.
Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territories 10 cents. ries, 10 cents.

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H. B. SWARR, Postmaster.