The Lancaster Intelligencer GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

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REPUBLICANS BACKING DOWN. At the late session of Congress, during the Kansas trouble, the Republican members of Congress, in order to accomplish a party purpose, voted for a bill that seemed to recognize the popular sovereignty principle,-we mean "Crittenden Amendment,"-and their the orators and presses every where were loud in we can acquire it in any other way." their professions of attachment to it. But may be mistaken, though we apprehend that since the adjournment of Congress their tune | if the right kind of a peaceful effort were now is entirely changed, and their conduct now shows that their professions then were hollow and insincere. Several Republican State Conventions have been held during the fall, and they one and all, we believe, affirmed their ancient creed, viz: Congressional sovereignty; and denounced the time honored principle, as old as the Declaration of Inde pendence itself, which recognizes the right of production and transportation are nearly, if the people of the Territories to govern them. not quite, excluded. Our flour is hardly perselves. The sovereignty which they believe mitted to find a market there, because a duty in is the sovereignty of Congress, and not the of nine dollars and fifty cents is imposed upon local sovereignty of the people. Thus it ever every barrel, being one third more than the is with the Opposition party, no matter by article is worth in the store houses in the city what name it may be called. The doctrine of of New York. Flour taken there in Spanish the modern Republicans is the blue light Federal doctrine of a former generation, and is, to all intents and purposes, the same " old of foreign goods such as our Eastern manufaccoon" brought to life again under a new name. Its paternity cannot be disputed .-- thirty per cent. in addition to very extortion-The Democracy of the country will again ate port regulations. But, nevertheless, our meet and beat their opponents on that issue.

THE VOTE OF 1858. The official returns of the following States, with their vote in 1856, present the subjoined result:

229,63

1,196.413

	1808			
	Dem.	Opp.	Dem.	
Illinois	126.910	125,462	105.348	
Indiana	107.409	104,828	118,670	
Ohio		182,952	170.874	
New York		315,150	195.878	
Pennsylvania	171.096	198,119	250,710	
	795,283	$926,511 \\798,283$	821,480	

374.933 Opposition majority 128.228The vote for State Treasurer is the one counted at the recent election in Illinois, and the aggregate vote of both the Democratic candidates is set down. The same is done with the Opposition vote (for Fremont and Fillmore) in 1856, in all of the above-mentioned States.

From a glance at the figures it will be seen that the whole vote of 1858 is less by 293,099 than the vote at the Presidential election of 1856. It will also be seen that whilst the Democratic vote has only been reduced 23.197, the Opposition vote has fallen off 269,902; and the Opposition majority is but little more than one third what it was in 1856.

From these facts and figures it is apparent that, in the five great free States of the North and West, the Democracy are steadily gaining upon the Opposition, and that their united vote may be safely counted upon as certain for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1860, whoever he may be, and whether he hails from the South or the North.

COMMODORE STEWART.

preliminary to resigning his commission in the U. S. Navy. It says :

"The Commodore has been led to this course by the action of the 'Board of Fifteen,' which immortalized itself some time ago by endeavoring to 'reform' the Navy. Board, without notifying the Commodore that

THE ACQUISITION OF OUBA. It is evident from the discussion arising the public prints, and the feeling manifested in private trading circles, says the New York News, that the question of making the island of Cuba, at no distant period. a portion of these United States, is beginning to agitate the public mind; and we are free to say, that it is our matured opinion, that the authorities at the seat of Government, would only he conforming to the desires of nine-tenths of the entire people, if they would inaugurate meassures, by peaceful negotiation of course, to pave the way for the annexation of the island. We do not conform to the recently expressed views of Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, in which he stated, in quoting Calhoun, that

'Cuba was forbidden fruit to us, unless plucked in the exigency of war; and that there is no reasonable ground to suppose, that ₩e made, the island could be purchased as easily

as was Louisiana and Florida. Let a few facts be stated, for we are not now upon any elaborate discussion of the question, and see what they are in a commercial point of view. The United States are visited so heavily with import duties at the ports on the island, that many of our articles of vessels from the home government, is only subject to two dollars per barrel. All manner tories produce, are charged with a duty of exports to Cuba amount to something like \$6,500,000 per annum, among which \$950,000 is in grain; \$1.100,000 of butter, cheese, lard,

vegetables; \$1,864,000 of lumber and wooden manufactures, and about \$141,000 in cotton fabrics and yarn. Our imports amount to \$12,000,000, consisting mostly in sugar, molasses, tobacco and eigars, upon which our merchants pay a duty to their own government of something like \$3,500,000, added to which a large export duty to Spain. Most of these facts are obtained from the Treasury

Department, and are mainly reliable. If such is the trade now, under such unreasonable restrictions, what an incalculable sum it would annually amount to if our merchants enjoyed free trade with CUBA? The opening of that market to our agricultural and manufacturing productions would be of enormous benefit, both to ourselves and the people of the Island. No less than thirty or forty millions would be the annual export; and we here at the North, especially, would greatly rejoice in the reduction of sugar, molasses, cigars, &c., &c., the productions of the island. Introduce upon that soil the enterprise and activity of our citizens, throw off all unneces-

sary restraint as to tariff affairs, and the productions of Cuba would increase a hundred per cent. in less than five years thereafter. Suppose we pay twenty or thirty millions or even a much greater sum for the island, how long would it be before the whole amount would be recovered? Why, from statistics, it is found that we now pay in the shape of duties, both to Cuba and our own Treasury, about seven millions annually. If the pur The Philadelphia Argus learns that this chase was made, and our Government should veteran officer has applied to be relieved from think it policy to keep the present system in the command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, vogue, it would only require three or four years to pay for Cuba, without costing the

