## The Lancaster Intelligencer

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#### DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philada. SURVEYOR GENERAL:

JOHN BOWE, Franklin. THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention met at Harrisburg on Wednesday last-DAVID TAG-GABT, of Northumberland, presiding-and placed in nomination the following candidates : Auditor General-Thomas E. Cochran, of

Surveyor General-William H. Keim, of Berks, (on the 1st ballot.) The following resolutions were passed. It

will be seen that, although not directly endorsing the negro amendment of their Massachusetts brethren, they have an "awful squinting" that way, and are thrown out as a bait to catch "American" gudgeons. For all practical purposes-so far as the negro question is concerned-the Republicans of Penn sylvania and Massachusetts stand upon the same platform. Let our German and Irish friends remember this when they come to vote at the October election. Read the resolutions: We give merely an abstract, embracing the substance of them :

1. Disapproves of Executive intervention to prostrate the will of the people, constitution-ally expressed within the States or Territories, as a dangerous element of Federal power. 2. Protests against the sectional and pro slavery policy of the National administration, as at war with the rights of the people and subversive of the principles of our Government. 3. Denounces all attempts to enact a Congressional slave code for the Territories, and affirms continued hostility to the extension of

slavery over free territory. 4. Condemns the attempt to renew the slave trade and censures the Administration in conniving at the practical re-opening of that

traffic. 5. Favors a tariff, and considers the professions of the President as favoring protection as all vain, in which no reliance can be placed. 6. Condemns the reckless and profligate

extravagance of the National Administrat 7. Deplores the defeat of the Homestead bill by Congress.

8. Declares that the purity and safety of the ballot-box must be preserved, and recommends the proper legislation to prevent frauds upon the naturalization laws.

9. Approves of an enactment by Congress to prevent the introduction of foreign crimi-

0. Invites all parties to join in the restoration of the Government to its original purity. 11. Approves of the course pursued by Senator Cameron and the members of Congress who zealously supported the protective policy and the Homestead bill, and opposed licy of the National Administration υD the Kansas question.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and after some other routine business Convention adjourned sine die.

### VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The returns are not yet all in-at least not official. LETCHER's majority is increasing, and will probably reach 6,000. The Opposition expected to succeed. They went into the canvass as the champions of slavery-professing more friendship for that institution than the Democracy are supposed to entertain .--Mr. Goggin, their candidate for Governor, is one of the most violent pro-slavery men in all the South ; whilst the Democratic candi-

AN UNNATURAL PARENT. The Black Republican party, says the Doylestown Standard, since the adoption of the two years proscription act in Massachusetts, remind us in their treatment of their own enactment of a young girl, who having made a misstep, becomes a mother without being made a wife. She naturally regards the result of her criminality in the light of a disgrace, and sometimes endeavors to relieve herself of the responsibility and shame by dropping the miserable infant at the door of another; thus transferring the care of aternity from her own shoulders to those of nother. The Black Republicans have been flirting with the Know Nothings, and the result of the connection has been the birth of the illiberal and proscriptive act against foreign born citizens. It proves, however, that the offspring is undeniably a clog upon the parent, and she at once drops it, and

asserts that it is no child of hers. What are the facts? The following extract sets the matter at rest, and shows beyond all doubt that whoever may be the putative father, the Black Republicans are unquestionably responsible for the birth and existence of this most illiberal and odious offspring of fanati cism and religious bigotry-fit child of such

progenitors. "The Legislature which recommended this mendment to the people of that State, con isted as follows: Senate—Republicans, 37; Democrate, 3; Americans, 0. House-Republicans 197; Democrats, 29; Americans, 10. It was carried by a two thirds vote in each House—all the Democrats voting against it. And when it came before the people it was voted for by the great mass of the Republicans, and by them made a part of the Constitution of Massachusetts."

THE "REPUBLICAN" PARTY.

This party is on the eve of a pretty general disruption. Its best supporters every where disruption. Its best supporters every where seem ready, at a fair opportunity, to desert it not only as a sinking, but as a stinking them graduated to a scale of about fifty milship. Here is the latest wail we have heard. It comes with advice from the Mohawk Valley, journal described by several of our contemoraries as a true "American." Hear what he editor says:

"The 'Republican' party has learned by sad experience that nothing but defeat awaits them. The question arises, how is this bal-ance of power, the "American" party, to be added so as to make success sure. Well, will give our views plain and flat-footed. Well, we First, remove from the Presidential scale every political hack that has grown fat at blic crib, and make a new clean deal with the 'American' element fully developed therein, and victory is certain. The Good Book plainly tells us all not to put new wine bottles, and in this we believe most firmly. But give us new bottles and wine, and joy and success will go hand in hand up the steps of the White House at Washington. Should the 'Republican' party deem it wise and expedient to nominate that office a man obnoxious to the 'American element, the Democratic success is as sure a the rising and setting of the sun. He that

cannot create, may destroy. As it is pretty well known every where what "element" the Republicans are to swim in, we may take the above as another prophesy of who is to "float" in the coming contest.

EXPENSE OF THE OVERLAND MAIL. The Washington Constitution of Tuesday last, in reference to the Overland California

Mail, says that the Postmaster General with a view to reduce the expenses of the Depart ment was anxious to reduce the service to a weekly instead of a semi-weekly mail. The Attorney General has decided, however, that the contract is irrevocable for six years from the 16th of September, 1858. The annual expense is \$600,000, and the change proposed would have effected a saving of \$150,000 per annum, but it appears that the usual stipuladate, Mr. LETCHER, is known to hold moderate tion, giving the head of the Department a they may be located, have always given their fellow-men a good opinion of the Old North views on this head, and in some quarters was revisory power over all contracts for delivery

The Detroit Free Press of the 19th ult., contains a well written and comprehensive review of the policy and measures of President Buchanan's Administration, showing that they are entitled to the applause and approval of the Democratic party in the Union, and summing them up as follows:

1. The Administration has produced ent of the Kansas question, and established perfect order in that long distracted Territory. 2. It has put an end to the fillibustering expeditions of Walker & Co.

3. It has put an end to the rebellion in Utab, and established order and peace in that ferritory. 4. It has prosecuted the war against the

ostile Indians with redoubled force in Washington Territory, and compelled them to sue beace on its own terms. 5. It has done the same in Oregon, and orced the Indians to relinquish hostilities

nd sue for peace. 6. It has done the same in the war with the Indians in New Mexico, and in like man ner compelled them to sue for peace. 7. It has made a new and high

highly advan us commercial treaty with China. 8. It has made a new and advantageou

treaty with Japan. 9. It has obtained a most important diplo matic victory over England, by extorting from her an abandonment of the long assumed right to search American vessels.

