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S. M. Perrangill & Co., are Agents for The Lancast seer, and the most influential and largest circula ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rate

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. AUDITOR GENERAL:

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philada. SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE, Franklin

The Democratic State Committee are requested by the Chairman, ROBERT TYLER, Esq., to meet at Buehler's Hotel, Harrisburg, Wednesday the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock,

MESSRS. WRIGHT AND ROWE.

We have never known more popular nominations made by any political organization, than those of Messrs. WRIGHT and Rowe, the candidates of the Democratic party for Auditor General and Surveyor General of the Commonwealth. Even our enemies concede that they are men of sterling worth and integrity, and do not pretend to doubt their admirable qualifications for a faithful and intelligent discharge of the duties appertaining to the offices.

Our information from almost every part of the State confirms us in the belief that the Democracy (notwithstanding their unfortunate disagreement about a by-gone and defunct issue) are a unit in support of Messrs. WRIGHT and Rowe, and that they will receive the full party vote, if not more, at the October election.

In Lancaster county, we can assure our friends at a distance, all is right. Lecomptonism and anti-Lecomptonism are forgotten, in the general desire by all our Democratic brethren to roll up a heavy vote for the ticket and in support of our time-honored principles. The Black Republican candidates are worthy and respectable men in their way, barring their political connexions: but the Democracy of this county look upon their own candidates as a little more worthy and quite as respectable, and, what is of equal importance, they are the representatives, for the time being, of those great and fundamental principles which are considered so essential to the prosperity and glory of our common country.

We are now firmly of the belief that the Demogratic candidates will be triumphantly sustained at the ballot-boxes, and their election will give the finishing blow to Black Republicanism in good old Pennsylvania.-Let our friends every where take courage at the flattering political prospects, which are daily becoming more and more manifestlooming up all around them-and present an unbroken front to the enemy from now until the election closes on the second Tuesday of October. The result of this election in Pennsylvania will have an important bearing on the Presidential campaign of next year, and that consideration, of itself, should stimulate every Democrat to do his duty faithfully and energetically in the present contest.

The next arrival will, in all probability, bring the intelligence of a great battle having been fought by the belligerant armies on or near the banks of the river Po, or, it may be, in the neighborhood of the city of Milan, in Lombardy. The battles which have been already fought were, comparatively speaking, ians on the one hand, and the French and Sardinians on the other, and nothing decisive has been the result. But this state of things cannot much longer continue. At hostile armies were not only consolidating their several divisions, but were approaching each other, so as to leave but a few miles collision ere this. What the result of such a meeting has been, if it took place, it is impossible to conjecture. The chances are, we think, in favor of the allies; but this is by no means a certainty. The Austrians are a brave and warlike people, and their army is, perhaps, the best officered of any in Europe. They will fight, too, under the immediate eye of their Emperor, and nothing short of one of the most bloody and destructive battles on record will compel them to yield the victory. The French Emperor is a shrewd and sagacious man and rarely embarks in an enterprise whose issue is at all doubtful. Whether he has counted the cost of the Italian war remains to be seen. We shall, probably, know more about it in the course of a day or two.

P. S. After the above was in type, Anglo-Saxon arrived at Quebec, with four days later intelligence from the seat of war. A great battle had been fought near Magenta, on the 4th inst., in which the Austrians are said to have been defeated with the loss of 20,000 men killed, wounded and prisoners .-The French loss is stated at 12,000. The Austrians thereupon evacuated Milan, 12 miles distant. The particulars in full are not given, nor will they be known until the next arrival. It is the French account of the affair. The Austrian side of the story is yet to be told. We think it altogether probable that it has been a most bloody encounter, and that the loss of life will be found to be much greater than here stated. It may be that the dispatch overrates allies, as was the case with the first news we public await further particulars with no little brings is the decline of breadstuffs in the European markets.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. Saxon's mails:

A desperate battle was fought at Magenta, on the 4th of June, the allied army, under the Emperor Napoleon, and the Austrian army, under General Hess, in which unlimited forces were engaged on both sides.
Emperor Napoleon, in his despatches to the

Empress, at the Tuilleres, claims a decisive victory, saying that his army took 7000 prisdisabled 12,000, and captured three cannons and two standards. He estimates the loss of his own army at 3,000, but it was rumored in Paris that the French loss was between 9.000 and 12.000.

It is reported that there were from 150,000 to 180,000 Austrians and 130,000 French engaged in the battle. gaged in the battle. The Austrian accounts differ widely from

those of the French. Their bulletins speak of several battles being fought, with varying success on both sides.

It was still undecided on the night of the

6th as to who gained the victory. Great losses on both sides are reported. General Espinasse, of the second corps d' armee, was killed, and Marshal Canrobert.

der of the third corps, was mortally General Maurice McMahon, commanding the second corps d' armee, had been created Marshal and Duke de Magenta, as a reward

for his bravery on the battle field.

Five of the French Marshals and Generals Marshal Count Baraguay d' Hilliers has been superseded in his command of the first corps d' armee by Gen. Forey. Four of the Austrian Generals and five staff

9

officers were wounded at the battle.

There had been a general revolt at Milan, and the people had declared in favor of the King of Sardinia. Austrians retired from Milan, but the city had not yet been occupied by the French. Later rumors detract from the French the victory at Magenta.

It was believed that proposals of peace issuing frowould follow the enterance of the Frencharmy his letter: THE REPUBLICANS SNUBBED IN OHIO.

The resolution of the Supreme Court of

Ohio (which is composed of Republicans) to uphold the Constitution of the United States, as manifested in their determination of the Habeas Corpus case, about which so much has been said, will operate as a strong check on nullifying Republicans throughout the country. In Ohio it is having a stunning effect on the demagogues of the Chase and Giddings stamp. Heretofore, says the Chicago Times, they have only been at war with the Supreme Court of the United States; but now they must fight the Supreme Court of

their own State. They will find it much harder work to do the latter than it was the former. Until now, the issue has been represented to be, by the knavery of the agitators, between the general and the State governments; and many men, who would shudder at the thought of lifting a hand against their ountry, have thus been led to believe that their personal rights were being invaded, and that resistance to the Federal authorities was a stern duty. State pride is the passion of times of excitement, their passions more than reason or the rule of law. The personal liberty bills that have lately been sprung upon some of the States would never have been enacted but for this. They were drawn for the purpose of making uninformed people believe that abolitionism was a serious thing -not that their authors had any idea that

any individual who had a right under the Constitution to his personal liberty would ever he deprived of it. We do not think so hadly even of the leading demagogues of the Republican party, to suppose that they foresaw the extreme to which they were rushing, in the incipient period of their party. But once embarked on the mad stream of fanaticism, they could not turn back; and long before now, had not the Democratic sentiment of the country opposed to them an insurmountable barrier, the Union would have reached its

end. We have now, however, an auxiliary in one of the most intensely Republican States, and in the very core of: the Republican party. By the decision in the late fugitive slave or habeas corpus case, the checks to political Abolitionism are quadrupled. Now, if Chase and Giddings and their cohorts desire to fight any Court, let them begin at home. It has and not Federal Courts are supreme in the State: we shall see now whether they were sincere in this cry or not. Ohio, through her Supreme Court, in a case made up by the Republicans themselves, has decided that it is her duty, and intimated that it is her pleasure. to remain in the Union, to respect the Constitution, and to obey the laws. In other words, she has declined to make a free negro nest. and a refuge for fugitive negroes, of her domain: she will discharge her federal obligations, and give up runaway slaves " on claim of the party" who shall show title of ownership. That is the language of the Constitu-