> applying the impost proceeds as they now exist

United States Treasury a single dollar, by only

sibility in this case does not lay with the Under the caption of "A Caution i Executive, but with Congress. The necessary Democratic Members of Congress," the New York Daily News has the following well timed power to enable the President to compel the offenders to make reparation and atonement, and appropriate article : Congress refused to confer ; consequently, the We see it mooted in some quarters that a the next session of Congress, a separate bill hands of the President are tied , and national will probably be introduced repealing the insults are unavenged. popular clause in the English bill, by The Cincinnati Enquirer, some little time Kansas is excluded from admission into the ago, in speaking of the energy of the British Union until she attains the regular represent tative basis. We desire to put our protes Government in similar cases. as evinced in against any such separate enactment. It will its action in relation to the massacre of Engonly be a ground for reviving the slavery agitation in Congress, and give the Black lish subjects by the Mahomedans, at Jeddah, says : Republicans the very opportunity they seek. to make more capital out of this stale and "We shall soon hear of the most exemplary unprofitable question. If Kansas should apply for admission, and Congress, in its punishment being inflicted upon the assassins, and of a blow being struck which will give England prestige throughout all the East .--isdom, should see fit to grant her prayer, It is such acts of vigor and promptness that the act which adds her to the Union as a cause England to be feared and respected by State will of, and in itself, nullify the objectionable statute. Such a course is the only true all nations. It is to be regretted that our Executive is not clothed with more power in one to pursue under the circumstances, as it will have all the practical and legal effect of such emergencies, and that he should have to a separate bill, and prevent that loss of time wait the slow action of Congress. Four years ago some citizens of New Granada murdered which will otherwise ensue. The session is to be a short one, and no obst cle should be party of Americans, who were returning by thrown in the way of an expeditious transac he Isthmus from California, in the most un No redress has yet been tion of business. We have had en provoked manner. this miserable Kansas discussion, and do not btained. England would have treated the affair in the same way she is now disposing of the town of Jeddah. Six or seven years wish to see it revived by following any such absurd and suicidal policy as has been ago an outrage was inflicted upon the Amer suggested. Let every Democratic member of ungress see to it that this " Republican" trap icans in Paraguay; an American steamer was not sprung upon them in the House. That fired into, and yet the expedition for punish ment and to obtain satisfaction has just left it will be attempted we cannot doubt. As ng as agitation lasts the "Republican" party our shores. If we would have promotness in will maintain its foothold ; and when it ceases, such matters we should give the that party will have ceased to exist. It is of our country more power. We d regret that Mr. Douglas' bill, at the We deeply evident, therefore, that efforts will be made to re animate this dying issue, and one of the steps best calculated to have such an effect, session of Congress, on this subject, did not become a law." would be the introduction of a separate bill to THE KANSAS GAME PLAYED OUT. repeal the English proviso. A Democratic So universal is the determination of the in House can defeat this if they stand united. habitants of Kansas to discountenance further and we exhort them to take the safe position o voting to annul the proviso, only, when by agitation, that the recent attempt to get up a same measure Kansas shall be admitted Constitutional Convention has entirely failed. 1 State. A correspondent of the New York Times tells the whole story : THANKSGIVING .- Thursday last was almost "The proceedings of the Kansas Constitutional Convention have been received here.— The call was for a Delegate Convention on the general Thanksgiving throughout the Union. The following States, twenty four in number, 10th, and for a Mass Convention of the people together with several cities in Virginia and on the 11th instant, to ratify the proceedings the District of Columbia, united in its obserof the first. The Convention met on the 10th -present, one delegate from Breckenridge, vance: three from Franklin, one from Johnson, and eight from Douglas-Total thirteen. Kentucky. lew Hampshire Pennessee, Washington, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, 'Conway, who succeeded Jim Lane after the latter ran out, moved to adjourn on account Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgetown, D. C., South Carolina, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Ohio, Minnesota, of bad roads to some day certain. This proposition was voted down. Committees were then appointed on credentials and on business Georgia, Alabama, The latter Committee made a majority and Indiana, Missouri, Texas, Alexandria, Va. minority report, and both reports were received, but neither adopted, and thereupon the Conven-Mississippl, Florida, tion adjourned sine die ! Conway and Vaughn A few more States joining in this annual declare their purpose to organize a party at affair would have made it universal throughonce on the Seward platform-but it is appreout the Union. Why could not such a result hended that we shall hear nothing more be brought about, and what is to prevent in Constitutions in Kansas until the people feel the need of a State organization. future all the States of the Confederacy unit gamblers have played out their hands.' ing on some one day in the year for observance as a general day of thanksgiving ? This is A HOAX .- A most inhuman hoax was per petrated on Thanksgiving Day in New York. An advertisement appeared in the New York certainly worthy of consideration. Sun and Herald the day before, announcing EXPLANATION DEMANDED. that 5000 pounds of bread and 1200 pounds of beef would be distributed to the We have a report from Washington, that poor on Thanksgiving Day, at Union Square, between the Secretary of State has demanded an the hours of ten and eleven in the forenoon explanation foom the Spanish Minister, in The names of well known bakers and butchers regard to the demonstration now being made were affiixed to the notice. At the appointed time at least 3000 poor, poverty pinched, by Spain against Mexico. This may prove thinly clad creatures, almost every one of the beginning of a serious controversy. If them having a basket, appeared in the square, Spain shall persevere, and attempt to overawe many of them having walked a great distanc and reconquer Mexico, it will devolve upon to share in the anticipated bounty. The dis appointment was great when they discovered the Administration to decide and define what

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER. The following traly patriotic and eloquen

etter was sent by President BUCHANAN, to the Duquesne Celebration at Pittsburg : WASHINGTON, 22d November, 1858. Gentleman :- I have had the honor receive your invitation to be present, on the 25th instant, at the Centennial Anniversary of the capture of Fort Duquesne ; and I regre that th pressure of public affairs at a period so near the meeting of Congress, renders it impossible that I should enjoy this privilege. Every patriot must rejoice whilst reflecting unparalleled progress of our country What was, at it within the last century. mmencement, an obscure Fort, far beyond the western frontier of civilization, has now me the centre of a populous commercia and manufacturing city, sending its produc tions to large and prosperous sovereign State still further west, whose territories were then vast, unexplored and silent wilderness.

From the stand point at which we have arrived, the anxious patriot cannot fail, whils reviewing the past, to cast a glance into the future, and to speculate upon what may be the ondition of our country when your posterity shall assemble to celebrate the sec nial Anniversary of the capture of Fort Duquesne. Shall our whole country then compos united nation more populous, powerfu and free than any other which has e ver exis ed? Or will the confederacy have been rent

asunder and divided into groups of hostile and jealous States ? Or may it not be possible that 'ere the next celebration all the fragments exhausted by intermediate conflicts with each other, may have finally reunited and sought refuge under the shelter of one great and overshadowing Despotism? These questions will, I fimly believe, under the Providence of God, be virtually decided by

the present generation. We have reached a crisis when upon their action depends the preserva tion of the Union according to the letter and spirit of the Constitution ; and this once gone all is lost.

I regret to say that the present omens far from propitious. In the last age of the Republic, it was considered almost treasonable to pronounce the word Disunion. Times have since sadly changed, and now Disunion is freely prescribed as the remedy for evanescent evils, real or imaginary, which, if left to them selves, would speedily vanish away in the progress of events.

