## The Lancaster Intelligencer

## GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

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43 8. M. PETTENGILL & Co.'s ADVERTISING AGENCY. 11 Naman street, New York, and 10 State street, E S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., are Agents for The Lancaster er, and the most influential and largest circula ing 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.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County will meet at the public house of Emanuel Shober, in the

City of Lancaster, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of AU-JUST, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Every member is requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted. H. B. SWARR

Lancaster, August 2, 1859. Chairman The following named gentlemen constitute the Com

a-E. Redcay, jr. |S. E. W.-Gvo. M. Kline. 8 Rockey. |S. W. W.-Jacob F. Kautz. -R. E. Shober. Lancaster twp.-B. Huber. -Jacob Yohn. Lampeter K.-J. L. Lightner Bleer, Eaq. Lampeter W.-Sam'l Long. 4. Whiteside. Leacock U.-Dr. A. S. Bar-N. W.-T. Weish. Leacock U.-Dr. A. S. Bar-S. W.-F. H. Ebur. Little Britain.-M. Reynold -Cyrus Ream. Manheim twp.-B. Eby. -J. Reinhold Manheim Kor.-I. E. Cross Bart—Amos Rockey. Brecknock—R. E. Shober. Cernarvon—Jacob Yohn. Bart-anue
Bartano - R. E. Shober.
Lancason - J. L. Lightner.
Carnaron - Jacob Yohn.
Lancason - J. L. Lightner.
Carnaron - Jacob Yohn.
Lancason - J. L. Lightner.
Columbia, N. W.-T. Weish. Lancock U.-Dr. A. S. Barn.
W.-P. H. Ebur. Little Britain-M. Reynolds.
Cocalico E.-Gyrus Ream.
Manheim twp.-B. Eby.
Cocalico W.-J. Reinhold.
Manheim Bor.-J. E. Cross.
Consetoga-Ban'l S. Weish. Manor-George G. Brush.
Congel E.-P. J. Albright.
Martic-Wm. N. Ghrson.
Donegal E.-P. J. Albright.
Martice M. S. Ghoson.
Donegal W.-Henry Funk.
Mt. Joy W.-J. Michola.
Drumore-John McSparrau Mt. Joy W.-J. Michola.
Drumore-John McSparrau Mt. Joy Wand.
Mardiesen Dr. J. J. Strawn. Drumore-John McSparran Mt. Joy B.-J. H. Brenneman. Earl-Dr. Samuel Ringwait Paradiso-Dr. J. J. Strawn. Earl East-Geo. Duchman. :Penn-H. K. Huill. Karl West-Jacob Bussor, jr. Pequea-Christian B. Erb. Ephrate-P. M. Heilter. :Providence-Dr. J. K. Rutb. Elizabeth-John Elser, jr. :Rapho-H. B. Becker Elisabethtown-J. A. Gross. Strasburg B.-W. T. McPhail. Eden-Henry H. Breenema. Strasburg twp.-F. Clark. Fultom-Samuel Wicks. : Salisbury-T. W. Henderson. Hermefalt E. Dr. S. Parker. :aadbury.-A. Townsend. auton-camuel Wicks. Salisbury-T. W. Henderson. Hempfield E.-Dr. S. Parker. Sadisbury-A. Townsend. Hempfield W.-J. M. Weller. Warwick-T. Lichtenthaler. Oity, N.W.W.-Col. J. Rankin. Washington-J. E. Charles. N. E. W.-H. B. Swarr.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

On our first page will be found a list of the Premiums which will be awarded at the ensuing Lancaster County Fair, in September. From the preparations already being made, and the laudable spirit of competition manifested by our people, we have no doubt this will be one of the largest and most interesting exhibitions of the kind ever held in the State.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS. Elections were held on Monday the 1st freedom, admired of prefects, adored of inst., in Kentucky, Alabama and Texas for pamphleteers." The Observer regards the Governor, Congress and Legislature, and in arrangement as "so utterly unjust and incon-Missouri for local officers and to fill vacancies in the Legislature. On Thursday Tennessee voted for Governor, Congress, and Legislature, order : points to the fact that " Naples is and North Carolina for Congress. The "insurrectionary," and that "the Pope returns are not all received, and therefore we demands "more troops;" that the people of may be competent for Congress, under the are still without the particulars. It is believ-Tuscany, Parma and Modena have voluntarily ed, however, that the result has been a Demoannexed themselves to Piedmont. and the cratic triumph in each and all of the abovequestion is then asked "whether Austrian mentioned States. In Kentucky we shall Archdukes are to be forced upon the revolthave the Governor by 8 to 10,000 majority, ed Duchies by French and Austrian legislatures, 7 or 8 of the 10 members of Congress, and a 'soldiers ?'' "The so called settlement," says majority in both branches of the Legislature. In Alabama, the Governor, all the members of Congress, and a large majority in the Legislature. The same in Texas. Tennessee is doubtless all right, too, but to what extent characterises the peace as "whimsical," and we cannot yet tell The same remark is applicable to North Carolina. In Missouri 'that will neither please Italy nor satisfy we have only the returns from St. Louis City and County. The Democrats have elected one member of the Legislature by 1500 major. Villa Franca as a coup de theater. All the a Territorial Legislature : and further that ity, and the Clerk of the Criminal Court by minor journals in England take up the same slaves are property; that the Territories 2000 majority. The Republicans carry the cry, and all coincide in the opinion that the belong to the States in common; that the balance of the ticket.

## THE LATE RICHARD RUSH.

Richard Rush was born in Philadelphia, August, 1780. He was a son of the famous who calls upon the Government which has Dr. Benjamin Rush, who was one of the superseded him to spare no efforts to strengthsigners of the Declaration of Independence. en the land and naval defences of England, | in the Territories not necessary for the rest He graduated at Princeton in 1797, and afterin anticipation of the coming storm. We I am emphatically opposed to any such wards studied law in Philadelphia, where,

LETTER FROM SENATOR BIGLER. OPINIONS ABROAD. We commend the following able letter. save In England, there is but one opinion express the Clearfield Republican, addressed by our ed with regard to the terms of peace agreed distinguished townsman, Senator Bigler, to upon between the two Emperors during their the Tammany Society of New York, in reply interview at Villa Franca. Tories, Conservato an invitation to join them in celebrating tives, Liberals, Radicals, all unite in denouncing the compact as hollow, worthless, and the 83d Anniversary of American Indpendence, to every man who admires a caudid, hones impracticable. The London Times takes expression of political sentiment. We shall credit to itself for its early skepticism, and make no attempt to comment on its positions. now cries out exultingly-"We told you so." nor shall we stop to express our commenda-Even the principal parties to the war, it adds, now find it necessary "to apologize to the world for the conditions of the Peace," and t derives some satisfaction from the fact that an "irresistible power should feel some