SECRETARY THOMPSON. The following letter to the Philadelphia Press, not only retracts a gross libel upon Secretary Thompson, but does no more than

some time ago, (since copied extensively into the papers,) that an official in the South had called the attention of the head of the Interior the latest accounts from the seat of war the | Department of the alleged fact of large importations of Africans in the Carolina. and Gulf States, to which he had paid no attention whatever, though made on what was deemed as high authority, I have now the best intervening, and nothing but a rapid retreat of the Austrians could have prevented a Thompson. The Federal officers in those States are doing their duty, and manfully combating public sentiment, which, in some localities, greatly favors the slave traffic. Special counsel have, in several instances, been employed to prosecute those charged with a violation of the laws prohibiting the slave trade, and everything is being done to bring the offenders to justice. I make this statement, as I know you would wish to do no injustice to Secretary Thompson, who, I have reason to know, is warmly seconding the efforts of the United States officials, and who

> Mr. Thompson accompanied the President on his recent visit to North Carolina. At their reception in Raleigh he made a brief address,

is determined, as far as the means in his

power will permit him to go, to see that the

laws are faithfully executed. South as well as

n the course of which he said: This is an age when speculative questions, and not those of utility, arise. In the North we have the leading spirit of a great party urging the idea that it is impossible for the Union and the institutions of the South to exist together. In the South a new light has arisen, which is to urge the abolition of the slave trade laws, and the introduction of parbaric Africans in our midst, endangering the very safety of our peculiar institutions. These laws were passed by the strenuous efforts of Southern men, and now, all at once. we find men in the South who say that they are unconstitutional. Why do I introduce this subject here and now? that when they tell me that the inhabitants of this country can no longer live together peaceably in the Union. I wish to run up the stars and stripes and declare that for one I am ready to battle against these agitators.

Let the reader bear in mind that this was said in the very place where "large importathe Austrian loss, and underrates that of the tions of Africans" are represented to have been made with his tacit approval! How received of the battle of Montebello. The silly are the lies of the opposition, and how utterly reckless they are in their misrepresenanxiety. The best news the Anglo-Saxon tations! And in the face of these proofs to the contrary, the Black Republican papers will undoubtedly continue to assert that the administration, Secretary Thompson and the The following is gleaned from the Anglo | federal officers in the South are deliberately neglecting their duty in this matter and really conniving at the revival of the slave trade Such miserable and reckless libels constitute

their chief political capital. MORE PROSCRIPTION.

The Oppositionists in Connecticut are about to follow the precedent set by the extremists and intolerant proscriptionists of Massachusetts. They propose to add an illiberal amendment to their State Constitution similar to that of Massachusetts, except that instead of two years they have proposed but one, as a palliative for the offence and insult to foreign citizens, and at the same time a good and sufficient sacrifice to the moloch of Know-Nothingism. At the same time it is proposed to do away with the distinction of color, and thus allow "niggers" to vote. This is the kind of equal rights advocated by the Black Republicans. They trample upon the white man, and deprive him of his Constitutional and legitimate rights, whilst they extend to the black the hand of fellowship, and raise him above the white citizens they have ruthlessly stricken down.

We have received "The Antiquary," "Waverly." and "Old Mortality," three more of Sir Walter Scott's Novels, making the number ten of the series of these popular and sterling works already issued by the enterprishers, Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros., 306 Chestnut street. Philadelphia. Price only 25 cents for each novel or the work complete in 26 volumes for \$5; sent free of postage to any part of the United States

THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Attorney General Biack, in his letter of instructions to the United States Marshal of the northern district of Ohio, has laid down explicitly the rules governing the administration of law in the Federal courts when attempted to be interfered with by process issuing from State courts. The following is ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Washington, April 26, 1859. Sin: It is due to the public peace that you and all the other federal officers in Ohio, should be as careful as possible not to give any just cause of offence to the State author But it is necessary that you obey the twhose officer you are. You will, or court whose officer you are. course, see to it that your prisoners are no rescued out of your custody, either by the void process of judges who have no jurisdic tion, or by open and undisguised violence. If you submit to either, it will be justly regard ed as an acknowledgment that the constitu tion and laws of the United States have no longer any practical force within the limits of

The Supreme Court of Ohio may be imposed upon as to award a writ of habeas corpus for the prisoners in your custody.— If this should be done, you will respectfully decline to produce the bodies of the prisoners before the State court, or to let them be taken out of your custody. But it will be your duty to accompany this refusal with a proper explanation. Make a return stating the facts, and send copies of all the documents in your possession which may be necessary to verify your statement, including, if you see proper

copy of this letter.
The federal court federal court in your district has ex clusive jurisdiction of the offence with which these parties are charged. No State court State rights-and men are apt to follow, in has any power whatever to interfere in the matter, either by means of a habeas corpus or otherwise. All process of one court the object or effect of which is to interfere with the administration of justice in another is void and of no effect. Any forcible effort to take these prisoners out of your hands by virtue of a habeas corpus from the State cour will be, to all intents and purposes, an act of lawless violence. In saying this I speak by the book, for such was the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Ableman vs. Booth at the last term.

If an attachment should be issued against you by the State court for your refusal to obey their process, you will, of course, appeal to the federal court under the act of (and agreeably to the precedent in Robinson's case) for relief, which will, no doubt, be mediately afforded.

But you are to exert your utmost vigilance, and prudence in avoiding every cause of collision as long as you can possibly do so without surrendering the legal rights of this government, or abandoning your duty as one of its officers. Let your desire to keep the peace be as manifest as you can make it .-Anything except yielding to an unlawful demand, is better than a trial of brute force; but the prisoners must not be surrendered. I am aware that the habeas corpus law, as

modified a short time ago by the legislature of Ohio, authorizes a State officer, under certain circumstances, to take a prisoner out of the hands of a person who been the burden of their cry that State Courts custody. This may be one of the forms in and not Federal Courts are supreme in the which the apprehended force will show itself, and it is what you must prepare to resist.
If the State authorities should disregard their duty to the constitution and laws of the Union so entirely as to make an attack upon you, do not forget, nor let your assistants forget, that they who defend the law are protected by the law. The assaulting party must take all the consequences upon their own The moral as well as the physical nower will be on your side.