Our revolutionary fathers have passed away and the generation next after them, who we inspired by their personal counsel and example, have nearly all disappeared. The present generation, deprived of these lights, must whether they will or not, decide the fate of their posterity. Let them cherish the Union in their heart of hearts; let them resist every measure which may tend to relax or dissolve its bonds; let the citizens of different States cultivate feelings of kindness and forbearance towards each other; and let all resolve to transmit it to their decendants in the form and spirit they have inherited it from their fore fathers; and all will then be well for our

country in future times. I shall assume the privilege of advancing years in referring to another growing and dangerous evil. In the last age, although our fathers, like ourselves, were divided into political parties which often had severe conflicts with each other, yet we never heard, until within a recent period, of the employment of money to carry elections. Should this practice increase until the voters and their Representatives in the State and National Legislatures shall become infected, the fountain f free Government will then be poisoned at its source and we must end, as history proves, in a military despotism. A Democratic Republic, all agree, cannot long survive unless sustained by public virtue. When this is sustained by public virtue. When this i corrupted and the people become venal, there i

a canker at the root of the tree of Liberty which must cause it to wither and to die. Praying Almighty God, that your remote posterity may continue, century after century for ages yet to come, to celebrate the anniver-sary of the capture of Fort Duquesne in peace

and prosperity, under the banner of the Constitution and the Union, I remain, Very respectfully, your friend, JAMES BUCHANAN. To Russell Errett, J. Heron Foster, James P.

Barr, Charles M'Knight, J. G. Backofen, William M. Darlington and T. J. Bigham, Esquires, Committee of Invitation. THE REASON WHY.

present Administration has been The blamed, and most unjustly too, for not redressing the insults which have been offered to this country by the petty nationalities of

GOOD ADVICE.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

MR. HALE'S LECTURE .- We are not amongs hose who are disposed to carp at what a public lectu may say, or quibble if he does not square his remar ding to our notions of propriety. Still. w think, when a gentleman, especially one of so much pro inence before the country as Mr. Hals, consents to acc the invitation of a literary and scientific society, to delive a lecture before a mixed audience of ladies and gentlemen his own sense of right should prevent him from intrudig nions under the garb of a purely historic his political opinions under the garb o subject. We intend these remarks for Mr. HALE's benefi His subject, "The Last Gladistorial Exhibition at Rome ently copious and full of incidents to engage the was suffic attention of his audience, for the hour he occupied, witho intermixing with it, by innendo, those occasional flings : an institution which we in Pennsylvania and the Northe States have no interest in whatever. If the ancient Roman indulged in the barbarous custom of compelling thei captives, taken in battle, to murder each other in the Amnitheatre at Rome, that certainly does not prove th slave holders of our Southern States guilty of the same of similar acts of barbarity, nor does it convince any that slave-holding is either morally or politically wrong, or Abolitionists right in their senseless tirades against the "peculiar institution."

As a historical synopsis of Gladiatorial Exhibitions Rome, the main points of the lecture were interesting an instructive, and doubtless correct, for most of it was draw com Gibbons' celebrated work, the "Decline and Fall o the Roman Empire." But having said this much, it is al that can be said in its praise. There was nothing in the production itself, that would indicate superior th intellect in the writer, or give it a higher place in the

stimation of an unprejudiced and intelligent auditory, than that of a mere sophomorical declamation such as y not unfrequently listen to during the exercises of a College The people of Lancaster are an intelligent, thinkin

ommunity; and, as a general thing, they prefer to listen o something more solid and substantial, from a stranger than a mere compilation of historical facts, all of whic many of them have read over and over again for them seives, and they are contained in a hundred or more of the private libraries of our city. Mr. HALE, we suppose, thought to play a very pretty Fankee trick upon the "ignorant Dutch" of Lancaster, but he has egregiously mistaken th tellectual character of our people

CHANGE IN RAILROAD TIME .- The Winter Arrangement for the different Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad commenced yesterday. They lea this city as follows:

A LARGE SALE, AND GREAT SACRIFICE -The

stocks, coal land, and other lands in Missouri, New Jersey and elsewhere, belonging to the Lancaster Savings' Instiution, having been transferred to it by Mr. Boughter were sold at auction on Friday last, and aggregate \$10.859.57. This property doubtless cost originally five or six times that amount, if not more. The furniture in the Banking House was also sold at th

same time for \$671.48. PROF. S. S. HALDEMAN, of Delaware College

a nor. O. O. Laboran, of Definite College, nas been awarded \$250 by Sir Wm. C. Trevelyan, of New-astle-on-Tyne, England, for an Essay on a Reform of Snglish Orthography, for which he offered prizes about a rear ago, open to British and American competition. There rere sighteen contestants, four of whom were awarded \$50 ach. Professor H. is to reveive an additional \$250 in case to extends and publishes his essay. This is another "feather in the cap" of Lancaster county

ofessor HALDEMAN is, we believe, a native of our county, nd resided nearly all his life at Chiques, above Columbia. His fine scholarship and brilliant attainments, it appears e acknowledged even in England.

THE HOWARD EVENINGS-REV. MR. HAR-AUGH'S LECTURE .- The lecture of Rev. H. HARBAUGH, on riday evening last, drew a tolerably fair house, but not near so large an audience as so able a discourse merited. enevolent object of the meeting should have and the be commanded ; inasmuch as the proceeds of these evenings after paying the expenses of the Hall, go to the relief of the poor in our midst. For such an object, as well as th pleasant entertainment for the evening which these lecture and discussions afford, we hope to see a greater interes taken by the public in future.

The discussion of Friday evening was participated in by Mayor Burrowes, Rev. Mr. Hopkins, Maj. Ditmars, Gen Steinman, Capt. Sanderson, Professor Porter and Rev. Mr Krotal

The next lecture, which is to take place on Tuesda ening next, will be delivered by R.v. Dr. Hoposon, and rich intellectual treat may be expected.

> MORE SNOW .- We have again had a taste Winter, in the shape of three or four inches of snow which fell on Saturday night and Sunday morning. The valking on Sunday was miserable, and although there was plenty of light on Sunday night, the rain and slush pre vented any but Christians venturing out to church. the Junior] were there!