'right," says The Times, "have the three Powers assembled at Zurich to dispose of the people of Rome, Naples, Parma, Tuscany and Modena? Will Naples submit, and if 'not, who shall force her? Is Rome so readily cowed? Louis Napoleon is a strong man against some people, but he has shown 'himself to be a coward in the face of Rome 'As to Austria, she has still one chance left. If she is sincere in her promise to introduce 'into her public laws and administration reforms conformable to the spirit of the time, she has awakened to the new conditions under which every Government must, in this age, hold its power; but if these are mere words without intention, then there is 'something prophetic in her anticipation 'that 'new struggles may ensue,' and events will, in all probability, justify the first impression created by the publication of the treaty-that it was made with the intention of The Economist, "Italy has gained nothing. 'The French Emperor has abandoned all his high pretensions and violated all his gener-'ous promises, and returns to Paris nominally "a conqueror, but, in reality, a defeated and 'dishonored man." The Saturday Review

"Napoleon III promised to the Italians?" "like the mirage of the desert, when the traveller draws near; gone like the promises 'in her stead is left Liberty indeed, but

tion of the principles it avows, believing that the spirit of pure patriotism which it breathes, and the sound nationality of its views will recommend it more strongly to the reader, than anything we could say in its behalf: homage due to outraged faith." But "what CLEARFIELD, PA., Friday; July 1, 1859. GENTLEMEN: I regret exceedingly that m not to have the pleasure of joining the Tammany Society" in celebrating the Tammany Society" in celebrating the oming anniversary of our National Indepen

dence, in compliance with the flattering nvitation with which you have honored me Previous engagements, aside from the great ntervening distance, will deprive me of that gratification. Every heart should respond to the patriotic sentiment of your circular that the "sublime remembrance" of that glorious event deserves to be celebrated "by an exhibition of the warmest testimonials of gratitude to the memory of those who made it immor tal;" and I trust, if not all a majority of the American people are prepared to unite in any proper effort, "to draw closer the patriotic nds of Democratic brotherhood," and by securing the union of the national Democracy contribute toward the perpetuity of the union of the States, and the stability and vigor of those wise and just institutions under which we have become, with unparalleled rapidity not only a numerous, happy and prosperous that it should be broke." In the judgment people, but one of the first political of the earth. The vexed question of slavery, so long the dread of the friends of the Union. may, I hope, be safely regarded as adjusted to the satisfaction of all, save only a few extremists, North and South, who are now attempting to renew the agitation on the idea of an "irrepressible conflict" between the institutions of the Northern and Southern

asks "where is the glorious liberty which States on the one hand, and the revival of the slave trade on the other; issues which and thus replies to its own question : "Gone however seriously pressed, can only result in fruitless agitation. As to this idea of conflict between the local institutions of the several States, to eventuate in their perfec of a dream broken at morning time, and uniformity-that is, that the States must all become free or all slave, it is, in my estima tion, a weak and absurd theory, enunciated Liberty as whe is in the delightful purlieus for factious and selfish purposes and cannot of the Tuilleries-Liberty as she looks at stand the test of public judgment for a "Naples and Bologna—the goddess of French freedom, admired of prefects, adored of Slave trade will be no less futile. I do not

believe the proposition will ever command "pamphleteers." The Observer regards the one third the votes in Congress. "isstent that it can never last." It doubts the policy having been settled by various acts whether it can ever be started in working order points to the fact that "Naples is adhere with unyielding fidelity, that the people, clothed with whatever authority it them, and not Constitution, to confer upon Congress, shall legislate for the Territories, in order that they may do what they please as to slavery, and other matters of domestic concern, through the agency

of the United States," accompanied with a The Observer, "has settled nothing, and Italy pledge for their admission into the Union, on is left, by this incomplete and unsatisfactory States, with or without slavery, as they may arrangement, more unsettled and dangerous determine when they form a constitution and "than ever it was before." The Examiner becaution of the supreme Constitution to be, that a Territory deriving the treaty as "most extraordinary-a peace all its law making powers from Congress, is a dependency and not a sovereignty; "France." The Daily News denounces gress not being possessed of the authority to Napoleon III as a trickster, and the treaty of exclude slavery or slave property from the war, which has been closed so suddenly in citizens of each and all the States have an equal right to the occupancy of such common Italy, is destined to break out afresh at no domain; there to possess, use, and enjoy distant day, in some other quarter. Such, property of every description, including that too, is the avowed conviction of Lord Derby, of slaves; there would seem to be little room for further controversy, either in Congress or in the States. As for a code of Congressional

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. Narrative of Prof. John Wise's 231st Erial Voyage

Made from St. Louis Mo., July 30th, 1859, his son, Charles E. Wise. FAWKES' STEAM PLOW. -- Fawkes' Steam low, decidedly one of the greatest inventions of the age

day, Friday and Saturday of last week.

ural pursuits. We also noticed on the ground a number

prominent citizens, among others, Rt. Rev. Bishop

SOWMAN, ROV. WM. H. ELLIOTT, Prof. THOMAS C. PORTER

IOD. A. L. HAYES, Dr. JOHN L. ATLEE. Sr., and Dr. PATRICK

CASSIDY. They, as in fact all the rest, took a deep interest

the working of the machine, and followed the "horse

around, and the members of the Press, together

was taken, and at the request of Mr. F. quite a number

low, and all were delighted.

reat achievement.

oirth to a FULTON

hey stepped into the car.

each Leavenworth to-day, and on to-morrow

We have the promise of a regular correspondence from

Col. STAMBAUGH, and hope to furnish the readers of THE

bated the pleasures of the day. A large barn offered its

ind and protecting shelter, which was most gratefully

Power

An started from Washington Square at 11 a. m., the re being granted us by Mayor Filley, who also furnished a gentlemanly police force to arsist to preserve order decorum during the preparations for the voyage.--re was during the morning a drizzling symptom of , and had the experiment out been purely a scientific ; we should have postponed it on account of the ther. was exhibited in this city, on the grounds of the Agricultral and Mechanical Society. College Avenue. on Thurs We paid a visit to the machine on Thursday afternoon, and found, notwithtanding the intense heat and dust, a large crowd of per cons present, mostly farmers, or those engaged in agricu

As we accended, St. Louis presented a bold and handsome arws into the river front, with its broad and busy leves, and its hundreds of steamboats moored in eschelon along the shore. The city has a characteristic commercial aspect. be variour finitshed and unfinished public buildings, with

and plow," as the furrows were most beautifully turned ip, with the delight of old and experienced farmers. At o'clock, a short but very appropriate address was made by Judge HAYES, in which he paid a deservedly high complient to Mr. FAWKES' great ingenuity. The plows were then detached in less time than it takes a person to turn ood many others, were invited aboard the engine to take ride. Availing ourself of the kind invitation, we took a eat on the "Lancaster," and with Mr. F. as engineer, and After we had crossed the river in a curved direction