Yours, respectfully, J. S. BLACK. To MATTHEW JOHNSON, Esq., U. S. Marshal Northern District of Chio, Cleveland, Ohio.

RETRENCHMENT IN THE POST OF-FICE DEPARTMENT. The statement that the postal revenues are defrauded a million of dollars annually by forged or false stamps, is entirely unfounded. The story originated in New York or Washington, and was no doubt designed to discredit simple justice to the administration and its the management of the Post Office Departmere skirmishes between detachments of the officers in the South, in the particular ment. Mr. Holt perseveres in the good work Dana Graham, Ist Best Currant Wine... of curtailing the expenses of the Department, WASHINGTON, June 3 .- The statement, and his rigid economy, while it provokes the sneers of those who are determined not to recognize his merit, extorts commendation from the most able minds among the Opposition. The correspondent of the North Amer-

ican in referring to the subject says :-In this connection it is only proper to say that the efforts of Mr. Holt in excrescences which had spread over the postal in reducing useless and extravagan expenditures; in resolving something like order out of chaos, and in removing supernumerary officers, are entitled to public recogni tion and credit. He entered upon his thankles task, giving at once earnest of a purpose to introduce practical and thorough reforms, which have been since illustrated in a most beneficial and satisfactory manner. It certain ly does not become those who have heretofore complained of the wastefulness in this Department to sneer or carp at efforts which are intended to introduce a necessary and wholesome retrenchment. On the contrary such praiseworthy endeavors should be generously seconded, not only from a sense but as a means of effecting impor tant results, at which the upright men of al parties aim. What encouragement has a public officer to address his abilities and apply laborious investigation to so large and ramifie a subject as the errors or abuses which have insidiously crept into the postal service, unless sustained by the community for whose benefit they are mainly directed? The principle announced in Mr. Holt's letter to the Presi dent, in Mr. Westcott's case, are such as must attract the respect of the country, and help to restore to the Department the confidence which has been heretofore sacrificed by its conversion into a mere machine for promoting political objects or personal ambition. whole country is interested in an upright and efficient administration of the Post Office, and nothing but bigoted partizanship would consent to withold a full and becoming admission of such services, no matter by whom rendered. That small and narrow spirit has heretofore found no toleration in this correspondence, nor is likely to do so in the future.

NILL THEM IN PARTON:

Whosh of the manage Linea Li

A man who has a soul worth a sixpence, must have enemies. It is utterly impossible for the best man to please the whole world and the sooner this is understood and a position taken in view of the fact, the better.

The best man to please the whole world wise Louise Gable, Silk Embroiders, 1st premium premium.

The stream is premium premium of the stream world work world with the second world with the stream world work.

Mrs. H. L. Erben, Tambour Embroidered Mantilla, Wrs. H. L. Erben, Tambour Embroidered Mantilla, which is the stream world position taken in view of the fact, the better. Do right, though you have enemies. You Mrs. J. H. Smith, Embroidered Muslin, 2d premium.

Mrs. J. H. Smith, Crochet.

Mrs. M. Nagle, Embroidered Child's Dress and is little gain to barter away your honor and listernity and direct yourself of morel.

Mrs. A. K. Hoffmeler, Looking Glass with Burr and Mrs. A. K. Hoffmeler, Looking Glass with Burr and Mrs. A. K. Hoffmeler, Looking Class with Burr and Mrs. A. K integrity, and divest yourself of moral courage, to gain-nothing. Better abide by the truth-frown down all opposition, and rejoice in the feeling which must inspire a free and independent man.

WHAT GOOD HAS IT DONE?-The cost of the Utah army, up to the end of the second quarter, was over \$5,000,000, and add to this the estimate for the fiscal year ending June 1 and the expense of that army for one year will range between seven and nine millions .-Manchester American.

The expense to the government, of the Utah army, is a thing to be deplored, but it results from the necessity of sending it; and in reply to the question of the American-" What good has it done?"-we answer that it has done what was expected of it and what it was sent out there to do. It has subdued a rebellion and reduced a rebellious people to subordination to the laws and subjection to the civil power. That it is still necessary to continue the army in Utah, is evident from the latest reports. That it may be necessary even to send reinforcements, is possible. But it ill-becomes a paper or a party that has denounced Mormonismasa "relic of barbarism. to find fault with the result of this necessary, and thus far, successful expedition .- N. H. Patriot.

RETURNED .- Right Reverend Bishop Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, returned to his home in Philadelphia last week, after an absence of over a year in then. His health is somewhat improved.

Currented to the committee to state visit of the were two landscapes and a fruit place exhibited by Mr. H. R. Fahnestock, a young and self-taught artist of Europe. His health is somewhat improved.

THE HORTICULTURAL FAIR .- The first Ar nal Fair of the "Historical, Agricultural and Mechanic Institute" took place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. Our citizens were very liberal in their atter dance, and the Hall would, no doubt, have been unco fortably filled had the weather not been so extremel on having the hearty co-operation of their fellow citizens generally in their praiseworthy endeavors to get up an exeputation of Lancaster. The exhibition itself was ever more than the most sanguine could have expected. It proves that Lancaster is excelled by none, and far ahead of many of her sister cities in mechanics and horticulture Keffer's Orchestra also added its full share of attraction t the Fair. Below will be found the

AWARD OF PREMIUMS swarded by the Judges of the several Departments

awarded by the Judges of the several Departments:

Mechanical Department, No. 1.

E. Shaefier & Son. case of Double Harness, Premium \$5.00

E. Shaefier & Son. Yair Leather Trunk. Dip.

COJ. Decker & Co., Falling Top Buggy. 3.00

Joseph E. Wenger, Trotting Buggy. 3.00

Joseph E. Wenger, Trotting Buggy. 3.00

Amos K. Hoffmeir, Falling Top Buggy, with Hoffmeler's Combined Shaft and Pole. Premium of \$1.

To Shaft and Pole. Diploma for Buggy. \$2.00 and Dip.
Etchholtz & Bro., Rifles . \$2.00 and Dip.
Etchholtz & Bro., Rifles . \$2.00 and Dip.
Streiner & Co., Esdisting Stove. 5.00

Shreiner & Co., Esdisting Stove. 5.00

Marabhank & McConkey, Iron Railing, Urn and Vases

H. C. Locher, Finely Dressed Morocco. 1.00

Swartzwelder & Morrow, Window Shutter, Sash and
Door 5.00

Door 5.00

Door 5.00

Namic Streiner Stormer, Stormer Shall Streiner Stormer Storme

Door ...
Jeorge Broome, Miniature House ...
Cheodore Miller, case of Boots and Sho.
Pancoast, Patent Roofing ...
Geiger, Refrigerator ...
Kendrick & Biggs, Hydraulic Pumps ...
Carlos Royles Royles ... do. Garden Engine
William Diller, Carriage Axles.....
do. Hand Drill.....

affner & Graham, Comb Cutting Mac nuel & Fulton, Spring Bedstead..... Fellenbaum, Wrought Nail Machine Manuel, Patent Corn Husker. Stehman, Washing Machine low Frame ..