10. It has established an overland mail to California and the Pacific coast. 11. It has admitted two new free States

into the Union, and thus secured a large extension of the field for "free labor." 12. It has sent a naval expedition to Paraguay, and obtained an apology for insults to the American flag, indemnity for injuries re ceived, and grants of new commercial privil-

eges and rights of navigation. 13. It has paid off more than nine millions of public debt, at a time of pressure in the money market and general embarrassment in

the business of the country that is without a parallel in our history. 14. It has reduced the expenses of the

15. It is engaged in the negotiation of a treaty with England for the settlement of the difficulties and disputes that have arisen under the Clayton Bulwer treaty, with every prosect of success.

16. It is engaged in the negotiation of a treaty with Nicaragua, for the right of transit of American citizens and property across the Isthmus, and for the payment of American claims, with encouraging prospects of success. Such is the record. Now why is not this an Administration that the whole Democratic party of the Union can rally around and sus tain and encourage?

## RECEPTION OF PRESIDENT BUCHAN-AN AT RALEIGH.

President Buchanan arrived at Raleigh, N. ... on the 2d June, and was welcomed by the Hon. D. M. Barringer. He responded as follows :

FELLOW CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA: I cannot fail while gratitude is an emotion of the heart, to recollect this reception from North Carolina. My public life has been a ong one, and I have been engaged in many political battles, and they are now rewarded

by your smiles of approval. I am glad to be here in the capital of North Carolina, which you have rightly named Raleigh, thus aiding in perpetuating that great name. He fell a victim to a weak and pusillanimous tyrant; but, thank God, nothing of that kind can occur here; no such injustic can be perpetrated in this land of liberty. You North Carolinians were great rebels during the revolution, and very troublesome to Lord Cornwallis, one of her Majesty's officers. He used to say that you rose in his rear as fast as he passed you, and that he could never claim that he was master of any ground in North Carolina, save that which his army stood upon. You first raised the flag of esistance to Great Britain in the western egion of your State, and you have done etter since-you have stood by it. And you will continue to do so as long as your young men preserve the virtues of Macon and Nash and Caswell. You have scattered patriots throughout the United States, who, wherever

-men a good opinion of the

MR. BUCHANAN'S ADMINISTRATION. CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

WHITSUNTIDE-THE FAIRS, BALLOON ASCEN mon, &c.-Nearly every street and avenue in our city we rowded vesterday by people from all parts of this and adjoining counties. The hotels, rest mants &c. wet and "chock full" all day. Besides the two Fairs. had any quantity of "side shows" to draw the "tin" from the pockets of admiring crowds. For instance, the "Man moth Infant weighing 200 Da.," "Glass Blowers," "Flying Horses," the man, (minus sleeves in his cost, and a voic with considerable of a nasal twang.) with the "chicken to walk like a soldier," "cat with two tails," queer specime

of the canine race, &c. Whit Monday is a great and pe nliar institution, and to see it celebrated in all its "ancien glory" strangers from a distance should visit Lancaster THE HOBTICULTURAL FAIR .- The First Annual Fair of the ultural Amignitural and Machanics' Institute opened yesterday at Fulton Hall-the whole of that large structure being occupied. We paid a visit to the Hall late on Saturday evening, and from the preparations then made we are satisfied that it will be the most successful exhibit ever held in this city. The mechanical and horticul tural display exceed anything ever witnessed here before us paintings, profasely hung around the walls The gorgeous paintings, profusely hung around the walk the works of several of our own city amateur artists, ar truly worth a visit. At the time we went to press it i ble for us to give more than a passing notice of the exhibition. It is enough at the present writing (Monday norning) to say that large crowds are wending their way rom all quarters of the city to Fulton Hall. We sha

notice the exhibition more fully in our next issue. Keffer's chestra furnishes the music during the continuance of the Fair. THE HORSE EXHIBITION .- The first exhibition of horse

by the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical S ciety commented yesterday at the Society's grounds, or College Avenue, and will close this even Rrim th preparations which have been made, we doubt not it will be the most successful exhibition of the kind ever held in the State. The exhibition is largely attended. The Fenci bles' Band is furnishing the music. We shall visit the whibition to-day and give our impressions next week. THE BALLOON ASCENSION .- The world renowned Erons JOHN WISE, Esq., has kindly consented, at the request of the Horticultural, Agricultural and Mechanics' Institute to make an ascension, from Centre Square, this afterne tween the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock. in his new Ballo Smithsonian," made for the Smi Washington. The Fencibles will act as a guard in the quare to-day.

Mr. WISE leaves here to morrow for St. Louis to ma is grafid srial voyage from that city to the Atlantic sea oard. If such a vast undertaking can be accomplished Mr. Wisz is just the man to accomplish it. He is the most daring, scientific and distinguished Æronaut living. The kind wishes of all our citizens are extended to him on hi

CITY COUNCILS-THE COST OF REPAIRING THE NEW BASIN.-At a meeting of the City Councils, on Tuesday evening last, the Water Committee reported the lew Reservoir finished, and that the entire cost for super ice, labor, materials, &c., amounted to \$431.39.-The Com tee expressed the confident belief that the leak effectually stopped, and that, if there should be no other weak place in the bottom where a leak may occur hereafter of which they have no cause of apprehension, the Bas nay now be considered as permanently repaired.

THE CITY TREASURY .- The finances of the city are in ealthy condition. The monthly report of the City Treas arer, Mr. Jackson, made to Councils, shows that the balnce in his hands amounted to \$7,158.72.

WATER RENTS .- The receipts from Water Rents, for Cit urposes, to the 5th of June, amounted to \$5,840.15. FIRE COMPANIES .-- Councils, at the same meeting, ma an extra appropriation of \$500 to the "Friendship" urchase of new hose, and the same amount to the "Wash to aid in paying the debt of their new Engine House. A petition from the "Humane" for \$600, to enabl hem to purchase a new Fire Engine, was referred to the

Engine and Hose Committee. The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Zahm informed Councils that City Bonds to the amount of \$2,600 were cancelled on the 13th of April, and \$3,300 in he month of February—also a note of \$900 ten

MILITARY PARADE. --- On vesterday afternoon week the Fencibles, Capt. DUCHMAN commanding, paraded n summer uniform, and with pretty full ranks, numbering ome 45 muskets. They were accompanied by their splendid Band. After the parade they held the election for officers at their Armory, which resulted in the re-election of the present efficient officers.

The Jackson Rifles, Capt. HAMBRIGHT commanding paraded at 6 o'clock the same evening. There were over 80 men in the ranks. Capt. H. (than whom a braver or r soldier never unsheathed a sword) can boast of having the finest-looking and best disciplined Rifle corps in the State His endeavors to bring the Jackson Rifles to their present highly-flourishing and enviable condition n shave been ably seconded by Lieuts. Cox, REESE and MCELEON

THE MULTARY ELECTION -The Militery Election for this Brigade took place on yesterday week and resulted in the unanimous election of the following officers, viz :

Brigadier General-BABTRAM A. SCHAEFFER, City. Colonel of Regiment-DANIEL HEBE, Columbia. Major of Regiment-HENRY SHIRK, New Holland. The contest for Lieutenant Colonel was close between OWEN HOPPLE, of this city, and C. H. BRADY, of Mount Joy and resulted in the election of the former by a small

majority.