BARBERS' BALL .- The Barbers of this city gave a ball, in one of the upper saloons of Fulton Hall, o Thursday evening last. We were not present, but unde tand all the grace, beauty and brunettes (of blondes our informant sayeth not!) in the city were in attendance. large delegation of "Columby and Philadelfy rostocrats" gave tone, effect and odor to the occasion. In the language of one of the most gallant Sambos who attended the scene of mirth, beauty and festivity, there was "nothin" Central America and elsewhere. The re strong to drink, but ham ." The Grand Promenade commenced at 9 o'clock, and when

ELECTRICITY .- ITS RESULTS. A writer in the Delaware Guzette thus

From the Washington correspondence the New York Daily News, of the 21st speaks of this tremendous agent for the transinst., we clip the following notice of matters mission of thought and intelligence: The present Atlantic Cable, with many, no and things in the Utah Territory :

oubt, is put down as a total failure, and truly In a private conversation yesterday with it indicates that way strongly; yet the princ gentleman who had just arrived here from Jtah, he gave me to understand that the ple is good and must be accomplished before two years passes by. As to the present Cable, no doubt it will have to be abandoned, if "Saints" have foregone but little of their ancient bitterness toward the Federal authoriimpossible to take it up-and other Lines ies, although they did accept the proffered tructed on different plans, particularly on clemency of Mr. Buchanan, and deliver up the the shore ends, where, in my opinion, the Government into the hands of the appointees difficulty lies, will take its place. That elecof the Administration. He says they have tricity has been transmitted through the planted themselves on the broadest kind of Atlantic Cable while lying on the bottom of a "squatter sovereignty" platform, and mainthe ocean, and with more power than when it tain that it was not democratic for the Presi laid coiled up on the decks of the Niagara and dent to interfere in the management of thei friga es, is a fact positively Agamemnon domestic affairs. They not only throw ever settled. And it is conjectured that the great obstacle they can in the way of the Federal ressure of the water by closing up the pore authorities in the Territory, but they are of the gutta percha increases its capacity for unsparing in their efforts to injure the Gentile olating the wire, and that the temperature of generally, who have gone thither. The merchants are especially objects of bitter that depth of the sea is favorable to the generation and transmitting of electricity. What ever may be the fate of this great cable, which animosity, inasmuch as they have carried there arge stocks of goods, and are disposing en deposited, it has conveyed signals them at prices greatly below those previously from the old to the new world; though it obtained by the Mormon shopkeepers. breaks to morrow another can and will be laid of the latter, he states, are either the leaders of the Saints themselves, or agents employed by them. This gentleman did not, however, in its place. What has been done can be lone again.

More than thirty centuries ago, as if in sitate to declare that the policy pursued by mockery of man's want of power over physical forces, God taunted Job with the challenge: the Administration is apparently the best, under the circumstances, that could have Cans't thou send lightning that they may go and say unto thee "here we go." During many een adopted. Had the war against the Mormons been prosecuted, they would have been dispersed, their homes destroyed, and ing circles of this earth that challenge stood on God's book unanswered; there bundreds of them must have perished from appeared not in all the world a solitary man fatigue and hunger in endeavoring to reach o given with reverant boldness to venture a What, to control the Lightning, that get back, would have undergone such severe vivid artillery of Heaven, which among all suffering as to be reduced to the most pitiable tribes and tongues, and even the brute creation, condition. These facts would have excited has ever served as one of Earth's most startthe sympathies of our people in their behalf. ling terrors. Job never took up the gauntlet, and the vivid lightning of Heaven had its undisturbed play until Franklin, who I may multitudes would, no doubt, have become call the lightning tamer, (to him belongs the adopted for the eradication of this singular was the first to snatch the lightning aurels,) and debasing delusion, would probably have from Heaven and hold it in his bottle in accelerated its dissemination, and increased its permanency. At present, the deluded and armless subjection

Electricity-what is it? We have tamed Why does the magnet attract iron and point to the Poles. Amber when rubbed will draw feathers to it; it is the spirit of the storm ; we see it in the lightning and hear it thunder; we cause it to rend rocks under the water asunder; it is the slave of the metalologist. We make it reduce teh work of an age into instant ruin. It has crumbled Russia's greatest engineering tri umph at Sebastapol into dust, with the resist ess power of a thunderbolt. It will soon be our mercury to carry our winged messsages om the new to the old world and around of their rulers, and influence their friends not the globe with the velocity of thought. All to yield submission any longer. In short, this is Electricity, and yet we do not know what Electricity is.

The laying of the Magnetic Cable is of itself a most wonderful thing, even as it is, it fills one with wonder and I hail it as a proof of the great advance in human progress sect will die from its own impurities. ophy and science assures me in this Phil belief, commerce will occupy this cable utmost thoughts-for that is the leader of The day is not far distant when business our globe with the electric wire will be girded like our modern belles in their hoops,--ther the more our thinking and speaking goes to Europe, and throughout the world, the more county seat of Fayette county, and Columbus. Ohio. Complaint was made to the Post Office sure are the principles of our free Institutions likely to spread over many ill governed lands throughout the globe.

CELEBRATION AT PITTSBURG.

dollar in silver, and then followed it up along PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25 .- The most interest ing celebration in the history of Pittsburgh is the route. After the mail passed the Post now in progress. On this day-the one hun-Office at Duff's Forks, Fayette county, dredth anniversary of the Evacuation of Du nackage was found to be missing. quesne-the whole city is in motion to do honor to that event. The throng of strangers Forks, and calling upon the Postmaster. W from the adjacent country is very great, and there are also a good many from a distance. A. Phelps, demanded the package. He indig-nantly denied all knowledge of it, but the The streets are hung with flags, and everything wears a holiday aspect, business being almost wholly suspended

An immense procession formed, including the military firemen, city authorities of Pitts burgh, Alleghany, and the various adjacent boroughs, the musical, literary, and other so cieties the various trades, charitable and be nevolent associations. &c.

After marching through a number of streets, it came to a final halt at the Duquesne Depot of the Penna. Railroad Company, crected on the site of old Fort Duquesne, which was evacuated by the French on that day one hundred years ago. In this large building, which was immensely crowded, the order of exercises consists of prayer, the singing by the German societies of an ode written by FB dress.

Plympton, and set to music by H. Kleber, and

THE MORMONS.