Mechanical Department, No. 2.
Heinitah, Piano, (no competition,) pr enry Baker, Music Stand, (no competition,)
Widmyer, Side Board (no competition,)

G. M. Zahm & Co., Watches, Jewelry and Plated Ware, 1st premium for American Watches and Jawelry, \$2.00. Diploms for Plated Ware. Hager & Bros., China and Queensware.

D. Bair & Co., Glassware.

J. B. & G. T. Lane, Lamps and Glassware.

William E Heinitah, Looking Glasses and Gilt Frames, premium, \$1.00, and Diploma for variety. Conrad Gest, Earthen Ware.

Henry Gast, Earthen Ware.

George Pick, Venitian Blinds.

Jacob Rotharmel, lot of Brushes, Lancaster county bristles.

Samuel Patterson, Spanish Segars Shaffner & Graham, case of Combs Hirsh & Bros., Silk Umbrellas..... erman Miller, Fancy Scap V. H. Wind, Suit of Clothin W. H. Wind, Suit of Clothing...
John Dellinger, Sawing Machine...
Kendrick & Biggs, Plumbing Fixtures...
S. B. Markley, Fancy Card Printing.
G. M. Steinman, Saw, Pitcher, and Hay-forks...
GEO, SANDERSON,
JOHN C. HAGER,
PETER MCCONOMY,
Malancies Descriptory, No. 3

Mechanical Department, No. 3. Charles Eden, Fancy Cake and Confectionery, (no do. Loaf of Bread, (no competition,)

LOUISA RATHYON,

MARY M. RENDIG,

MARY M. RENDIG,

LOUISA RATHYON,

MARY M. RENDIG,

LOUISA RATHYON,

Horticultural Department.
D. Pancoast, English Mammoth Cherries.

Hot House Plant

J. B. Chamberlin, 2d Best Basket Cut Flowers.
W. W. Hopkins, Hovey Seedling Strawberries,
do. do. do. do. Bottled.
Mary C. Cutler, 3d best 3 designs Cut Flowers.

F. J. Vogel. 4 varieties Strawberries. . . . Horticul do. I plate English Mammoth Strawberries do. Bunch Asparagus. Cusper Hiller, best collection Cherries. do. best single variety Cherries. do. best collection Strawberries.

do. best collection Strawberries.
do. New Seedling, Albany.
do. 1 bottle best Elderberry Wine.
do. 2 bottls best Currant Wine.
J. F. Heinitsh, best Fancy Bird Cage.
Mrs. Getz, 2d best Bird and Cage.
Mrs. H. E. Muhlenberg, Best Hand Boquet.
Henry E. Slaymaker, Best Catawbe Grape Wine.
F. J. Vogel, best collection of Cactus.
Mrs. Jacob M. Frantz, Canned Peaches.
Mrs. J. H. Duchman. 3 tumblers Preserves. Mrs. Jacob M. Frantz, Canned Peaches Dip.
Mrs. Jacob M. Frantz, Canned Peaches Dip.
Mrs. J. II. Duchman, 3 tumblers Preserves. Dip.
The undersigned would call the attention of the committee to many articles not mentioned in the award of premiums. Among them are a very fine case of Horticultural tools and fruit plates, exhibited by James Black, Esq.; two stalks of prolific core, exhibited by Jimes Black, Esq.; two stalks of prolific core, exhibited by J. M. Frantz, &c.
Through the kindness of H. E. Slaymaker, who has a superior collection of wines and liqures on exhibition, the undersigned were enabled to compare our own home-made pure Catawba grape wine with the best brand of imported champagne, and we give our united testimony in favor of the former. Mr. Slaymaker also exhibited a superior article of blackberry syrup made by himself.
In conclusion, the undersigned cannot help expressing the obligation of the Society to Casper Hiller and W. P. Brinton for fine displays of fruits, and to Messrs. Zimmerman, Vogel and Shaub for green-house plants. They would also call attention to fine specimens of the Bictiou Pine Strawberry on exhibition, being large, late, and nearly white. All of which is respectfully submitted.

which is respectfully submitted.
H. L. ZAHM,
CHAS. DINGEE,
C. H. LEFEVRE, V. E. Heinitsh, lot of Grecian Paintings, lst premium His Rauch, lot of Grecian Paintings, lst premium H. R. Falnestock, lot of Oil Paintings, lst premium H. R. Falnestock, lot of Oil Paintings, lst premium H. R. Fahnestock, lot of Oil Paintings, lat premium Charles E. Wise, lot of Oil Paintings, 4th premium Charles E. Wise & Co., Sign Painting, lat premium Chas. R. Frailey, Ornamental Penmanship, lat prem. Charles R. Frailey, Card Writing.

Lancaster Mercantile College, Ornamental and Plain

Lancaster Mercantile Cottege, Ornamental and American Penmanship.

Baor & Sons, fot of Steel Engravings.

Elias Barr & Co., Steroscope.

R. W. Addis, lot of Photographs, polared, 1st premium R. W. Addis, lot of Photographs, colored, 1st premium Elias Barr & Co., Chromo Lithographs.

Mrs. Anna Gaelbaugh, (aged 81, made when was 1 years old,) Home-made Lines Cott.

years old, Home-made Lines Cott.

P. The Arts Department, No. 2.

Mrs. Herr, Mantie Ornaments.
Mrs. Margaret Boyd, Basket Artificial Flowers.
Mrs. E. Metzgar, Embroidered Child's Dress, 1st pre.
Mrs. E. Metzgar, Silk Embroidered Child's Dress, 2d

Several speciments of Pennananap deservedly attracted much attention. The contributors were Chas. R. Frailey, Esq., and the Lancaster Mercantile College.

The card writing and pen drawings of the former are exquisite. The birds and bird nest exhibited by him are hardly surpassed in delicacy and softness of finish, by the finest steel engraving. The nest, especially, appears to your committee to be of superior excellence.

The specimens furnished by Mr. Poliock, President of the Mercantile College, of pen drawing and ornamental penmanship, are very beautiful productions, evincing great freedom of hand and a correct taste; while the commercial and business hand of Prof. McCreary, of the College, as shown in the splendid specimens exhibited, is entitled to high praise, for grace, boldness and legibility.

A number of Photographs, by R. W. Addis, were considered by your committee as fine specimens of this new art. Some of these, colored by the exhibitor, have the softness and effect of miniature portraits. A likeness of the Cashier of the Lancaster County Bank, as a life-like portrait, could hardly be excelled by the minature painter.