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Cox. Locher. Amwey

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[From Correspondence of the London Times.] "OLD RYE."-Those of our readers who THE BATTLE OF MONTEBELLO

ant a supply of the pure stuff, and no admixture, should atronize LEVI W. GROFF'S establishment, No. 62 N. Queen et, opposite the Franklin House. He manufactures the hiskey himself, and warrants it to be what it is labeled We are nojudge of the article ourself, (we mean the Junior,) but, judging from the smell of three bottles sent us by our kind friend, ROCKAFIELD, (a retired brother of the craft,) Superintendent of the establishment, we have no doubt it a first-rate article of pure, unadulterated ry whiskey, and can heartily recommend it to all our readers. A Boy DROWNED .- On Tuesday evening last

boy named Geo. W. Fisher, fifteen years of age, accident owned while bathing in the Concetoga. Jacob Dorward young man residing in Middle street, saw that the boy ad got beyond his depth, and was in danger of drowning and, although at some distance off, he hastened to the spot and, without waiting to undress, bravely plunged into the water-determined, if possible, to save him ; but he was too late, the boy having sunk for the third time before Do wart could reach him. He was the son of Mrs. Harried isher, a poor widow, residing in Mulberry street.

REGULAE HABITS.-The health of the huma Regular Habres.— Internetation on the mainteen ody depends in a great measure on habits of regularity and careful protection from the sudden changes of temper-mere incident to our climate. Wot feet or a sudden blast ave produced an obstruction that has frequently laid the statem under a contribution from which it has never re-vered. These are the used's which, bring around a cough read, which, nuless early and carefully attended to, and communiton, from which for recover. The cough or cold a lawswarmed by a bottle or two of Dr. Kevser's Pectoral always cured by a bottle or two of Dr. Keyser's P Sar aya curue by a white us we on Dr. neyes a record kough Syrney, and constitutes even it the latter discase, but rery rarely by anything. It will always ease the complain lowever, and, as it costs a mere trifle, it should be tried t will anoth preser do an \* harm. Sold by C. A. Heinitah

### A PALTRY EXCUSE !

One of the Boston Republican papers says bat it was "naturalized Irishmen" Massachusetts proscriptive amendment is designed to effect. Such an explanation worthy of the party which could adopt this oppressive measure. Alarmed at its conse ences, and fearful that if some plausible explanation is not made, the German Republi cans of the North West will desert the Republican party, they are now assured that Irishmen alone were aimed at. The amend ment of course has no such special application It affects all foreigners, whether German, Irish, French, Italians, or men of any other country. The proscriptive principle is odious, no matter npon what class of men it may fall the neaviest. The declaration that it was intended to apply particularly to Irishmen, will only scorn and contempt for those who can advance such a paltry excuse. If such was really the intention of the Republicans of Massachusetts, they exhibit a narrower bigotry

than if the amendment was aimed at al foreigners without distinction of nationality. There might be a reasonable argument advanced why foreigners should be compelled to reside in the State two years after naturali zation, before being allowed the privilege of voting, but no possible excuse can be given for the petty persecution of requiring Irishconform to this provision, while men to The confession Germans are exempt from it. that Irishmen alone were aimed at, makes the conduct of Massachusetts doubly detestable. This excuse is worse than the original offence, and its object is too apparent deceptive. As Irishmen are generally Demo-orats, nothing is to be lost by persecuting them, but as many Germans have been induced to act with the Republican party, it is advisable that their wrath should be mollified. We are much mistaken if this lame excuse will answer the purpose. The Germans cannot be blind to the fact that when a disability is imposed upon naturalized citizens, the men of one nation are as much affected as those another, and their views are not so confined as to be willing to countenance persecution because in the locality of Massachusetts it may fall heaviest upon Irishmen. The Repubparty are responsible for the Massachusetts amendment, and no special pleading can remove this responsibility or lighten the odium of a measure abborrent to liberal

## principles.—Harrisburg Patriot.

A HEROIC WOMAN-DESPERATE FIGHT .-The Madison (Ind.) Courier, of Tuesday last, relates the following incident. Some of our

police may take some interest in the case : We learn that the house of Mr. Kendall, who lives with a son-in-law and daughter in Trimble county, Kentucky, a few miles back of Milton, was entered one night last week by two men with blackened faces. It is known that Mr. Kendall, who is eighty four years of age, has a large sum of money in gold and silver coin, which he keeps secreted on the premises. The burglars broke down the door with a fence rail, captured and tied the son-in-law. The daughter made fight, and successfully. She caught the thumb of one of the villains in her teeth and held it there until he was compelled to call for the and retaken thrice during the action. I make seen assistance of his confederate. The woman no pretension whatever to send you a correct - Arc received rough usage, but she managed to tear the shirt off one of them and to give the alarm by blowing a horn, which brought the neighbors to her aid. Taylor Roberts-who, it will be remember

TURIN. May 21st -At 11 o'clock vesterday 15,000 Austriana, under the orders of Genera

Zobel, were seen to move towards the Pied montese positions of Montebello, which were occupied by 800 Sardinian horsemen. supporte by two batteries. The Austrians were m arch by worker of Branduzso; their left flank; ing in *chiclons*, their right wing bent in the direction of Branduzso; their left flank; supported by a large artillery, on Casona, whilst their columns of attack of the centre advanced, by Piazale, towards our lines of Montebello.

- As soon as General Forey was roused As soon as General Forey was roused by roll after roll of musketry on the left, and by the sharp report of Austrian and Piedmontese guns, he marched with the second brigade of his division in the direction of Montebello to support the Piedmontese cavalry, which this time had already advanced to meet the

nemy. The battle of Montebello scarcely admits description. It was a series of dreadful deeds of daring, hand to hand fights, of sanguinary encounters, of desperate charges and assaults. The shells and bullets of the Austrians burst so thickly among our troops that our centre, already engaged, was obliged to fall back on the right of our lines, retiring from Monte bello, protected by a ravine filled with brushwhich descended towards the main road

f Voghera. As General Beuret led on his men to support our centre, it was observed that a body of the enemy had gained the top of a hilly ground behind the French division on the right. deadly volley was poured into them, and, protected by the fire, both Piedmontese and French came out from the ravine and went boldly to meet the enemy. The effect of the new French guns, carrying their bullets to a distance of more than two English miles, was so great that the centre of the Austrians **W88** soon obliged to fall back on its<sup>2</sup>reserve; and Montebello was again occupied by our men. By this time the third and fourth brigades of eneral Forey's division had reached the scene This distinguished officer had left of action. in support of a small band of the national -who, by the bye, fought bravely-his ruard

first brigade, se nding an orderly officer of his staff to Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers, asking support, if need be. Having thus given his orders, he came on with his Zouaves at the pas de charge. One battalion of Chasseurs d'Orleans rushed by,