Mos

now-Oold Weather-More Steamboat Disasters-Loss of Life-Three Children Burnt is Death-Branch of Promise -Later from the Mountain-Sales of Improved Lands-Philical and Personal-Official Toke of Illinoit-Douglas Cylorations_The "Banner" District of the Union-The Charleston Convention, de ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22, 1858

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE

Quite a change has taken place in the weather-it turned very cold in the early part of the week, and froze hard, and on Friday night a snow storm set in, and the flake fell thick and fast, and the ground is now covered with a depth of four inches. The recent freezing snap has caused all the upper rivers to excede. Freights are scarce. Busi tremely dull. Prospects rather gloomy for the There will be some tight "pinching" before the spring trade commences. Health of the city good. Sal on 'Change are slow, and no material change in prices of Produce is noted. Pork sells at \$17 per bbl. Our packers have commenced operations, and buy all the hogs they can get at \$6 and \$6 25 per 100 lbs Hemp is worth from \$85

to \$140 per ton. Very little local news to communicate. The 12th arrival the overland California mail reached here on Saturday last with three days later intelligence.

Senator Douglas is expected in our city on Wednesday next, en route for New Orleans, and from thence to Wash ington city.

We have again to report more steamboat disasters and loss of life. The steamer Fire Cance struck a snag in the Missouri river in the early part of last week, and instantly sunk. No lives were lost. Her cargo consisted mainly of coal. The boat is a total loss; she was valued at \$0, and insured for \$5,000, but only against fire, so that she is in reality a total loss.

The steamer Fulton City sunk in the Ohio passengers were all asleep, and awakened by the terrific crashing of the boat as she was wrenched and twisted in very settling down The cabin passengers were all saved, but five deck passengers, a man and his wife and three chil dren were swept away and lost, as was also Milton Thomp son, from Alleghauy county, Pa. She had aboard 300 ton of freight, destined for this city-100 tons of which were iron and nails the remainder glass, dry goods, &c , &c .borders of civilization. Those who did The boat was valued at \$20,000, and insured for \$10,000; and owned in Pittsburgh, Pa.

An appairing accident occurred on Tuesday last, at the own of Auburn, Ills. A woman left her ho of water, locking him three children in, and on her return and from being sympathizers with them, she discovered the house in flames, and values the could reach the burning house, her three children had peris converts to their faith. Thus the very means in the funce. Their names were Mahony.

Mr. Michael Abrahams, of this city, and Mr. A. M. Star mont, of Chicago, it has been ascertained, were but by the burning of the ill-fated Austria.

John Morrissey, the celebrated "bruiser" is to visit Chies ignorant among the Mormons are forced to go and St. Louis at an early day. Wonder if the City Subcil will appropriate the usual amount in defraying the perceive the gross tyranny of their leaders, expenses of a public reception?

and their worse than gross immorality; and, also, to perceive that the Gentules who have Miss Susan M. Ray, of K.c., has commoniced suit against Benj. H. Covington, of the same State, for breach of promcome among them, are more obliging toward them, and careful of their individual interests is, with datages of \$2,000! How cruck it was to disapthan are their own leaders. The fact that point Susan. Should she get the \$20,000, she will have no difficulty whatever in finding a suitor!

they were compelled to pay their own merchants It is said that Cel. Kinney is now on a visit to Austin Texas, and that he has sold his Nicaragua lands for severa from \$1 to \$1.25 for a vard of calico, which they can buy of a Gentile at 371a50c., is of hundred theasand dollars.

itself a significant fact to them. Then, again, The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad has been opened those who are dissatisfied among them can for freight and passengers. This road is of vast impor now express their disapproval of the tyranuy tance to that section of the country, and will reap a good benefit from the immense trade that must come out of it. We have late news from the Mountains. Col. F. W says my informant, every time the commo Leander, Superintendent of the South Pacific Wagon conle of the Mormons come in contact with a Road, has arrived, and reports the road fluished to City Bentile, the thraldom by which the Mormon Rocks, Nebriska, and will recommend Government to send leaders have held them grows weaker. Finally, a train over it in the spring to show emigrants the route he doubts not it will wear itself out and the The expedition left Independence April last, and have been

on the survey ever since, reaching Nebraska city on their return on the 5th inst., and would have been in sooner it FATHER AND TWO DAUGHTERS ARRESTED FOR they had not been delayed by storms, having to go ROBBING THE MAIL. - During the past two or into the timber on the Platte to save the stock. The three months several letters and packages Cheyennes have burnt all the grass along the Platte, cause Cheyennes have burnt all the grass along the Platte, caus containing money have been missed from the ing much suffering among the cattle. The Colonel says that the Government appropriated \$175.0-0 and gave him mail on the route between Washington, the eighteen months to build the road, but that he had con stated it in sight months and only expended 40,000.

The price of Western lands has not improved in value Department, and Wm. S. V. Prentiss, special Mail Agent, was commissioned to investigate is will be seen by the following sales recently made:

Mr. John Snell has sold his form, six miles northwost of the matter. Going to Washington, he des Fulton, containing 275 acres, to Mr. Josephus Dunnevant, patched a decoy package, containing between forty and fifty dollars in bills, and half a of Bedford county, Virginia, for \$4400-\$16 per acro.

One day last week, Rev. Dr. John H. Brown of Spring field, Illinois, bought of Mr. H. H. Guatz, a from in the definity of Waverly, containing between four and five hun the dred acres, at \$25 per acre. The well improved farm belonging to the estate of Wm.

Mr. Prentiss immediately returned to Duff's Vawter, deceased, and lying near Middle Grove, in Monroe county, was sold at public sale on Tuesday last, and pur eased by Mr. Powel S. Ownby, at \$15 60 per acre

Mr. John C. Kipper has sold his fine farm to a Kentucky agent insisted that the money had been taken gentleman for \$15,800. The farm lies seven miles north at that office. Finally, a daughter of the Post west of Paris. Mo., and contains some 930 acres-890 acres Master, aged about fifteen years, acknowledged under fence, 400 acres in grass, and over 300 acres in culti that the package had been taken by her and vation