mid the cheers of the enthusiastic crowd were taken Aller we had crossed the river in a curved direction, starting towards the northwest, then north, and then northeast as we rose higher, we passed over the lagons slong the Illinois shore. These marshes send up their misametic effluvia three thousand feet high. The highlands to the west of SL Louis well-d up in healthy contrast to the narrow flats below. Hellefontaine Cemetery would here hear block for exercise the formation of the start of the start of the formation of the start of the start of the start of the formation of the start of the star around the track, which is fully half a mile in length, in ess than three minntes. On Friday a large number of people visited the Steam the narrow flats below. Bellefontame Comfetery would have been taken for a gentlemane park, studded with exquisitely white statuary, and serpentine gravel walks, had I not here acquainted with its particular locality, five miles north of the city. The local "toto" of the locomolive turned cur heads to the south, where we saw a train of cars "snaking" along through the prairie grass like a huge serpent with a black upturned head, making headway for East St. Louis. This inland depot is the very picture of a "death pot" of pestilential morass, and it makes one wonder how su b a miserable looking place could be the terminus of so great a thoroughfare as the railroads that traverse the States of the day made gloom itselflook more gloomy. Having now scanned the city and its environs, we took a look over the great prairies that unfolded themselves to On Saturday a great crowd was present all day. In the norning, a splendid wreath, the gift and handiwork of Irs. SAMUEL CORMENT, was presented to Mr. FAWKES. A eat presentation speech was made by Miss HENRIET CRAWFORD. The gift was received, on behalf of Mr. F., by GEO. F. BRENEMAN, Esq. A photograph of the Steam Plow LIST OF JURORS to serve in the Court of Common Pleas ommencing Monday, August 29th : gentlemen took positions on the engine to be photographed along with it. Among the handsome faces to be observed Jonas Brubaker, Elizabeth; John Bowman, Strasburg (wp. Daniel Brandt, Kapho; Benjamin Brackbill, jr., Paradise Joseph Bonnberger, Rapho; Thonnas C. Collins, Colorain, William Clark, Strasburg bor; Alexander Danner, City Henry Dickinson, Salisbury; George Dehaven, East Earl; Martin Erwin, Columbia; Peter Elsey, Clay; Peter Good, Brecknock; John B Gish, Elizabethtown; Benjamin Graff, East Lamputer; Vielming Gweiner, New York, Strasburg, S on the picture, a copy of which hangs in Sprenger & West haeffer's window, 44 North Queen street, are those of Meesrs. J. J. SPRENGER, U. S. Consul at Dresden, and J. M. Having now scanned the city and its environs, we took look over the great purifies that upfolded themselves to he east. Like a vast occan, with hero and there an island all of trees, does this prairie country look from above.— Iy son remarked that the people along there must have rightly big farms, considering the distances the houses error apart. The impression that this vast domain made pon me at the time was that bountiful nature was extend-age an invitation to the double condensed inhabitants of he crowded cities of the world to come and partake diffus tores. It is a rofrom and a partice for all who wigh to WILLIS (JEIST, of The Express. At the close of the exhibi-tion in the afternoon, Mr. GEIST, in behalf of Mr. FAWKES, aut Lavap-ter: Valentine Greiner, East Donegal; Benja-in Herr, Columbia: George Kemper, Earl: Christian Ke-eagy, Paradise: Isase Landis, Manhelm twp; Toblas Mil-er, City; Watson H. Miller, City; James McCaa, Cærnarvon; nade a few impromptu but very appropriate remarks. hanking the citizens of the city and county for their arge attendance, and the deep interest they manifested in he success of the Steam Plow. Mr. G. also gave an exceed-

upon me at he time was that bountiful nature was extended ing an invitation to the double condensed inhabitants of the crowded citles of the world to come and partake (d list stores. It is a refuge and a paradise for all who wish to be supplied with food and comforts. Itaving now reached an allitude in which we sailed due east, we saw with compass and chart before us, that Lafay-stee could not be reached by that current. Our uest vey-age being posted to take pixe from that citly, we had determined. before starting, to make a point to it as near as we could. We low-red again, but we plainly saw that the southeast wind below. which drove us a little to the northwest at starting, had now supplied the atmosphere with moisture enough to make a growing rain cloud.— Slowly, but interestingly, the vapor assumed a milky hue. Presently it assumed the appearance of a vasicular cloud, then it spread out an bulged down in the middle, and soon it had the appearance of a great udder, with the water cooking through it, but more copiculy at and round about its protuberant centre. It was an interesting phenomenon, and it seemed as though nature was unbokening her mammer to give the thirty earth some sustenance. I have noticed these udders and water spouts before, and thus I watebod this cons more minutely. About this rain meteor thore was a layer of diffuse stristed clouds, with faint som-shine pneterating and warming the balloon, and causing per to raise from expansion of the gas, and this took us up until the barometer fell to 53, having stood at '2 when we ngly interesting sketch of the early portion of Mr. F.' fe, and the difficulties he had to surmount in his present The machine was shipped on vesterday morning to Free oort, Illinois, where the State Fair commences on the 6th f September, at which place and time it will "enter the ing" for the prize of \$6,500 offered for a successful Steam Plow and Farm Engine. We predict that Mr. F. will leave far in the distance all competitors, and consequently carry off triumphantly the prize. This, indeed, will be another right jewel in the crown of the county which has given LEFT FOR UTAE .-- Our old and esteemed emocratic friend, Col. SAMUEL C. STAMBAUGH, Surveyor deneral for Utah Territory, in company with his Chief Clerk, CHARLES E. WENTZ, ESq., and Deputy Surveyors BARRETT and MILLER, left on Wednesday afternoon last for up until the barometer fell to 23, and we were sailing east south-east. This was the highest point we attained, and the thermometer fell to 53, having stood at 42 when we started. Here we uncorked a bottle of water and it smoked he scene of their labors in Mormondom They expect to mangled

cross the Plains (1200 miles) in company with a small Finding now that it was impossible to sail in the directachment of U.S. soldlers, who will form an escort. They tion of Lafayette, unless we sailed in the rain, we tried I for the third time, but we found two serious objections— Dirst, it would always asturate the net work with so much weight of water as to require a dexterous use of the sand hovel; in the next, the water would follow the surface of xpect to be from fifty to sixty days on the land route. No man is more generally esteemed in this community than Col. S., and Mr. Wentz has also troops of friends .-shorel; in the next, the water would follow the surface of the balloon and running down its neck would send a current on our heads and shoulders. This made it too disagreeeble to remain in and under the rain, could we have sufficiently countervaited the depressing effects of the balloon by the weight of water thus encountered by the large quantity of ballast we had aboard. Here I would remark that, in order to sail balloons in rain, another concomitant to its paraphernalia becomes necessary. It must be provided with a light water shed-ding covering over its upper hemispiters. Such a covering, This was evidenced at the Railroad Depot at the time of heir departure, by the crowds who gathered around to man found dead upon the oid them good bye. They both left with the best wishes of hundreds for their health, future prosperity, and safe return, and we saw the tear start from many an eye as

ling covering over its upper hemisphere. Such a covering, coming down a foot or two below its equator, would make he whole area within is circumference dry, and thus pro-ride a dry place for the passengers, as well as it would would the expenditure of ballast occasioned otherwise by

void the expenditure of ballast occasioned otherwise by he absorption of rain in the net work. As we sailed in the lower current, and within five hun-tred feet of the earth, we held distinct conversation with he people below, who seemed to enjoy it very much.— Some asked where we were going: others where we come rom, how we felt, who we were, and how we liked to ride o high, and nearly all of them fuished by wishing us a afe royage and ."good luck to you," while many cried out 'onne down, come down." and finally, when they found we went on the eren tenor of our way, with a wave of our lag, as we glided on, they would give us a parting salute ya swing of their hats and 'kerchiefs and a heartly hur-ab. bers of the company.