'the light of battle on their faces." It was accompanied by two battalions of the line, ommanded by Duchef and Lacretelle. The shock was terrible. Lacretelle fell dead from is horse, Major Duchef fell dead after him; our men still advanced a la bavonette. An Lustrian colonel and 200 Croats were made prisoners. Assailed in front by the Frenchoken by the impetuosity of the charge of he Sardinian Monferrato light horsemen, led by the brave Colonel Morelli-attacked on the right by the second brigade, and by our artillery all along the line-the Austrians began to retire, after a struggle of six hours. vere driven pell ve o'clock, P. M., they mell down the hills towards Stradella on one

side, and towards Casatisma on the other, leaving mounds of dead behind them. We had won the day. The Austrians were therefore unable to force our positions, though they were 15,000 strong, with a powerful artillery, thus out numbering us by 6,000 men. Forey's division numbered rearcely 8,000 fighting men, and was supported by 900 Sardinian horses. You must not forget that this brave cavalry, led by young Colonel De Sonnaz, sustained for an hour the first shock of the enemy, thus giving time to the French

to come up. The last charge made by the Sardinians was fatal to Colonel Morelli, who fell mortally wounded from his horse. Besides this loss we have to deplore 200 dead and 300 wounded. Amongst the last the names of Colonels Griot, Les Barre, DeBellefonds, Dusmeuil, and Maior Ferussal, all French superior officers, are to be noticed

General Forey and the Sardinian cavalry colonel, Sonnaz, behaved nobly. It is impossible to ascertain the loss sustained by the enemy, because the official report has not yet arrived in Turin. According to the ants of my informant, the Austrians have lost 1,500 men, dead and wounded, to say the It has been noticed that their men could not stand the impetuosity of the Zouaves' and Chasseurs' bayonets and of Sardinian swords. As soon as they were assaulted by the deadly weapons they were always driven pell mell from their positions, and the village of Montebello was thus taken

#### ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

oful Tragedy—Assassination and Murder of Jose Charless—The Murderer in Jail—Terrible Eacilement Amost Summary Purishment—10,000 People Congrega out Summary Punishment-10,000 Speeches of und the Jail-Military called out-Speeches of Seath of Mr. Charless-Orroner's Inquest, d and of Promise Case-\$100,000 Damage around —Death

## Sr. Louis, June 6, 1859.

Our city on Friday morning last was thrown into in tense excitement, by the assamination of Mr. Joseph Iharless, at the hands of Joseph W. Thornton. Mr. Charless as walking down Market street, from his residence to his place of business on Main, about nine o'clock, when he was net by Thornton, who deliberately and without any word, rew a revolver and shot his victim twice. The first fire alled him to the ground, and the second after he was down . One of the balls took effect in the left side, passing upward and to the right, penetrating through the abdominal cavity, and going antilely through the body, and the other taking effect in the back. "The wounded man crept into a store, at the front of which the occurrence took place, and arclaiming that he was shot.

A gentleman standing by seized Thornton, and a considerable struggle ensued before the weapon was wrested from his hands. As might have been expected, a large con-course of people was soon attracted to the spot. Several busicians were soon in attendance and the wounds in flicted were pronounced fatal. The murderer was taken to the police office, and from the large crowd gathering, it was deemed necessary for the safety of the prisoner, to have him forthwith taken to the county jail, to which he was followed by hundreds-most of whom not knowing the ause of the arrest, and those who did, not knowing the extent of the wounds inflicted upon Mr. Charless, he was herefore allowed to pass to the jall unmolested.

The relatives and friends of the dying man were sent for, and in a few minutes many of them arrived, among who was his devoted and lowing wife. After some elapsed, he rallied and spoke to those around him. He expressed a desire to see Thornton, his assassin and murderer and seemed to be satisfied of his approaching end, and desired, so it is said, that no summary punishment should be visited upon Thornton. He gave some directi regard to his family, and then in a firm tone said, " Heaven elect me," when he became too weak to say more. The family were overpowered with grief and consternation; for but an hour or two before he left his home and family in health, with hope and joy kindling his beloved face, and their grief can better be imagined than described. At two o'clock he was still living, when he was conveyed to his

esidence. Reports of the terrible affair were soon spread throughout the entire city, and when the actual fac's were known excitement and confusion, creating almost a panic, ensued Not one man in a thousand but what cried for vengeance and it was not long before hundreds and thousands repair ed to the jail, and in less than an hour the streets in the vicinity were completely blockaded. The police were promptly on the ground. We noticed in the crowd many of our most respectable citizens, who are seldom, if ever found in such assemblages, and with flashing eyes and firmly set teeth, gave strong indications of their approbation of the popular method of punishment. All that was needed at this crisis, was two or three resolute leaders, to have seized the body of Thurnton from the hands of his keepers, and lynched him on the spot. But there was no -none who wished to incur the responsibility, for there might have been still more bloody work. It was not the mere fact of taking Thernton out and hanging him on the first tree, that caused the delay, but in accomplishing which, the lives of fifty others might have been sacrificed. which, the lives of fifty others might have been

But the better sense prevailed, and no one was willing to violate the peace and order of the city by instigating mol rule. When some three or four thousand excited and indig nant citizens had congregated, one of them suggested the propriety of appainting a committee to enter the jail, and ascertain whether the prisoner was still there-it having been rumored that he had been taken to Jefferson Barracks. This Committee at once proceeded to the door of the jail and demanded admission n, which was granted by

the Jailor. In the course of a balf hour, the chairman o said committee, Dr. Spalding, was seen upon the top of the jail yard wall, and addrossed the multitude. The speech was received with considerable disapproba

tion by the exasperated and indignant crowd. By this time the police had taken possession of the premises, and xcitement run high. The masses were moving to and fro and an attack was momentarily expected, when, fortunate for the peace of the city, to say nothing of the life of the assassin, Mr. Chas. D. Drake, brother-in-law of Mr. Josoph Charless, made his appearance in the crowd, and in a few its gained an elevated position, when he also ad-

dressed the crowd, counselling submission to the law This speech was also received with many tokens of dision, but it had the desired effect. The crowd conspprob tinued in undiminished numbers throughout the whole day. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, it was announ ced that Mr. Charless had expired, and the excitement and indignation was again renewed with redoubled exaspera

ion. This, however, was incorrect. Night was drawing near, and Judge "Lynch" seemed ermined on the blood of the prisoner. The Sheriff thereore called upon Col. Pritchard to order out the military for the purpose of protecting the jail. The demand was promptly complied with, and in a short time the military vere on the ground. Two companies were ordered to the nside of the jail yard, and the others were stationed in the streets in the vicinity of the jail. There were many of the military who refused to take up arms-all, we might say every man of them, sympathized with the crowd, and disliked to be called upon to protect the murderer from the hands of a justly indignant people. The crowd hooted and hissed the military wherever

charged with leaning towards the Apolition. of mails, was omitted in that with Messrs. State. ists. These facts, it is true, debarred the Butterfield & Co., and the Government has no