that the package had been taken by not and her sister Sarah, and restored a portion of the money not already spent. The latter was These came lands a year are would have readily brought 30 per cent more, but since the paule of 1857, all Western money not already spent. then called in and accused of the robbery, but lands have depreciated in value; but a reaction will take place at no very distant day. We mention these sales for the benefit of your farmers who read the *Intelligencer*, and she repelled the insinuation with an air of onfidence quite beyond her years. The "You younger sister, Jennie, finally said, in future will make a paragraph for their benefit whenever we hear of anything worthy of notice. There will be con know Sarah, you are just as guilty as I am." This induced a full confession of all the siderable land speculations early in the Spring, and those who buy first will buy the cheapest -- mark what we say. obberies committed by these young girls, but We have returns from nearly every county of Michigan the father denied any connection with and they foot up an opposition majority of 9,561-the re-The total amount taken is supposed to be maining counties will not materially change these figures about \$300, and the money has been spent in Cooper's (Dem.) majority in the first Congressional Di buying furniture for the house, and articles of trict of Michigan is seventy-five ! His opponent, Howard, was one of the "Smelling Committee," A writ was issued by a U. S. Commis-Kansas by the Risck Republican House of Represe of this city, and placed in the hands of in 1856, to make political capital for Fremont. He has go Deputy Marshal Beli, who arrested the father his reward. and daughters upon the charge of robbing the Larabee. Dem., has a majority in the Third district of mail. They arrived in this city last evening, Wisconsin of 1600! In the Second, Washburne, Rep., has and were handed over to Marshal Sifford, who about 1500. The Black Republican majority in the State is kent them under charge of an officer at the ess than 3000. Fremont carried the State by 20,000 in 1856. The Democracy of Wisconsin have done well in Dennison House last night. They will be examined before a Commissioner this morning. Mr. Phelps, the father, is a man nearly the recent election.

setion led in his ca him upon the retired list-an act which roused the indignation of the entire country."

Commodore STEWART is now, we believe, about 80 years of age, and has done more duty and seen more hard service than any other officer in our Navy ; and it is a burning disgrace to the country that owes so much to his bravery, that such a map should, in his old days, be driven from the service. But it is not unfrequently the case that in military and naval as well as in civil affairs, a man will be used by others as long as there is blood in his veins or marrow in his bones: the moment, however, his services are no longer required, he will be thrown overboard, or, like an old horse, turned out on the commons to die.

We admire the pluck of the veteran Commodore, however, and wish him many years yet of health and comfort should he retire from public life; but we sincerely hope that if the Administration can exercise any control over the matter, either directly or indirectly. they will interpose in favor of the brave old officer.

For Since the above was in type, we are pleased to learn that the Secretary of the Navy has granted a furlough to Commodore Stewart so as to relieve him from active duty for a few months, and at the same time retain him in the Navy. This is right, and we are gratified that the Administration have been so prompt in the matter.

DEATH OF MR. HARRIS.

HON. THOMAS L. HARRIS, of Illinois, wh was so prominent at the last session of Congress as the leader of the anti-Lecompton Democrats of the House of Representatives, died, of consumption, on Wednesday last. He represented the Sangamon district, and was re-elected to the next Congress by a majority of 4,556 votes over his Republican competitor. He was a man of decided talents, and his demise will be a serious loss to his constituents.

EARLY WINTER.

Snow fell at Binghamton, N. Y., on Tuesday and Wednesday last, to the depth of 15 inches !

A telegraphic despatch from Stoystown Somerset county, Pa., of the 24th inst., states that 20 inches of snow had fallen on the mountains west of that place. The stages had been stopped, and sleighs were put in requisition.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, a leading politician of New York, died at Paris on the 8th inst. He was Attorney General of the United States during the latter part of General Jackson's Administration, and subsequently U. S. District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. He was about 63 years of age at the time of his decease.

sor The Senate of Indiana has, by a vote of 26 to 22, passed a resolution declaring the election of Messrs. BRIGHT and FITCH to the U. S. Senate illegal, unconstitutional and void. As the Senate of the United States has declared the election of the same gentlemen both legal and constitutional, the action of the Indiana Senate will not be likely to disturb their equanimity. The House has agreed to the Senate resolution.

QUEER .- The editor of the Mt. Holly Herald says he wants money! We congratulate ourselves that we don't want any : But then we know a very poor woman that does want it amazingly bad-we mean the lady that has been dunning us for money to go to market !

next. form.

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that they had been deluded by a cruel hoax. is meant by the Monroe Doctrine. So much has been said upon the subject, that it is difficult FATAL SHOOTING .--- On Wednesday night, an to understand the real theory involved. The altercation arose between J. Miller and Peter

Cheenher, brothers in law, at a house jointly views of Gen. Cass, we are told, are very Mich decided, and he may, should a collision occur occupied by their families, in Detroit. e course of which Miller shot Chœngan between Spain and Mexico, determine to her in the breast with a gun, from the effects Cowgress will assemble on Monday illustrate them in some plausible and practical of which he died in a few minutes. Miller was taken into custody;

"Music arose with its voluptuous swelt, Soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spake again; And all went merry as a marriage bell.

Joking sside, however, we are informed that the utmos order and decorum prevailed, and the arrangements were admirable. Several of another class of parties lately held in the main saloon of Fulton Hall might take pattern from

his colored people's source. POSTMASTER APPOINTED. - Joseph Gachman has been appointed postmaster at Willow street, this county, vice Henry Krider.

SUTER'S CASE.-Lewis Suter had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Hazlitt, in Philadelphia, on the 22d inst, for passing counterfeit coin, and was held in \$2500 bail to appear at the next term of the U. S. Distric

LOCAL MAIL ARRANGEMENTS-CLOSING THE MAILS AT THE LANCASTER POST OFFICE .- The followin carefully prepared table of the hours for closing the variou mails at the post office in this city, will be found very use ful for reference, by business men and others. A corre schedule of this kind has often been enquired for:

BY RAILROAD. Eastern Through Mail-For Philadelphia, New York and Eastern States, at 6. 45 p. m. Way Mail East-For Philadelphia and intermediate officer Kay Mail East-For Philadelphia and Intermeniate ounces, at 8 a. m. Western Through Mail-For Columbia, Harrisburg, Plits-burg and Western States, at 6.45 p.m. Way Mail West-For Laudisville, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyrone, Altona, Hollidaysburg (and Way Mail between Altona and Pittsburg) at 9/2 a. m. Sutharn Mail-For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washing-ton, D. C., and Southern States, at 9/2 a. m.