Of the paintings, there were seven in the style called Grecian. Three of these were heads executed by Miss Rauch, one of them highly finished and beautiful exceedingly; the other two inferior. The flesh thir of the painting, represents the complexion given by an Indian sun.—The other four were artibilted by Mr. W. E. Heinitah, and were exceedingly fina. One, a sea piece, appeared to your committies to excel every other of this kind, on exhibite

The other four were exhibited by Mr. W. E. Heinitsh, am were exceedingly fine. One, a sea piece, appeared to you committee to excel every other of this kind, on exhib

our city. The Committee consider these are remarkable productions. The landscape, on the north side of the Hall, may be pronounced, with very elight allowance, most excellent. It represents a mountain stream winding its way through a pish in the foreground after issuing from a gorge into which a road is seen to enter; the back ground being occupied by mountains and woodland slopes, the sun's rays streaming over the latter, through broken clouds, and showing the alternante bars of light and shadow, which all have so often observed in the afternoon. Every object in this fine picture, is presented with a truth of perspective and a richness of coloring, which not only win immediate admiration, but secure approbation after close excrutiny. The Committee ascribed to this landscape,

Miscellaneous Department.

E. Stewart, Lancaster county Birds. \$1 and Diploms Barr & Co., Book and Prints. Diploms John Shaeffer, Books and School Apparatus, Diploma Diploma D. H. & B. F. Breneman, Wall Paper. Diploma D. D. Skiles, Superior Family Groceries. Diploma D. H. Heitshu, Fine Lancaster Company of the Company o a, Fine Lot of Perfumery shades.
Edward Stewart, who exhibited two cases of Lancaste.
county birds, deserves great credit for the neat manner in
which they have been put up.
The Entomological collection, is large and arranged in thoroughly scientific manner.

A domestic cat in a large cage, nursing five young chickens, deposited by C. W. Shaub, is a singular instance of the liversion of maternal instinct.

diversion of maternal instinct.

A mocking bird and cage, exhibited by Mr. Jacob Roth
armel, and also one by Mr. Henry Gast are deserving o'
special notice, as they enlivened the exhibition with their
choicest songs.

The Committee regret that this department has been so
poorly repressanted. With a single exception not an article

are committee regret that this department has been so poorly repressured. With a single exception not an article named in the schedule has been exhibited, although very many interesting objects of this character are known to exist in the city and county—we hope that this neglect will be amended in the future. e future.
T. C. PORTER,
S. S. BATHVON,
N. LIGHTNER.

THE HORSE EXHIBITION .- The First Annua Exhibition of Horses by the Lancaster County Agricultura and Mechanical Society took place on the Society's Grounds College Avenue, on Monday and Tuesday last, and proved to be a complete success. The attendance of visitors ras large, and the arrangements of the grounds perfect .-The Fencibles' Band discoursed eloquent music during the exhibition. This first exhibition, as it has turned out so annual horse exhibitions the best in the State.

Ralow will be found the List of Premiums awarded by

caster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, on the Class No. 1.—Farm or Heavy Draught Horses Rohrer, Manheim twp., Gray Stallion, "Cob-Jacob Lipp, City, Gray Stallien, "Duke of Norman-dy," 2d premium, premium,...

ph Gibbons, Leacock twp., Black Colt, 13

old, 1st premium,...

No. 2.—Horses for Road or Light Draught.

Gross, Ephrata, pair of Black Driving 2.00 , 1st premium,..... B. Brady, City, Bay Family and Driving 8.00 3.00

old, 1st premium,....... W. W. Black & Bro., Cecil county, Md., Bay Stallion, . West Hempfield, for county horse trot ting, 2d premium.
Scovern & Hopple, City, for trotting, 1st premium, Jacob Stambaugh, City, for pacing, 1st premium,...
Owen Hopple, City, for pacing, 2d premium,...

MR. WISE'S BALLOON ASCENSION .- According to announcement, JOHN WISE, Esq., made an ascension, in the balloon "Smithsonian," from Centre Square, in this city, on Tuesday afternoon last, at 3½ o'clock. The balloon was inflated from the main gas pipe in West King stree The process of inflation occupied an hour and a half. The on was one of the prettiest we have ever seen. On stepping into the car attached to the balloon, and being elevated a few feet in the air. Mr. W. made a few very ap propriate remarks to the immense crowd of people in the quare and vicinity. The Fencibles acted as a guard around he balloon, and a special police force was detailed by the Mayor to preserve order.

Mr. Wise has written the following account of this, his moranda of Wise's 228th Ærial Voyage, made from caster City, June 14, 1859.

When I got up several thousand feet I observed four distinct rain storms at different distances around me, one of them not far off. The first thing, however, that drew notes from my pencil was the remarkably unique appearance of the surface of Lancaster County. Twenty years have made unmistakeable havoc with its heavy-timbered woods. Now they have dwindled into little coppes, but so very regularly interspersed over its vast and beautiful plane, studded with villages, farm buildings, and innumerable streamlets, so as to give it the appearance of a great Park, full of little pic-nic camping places, and the whole was more like a scene of fancy such as we read of in romances written by strongly imaginative authors. The Susquehanna threw off a glare of light by reflection that tried the powers of vision as much as a meridian sun—like a bulged up mirror it reflected the sunbeams against the balloon. Heaven's choicest designs and comforts seemed to have been lavished upon this lovely land, and year upon year adds beauty to its face. As I accended a little higher, and had moved slowly onward, my mind was turned to atmospheric phenomena. A little to the north-east of me there hung a huge cloud, spread out above, as near as I could judge, about two miles in diameter, and terminated below by a great cul de sac of the vaporous mass. I had no idea, that this, or the more distant storm clouds, were giving out rain, but took it to be an incipient storm, preparing for a thunder gust, and thus I approached it cauties pression that the same altitude of cloud and balloon would necessarily cause the same velocity of bodies in motion, I must say that that is not the case. There are nositive nade. When I got up several thousand feet I observed four pression that the same altitude of cloud and balloon would necessarily cause the same velocity of bodies in motion, I must say that that is not the case. There are positive and negative powers at work in the upper regions that often make it otherwise. When I got near it I found it giving out a copious shower of rain, first indicated by the rustling noise it produced in falling upon the earth below. It was to me a very singular formation of rain—a storm cloud giving out rain without the accompaniment of thunder and lightning, and its great udder, suspended from the mass of vapor, hung down nearly to the earth—In a few moments more the balloon had reached the outer large drops of rain, and as they glanced over the side of the oiled surface, they fished like shooting stars, and so luminous were several of them that I could not divest myself of the alarming impression that there was fire pelling luminous were several of them that I could not divest my-sel of the alarming impression that there was fire pelling against the bailoon, and I made a precipitous descent, so much so, that in a few minutes I found the air ship crash-ing into the apple orchard of Tobias Kreider, and the grapuel catching hold of one of the trees, obliged me to cut the rope and bound over the tree tops, when I threw a line to Mr. Henry Landis who held on to it manfully, until we zot more assistance.