Republicans in Pennsylvania and other Northern States from any outward manifesta tions of sympathy for Goggin, during the progress of the campaign ; but it is notorious that the leaders of the party, here and elsewhere, relied on a triumph by these means over the Democracy, and they were all ready, in case of success, to shout over it as over a purely Republican victory ! They have been sadly disappointed, however. The Opposition are badly beaten in the "Old Dominion;" but "its of no consequence," say they. Of course not! What marvelous resignation may keep this excellent spirit all to themselves, and we will take the victory-and a glorious triumph it is. Virginia has a Democratic Governor, a Democratic Legislature, ed because it is no longer self sustaining. and a Democratic delegation in Congress.-Whatever consolation this affords to our Republican neighbors, they are welcome to it

### DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT WASHINGTON. The municipal election at Washington City, on Tuesday, passed off quietly, without any of those scenes which have heretofore dis graced that city. There was no serious opposition to the Democratic ticket.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.-The city election, which was held at New Haven, on the 7th inst., was warmly contested. It resulted in the success of the Democratic candidate for Mayor by 360 majority. The Democrats also elected two Aldermen and nine Councilmen, and the Collector, Sheriff's Clerk and Treasurer.

100 The election at Leavenworth, Kansas for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, resulted in favor of the Democratic candidates by 450 majority.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT .-- The new Postmaster at Philadelphia has appointed S. D. ANDERSON, Esq., his Chief Clerk. Mr. A. for the last two or three years has had the editorial department of the Pennsylvanian under his charge, and is a gentleman of decided worth and ability. We congratulate him on his good luck, whilst we regret his removal from the editorial chair.

GREAT FLOOD .- There was a tremendous flood in the Upper Mississippi last week .--Much damage was done to property in warehouses on the levee at St. Paul. Brooklyn, on the opposite side of the river, was entirely submerged, and the inhabitants had to abandon their dwellings to save their lives. At St. Anthony the damage to property was immense-several hundred thousand feet of logs were swept away, and the mills greatly damaged. Nearly all the bridges across the river are gone, and the loss of property is incalculable. The Mississippi was higher than it had been in many years.

The President of the United States returned to Washington City, from his North Carolina trip, on Tuesday morning last, highly gratified with his visit, and in excellent health and spirits. He was everywhere on his route through the old North State received | There is a manifest disposition on the part of with the greatest demonstrations of respect.

REDUCTION OF FARE .- The Pitteburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad have reduced the fare from Chicago to New York to \$12, Boston \$14, and Baltimore and Philadelphia \$10. The other roads leading from Chicago to the East have done the same.

A BANK CLOSED .- The Central Bank of Pennsylvania, located at Hollidaysburg, closed its doors and refused to redeem its notes on the 3d inst.

alternative but to submit. This route, judging discuss the value of the Union. It was not from its present receipts, after deducting the commissions to the postmasters, will yield to the Government an annual revenue of, probably, not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars. So, under this extraordinary action of Congress, the account between this Over land Mail Company and the Post office De nartment will stand thus at the close of the contract : Expenditures by the Department, three millions six hundred thousand dollars receipts ninety thousand dollars-showing a clear loss from the route of three millions five these Republicans exhibit! However, they hundred and ten thousand dollars !! And vet, under the crushing pressure of such a system of legislation as this, there are those who denounce this Department as mismanag-

THE JUNE FROST.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Wednesday day yesterday. The bulls made the mos prints reports from various quarters, furnishdesperate attempts to put up prices, predica ed by correspondents and the press, regarding ting their efforts on the rumors of the effects the effect of the frost of the 5th of June upon of heavy frosts on the growing wheat; but i the crops, and adds, "These accounts are was up hill work, and did generally discouraging; but verbal reports obtained from farmers and others, in the city for standard spring, closing at \$1 09, and \$1 00al 01 for No. 2 spring. The news from yesterday, satisfy us that the damage has been over estimated greatly. The injury to

fully the Corn can be fully repaired by replanting, and even this will not be necessary to any result. Corn was firm, but not active. considerable extent. Wheat, we believe to sales hardly exceeded 25,000 bus. at have escaped without material damage .--for No. 1 railroad corn in store, and 72a73c. for the best canal corn on board. Flour cam Potatoes have suffered, to the extent, perhaps, down 50c. on Monday, and, if it remains of one fourth the crop. Smaller vegetables there, will be more active, of which there are have suffered more. Grapes are safe in this already indications. section, and the prospects for an abundant vield continue favorable.

"Farmers, we presume, will not be in a hurry to plow up their corn. In 1845, we bus., and that there is still in store here think, a severe June frost occurred. which million and a half of bushels. namely. 1.507. 870 bus. destroyed the corn apparently. A large as we had on hand at this time last year.proportion of the crop was replanted, but Chicago Times of Thursday. the result proved that corn which was permit-

ted to stand, made a better crop than that replanted. To guard against contingencies, many farmers are planting between the rows This will enable them to choose between the old and new growth, whichever promises best, after the effect of the frost shall be fully ascertained."

## PUBLIC OPINION.

deserves.

his age.

Goop News .- It is stated that the peach

beneficial rather than otherwise.

Public indignation meetings are being held in different parts of Ohio, to pass opinion upon the repudiation of Chief Justice Swan by the Republican State Convention, on account of his decision in the Oberlin Rescue case. The Columbus Statesman says that, by this attempt to punish a just judge for doing his duty, the Republican party has cut its own throat. It predicts the defeat of the Republican nominee for Judge to fill Judge Swan's place, at the coming election. There is no question but that the action of the Convention has the disapproval of a large portion of the Republicans of Ohio, and that sooner than appear to sustain it by voting for its candidate, many of them will cast

their ballots for the Democratic nomince. UTAH. the institutions of his country. His funeral Affairs in Utah do not augur well for peace. took place on yesterday.

the Mormons, to rebel against the authority of the United States, and the impression is gaining strength amongst the well informed. Md., bids fair to be the most extensive ever that strong and positive measures will have to be resorted to, to disperse the bands of Mormon military, who now threaten to resist the entrance of the Government troops. Civil law has failed, and military law will have to be supreme until better order is established.

105 Three cities, Chicago, Boston, and New York, have been the scene of forty-four murders since the 1st of January last.