Pittsburg Through Mail, at 10 a. m for Straeburg, via: Camargo, Quarryville, Martin and New Providence, at 8 a. m. BY STAGE. For Reading, via: Neffsville, Litiz, Rothsvil Reamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville

a. m. or Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak Nount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 9½ a.m. r Millersville and Slackwater, daily, at 1 p.m. r Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p.m. r Hinkletown, via: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl,

and Farmersville, daily, at 2 p. m. For Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, a and Farm

3 p. m. or Litiz, via : Neffsville, daily, 3 p. m. or Marietta, via : Hempfield and Silver Spring, daily,). m. Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily a

3 p. m. For Lampeter, daily, at 3 p. m. For New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge, Leacock, Barevil Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, at p. m. or Phœnixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball. Goodville

For Phaenixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball. Goodville, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrook, Chester Springs, and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Sat-urday, at 12 m. For Port Deposit, M.d., via: Willow Struet, Smithville, Buck, Chesnut Level, Green, Pleusant Grove, Rock Springs, Md.; and Rowhandsville, Md., "Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednes-day and Friday, at 6 a. m. For Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. at 12 m. Friday, at 12 m. Triversity, accuracy, reactant of or Vogansville and Terre Hill, Triversky, Monday, Thurs day and Saturday, at 2 p. m. or Liberty Square, Via: Cocestoga, Marticville, Coleman ville and Mount Nebo, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Sat

urday, at 1 p. m. For Betheeda, via: Willow Street and Rawlinsville, Wed mesday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. For New Dauville, weekly, Wedheesday, at 9 a. m. Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 4 10 a. m. Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territo-es, 10 cents.

cents. rs, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a receipt given therefor, on application and payment of the registration fee of five cents, in addition to the regular

All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps before hev can be mailed. H. B. SWARR, Postmaster.

by the British troops at the close of the Revo lutionary war, was celebrated by the military. At sunrise the Veteran Corps fired a salute on the Battery. At a later period of the day the on of Militia paraded in full force, First Divisi and attracted deserved commendation for their

fine appearance. In the evening the Society of the Cincinnati celebrated the anniversary by a dinner at the Astor House. While the military were going through their evolutions, General Paez, the Venezuela patriot, who had accepted an invitation to review the troops. received a severe injury in consequence of his horse elipping upon the pavement and falling upon the General's right foot, breaking the great toe and dreadfully lacerating the heel, nd rendering a painful surgical operation ne cessary.

A SINGULAR FACT .--- A reliable man informs us that there is not an unmarried man in Yar-The girls on the Cape, the Vineyard and down to Nantucket are not so particular about their satins, and silks, etc., and conse quently go off like hot cakes. A smart, woman, in a neat calico, is more modest attractive to a sensible man than those splen did advertisements of the milliner shops .-New Bedford Mercury.

oration by Hon. Andrew W. Loomis sioner

The procession was about three miles long, and it is estimated that there were fifteen All the trades thousand persons in the line. and processions were represented with appro-priate banners and emblems.

Various feathers, Indian and pioneer relics, There were

were borne in the procession. There large bodies of glass and iron workers. Fif teen literary societies appeared in the also, about one thousand members of the American Protestant Association, and about the same number of members of the Roman Catholic societies.

Six hundred coal miners, mounted on mules \$81 and with wagons, were a novel and peculiar intelligent, and in their mourning habiliments, looking feature in the procession. they appear very interesting .- Cin. Enq.

The military in the line numbered about five hundred, and made a fine appearance. During the progress of the procession, the bells were rung throughout the city, and much enthusiasm was displayed everywhere. There were various presentations of wreaths and

flags at different points. The weather is quite cold, and a little snow has fallen, but not enough to interfere with the proceedings.

THE VICTIMS OF THE GOULDY TRAGEDY The New York Herald says :- "We are pleased to record the rapid recovery of the

surviving members of the late Gouldy tragedy Mrs. Gouldy, the step mother of the unfortu nate young man, is convalescent. The dangerous wounds upon the head and the bruises upon her arm have been skilfully terfeit, while on the genuine there are two healed. Her health has greatly improved. so ines at equal distances from the centre. that she is able to walk about her chamber Mr. Gouldy is also rapidly recovering; one of the wounds upon his head has been entirely the President's name. healed ; the other, and most dangerous, is in fair way for healing. The brain protrudes very slightly, but is daily going down. Dr. Van Buren, one of the attending physicians, Clarion says that a very violent and destruc-tive hurricane passed over a portion of that expresses his conviction that he will recover although many weeks must pass before he can course, the residence of Josiah Moody, possibly regain his former strength. Mr bouldy's side is still paralyzed, but as soon as his wounds are well the galvanic battery is to be applied. Mr. Gouldy retains his faculties in a wonderful degree. He is able to freely converse on all topics. He has not yet been made acquainted with the suicide of his son, of his family, were killed which melancholy information will not be broken to him until there is every reason to severely wounded. Out of the fourteen per believe that he will fully recover. The girl sons on the place, but one-Mr. Jackson, Murphy still remains in the New York Hospital, and her wounds indicate speedy jured. Mr. Moody was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a school recovery. Her physicians are very confident of saving her life. Young Nathaniel Gouldy is also convalescent, so much so as to be able to sit up in his bed. His brother Charles is

getting along slowly, but by constant care and attention the physicians hope to restore

A GIRL FRIGHTENED TO DEATH-A SINGU-

under peculiar circumstances. It appear that on a certain evening six small girls left A MILITARY PARADE. --- The seventy-fifth inniversary of the evacuation of New York a turnpike, near dark, they discovered a coffin lying across the foot-path, and when they came within a few feet of it, it moved, and a hollow sound came from it. The girls all screamed and fied. Shortly after they saw the two young men wilh the coffin on their shoulders, and from their subsequent admissions it appeared that in order to frighten the girls they had placed it in the road, tied a tring to one of the handles, and concealing themselves in the bushes, uttered mournful sounds and pulled the string as they ap-proached. One of the girls became so rightened that on the follo wing morning she the villain who perpetrated this crime, and is to be hoped they will be successful.-For ney's Press.

A NEGRO RUNNING FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN The two young men were immediately arres-ted, indicted for manslaughter, and committed

Benjamin Benton, was sentenced, last Tuesday to be hung, at such time as the Governor sha appoint William Sanders, convicted of the murder of Peter Shork, in Goshen, New York, has been sentenced to be hung, at that place, on Friday, the 3d of December. a majority of 772 votes.