Having sailed under and to the north of the rain by the wer current, and wishing to intercept the Terre Haute sairoad, we landed on Ridge Prairie at one o'clock and venty minutes, about burry miles mortheast of St. Louis, wing given up the idea of gaining Latayatte in the rain-now find that this rain reached Lafayette about dusk on the head, and one of his legs was almost severed below the knee. The body presented a ghastly, sickening sight, and we would think the poor fellow's agonies were of short duration.-Ib.

I now find that this rain reached Lafayetic about dusk on saturday evening, showing that the current would have laken us to or near that point had we remained in it. We thought of tying up for a few hours when we landed, to see if the rain would not pass over, and than renew our royage, as we had still 150 pounds of ballast, but in land-ing we learcate another necessity to the perfection of sys-tematic ballooning, to wit: hetter coming to machinery.— The common balloon hecks or graphels won't do for the prairie country. Our graphel caught hold of the prairie souf for a moment, and in tearing up it brought with it a clump of prairie grass, which muffled its completely that t did not catch firmly after that, and we encountered a firsq of half a mile, trying to bring the "Jupiter" to, without exhausting her of gas, but we finally had to suc-umb to the brezes, and exhaust her power through a cupaccepted. The ladies (and Mount Joy can certainly boas of its boauty and intelligence) did all in their power to make our visit agreeable. The gentlemen did the same. The violin, in the bands of Major FRANK STAUFFER, editor f the Herald, and Mr. Koll, never produced sweete sounds, and the party enjoyed themselves very pleasantly for a season in the "misty mazes of the dance." This wa ur first visit to Mount Joy, and our pleasure was of such a nature that at some future time we may repeat it. Our cknowledgments are due Frank S. for his many courtesies THE AMERICAN PIC NIC .- The American Pic Nic come off, at Rocky Spring, on Thursday next. We have already

Windut exhausting her of gas, but we mainly had to suc-umb to the brezze, and exhaust her power through a capa-ious valve, and thus bring the voyage to a close. While we were trailing along ground, we were devising reams to avoid a recurronce of the trouble. It can be done y fixing four or six claws to the bottom edge of the 'naket' a addition to this, we plainly saw and felt that if we had good bickory pag, mounted with an iron socket point, and hole through the bottom of the car, we could with one threshing machine, 2 wind mills with horse power, 1 hand corn sheller and 1 with horse blow of a clever sized hammer have pinned it fast. As we blow of a clever sized hammer have pinned if last. As we were on an experimental trip we noted all these things, hoping that others who follow this business will also set about doing something towards bringing it into common use, as it is too grand a system of useful means to be un-developed to the human family at large. From the barometrical observations, which are stated mainly balow, I am convinced that the trade winds, with their return currents, will serve us to establish a system of arrait travel that the world is hardy brenardout to believe barn, wrial travel that the world is hardly prepared to be yet. The many mi-baps and occasional accident floon experiments must be received as unavoidabl lepts to the business. Balloons, as generally made idents to the business. Balloons, as generally unade and quipped, are no better adapted and fitted to the great en-f verial navigation, than are the Chinese junks to success

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION. FATAL ACCIDENT .-- On Monday afternoor ed about seven years, son of Mr. Henry Kurtz of this place, met with an accident which resulted is place, met with an accident which results It appears he was out on the land farme-even Grisinger, in Rapho Township, holping t oral manure. While thus engaged be had th organ under the wagon, while it was yet loaded with passing over his abdomen. He rose to hi ked about a little, but lying down again, die n. He was an inbilitrent. coronseesing boo

the front waited about a little, but lying dow in a short time. He was an intelligent, prepr and much sympathy is fait for the family in bereavement -- Mount Joy Heraid. FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Monday If that, an accident resulting in the death of Henry Stambaugh happened at the quarry of Mr. Andrew Gohn, near the Shawace Fornaccs. After a heary blast the unfortunate man was engaged in prying the overhanging stone, lossened in large masses. Soveral heary fragments fell unexpectedly crushing the workman, mashing one of his legs and terriby it sating his abdomen. Dr. Bruner was sent for, but the wounded man was past relief. When first crushed by the stones the sufferer's crise of agony were fearful. He was extricated with some difficulty and lived but about tvertup minutes. Stambaugh was from lived but about twenty minutes. Stambaugh was from the neighborhood of Lemon Place; he leaves a family of children.—Columbia Spy.

LIST OF JURORS to serve in the Court of

Jonmon Pleas, commoning Monday, August 22d : Benjamin Buckwalter, East Lampeter, Isaac Bus Cpper Leacock; George W. Bare, Leacock; Michael Cl. Jolumbia; Javob Diehm, Warwick; A. Scott Ewing, nors; John E. Girvin, Strasburg bor; William Gibao

Thomas Buck, Elizabethtown: Peter Brubaker, Raphe ons Brubaker, Elizabeth; John Bowman, Strasburg two

. Marietta: Richard J. Rutter,

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ell under the car, and in some way

bersburg Times of

Upper Leacock: George W. Bare, Leacock: Michael Chopper, Columbia; Jacob Diehm, Warwick; A. Scott Ewing, Dra-more; John E. Girvin, Strasburg bor; William Gibson, jr., Little Britain; Sanuel Graff, Mount Joy tupe, Daniel Herr, Columbia; Edward Honse, Washington: Christian Hershey, Paradise; Daniel Herr, Strasburg tupe, Joseph Lemana, Eden; IGeorge Moak, Martiv Emanuel Mohler, Ephrata; George S. Mann, Manor; John Miller, East Donegal; Alex-ander McCloy, Strasburg bor; George Marks, Upper Loa-cock; Philip Oldweiler, Conoy; Samuel Rutt, West Donegal; Thomas Redman, Providence; Washington Righter, Colum-bia; Henry Pinkerton, City; Andrew Sbenk, Lancaster tupe; Isaac W. Swalley, West Earl: Christian Showaller, Earl; Jacob B. Shuman, Manor; Barr Spangler, Marietta; John Stauffer, East Donegal; John M. Summy, Penn; Conrad Silvius, City; Abraban Shenk, Manbein tupe, John S. Weaver, Kaat Earl; Heury M. White, City. Lust us Longas to serve in the Court of Common Plens right to the men, alleging that while on liberty they had

and no bottom) and therefore they had the best right to tem: however, they would lay the matter before his 'Excellenza" the Governor, and we would 'have to wait for his decision. This, however, did not suit the officer in command of our Squadron,-the two Brigs laying off Suenos Ayres were got ready, and orders immediately ent to have the Metacomet in readiness to come to Buenos Avres, take the Brigs in tow, and proceed up the river to here the "Pampero" was laying, and take the men out c her at all hazards, peaceably if we could, forcibly if we nust. For this purpose the Dolphin, Perry and Metacomet vere being put in regular fighting trim, and everything repared for a start at a moment's notice, when the Buenos

part of valor, belayed all by delivering up the men.