The Brigade Inspectorship was the bone of co there being three candidates, and the friends of each exert-It has become fashionable now-a-days to ing themselves to the utmost. Subjoined are the official returns, from which it will be seen that Lieut, BENJAMIN fashionable twenty years ago. It was not every transitory evil that leads us to a division of the Union. Let the friends of a F. Cox, of the Jackson Rifles, is the fortunate candidat by a majority of nineteen votes over the next highest: Lancaster Fencibles, separation of the Union succeed, and the cause Jackson Rifles, Jones Artillery, (Safe Harbor,) Manheim Rifles, of civil and religious liberty throughout the world will receive a death blow. My friends Carl Infantry. (New Holland,) Vashington Rifles, (Mt. Joy,) ave spoken of the war progressing in Europe, Vashington Rifles, Iaytown Infantry, in which kings are endeavoring to overthrow lynasties, and generals to win new glories while the poor people, who are really the suffering, are not thought of. This spectacle ought to teach us the value of our institutions. The following are the company officers elected, for a of which we are indebted to the courtesy of our friend. Col. WILLIAM S. AMWEG. Brigade Inspector

Here, you are to day a body of sovereigns, who have elected me your executive — not your Lancaster Fencibles-Captain John H. Duc jeutenant, Emlen Franklin; 2d do., Michael d 2d do., James P. Dysart. uler-whose acts are to be jealously watched and accounted for, besides some acts of which he is not guilty. Though the sun of my political life is grow ing dim, I shall never cease to refer vividly and with grateful emotions to this reception

Jeutenant, Emlen Franklin; 2d do., Michael H. Locher; Jackson Rifles-Captain, Henry A. Hambright; 1st Lieu-enant, Beojamin F. Cox; 2d do., John Reese; 2d 2d do., iamuei H. Raynolds. Manheim Rifles-Captain, Frederick Ensminger; 1st Jeutenant, Abraham Stauffer; 2d do., Andrew J. Eby; 2d A. H. Reist.
shington Rifles, (Mount Joy)—Captain, Levi D. Galr; 1st Lleutenant, Andrew Egenrode; 2d do., George from the Old North State. [Loud cheers.] THE GRAIN TRADE.

Fabenstabt.
Fabenstabt.
Farl Infantry, (New Holland)—Captain, Isaac Hull; 1st
ioutenath, William Sheaffer; 2d do., John Winger.
Maytown Infantry—John F. Gephart; 1st Lieutenant,
I.S. Haines; 2d do., H. Haines.
Jones Light Artillery, (Safe Harbor)—Captain, William 'Jones; 1st Lieutenant-Thomas McKibbin; 2d do., G.
I. Hess; 2d 2d do., David Warfel. The grain market was unsettled again, al

AN ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE OF SIMPSON AR not amount to resten.-John Simpson, the young man arrested and comanything. Scarcely 40,000 bus. wheat sold at \$1 50 for No. 1 red winter, \$1 09a1 11 nitted to Prison on a charge of arson in attempting to fire Keys' Provision Store, in Centre Square, made a full con on on Tuesday last, in which he implicated anothe young man, named John B. Lebkichler, as being an a The news from New York was too discouraging to be success complice. Lebkichler was arrested on Wednesday evening resisted (a decline of ten cents on flour and had a hearing before the Mayor on Thursday after and four cents on wheat), and hence the oon, which resulted in his being held to bail in the sur \$1.000 to answer the charge of arson at the August Term The of the Quarter Sessions' Court.

O. J. DICKEY, Esq., District Attorney, appeared for the Commonwealth, and EMLEN FRANKLIN and EDWARD REILLY lsqrs., for the Defendant.

Simpson gave the following testimony, before the Mayor, at Lebkichler's hearing :

Simpson gave the following testimony, before the mayor, at Lebkichler's hearing: We mat that night (May 25th) abont 11 or haif-past 11 o'clock at Shultz Reese's, where we drank pretty freely; we came around to Keys' corner about a quarter to 12 o'clock to get a box of cigars; we found the cigars could not be got; we proposed to set first to 12—that is, Lebkichler and me; we had nothing to do 1t with; we went to the Union Hose House and opened 1t, and got some rags, oil and matches; we then came back to where there was a pane cut of the window, and 11t the rags and put them in the cellar at Keys' shop; we then went up East King street to Lime, up Lime to Chesnut; stayed up there until about 1234 o'clock; we then went to Barnitz's Hotel and took a drink; about that time there were two trains of cars came along, and Barnitz asked us whether we were going away; Lebkichler said no, we were waiting for two friends; we went over to the railroad, and sat down on the corner at Hopple's, when Lebkichler said there is jour brother-in-law; I looked and saw him get out of the emigrant train going to Baltimore; we came across to Barnitz's; he (Bar-nitz) was setting up; Barnitz asked me whether the two trains had come; Lebkichler said no. We then came down to Keys' cellar the second time; that was about 2 o'clock, and a little after we looked into Keys' cellar and found the It will be seen by our weekly report of th markets, in another column, that the receipts of grain during the last week have amounted to 498,000 bus., the shipments to 365,550 This is more than twice as much IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.-OUR New

York correspondent informs us that he has known Dr. DELANEY (whose advertisement is in our paper of this week.) for several years. and that his representations may be relied on. He is an old practitioner, who has made this department of medicine a speciality, and who has met with the confidence and success he DEATH OF JOSEPH YEAGER .--- We regret to announce the death of Joseph Yeager, Presi-

going to Baltimore; we came across to Harnitz's; he (Bar-nitz) was setting up; Barnitz asked me whether the two trains had come; Lebkichler said no. We then came down to Keys' callar the second time; that was about 2 o'clock, and a little after we looked into Keys' callar and found the fire had gone out; we then went to the Union Hoses House and got a stick and some rags, and made the rags soaking wet with oli ; went back to tho cellar, lit them and throw them in, and waited about fire minutes to see whether they would burn; we then went down South Gueen street about half a square; came back and looked in the cellar; Lebkichler asked me if it was burning; I said yes; Leb-kichler said let us go down to the hose house; I objected, as I said we would be seen coming out; we skriet do go to the hose house, but parted before we got there; I then went and ast on a bot in front of my brother-in-law's store; that was about 3 o'clock in the morning; I said stor to be about in his possession; cannot asy whether it was his or not. ... in answer to a question, where he went to after-ward, witness replied: I came up Cantre Square and want to the Bank; I met the watchman at Hubley's Store; after I mot the watchman I went down Least King street is orand a small one-blade knike and out he side of the door, and opened the watchbox; I went down about So the hose, and he went up the alley toward Orange street; I took out a small one-blade while and cut he side of the door, and opened the watchbox; I went in and aw three pistols; I took them around to the latimoters to shield Leakdwell; I took the watchbois; I wont baltimorease to shield Leakdwell; I took attor; ald on twile lation rouses to shield Leakdwell; I took attor; ald not write i down or sign my name to it; that confession was a lie; we went to Shuitz Beeses between 7 and 8 o'clock; I do not know what time I met Lobkichler that evening; I cannot recollect whether we wont to Resee's together or not; we use to Shuitz Beeses bouse; we got the rags in the front part of the dent of the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad, which occurred on Thursday, at his residence in Philadelphia, in the 67th year of Mr. Yeager was a man of great energy and very active habits. He has long occupied a prominent and influential position in the com munity, and was esteemed for his clear judgment and general business knowledge. He has been for some years President of the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad, and had previously filled various positions of trust and honor. He served in the war of 1812, as a volunteer, and was an enthusiastic admirer of