The Arkansas Legislature met at Little Rock on the 1st sixty years of age, and owns a farm of 140 inst., and Mr. Wm. K. Sebastian was unanimously nomiacres where he resides. He has always stood nated in caucus, U. S. Senstor, and is without doubt elected ere this for the term of six years. very well in the community previous to this

Senator Broderick, of California, arrived in this city a charge. We perceive by the blue book, that his office last year, yielded him a revenue of few days since. He left San Francisco on the 1st of Octo-ber and came overland by Salt Lake. He stopped over at The daughters are quite pretty and Sait Lake. In making the trip he froze one of his feet .-He is now in Washington City. their mother having died about a year ago)

Col. Harris, the Representative elect from the Sangamon District, of Illinois, is now lying dangerously ill at hi COUNTERFEIT ON THE BANK OF CHAMBERS residence in Petersburg. It is said that he will hardly be

able to attend Congress at the opening of the session BURG .-- Particular care should be taken to avoid counterfeit \$10 notes on the Bank of Chambersburg. The plate of the counterfeit Official returns from the State of Illinois show the plu rality of Miller, Black Republican, for State Treasurer, to be 3,573. The Democratic vote against Douglas was only cannot be distinguished from the genuine, 5,021. Had the Democratic party been united in that especially by persons who are not very experi State, the Democracy would have carried Illinois by 1,448. n such matters. The paper of the counterfeit is white and impression pale. The bills of This, however, will serve as a good lessen to the party in future

genuine are not of the same size, but The friends of Judge Douglas had a grand celebration at as it may be inconvenient to institute such a Chicago on the night of the 18th. The torch light proces omparison, a better way to detect the spurious sion was a mile and a half in length, and a number of s to observe the spelling of the President's buildings along the line, including the Tremont House, name-on the genuine the President's name were brilliantly illuminated. Senator Douglas made a s spelled Jos. Culbertson, in the spurious it is speech, congratulating the Democracy on their victory .pelled Culburtson. Across the X and 10 on The number of persons in attendance was estimated a he corners there is one dark line in the coun-10.000.

A grand demonstration also came off on Saturday night last at Leavenworth city, K. T., in honor of the victory of Judge Dougias in Illinois. Resolutions were offered urging This is a good way of detecting them, but we dvise that an eye be kept to the spelling of harmony and unity of the Democratic party, and pledging the influence of the Democracy of Kansas to the nomine of the Charleston Convention. The Democracy of Kansas, as we stated in a previous letter, are ripe for the conflict of A GREAT STORM .- The Paulding (Miss.) 1860, and should she be entitled to a vote, that vote will be given for the nominee of the Charleston Convention. The

county, on the 10th inst. It struck, in its people of the territory are heartily sick of the use the Black Republicans have made of them, and only await the its effects exceeded in horror anything that the time to rebuke the political tricksters, and show their con tempt and abhorrence for their unsolicited aid in bringing Kansas into the Union as a State. Had it not been for magination can conceive or the pen portray. The place was swept as with a besom o these Black Republican orators and editors, Kansas would lestruction, every house on the premises taker this day be one of the States of this great confederacy, and up and scattered in pieces to the four winds. nd, what is far more distressing to relate this winter the people would have made such laws for themselves as they deemed proper and just; but through their interference that unfortunate territory has been kept Mr. Moody himself, and eight other member and several more out, and, mark the prediction, that when she is admitted she will only be so through Democratic votes in Congres The Democratic party have always voted for the admission son in law of Moody-escaped entirely unin of new States, whilst it is an undeniable fact that the Op position have always opposed them.

We stated in a previous letter that Hon. E. B. Wash teacher. The dwelling destroyed was newly built, of heavy green logs. burne, Rep., of Illinois, had 9500 majority, and which was probably the largest vote given to any member of Congress at any time in any State, but in this it seems we were mis A HEINOUS ATTEMPT AT MURDER.-Mr. H. " Egypt" had not reported herself. The past week F. West, the superintendent of Washington Company's cotton mill, a resident of Gloucester s brought the returns from "Egypt" o nois, and the Ninth District of that State, foots up a ma city, and a most estimable citizen, has been rity for Mr. Logan, Dem., of 12,652! You have heard of 'banner'' townships, towns, countles and dis tricts, but "Egypt" beats them all-in every respect-in Th no one particular has she failed, and to show your reader how they vote in that section, we cannot do better than annex the official returns of the Ninth District, which are

Εį	as torrows.	Republican.	Democrat.
- 1	Alexander,		308
f	Edwards		230
- 1	Franklin		974
1	Gallatin		841
t₿	Hamilton		1,133
. :	Hardin		020
B ¦	Jackson,		1,096
.	Johnson,		1,135
e Ì	Massac,	6	630
- 1	Perry,		727
эļ	Pope,	25	857
.	Pulaski,	56	536
5	Saline,	none!	1,095
- 1	Union,	61	584
e	Wabash,	409	606
з¦	Wayne,		1,237
	White,		1,220
7 t	Williamson,	49	1,497
t			
. 1		2,374 *	15,026 •
- ،			2,374

12.652 Democratic majority, This is, and no mistake, the "Banner" district of the United States, and Saline county stands without a parallel

MAINE.—An election for Representative, to fill the place of Wm. Chase, resigned, took Have they any Black Republicans among them There seems to be no end to rumors in regard to Senator place in Portland, Me., on the 18th instant, ouglas-they are flying high and low-thick and fast, and Neal Dow, the great temperance and negroand if rumors amount to any thing. Judge Douglas equality champion, and a colored man, named must feel the force of them. The Black Republicans are Peter Francis, were the principal competitors striving to create a breach in the Democratic party, and to There being but an indifferent selection of candidates, comparatively few votes were cast, accomplish that desirable end, are un-authoritatively using the name and the friends of Mr. Douglas. But but the people generally preferred the white man to the Republican of a darker shade, and that the bait won't go down. They say Douglas has bolted the Democratic party-that he will run "Independent" of the party in 1860-that he has a party of his own, &c., &c. so "temperance and freedom" triumphed by

None of these different positions in which they place the

infamous purpose. The assassin had fastened a loaded pistol in a frame work, and hung it upon a gate post in front of Mr. West's residence, and so arranged it that the opening the gate would fire off the pistol, with an ai at the person who might spring the trap. happened, however, that two female member of Mr. West's family passed in, instead of M West, A daughter stooped to push the gat open, and as it opened the pistol ball passing just across the back of her head and lodging in the opposite gate post. The ball also passed immediately in front of the other lady, and the powder flashing in her fa scorched it. Efforts are making to identi-

on his life within the last few weeks. latest took place on Wednesday evening, and came within a hair's breadth of effecting its

subjected to a series of most cowardly attempt LAR CASE.-Two young men have been indicted for manslaughter at Lancaster, Eng.,

was taken ill while at work, and fell dead in a few minutes. A physician gave it as his uninion that death ensued from the rupture f the gall-bladder, superinduced by the fright.

for trial.

TO BE HUNG.—Henry Gambrill, convicted a Baltimore, Md., of the murder of officer

him to health."