ot more assistance.
Upon resting here a few minutes the storm cloud had ingly. In a short time I overtook the storm cloud again, but was now mounted to a height where I could reconnoire it more thoroughly, and found that it had a long, downward, protruding neck, and was much the shape of a balloon with a long neck to it. It was a water spout trailing over the land, unique in appearance, and, like a huge elephant with suspended trunk, it moved slovenly along.—Above and about it large cumulous clouds in detached magses were floating around, apparently mingling with its top. Casting my eye to the south-west I beheld another of these meteors approaching the former, and the balloon being between them made me feel at least cartious of a concussion, and becides that I was sure the two combined would be more likely to make a violent thunder storm than one alone. This phenomen was so interesting to behold that I could not persuade myself of danger sufficient to make it prudent to descend until the large rain drops again alarmed me by their imminous corrusactions as they glamed over the surface of the balloon, although the sun was shining on it at the time. All the time of observation of the two clouds, I could discover no uprising current as is the case in thunder gusts. These meteors, which I take to be of the water-spout class, had certainly very different means for their sustenance. I have here simply stated the facts as observed, and must leave the deductions for more extended observations.

As above stated, the flarry rain drops caused me to make a sudden descent upon the farm of Mr. David Bear, in East Earl, about 13 miles from Lancaster, when Mr. Jacob A. Bear very kindly furnished me with supper, and took me to Concord, where I intercepted the up train of cars, and reached Lancaster at dusk. I was one hour and thirty minutes engaged in this most interesting atmospheric voyage.

OHM WISE.

-Mr. Wise left here on Wednesday afternoon last for it. Louis. His trans-continental ærial voyage he expects to be ready to make on Thursday next, the mitting. He is pretty confident of success in his vast under taking. Our able and attentive correspondent, "Old Buard," will, doubtless, give full and interesting particuars of this monster ascension.

FAIR OF THE FULTON INSTITUTE.—The long talked of Fair of the Fulton Institute, of this city, wil next, and continue one week. It is the intention of the embers of the Institute to make it a first-class exhibition a every respect. EXHIBITION AT LITIZ.—The closing exerises of the session of 1858-'9 of the Linden Hall Femal

Seminary took place on Thursday morning last, in the beautiful Moravian Church, at the delightful village of Litiz. The attendance of visitors, especially from this city was very large, and the exercises were really of a deeply interesting character. This school has a reputation co-extensive with our country's bounds, and will maintain it long as it is under the charge of such an able and accomplished scholar as the Rev. Julius T. Beckles, th resent Principal. LYCEUM CONVENTIONS .- The Lyceum Coun-

y Committee met at Shenk's Exchange Hotel, on Wednes June 15th, and resolved to hold two conventions; one y, June 15th, and resolved to hold two conventions, the Eastern section of Lancaster county, at Christiana on Saturday, September 3d, and one for fillersville, on Saturday, August 20th, 1859; the differen o one to be represented at both conventions. Further information may be obtained by addressing

M Herr, Chairman, Willow Street P. O.

CHANGES IN MAIL ROUTES IN LANCASTER COUNTY .- The Postmaster of this city, H. B. SWARE, Esq. the following changes will take place, in the Mail Route

Route No. 3, 31. From Laneaster to Strasburg, via Lam peter. Now daily. Mail service reduced to three times a week. Route No. 3,032. From Laneaster to Safe Harbor. Now trip.
3,036. From Lancaster to Hinkletown. Now l service reduced to three times a week.

Route No. 3,030. From Lancasser week.

Route No. 3,043. From Lancaster to New Holland. Now daily. Mail service reduced to three times a week.

Route No. 3,523. From Lancaster to Bethesda. Mail service to be discontinued entirely. arrange matters, on the routes referred to, so as to give the greatest accommodations to the citizens receiving mail natter thereon, and especially in their newspaper mails.

FLORAL FESTIVAL.—The ladies connected rith St. John's Lutheran Church, West Orange street, are making preparations for holding a grand Floral Festival in of the debt remaining on their beautiful church edifice. The congregation, of which the Rev. Mr. STECE, an eloquent and | acquiescence in this concess popular minister, is Pastor, although one of the youngest is one of the most flourishing in the city, and the noble kind of pecuniary success. When the ladies "put their dear little shoulders to the wheel" an enterprise of any kind rarely fails of a successful end.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- A Young man about eighteen or nineteen years of age, named Wm MCall, was drowned on Tuesday last in the Susquehanna at M'Call's Ferry. He was a son of Mr. James M'Call, who lives on the York county side of the Ferry, and who for many years owned the extensive fisheries there, and still has an interest in them. The father was in this city when the sad casualty happened, and - the intelligence reached him at his hotel about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, by a special messenger. The shock was a most ter ble one, and fell with crushing effect upon his heart.

LANCASTER GAS COMPANY .-- At an electio seld on the 13th inst., for officers of the Lancaster Ga company, the following persons were elected: President-Hager, Managers-Dr. John L. Atlee, Dr. Henry Car enter, James L. Reynolds, Gen. B. A. Shaeffer, Luther Richards, Hon. Henry G. Long.

COLUMBIA AFFAIRS .- We learn from the Spy that several meetings in reference to the construction of the Reading and Columbia Railroad have been held. Committees have been appointed to solicit subscriptions in the o wards, and Col. Samuel Shoch, C. S. Kauffman, and H. M. North, Esqr., selected as a "committee of correspond dence to have proper communication with persons supposed to be interested in the road abroad." Another meeting will be held on Saturday evening next, when further progress will be reported.

We also glean the following items from the same paper We ass great the colours great rions from the Same paper RAILBOAD ACOIDENTS.—On Saturday last Mr. Grubb switchtender on the Pennsylvania Railroad at the switches opposite the Bridge, had his hand jammed between twe freight cars while in the act of coupling them. He has lost one of his fingers entirely, and the whole hand is hadly mashed. He will probly recover the use of his hand minus the finger.

lost one of this negers enterly. Stath the whole hand is badly mashed. He will probly recover the use of his hand, minus the finger.

On Friday morning, the Express Freight Train West, at 2.30 P. M., run over a man laying on the track a short distance above St. Charles Furnace, cutting off both legs, one below the knee and the other close to the body. Information was conveyed to town and Mr. J. W. Hamilton went to the assistance of the injured man. He found him lifted to the side of the road, suffering intensely, but quite sensible. He obtained some aid and then returned to town for physicians. Drs. John and Hottenstein were called and went to the man, but could do nothing for his relief; they pronounced his injuries fatal. He remained by the side of the road until morning, when he was removed by his friends to Chickies, where he has relatives. He gave his name to Mr. Hamilton as Hugh McAtec; he resided in Marietta, and was, we believe, engaged about some of the furnaces. McAtec was intoxicated during Thursday evening and left Kramer's, at the Basin, about; 12,0°clock. He probably laid down on the track, in a drunken sleep, as he had no knowledge of how he was injured. He reposted ing and left Kramer's, at the Basin, about; 12 o'clock. He probably laid down on the track, in a drunken sleep, as he had no knowledge of how he was injured. Ho requested when found, to be conveyed to Kramer's, but Mr. Hamilton could not obtain permission to take him there. The man has, probably, died of his injuries.