f waking up Gen. Urquiza and causing him to "hurry up the cakes," as I understand be has at length crossed the iver with his forces, preparatory to his march down to expected to have met before this—but procrastination seems to be the order of the day in this country, and months may yet intervene before they come together, and, even a, it will most likely prove a bloodless engagement, for as far as I can learn, a great majority of the people are in favor of Urquiza, and anxious that the Province of Buenos Ayres should become united to the Argentine Confederacy, of which Urquiza is President; and I should not be the ast surprised to find, when the two armies do meet, the "Blues" (the favorite color of the Government party) marching over en masse and joining the "Reds" (Urouiza's color) Doubtless, Urquiza knows what he is about, for in delaying to commence hostilities by making an attack on the city, with a force under his command sufficiently strong to bear down all opposition, he is but waiting for the fruit to become sufficiently ripe to fall into his hands fits own accord, instead of knocking it down while yet green. A city surrendered, and consequently uninjured its resources, is far more preferable to him than a city captured and sacked, with its edifices battered down. its inhabitants plundered, and its exchequer empty. His emis aries are busy at work, not only in the province, but in the city itself, and gold here is able to accomplish more than worth or valor. So much for Republics on this side together, they are continually at variance, and constantly waging war, the one against the other, or, what is far worse, having civil war among themselves, at the instigation of some one of the many ambitious aspirants for power -wasting, in bloody struggles and endless broils, the physical energies of the country, which, if properly employed in cultivating the land, would cause this country, susceptible as it is of improvement, to become one of the finest in the world, instead of being, as it now is, a barren and desolate waste. Let those fanatical leaders and politi cal demagogues at home, who it appears would sooner "rule in hell than sorve in heaven," pause in their unboly work, and let their deluded followers but look upon the frightful picture, almost daily presented to their view by hese self-styled Republics of Mexico and South America, and reflect, before it is too late, as to what end their blind adherence to Black Republicanism is driving them-that dire calamity, a dissolution of our glorious Union, attended,

odshed and desolatio

to hall as "Letters from an Old Salt." The subject alluded to in that letter is but one of the many beauties of Abolitionism-I will give you another : While strolling through the streets of Bridgetown, Barbadoes, I happened to meet with a while policeman, (a rara avis, by the bye, in those latitudes). Affecting the Johnny Green, I asked him what the single white stripe of worsted work on each sleeve of his uniform meant? He enlightened my ignorance by saying that he was a Corporal. "And what," asked I, "do those two stripes mean ?" pointing at the same time to big buck negro strutting by, with cane in hand, and whom the White Corporal saluted by touching his cap.-

e felt the degradation. Another beautiful result, thought

Among other news from home, I was much gratified to

Democrats, in the good old City of Lancaster, are not all dead vet. although old Thad's tape worm did lay a couple

I was also much pleased with the proceedings of the

with the resolutions adopted, I read in the Pennsylvanian

In the refusal to sanction the course pursued by Governor

Packer that body has firmly held on to the sheet anchor

of Democracy-"Principles not Men." This is the only

and right course to ensure success, and so long as the party

hore. I also see that an attempt has been made to call a

Bogus Convention; by some of the names appended to the

call, I should call it anything but a Democratic gather-ing. Truly, John W. Forney has managed to get into

has been steering a wrong course to carry his friend,

MONDAY, June 20th.—We are about making a move out of this, and I am heartily glad of it. A pilot came on board

of us last night for the purpose of taking our vessel down

Steedman, of the Dolphin, and then proceed to Parana

ome two hundred and seventy miles farther up the river

o I shall have a look at the defences Lopez had erected

at the "Tres bochas" to stop us from going up to Ascuncio

and battering down his forts on the way. By the bye,

report has been current here that President Lopez has

Buenos Ayres, where we shall take on board Captain

-d bad company, and will find, to his sorroy

Stephen A. Douglas, into the White House.

act faithfully up to that motto there is no danger of the

good old ship parting her cables and being driv

nocratic State Convention, a report of which, together

Letter from an "Old Salt," No. 19. U. S. STRAMER "METACOMET," RIVE: TIGRE, PROVINCE OF BUENOS ATRES. June 17th, 1859.

FRIENDS SANDERSON: During the last ten days, thank rtune, events have transpired tending, in some degree, relieve the monotony of our living at, this place-the act is, we found something to do. The Brig Dolphin hav-

or sent a portion of her crew ashore, as usual, on liberty, Buenos, three of them went so "far over the bay " as get beyond soundings and lose their en they awoke next day found themselves "hard and fast" on board a Government Steamer, bound up the river; and to add to their comfort, had the satisfaction of aring that they were regularly shipped for the cruise, on poard the Buenos Ayrean Steamer "Pampero;" that the nust consider themselves as belonging to the crew, and would be requested to do their duty as such. This, you may well believe, did not please their palates, much less ool the coppers of our three Yankee Jacks, and one of them, an old Quartermaster, who had seen upwards o

twenty years service under the American Flag, managed, nehow or other, to have a note forwarded to Captain teedman, the Senior Officer in command on this station, tating that they had been conveyed on board the "Pam sero" without their knowledge or consent, and that they are detained and made to do duty against their will .demand was immediately made for the return of the nen to the vessel to which they properly belonged, and hich it was expected would be promptly complied withbut such was not the case—the Buenos Ayreans seemed loth to part with the men-and instead of doing that which has always been the rule among civilized powers, with deserters from one vessel to another, disputed our

uirly enlisted for the Buenos Ayrean Navy (!) (two keels

Ayreans, thinking, no doubt, that discretion was the better

Samuel Patterson, Marieta, Richard J. Rutter, Leacod George Rott, East Earl; Jucob Sourbeer, Couestoga, Coope Stubhs, Fulton: John Seidomiridge, Leacock; Joseph C Snyder, City; Frederick Shetz, East Hompfeld; Willia Wright, City; Day Wood, Fulton, Michael Withers, City. This little flare up, however, seems to have had the effect SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- We have to record the death of Captain James B. McCartney of Carlisle. He was attending the Firemen's Parade yesterday at Shippensburg, and was the city, and the armies of the two opposing factions were on his way home in the six o'clock train from that place, when a most terrible and fatal accident befel him. He had got out of the car at Newville, and was about re entering it while it was in motion, from the passenger platform at that place, when he slipped and became fastened in the truck. He was dragged by he cars a considerable distance. When the train stopped he was found to be horribly and beyond the reach of medica aid. He was conveyed to his home in Carlisle, where he lived until 10 o'clock last night, when his sufferings ended in death.-Cham rsburg Times of Friday. ANOTHER.- The freight train from this place, at four o'clock and forty five minutes, this morning returned bringing the body of a and a half miles this side of Scotland. The body was most shockingly mangled, and appeared to have been run over by the cars.

seems the name of the deceased was Wm Ruttinger, was a blacksmith and was in the of the Equator, -baving no common cause to bind ther employ of Mr. David Croft, of this place. He had went to Shippensburg with the Hope Fire Company and was about returning with them. When near Scotland his hat blew off and he was in the act of jumping after it, when he was held back by some of the mem-When the train stopped at Scotland he got off the cars and started after his hat. This was the last seen of him. It is supposed that he was either lying or sitting on the track when the eleven o'clock train came along last night, and that it passed over him. He was badly cut about

as it inevitably would be, the same as here, with anarchy,

FIRE NEAR READING .- The large barn on A few days ago I had the pleasure of receiving an "Intelthe Berks County Poor Farm was burned on Wednesday night. The barn was built of ligencer," it being the first and only one that has as yet come to hand, and contained No. 6, of what you are pleased brick, 105 feet long by 50 feet in depth, and was complete in all its arrangements. With the structure were consumed 1 bull, 2 calves, 64 head of sheep, (which had been placed in the barn to save them from the depredations of numerous dogs that have lately annoyed them.) between 500 and 700 bushels of wheat. about 300 bushels of oats, 100 tons of hay, 1

ous Majesty's subjects.

low just before I left Lancaster.