-The statement or confession of Simpson, made to Mr. Gadwell, the Prison Keeper, is substantially the same as the above testimony taken on oath before the Mayor.

crop in the vicinity of Cecilton, Cecil county, CHANGE IN THE MAILS.—A change in the time of conveying the mails between this place and Lan-caster, and Lebanon, has been effected within the past week. The noon and through line has been discontinued, and the mails are now carried by the accommodation hack to Lancaster, leaving here every morning and returning in the evening. The mail between this place and Lebanon is now conveyed in a one-horse vehicle, leaving here in the morning and returning the same avening. It continues to raised in that section. The trees, in some instances, are so full that, had there been no frost at all, they could not have sustained the orning and returning the same evening. It continues to a daily.—Manheim Sentine! weight of the fruit. The light frost of the spring is therefore considered to have proved

TOOTHACHE .--- This disease can be cured by DB. KEYSZE'S TOOTHACHE REMEDT, prepared by him in Pitts-burg, Pa., which is put in bottles and sold at 25 cents each.

Coal exists in eighty one of the coun It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by C. A. Weinitsh. ties of Illinois, and over a hundred mines are now worked in thirty-eight different counties.

ed, was tried a short time since for murder of young Conway, and acquitted-was suspected and arrested, but discharged for want of sufficient evidence to bind him over to court. The piece of shirt torn from the burglar was marked "T. Roberts," and a silk handkerchief was found which was also

narked "T. Roberts." Roberts was subsequently arrested Cincinnati under the assumed name of Estill but, as the facts we have detailed above were inknown to the officers, he escaped again .--A torn shirt, bloody, which corresponds to he remains left on Kendall's premises, was found in Estill's (alias Roberts') trunk by the Cincinnati officers.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

OLD MORTALITY"-one of the best of all Sir Walte cott's Novels-has just been issued from the press by T. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. Price only 25 cents THE PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL, for June s issued. It contains some valuable articles bearing o mmon school education, and is, in every respect, an nteresting number.

ACADIA; OR, A MONTH WITH THE BLUE NOSES 7 Frederick S. Cozzens, author of "Sparrowgrass Paper." We are indebted to Messrs. Derby & Jackson, (N. Y.) the ublishers, for a copy of this excellent and entertaining book af 329 pages. It is a sort of history of Nova Scotis and other British Provinces in the cold and icy regions o the north-east, written in a plain and easy style, and ad nirably calculated to amuse, instruct and interest the eader

For sale at Elias Barr & Co's Book Store. East King st Lancaster.

DE BOW'S REVIEW, for June, closes the 26th volume r 13th year of its existence. It is a well filled number, nd contains several very able articles. The July number vill begin a new series, and new subscribers will be enter d from that time. The main office of the Review is locate t New Orleans, but, the branch office at Washington City s still continued. Terms of the Review, \$5 per annum The work has been greatly enlarged and impro i fue fer irmly established as one of the leading periodicals of the

NEW PUBLICATIONS .- See the following notices o new books. Mr. EVANS, Chesnut st., Philadelphia, is one of the most enterprising men of the day, and his Gift Book Store is daily crowded with customers, none of whom go away disappointed. Whoever wants a good book and handsome present into the bargain, should at once send on their order

THE LADIES' HAND-BOOK OF FANCY AND ORNA MENTAL WORK, Competition discutt This BADBOR Infor Joon Le faint and a stars of a stars

piled from the best authorities, by Miss FLORENCE HARTLY. Published by G. G. Evans, 530 Chestnut street Philadel-phis. 1859. This is the most complete and thorough work of its kind. By writing in a simple, straight forward style, and rejecting all irrelevant topics, the author has been enabled to em-body in this volume an immense amount of useful and valuable information, and by far the most extensive collec-tion of elegant patterns that has ever been brought to-gether in one book. These patterns are engraved by the best artists and printed on excellent paper and beautiful style. Of course such a volume is *the rage* with the ladies, who can appreciate tastoful patterns for adorning their persons and their dwellings. They know the value of "HARTLY' LADEE 'HARD-BOOK," and are ordering it with a perfect rush. It is an indispensable book for all who would be perfect in ornamental work. Besides the subjects named on the tillepage, we observe that the volume embraces descriptions and engravings of all the various kinds of stitches and descriptions, with illus-trated patterns, and a multitude of other matters inciden-tal to the subject. The number of useful patterns of working in this book is greater than can be obtained in any other way, by paying ten times the price asked for "HARTLY's LADIES' HARD-BOOK," This valuable book for the Ladies will be sent by mail, for the low price of one doller. Even way and a conden on a path and path and be ablanded in

the Ladies will be sent by mail, for the low price of on dollar. Evans will mail a copy and a handsome Presen to all persons remitting one dollar for the book and to all persons remitting one dollar for the book and twenty-one cents for postage. A new Classified Catalogue of Books and Gifts, with in-

ants to Agents, will be sent free, on application a G. G. EVANS, 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphis, Pa.

STEPS TOWARD HEAVEN; OR, RELIGION IN COM-MON LIFE. Written by T. S.; Asrnor, the well-known author, of whom it has been truly said, "That dying, he has not written a word he would with to crute." His graphic pen never tires, and in this new volume we perceive that he is still successfully laboring to benefit while he pleases, and while he enchains with master hand the attention of men, to make them better. This is more decidedly reli-gions than his other works, though it is not doctrinal nor sectarian. It is a work well calculated to do good, and is designed to show that the beauties and endearmonts of (brigtiang the provide the developed and it the stern realities of Christianity are to be developed amid the stern realities o every-day life, "and not to be put aside at the trangu every-day life, " and not to 6. G. Evans, 439 Chestnut street, Philadel-

Published by e. c. Hyans, sou construct street, Philadel-hia. Price 31 00. Erans will mall a copy and a hand-me present to any person remitting one dollar for the ook, and twenty cents for postage. A new Classified Catalogue of Books and Giffs, with in-G. G. EVANS, Philadelphia, Pa.

being spent in fruitless endeavors to cross a swollen and rapid river under the heavy fire

of the enemy's artillery, tells its own tale, and The second second at it is.

description of the battle. As I have already said, this brilliant exploit admits of no description; it is only a sketch that I present to our readers.

LATER FOREIGN NEWS. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA.

> Highly Interesting Details. NEW YORK, June 9.

NEW YORK, JUBE 9. The royal mail steamship Africa arrived here this morning. She left Liverpool on the 28th ult. Her dates are not so late as those furnished by the Arago at St. Johns, but sh pringe interesting details of the news, and her commercial intelligence is important.--There was nothing important from the seat of war, beyond the battle of Montebello.