A FIRE—On last Saturday night, near 12 o'clock, a fire broke out in the stable of U. Yogel, on the south side of the alley running east and west, between Locust and Walnut streets, east of Third street. The flames reached the stables on the north side of the alley, belonging to Col. S. Shoch, and extended on the south side to the stables of Shoch, and extended on the south side to the stables of

stables on the north side of the alley, belonging to Col. S. Shoch, and extended on the south side to the stables of John Bannett, Mrs. Wien and John Yeager, a portion of the latter being used as a slaughter house. The firemen were promptly on the ground, but from the limited space for work and intense heat could not save the stables. ANOTIER.—On Wednesday afternoon an alarm of fire was given, which was generally believed to be false, but we learned afterwards that a blacksmith shop on Mill road, beyond Collins' garden, was burned. The fire was maliciously kindled, probably by boys who should receive their deserts at some hand.

TOOTHACHE.—This disease can be cured by DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pitts burg. Pa., which is put in bottles and sold at 25 cents each tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who Sold here by C. A. Heinitsh.

For the Lancaster Intelligencer.

THE WARM SPRINGS OF HUNTING There is, perhaps, no State in the Union which exceed our own, in the magnificence of its scenery, and in the parious agricultural and mineral productions which for e magnificence of its scenery, a ural and mineral productions w substantial wealth and power. the basis of our substantial wealth and power. Pennsyl-vania was the first State in the Union to authorize, by statute, the construction of a public railroad for travel and transportation, and no State, except New York; has equal-ed her in the energy and onterprise with which she has prosecuted her extended system of internal improvements. Thore is an increasing disposition on the part of the effi-zens of Pennsylvania to become more intimately acquaint-ed with the resources and improvements, and the magnif-cent scenery which distinguish the Keystone State. There is no State which offers so many delightful Summor resorts, to those who either for health, enjoyment or recreation, desire some relief from the toils and anxieties of business and the turmoils of an active life. Our State is dotted with these places of resort, that are familiar to your readdesire some relief from the toils and anxieties of business and the turmoils of an active life. Our State is dotted with these places of resort, that are familiar to your readers; and my only purpose, in troubling you with this communication, is, to add another to the list, which offers many advantages and stractions not possessed by any other place in the Commonwealth. I have reference to the Warm Springs of Huutingdon county, situated about 5 miles from Huutingdon, of a temperature of 64 degrees, and possessing medicinal qualities which have been very highly commended. These Springs were noticed and fully analyzed as early as 1810, and their excellent effects from that date have been well known and appreciated by the limited number who have visited them. They are designated on Melishe's Map of Pennsylvania, published in 1825, and also particularly noticed in Day's Historical Collections of Pennsylvania. The Warm Springs are now owned by Gen. A. Porter Wilson, of Huntingdon, with 250 acres of land; and have now very convenience for the accommodation of a large number of visitorss. There is a fine large hotel recently constructed on the brow of the mountain, and calculated to accommodate comfortably about two hundred guests. The bouss is kept by Col. Jon. R. Herd, a gentleman, who, from his courtesies and attentions, and the excellence of his table and arrangements, cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all who become his guests. There is a large Warm Spring situated about a hundred yards from the house, and is about 30 by 24 feet; the water about two feet in depth, as clear as crystal, and of the invariable temperature of 64 degrees as aiready stated. Near the Warm Spring is conducted by pipes laid from the springs to fold water, besides other numerous springs that abound upon the premises. There is a large bath house conveniently arranged for laddes and gentlemen. The water from the Warm Spring is conducted by pipes laid from the springs to fold water, besides other numerous springs that abound upon the through the tract. It is entirely isolated from the busy world, and no place presents greater attractions for those who desire to combine a view of the grandness of our mountain scenery, with all the appliances which insure comfort, health and recreation in a Summer resort.

The following is a notice of these Springs taken from The Literary Museum, published in 1810, by Gen. W. R. Smith & Moses Canon, Eq.: "A few miles North of the Borough of Huntingdon, are two Springs, which rise a few perches apart, known by the name of the Warm Springs, possessing valuable medicinal qualities. These Springs

perches apart, known by the name of the Warm Springs, possessing valuable medicinal qualities. These Springs were formerly much resorted to, and proved of particular advantage to the sick and afflicted, but, for a few years past, for want of proper accommodations, they have not been much resorted to by visitors. It is understood, that arrangements will soon be made to render the accommodations both convenient and agreeable to those who wish to visit these Springs, either for health or pleasure. Inquiries into, and experiments upon, the water of these Springs racted:
"The temperature of these waters, found by several fair "The temperature of these waters, bound by several some trials on the spot, with a good thermometer, is 64 degrees; their specific gravity is exactly that of pure rain water.— The taste is soft and smooth, but, at the first drinking, nothing can be discovered in it differing from other soft water. They agree perfectly well with the weakest nothing can be discovered in it differing from other soft water.

nothing can be discovered in it differing from other soft water. They agree perfectly well with the weakest is stomach, and after repeated drinking become agreeable.—

Their sensible operation is, to produce secretion of saliva; to increase perspiration; to be slightly cathartic, and a powerful diurctic. They promote appetite, and even restore it to those who have long labored under its loss.—

The effects produced by mixing it with various substances, are: with marine vitriolic acids, white vitriol, corrosive sublimate, and volstile alkali, at first a light pearl blue, which, in about two hours, grew three or four shades deeper. With lunar caustic, it produced a thick, muddy white, which, by degrees, turned black, until it beame entirely of that color."

INCREASE OF COUNTERFEITS. We learn, from the semi-monthly number of Peterson's Counterfeit Detector, that ffty bank note forgeries have been detected in circulation since the first of the month-fifty counterfeits in three weeks! As ususl, the great majority of these counterfeits are from New York and New England. There are two forgeries, however, on Pennsylvania banks.-

Peterson tells us that these are: Bank of Commerce, Erie, Pa.-56 spurious wig. a Western river steamboat; head of Washington on right, Clay on left. Altered from the Waubeck Bank plate. Refuse all notes of this description.

Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Penn.—2s

spurious; vig. man reaping grain. Notes of different denominations altered from worthless Indiana bank of same name are in circulation. The Pennsylvania banks issue no notes of less denomination than 5s. It behooves the public to look sharp after

the notes which they take. Above all, let them warily watch all notes purporting to be from New England and New York. Many readers will recollect a Mrs.