NTELLIGENCER with some interesting letters from his pen n the course of a few months. THE PIC NIC SEASON .- The Pic Nic season of their local has been with us in real earnest for the last three or four ' subject only to the Constitution weeks-any number of parties, public and private, enjoy ing themselves nearly every day in that time in the delights pertaining to such gatherings. We attended a Pic Nic given by several ladies and gentlemen of the beautiful and enterprizing borough of Mount Joy, on Tuesday last, at Myers' Landing, a short distance from the village. Our company from this city consisted of brothers WYLIE of the nquirer, ANDY THOMAS, business editor of the Church dvocate, and two other young gentlemen whose excessiv nodesty (?) will not permit their names to appear. The that Con sathering was truly a dolightful one, and the heavy hunder storm which came up in the afternoon in no wise

laws for the benefit of one species of property

in 1811, he was appointed by Governo Snyder, Attorney General of this State. Soon afterwards he was appointed Comptroller of the United States Treasury, and in 1814 Attorney General of the United States. When Mr. Monroe entered the Presidency he called Mr. Rush to perform the duties of Secretary on [ of State during the absence of Hon. John Quincy Adams. When Mr. Adams returned, in 1817. Mr. Rush was appointed Minister to England, which office he held for seven years. and many years afterwards he published a very interesting narrative, describing his "Residence at the Court of St. James." He negotiated the important treaty of 1818, which settled the then existing disputes in regard to the fisheries and part of our northwestern boundary. His negotiations also led to President Monroe's enunciation of the famous Monroe Doctrine, against European interference on this Continent. In 1825 President Adams recalled Mr. Rush from England, and appointed him Secretary of the Treasury, which office he held during the whole of Mr. Adam's term. In the year 1836 he was sent by President Jackson as a special agent of the government to receive the Smithsonian bequest, which mission he successfully fulfilled and returned in 1838 with the entire sum. In 1847 he was appointed by President Polk, Minister to France, where he remained. through the disturbed time of the revolution. till the year 1849. Since then he has been living in the retirement that is most agreeable to the close of a well spent life, at his residence in Philadelphia. He has occasionally appeared before the public, through the journals and at town meetings, when any important question has arisen. He has also attended the regular meetings of the Smithsonian Institute, of which he has been one of the Regents ever since its organization.

### \_\_\_\_\_ THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

It is to be hoped, says the Baltimore Sun, that the President's own letter to Mr. McCandless will satisfy the most incredulous of his determination to retire from public affairs at the close of his present term. So long as he is considered as a candidate for re-election the motives of his measures will be subjected to misconception and misrepresentation. His positive annunciation at this time of a determination to retire at the end of his term will greatly increase the confidence of the country in the wisdom of his measures. His influence with the next Congress will be much promoted by it. At the same time, it will enable him to set with the more decision and vigor in the course of proceedings which he may deem advisable for the public interest.

Another marked effect of Mr. Buchanan's declination is the liberty it gives to some politicians to avow their individual preferences for a candidate to succeed him. While Mr. B. was supposed to be in the field, few of the friends of any member of his Cabinet for the succession would avow their preferences. Now it will be otherwise. The claims and prospects of many eminent men, some of them in the Cabinet, others in Congress, and others in private life, will be freely discussed.

bility, soon know.-Baltimore Exchange. We direct attention to the advertisement in another column of the "Young Ladies' Academy of the Visitation." at Frederick, Md. This is considered one of the verv best schools in the country, and conse quently it is in a highly-flourishing condition.

nor The Mayor, Councils and other dignitaries of Cincinnati were on a visit last week to Philadelphia. They were the guests of the City Councils, and met with a very handsome reception.

are told that the same feeling of doubt, gloom, measure; and think the proposition as impol and uncertainty, prevails elsewhere. From fruitless. For what end, then shall Congress Vienna, the correspondent of the London legislate? Times writes that "the nation, and, more in any of the present Territories? particularly, the military part of it, is in have the people or the Legislature of any extremely disappointed with the results of as expounded by the Supreme Court, or in "the Villa Franca Conference." From Berlin, the *Times*' corresponded writes: "I any other way transcended their legitumate authority? I have heard of no such case.--Even Kansas, factions and insubordinate as "remarked, in a former letter, that it was felt here that there might be a peace more seemed to be, has done none of these things. mischievous than even a general war. This Then are we to legislate on some speculative apprehension is already becoming general, theory, in anticipation of wrongs which may and on grounds which seem only too reason-"able." From Paris, we learn that "it is is with the Judiciary, and not with Congress. now admitted, on all hands, that never have Whoever imagined himself aggrieved in the gigantic preparations produced such paltry use of slave or other property, in a Territory, effects." Le Siecle declares that "if the should seek redress through the Courts, and minutest Austrian influence is suffered to 'minutest Austrian influence is suffered to at any time be alleged that the Legislature abide in Italy, all that has been done will of a Territory has transcended its authority, have to be done over again in the course of to the detriment of private right, it will be few brief sentences, its hopes and its fears.-From Turin it is reported that portraits of the French Emperor have been removed from Territory, but it is the province of the Judici From Turin it is reported that portraits of the shop windows. In the opinion of the ary to determine the extent of that power and Milanese, "the sacrifice of Venice is as likely Kansus and Nebraska, because of difference " to damage the popularity of the Third, as of opinion about the extent of the power "it proved injurious to the reputation of the possessed by Congress, this question was "First Napoleon." The people of Tuscany expressly referred to the Courts, should the 'First Napoleon." The people of Tuscany have officially declared that they will maintain the independence they have acquired, and a Commission has been appointed to proceed to restrained only by the Constitution, and that Paris to protest against the return of the Grand Duke. Of Garibaldi a doubt is expressed as to whether he will obey any instructions to disband his gallant little army, or, if he does so in obedience to superior to define what those rights now are; because, orders, it is said to be still questionable whether he will not seize the first opportunity of summoning to his standard his old companions in arms, and inaugurating an independent movement. Kossuth has retired into Switzerland ; but of Klapka, and his legion of

five thousand Hungarians, we as yet have no attention of Congress, or the Executive Deaccounts. Such is a "bird's eye view " of partment of the Government. I say, therefore the present condition of affairs growing out of the peace of Villa Franca, and the prospect is by no means a satisfactory one, so far as hereafter be defined, in any or all cases that the permanent pacification of Italy is con- may arise, be observed and executed in letter cerned. What changes may be brought about by the result of the Conference at Zurich, or how far the adjustment, at that Conference. of the details of the general agreement made at Villa Franca, may tend to modify and con ciliate public opinion cannot, of course, at this time be determined. It is, however, not the least remarkable circumstance connected it is a species of "higher lawism," which is with the course of the French Emperor, with quarter, or ever to require the attention o respect to Italy, that those who most bitterly opposed his going to war with Austria. and who loudly asserted that he was actuated by

ambitious motives, now denounce him for his moderation. Admitting, as they do, that Napoleon III commenced the war in direct opposition to the general sentiment of Europe, it is the least that could be expected of him that he would conclude a peace whenever he thought proper to do so, and the interests of France demanded it. Whether that peace will prove of any lasting benefit to the Italian States, or will lead to new and more

# FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 3 .-- Private des atches announce the serious illness o the serious illness of enator Jefferson Davis of Mississippi. The Secretary of the Treasury has left Washington on a brief visit to his home in

Georgia The receipts into the Treasury for the last three quarters of the fiscal year, ending the 1st of July, from the customs, lands and miscellaneous sources, amounted to \$38,580 800, or \$80,000 more than Secretary Cobb's

Whose rights have been violated Or where Territory attempted to nullify the Constitution the spirit in that Territory at times has never occur? But, even if these wrongs had not through Congress; and further, should it few years." La Patrie expresses, in a for the Judiciary, and not for Congress, to ascertain that fact; and by its decrees vindicate the injured party. It is for Congress to asion arise for its decision. The authority of the local Legislature over the concerns of instrument will restrain Congress to an equal extent. It is not pretended that Congress ossessed of authority to create rights for slave property in the Territories, and it need not be claimed that Congress should attempt as I have already intimated, that is clearly the province of the Judiciary. There therefore, nothing-absolutely nothing for Congress to do on the subject . It has referred to the people and the Courts, and there it should be permitted to rest; unless, indeed, some overt act of rebellion to the laws. as in the case of Utah, should demand let this dangerous subject rest on the laws as

they are, and let the constitutional law, as expounded by the Judiciary, and as it may spirit; and above all, let individual citizens be sustained in their legal rights, and in the enjoyment of liberty and property in the territories. To this end, and to this extent, it may become right and necessary for Congress or the Executive to interfere.-As for the paradoxical idea of the existence of a legal right in the many, in a territory, to destroy the constitutional rights of a few not likely to be seriously maintained in any

Congress. With the highest regard, I remain gentlemen, your obedient servant. WM BIGLER To Hon. JOHN KELLEY and others, Sachems,

THEIR AIM IS CIVIL WAR. JAMES REDFATH, the notorious correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, has written a book in which the following admission occurs. We ask all who united with him in the Kansas crusade to read it, and bear in mind that this same Redpath is one of the apostles of the Black Republican party. He says :

serious complications, we shall, in all proba-"I believed that a civil war between the North and the South would ultimate in insurrection. and that the Kansas troubles would probably create a military conflict of the sec-Hence I left the South and went to ions. Kansas, and endeavored personally and with my pen to precipitate a revolution.'

This bold avowal, taken in conjunction with the hope expressed by the great Republican leader, GIDDINGS, that the day would come 'when the torch of the incendiary would

light up the South," leaves no doubt upon the mind as to the principal aim of the Black Republican party. It is "Civil War" and Disunion.

o be present SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC NICS -The Sabbath School of St. ohn's Lutheran Church. West Orange street, will hold a

alluded in commendatory terms of the efforts of the mana-

gers, and will merely remark that those of our city readers

Pic Nic to-day. We have not learned at what place. The Duke Street M. E. Sabbath School hold their annua Nic to-morrow at Landis' Woods, on the Philadelphia sike. "OUR LITTLE PIC NIC."-Several of our friends in the

outhern part of the county have issued cards of invitation or a Pic Nic, under the above title, to be given at Wicks fill, one-half mile below Fairfield. From a knowledge of the managers, we are satisfied that it will be a fine affair. nd that it will not be by any means a "little" gathering, out will be largely attended by the youth and beauty of

hat particular section of the Old Guard. SERIOUS AFFAIR .--- A German, whose name se have not learned, in the employ of Mr. CHRISTIAN LINTNER, of Lancaster twp., was shot on Sunday morning last under the following circumstances ; Two young mer supposed to be from this city, were stealing fruit in Mr. L's orchard, and the man seeing them went to the place nd endeavored to prevent their depredations. They became very impudent, and he ordered them to leave -One of them pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired at he man, the ball passing in at the side of the nose and

odging in the cheek. The wound is a very painful oneand the man is in a somewhat precarious condition. It is o be hoped that the scoundrels who committed this deed will be promptly brought to justice. N. B. One of them has since been arrested.

FIRE.-The barn and ice house of Mr. UMP, on the old Wabank road, about two miles south-west

of this city, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. The fire made a very brilliant light, causing the fire bells ring, and bringing out nearly the whole Fire Depart ment. The fire is supposed to have been an incendiary's work. Mr. L.'s loss is about \$400, but he is insured i alf the amount.

DEATH OF REV. DR. BULL.-Rev. LEVI BULL, D. D., died at his residence near Loag's Corner, in Chester county, on Tuesday morning last. If we are not nistaken, Dr. Bull was the oldest presbyter of the Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania. He had entered his 79th year, and must have been in the church for more than half a century. For many years, too, his position in the liocese was a very prominent one. He was a leading man in the low church party, and was urged by them for Bishop, nce or twice, when the office was vacant. His ability, his zeal and his piety all secured for him many friends ; while the courage and pertinacity with which he maintained his views of church doctrine and government commanded the confidence and respect of his partizans, who railied around him as their leader. Unhappily, his clear, vigorous intelect became disordered a few years ago, and though there were frequent long periods in which there were no signs f derangement, yet all felt that his career as a minister

was virtually ended. His last public ministerial act was assist at the ordination of his grand son, Mr. Thomas 3. Clemson, at Claymont, Delaware, about four weeks since. His tall, commanding person and his venerable features will be remembered by thousands, who have heard him in the pulpit, or seen him at the meetings of he Annual Convention. He has been rector of St. Mary's, St. Andrew's and St. Mark's churches in Chester county. St. Thomas's, Berks county, and Bangor Church, at Church own, in this county, all of which, we believe, were orga. nized and built up by his exertions. He was also Deputy to the General Convention from this diocese for many years. He had a large family of children, most of whom,

THE-JACKSON RIFLES .- At a meeting of the Jackson Rifles, held at their armory on the 2d inst., HENRY NAGLE was unanimously elected 2d 2d Lieutenant in place of Samuel H. Reynolds, resigned. Lieut, N. was promoted m the ranks, but he is fully capable in every respect for his new position. John Springer was elected 5th Ser geant and Quartermaster, in place of Henry Reed, resigned. The officers of the company are now as follows: lenry A. Hambright; 1st Lieutenant, Benj. F. Cox; 2d enant, John Reese; 2d 2d Lieutenant, Henry Nagle 1st Sergeant, William A. Lewars; 2d do., William H. Gable: 3d do., Charles Wilson: 4th do., Wm. J. Garvin; 5th do., John Springer; 1st Corporal, John Ro James Benson: 3d do., Henry Donas; 4th do., Thomas

Langen; Surgeon, Dr. A. J. Carpenter The company expect to receive their arms in the course of a week or two, and then they will best-equipped and most efficient rifle corps in the State.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.-At the regular stated meeting of the City School Board, held on Thursday evening last, in the Athenaum Rooms, City Hall, the following gentlemen were elected to fill vacancies in the body: John J. Cochran, vice Theo. Fenn, resigned, Wm. A. Atlee, vice Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, resigned; Dr. J. Lev-

ergood, vice A. H. Hood, resigned ; James M. Hopkins, vice E. C. Darlington, resigned; A. W. Russel, vice John Hamilton, resigned; Horace Rathvon, vice R. F. Rauch, who is at present an ex-officio member of the Board, being Presilent of Common Council.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.-The contract for building a new bridge, over the Conestoga, in Cærnarvon township, has been awarded by the County Commissioners to Levi Fink, of Lancaster, for \$1219. There were fifteen bids, ranging from that sum up to \$3500.