The Austrians profess satisfaction at the result of the battle. Gen. Gyulai reports that his loss was 290 killed, 718 wounded and 283 missing. He says the French force numbered 40,000, but they abstained from all pursuit. Count Stadion, commander of the Austrian forces, was wounded during the battle.--Some of the French authorities still assert that there was not much over four thousand French engaged in the battle. Other estimates place the number at twelve thousand There were popular risings in some parts of Parma in favor of the Sardinian cause. A vague rumor had obtained circulation. via Vienna, that Gortzhakoff, the Russian foreign ninister, had resigned, because the Empero refused to carry out his engagements with

In England the Derby ministers had issued a strong appeal to their parliamentary sup-porters for their early attendance to meet the pposition movement.

The Empress Eugenie had received and addressed the members of the great bodies of State. She said she placed full dependence upon the patriotism of the deputies and upon he support of the entire nation which, during the absence of the chosen chief, would never be found wanting to a woman and her child. The speech was loudly cheered.

The Paris Bourse was firm and advancing. It closed at 6lf 55c. The war excitement was high in Southern Germany. It was expected that Kossuth would go to Genoa in about a week-with the full concurrence of Napoleon and the King of

Sardinia, to concoct plans with Klapka and others to overthrow the Austrian power in Hungary. The new King of Naples, Francis, had been

acknowledged by telegraph by nearly all the powers, and the army had sworn its allegiance.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. PARIS. May 25.

A FRUITLESS ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE PO.despatch from the Emperor, received esterday at the Tuileries, announced that at ive o'clock in the morning the whole French army, (140,000 men.) headed by his Majesty f, as commanding the centre, Baraguay l'Hilliers the right wing, and MacMah left, was to make one vast determined effort to cross the Po, near Valenza. The day was could, at a very early period, come in possession of this passed in the greatest and most natural anxiety at the different ministers, an anxiety reflected on the Bourse, in spite of the determined efforts made to keep the suspense profound secret, and affecting the funds rithout any apparent reason excepting to the initiated. At ten o'clock last night another des patch arrived, merely containing a few words not indicative of success: "The cannon is supper! still roaring, and nothing yet is done; the enemy has appeared in such tremendous force on the opposite bank, that every effort hitherto made to construct our bridges has been useless. This despatch has not been made public nor will it be, most likely, until some decided success is obtained and the landing is effected.

To the general opinion expressed by civilians that the army must cross the Po, and that if t does not succeed in doing so to day it surely will to morrow, military men shake their heads and look grave, and hint that if the French be repulsed now, the attempt must he given up, for the Austrians will, of course, be einforced. and repair the losses they may ustain, while the French have not the same means at their disposal. The fact of a whole day, from five in the morning till ten at night,

After en n-down and after all the busi closed, not less than 10,000 people were congregated in the streets in the neighborhood'of the County Jail, when men nd boys began to carry boards and rails from an adjacent lumber yard to the jail-to be used as battering rams. But the police took possession of this lumber, and arrested sev. eral for riotous conduct, and for making these arrests they were rewarded with curses and showers of stones .-Up to midnight a stream of people was running from Mr Charless' residence to the jail, expecting every moment to hear of his death, which seemed to have been the intend d signal of attack. As the late hours came along, the inlignant masses became less and less, and at about three

clock the crowd had dispersed, leaving the military

and the police in possession of the premises. The cause of this assassination is briefly this: In 1855 Mr. Charless was President of the State Bank of Missouri, and Thornton Book Keeper of the Boatmen's Saving Intitution. The latter Institution was robbed of \$19.000 in paper money and gold. Thornton was suspected o heft, but their suspicions of him were kept secret. Some time after he either left or was dismissed from the Bank, and was subsequently accused, arrested and indited for the obbery. He did not come to trial until May. 1858, when he was acquitted by a jury, notwithstanding every one of the jury, and those conversant with the facts, believed him guilty, but for the want of sufficient proof they had to ac-quit him. Some time after he left the Institution, he mmenced making deposits at the State Bank in sums of 120 to \$340 at a time. The Bank suspected that the mor ey being deposited by him was the stolen money, and watched his movements closely. He would deposito one day \$120-\$100 of the supposed stolen money, and the next day check out \$75, when he would egain deposito \$300 and upwards, the major portion of which was the stolen money. The tellers in the Bank commenced marking being cognizant of what was going on by the tellors and the Board, gave in his evidence to the above effect. Since that time Charless and Thornton have frequently met in the street, but we believe never exchanged words, and now, when the community had almost forgotten the affair, this man Thornton meets Mr. Charless in the street, and in

broad day light shoots him down. Jos. W. Thornton is an unmarried man and in his 36th year. Jos. Charless was a well known, much respected and

highly esteemed citizen, and has been in business here for over thirty years, and was in his 56th year.

On Saturday morning, after extreme agony, at 8 o'clock, Mr. Charless breathed his last, and a gloom pervaded th whole city.

After the death of Mr. Jos. Charless, a Coroner's inquest was held over the body. His funeral will take place to-day from the Second Presbyterian Church, and the remains will be interred in the family vault at Bellefontain Cemetery.

The great trial of Miss Effle Carztang vs. Henry Shaw for breach of promise of marriage, and which has been occupying the attention of the Court of Common Pleas for nearly the entire week, has come to a conclusion. Mr. Shaw is a very wealthy man about 60 years of age, and Miss Carztang, a maiden of about 35 years. The damages laid by Miss Effie were \$100,000, and, strange as it may seem, the Jury awarded her the full amount, to the surprise and astonishment of everybody. We do not believe there is another instance on record in which so large a sum has considered necessary to soothe the anguish of a lady air! We think the jury in this case has overstepped all precedent, in believing that because the defendant was wealthy he should be robbed / It is one of the most outrageons verdicts ever rendered in a Court where justice is expected to be found. The verdict and the men composing the jury are ridiculed, and well they might be. Of course Mr. Shaw will carry the case to a higher tribu there is but little doubt of its reversion. If Miss Efficiency

handsome fortune, which she so adroitly managed to ac quire, she may find some one to marry her for il! She is alike high in figures, both in years and damages, and the probability is she will have to remain a single lady until the latter is made a certainty! The verdict of this celebrated jury has created considerable gossip. It is discussed at the breakfast table, dissected at dinner, and digested at

Our latest advices from Pike's Peak say that things look very unfavorable, both as regards the gold deposits and agricultural resources of the country. No gold worth peaking of has yet been discovered, and it is the prevailing opinion that the mines are a failure. Nearly all of the abins in Denver City and Auraria are vacant. There were no business transactions in either place, and provis ions were nearly exhausted. The miners are striking for the mountains in the pursuit of game. There are about the mountains in the pursuit of game. There are about 1000 teams on the way back to the States, and about as many en route for the mines. A number of men have died on the way, of starvation, and the suffering at Pikas Peak and Cherry Oreek is represented as terrible. Yours, OLD GUARD.

According to the provisions of an act of the last Legislature of this State, percons who may desire to have their names changed, can do so by applying to the Court of Com mon Pleas.

The son of Henry S. Gunni of Missis sippi, ran off two weeks ago with his father's second wife. The young "son of a gun" has not been heard of since.