Margaret L. Eaton, formerly Mrs. Purser Timberlake, the wife of Gen. John H. Eaton, President Jackson's Secretary of War. Her fame being a little stained by calumnious reports, she was not received into the families other members of the Cabinet. The generous Old Hero, believing her wronged, incipted that she should be received into con pany, and the result was a Cabinet rupture sad scandal in those days. The Wash ington papers announce her third marriage, last week, at the ripe age of sixty, to one Signor Antonio Buckignani, an Italian dancing master of twenty-two.

[From the Detroit Free Press, June 10.] A HARD DOSE FOR OLD WHIGS

The black-republicans have at last taken

pen ground against the fugitive slave law and, as a party, demand either its repeal or its nullification. This ground was taken in the Ohio State convention last week, where nong other things, "they demand the repeal of the fugitive elave act of 1850, as it is subersive of both the rights of the States and the liberties of the people, and as contrary to the plainest duties of humanity and justice, and abhorrent to the moral sense of the civilized world." The black-republican party is composed largely of those who formerly with the whig party, and we mu acknowledge to a curiosity to know how this new test of faith will be received by such. Will they acquiesse in it, or will they rebel? As whigs they acquiesced in this very law; it was endorsed in their platforms, and supported by their orators and their press. Are these very men now to stultify themselves and their action of former years by giving even a tacit abolitionism of the party with which they are now acting? It is well known that the abolitionists of the Western Reserve demanded

the last remnant of their conservatism to pleas them. Will it be done? The whole black republican party of Ohio, whigs and all, are now made to demand the repeal of this law. Let us see what was the action of the whig party in former days. In their national platform in I852 was the fol-

this action from the State convention, and it

dare not be refused. It was these very abolitionists who in 1844 defeated Henry Clay,

the great leader of the whigs, and now the

whigs of to day are asked to give over almost

lowing resolution: "That the series of acts of the Thirty first Congress—the act known as the fugitiveincluded-are received acquiesced in by the whig party of the United States as a settlement, in principle and sub-stance, of the dangerous and exciting questions which they embrace; and, so far as they are concerned we will maintain them, and insist ipon their enforcement, until time and experince shall demonstrate the necessity of further egislation to guard against the evasion of the aws on the one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other, not impairing their present fficiency; and we deprecate all further agita ion of the questions thus settled as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, phenever, wherever, or however the attempt may e made; and will maintain this system as

scential to the nationality of the whig party

and the integrity of the Union."

The law was passed under a whig Administration, signed by a whig President, and advocated, in Congress and out, by Henry Clay and Daniel Webster—both good whig authority in their day. It was voted for by as many whigs as democrats, among the former of whom were such men as John M. Berrien, John Bell, George E. Badger, Willie P. Mangum, John A. Pearce, Humphrey Edward Stanley, the late black republican candidate for governor in California, and by Wm. II. Bissell, now governor of Illinois. Daniel Webster touched the very pith of the thing in a speech which he made in the Senate in the summer of 1850 when the bill was under discussion: principle of the restitution of runaway slaves,' said he, " is not objectionable, unless the Con stitution is objectionable. If the Constitution is right in that respect the principle is right, and the law providing for carrying it into effect is right." And again at Buffalo the

the next year he used the following language: "I was in Congress when the law was proposed. I was for a proper law. I had indeed proposed a different law. I was of opinion proposed a different law. I was of opinion that a summary trial by jury might be had, which would satisfy the prejudices of the people; but I left the Senate, and went to another station, before the law was passed The law of 1850 was passed. Now I under take as a lawyer, and on my professional character, to say to you, and to all, that the law of 1850 is decidedly more favorable to the fugitive than Gen. Washington's law of 1793 and I tell you why: In the first place, the present law places the power in much higher hands-of independent judges of the supreme circuit courts and district courts, and com missioners who are appointed to office for their law learning. Every fugitive is brought before a tribunal of high character, of emi-

nent ability, of respectable station. "Do you find among all those persons who oppose this fugitive slave law any admission whatever that any law ought to be passed to carry into effect the solemn stipulations of the me if any resolution was passed by the convention at Syracuse favoring the carrying of of the Constitution? Not one! The fact &, gentlemen, they oppose the whole-the oppose the whole—not a man of them adrit that there ought to be any law on the sufert They deny altogether that the provisios of the Constitution ought to be carried into fact. Well, what do they say? Look at the proceedings of the anti-slavery conventions Ohio, Massachusetts, and at Syracuse in the State of New York. What do they say? That, so help them God, no colored man shall be sent back to his master in Virgha. Don't they say that? And for the fulfilm they pledge their lives, their formes, and their sacred honor. [Laughter.] Teir sacred honor! [Laughter.] They ridged their honor! [Laughter.] They ridged their sacred honor to violate the bws of their country; they pledged their sored honor to resist their execution; the pledged their sacred honor to commit tream against the Go, bless them and laws of their country! help them who pledged the sacred honor in

such a cause !' Such was the action al such were the sentiments of the whig pery seven, eight and nine years ago. This acion and these sentiments were universall received by all the whigs of those days. Since that time the whig party has been dissolved, and most of wing party has been those who acted with thave united themselves with the black-republian party here at the North, which is urder the influence of the what are they nor asked to do? Simply to declare that "abferrent to the moral sense of the civilized wold" of which they approved but a few years ago. This is what they must do if they continue to act with the republican party; they must condemn their own action and vilify the men whom they have ever acceited as the rightful exponents of constitutional and governmental Is not this lively to prove most too hard a dose for the od whigs? discount nance all efforts to continue or renew tils agitation, whenever, wherever, or loweve the attempt may be made," as they declared in 1852?

THE PENALTY OF CRIME. - Doctor King, who way recently executed at Kingston, Canada, for the murder of his wife, was, it seems, a man of education and refinement. He goved in what is called "good society," and, from all that we can learn, was the centre of a numerous circle of relatives and friends, who thought much and made much of him .-With his wife he is said to have lived happily enough, until, in an evil moment, a certain young lady, named Vandervoort, crossed his path. To this person he became passionately attached, and-the story is short-in order to marry her he poisoned his wife, was tried for murder, convicted, and then sent to the gibbet, to pay the penalty with his life.

THE IRON INTERESTS .- The Pittsburg Post says it is gratifying to hear that the iron manufacturing establishments all over the State are getting into full operation with an encouraging prospect of increasing business and profits near at hand. In Allegheny county new branches of the business are being prosecuted with much success. The recovery from the prostration of 1857, caused by unwise expansion of credit in banking, railroad real estate and other speculative operations, has been speedy and complete. In Blair, Lehigh, and other regions of the State, the furnaces are going into operation with every prospect of success and profit.

The Utica Herald reports that Mrs. Daniel E. Sickles has taken rooms for the season at the Clifford Springs Hotel, and that she will resist any application of her husband will furnish proof of for a divorce, and infidelity on his part which will prevent any decree in his favor.

The difficulties with the Camanche Indians continue. A special despatch from Independence to the 13th inst., says that a party of U. S. soldiers surprised and killed. men and 21 women, near Pawnee Rock.