ul ocean crossing. STATEMENT OF SCIENTIFIC LOG. Clock Thermometer. Barometer. Direction

art	11 A.M.	82	29.3	N. N. W.	
	11.15 *	75	28	N. N. E.	
	11.30 "	71	27.4	N. N. E.	
	11.45 **	70	27.3	N. E. Rain.	C
	12 M.	67	26.3	N. E. Rain.	a
	12.15 P. M.	58	24	E.	1 41
	12.30	53	21.2	E. S. E.	
	12.45 .	70	27 •	N. N. E. Rain.	h

100  $\frac{70}{1}$   $\frac{70}{5}$   $\frac{27}{5}$  N. N. E. Rain 1  $\frac{75}{1}$   $\frac{28}{5}$  N. by E. In concluding this report, I would return my thanks it the name of achience and progress to the friends of this ex-periment, and particularly to the firm of Helfenstein, Gore & Co., which house alone contributed \$100 towards the expense of it.

LAFAYETTE, IND., August 1, 1859.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of Tuesday last, under the head of "A Venerable Scoundrel," gives the following account of the operations of one who figured prominently in this city a couple of years since:

city a couple of years since: "A man giving his name as Joseph Thomas, whose head is whitened with the frosts of seventy winters, was arrested yesterday near New Cumberland, at the house of Mr. Samuel Powell, charged with having obtained a horse and buggy under false pretences, with the design of steal-ing the same. It appears that he went to a livery stable in Frederick city, Maryland, on Thursday last, and hired the horse and buggy. for the purpose of going a distance of thirteen miles to bring his children to that city, intend-ing the same of that or the next day. Not returning at the time specified, suspicion was aroused, and the man pursued and overtaken at the time and place above namod. He was arrested and brought to our prison for safe keeping. pursued and overtaken at the time and place above namod. He was arrested and brought to our prison for safe keeping, from whence he will be taken to Frederick city. We learn that the renerable sinner "stole the livery of heaven to serve the devil in," having pagsed himself off at various places as a Minister of the Gospel. Geneely clad, veer-sable in appearance, courteous in manners, and plausible in speech, he is well calculated to deceive. From a descrip-tion of the man, given in the handbill offering a reward for him, it is stated that he sometimes passes under the name of J. Thompson, but his real name is supposed to be Dr. Bond, an intelligent man and formorly a preacher, who has stolen more buggies in his time than any other man in the United States. It is also said that he was recently confined in the Lancester prison for horse stealing." and the preservation of the present western have been defeated. ROWDYISM IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, August 2.- The Ward primary elections of the American party are being held confined in the Lancaster prison for horse stealing. to night in this city. Our readers will, of course, recognize in this description no less a personage than "Dr. Eli Bowen," convicted and deal of rowdvism at the polls, and the boxes in the 20th Ward have been smashed.

sentenced for stealing a horse from Mr. Shober, and for which he served out his term in the County Prison. I will be seen that "the old preacher" can't keep out of trouble, and that though he changes his name he still has the same story about his children, &c.

CANCER CURED.-Mr. John Stager, an aged entleman, residing in New Holland, has had for the last twenty years a cancer on his face, near the temporal bone and for the last few years he has been suffering severely from pain and the cancer has been greatly enlarging -After many attempts to cure it, he finally applied to Dr. J. J. STRAWN, of Paradise, who in due time effected a cur-Nearly a year has elapsed since the cure, and there is no doubt that it is permanent. We are informed that Dr. S. has been quite successful in the cure of cancer, our inform ant instancing quite a number of interesting cases which nave come under his observation, where the cure wa

perfect. RUNNING & PASSENGER TRAIN OFF THE

RUNNING A PASSENGER TRAIN OFF THE TRACK-ARREST OF THE PARTIES.—JOSEPH Lytle alias Joe Sands, was arrested on Tuesday, in Baltimore, by Kirk Few and a police officer, just as he was shout leaving a canal boat on which he was employed, on the charge of placing obstructions on the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad, at Marietta, on the 7th of December last, by which a train of cars was run off, doing considerable dam-age. The accused, in connection with Gray, Cochran and John Waiters, were on a spree at Marietta, and, after drinking to intoxication, they went into a tavern situated along the railroad and demanded liquor; but seeing that they had aircady imbibed too much, the landlord refueed to sell them any, whereupon they left, threatening, that they would "run a locomotive into his house." They made an attempt to execute the threat by placing obstructions on the track, but, fortunately, the locomotive took an op-posite direction, running towards the river. After the cars were thus thrown off the track, the efficient Superintendent of the Railroad, Kirk Few, ESG, at once went to work to discover the miscreants, and olfered a reward of \$500 for their arrest; but it seems that notwithstanding the large reward, the work of detecting the scoundrels was still left to Mr. Few, who, with his well-known onergy, persevered until be succeeded in arresting two of the suspected indi-riduals, and lodged them in the Lancaster County Prison. Cochran was arrested on Tuesday, on a caul boat at Wilev S. Ferret, of Tarrant, conveyed the suburbs of the town, and hung him. The Monitor says : The negro had made an attack on Saturday night before upon Mrs. Morell, with a view of violating her person. When foiled in his hellish nurpose by her stern and resolute resistance, he had recourse to chok-ing and beating her, and finally left her, as thought, a The negro was arrested, and was recognized the lady when brought into her presence. He confessed his guilt before he was hung It is thought the officers did their duty, but to no effect. ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT. viduals, and lodged them in the Lancaster County Prison Cochran was arrested last week, and the hird of the party Lytle, was finally arrested on Tuesday, on a caual boat a Baltimore, and brought to this city pesterday. The accuse are now in prison awaiting trial. No punishment can be too severe for such scoundrels, and it is to be hough that full justice will be done them.—*Thursday's Express*. A terrible accident occurred on the night of the 2d inst., on the Northern Railroad, near Schagticoke, N. Y. It occurred in passing a

bridge spanning the Tomhannock oreek. The OUR COUNTY FINANCES .- On Wednesday last passenger cars were precipitated into the water Daniel Herr, Esq., the County Treasurer, paid into the below from a height of 20 to 25 feet; the

County, amounting to \$97.560.00. This intelligence will prove very gratifying to every citizen of the county, for it persons were killed, and over twenty wounded, is not every one that cancel their liabilities in such a prompt manner.

DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY, propared by him in Pitts burg, Pa., which is put in bottles and sold at 25 conts each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender guns, and is worth ten times its price to all who need th. Sold here by C. A. Heinitsh. but the tender, baggage and passenger cars all went down.

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ower, 3 or 4 cattle vokes, and a large assortment of forks, rakes, shovels and other imple-"That," replied he, "is our Sergeant." "And you are under him then, and bound to obey his orders ?" Cerments. A large havstack in the rear of the and a straw stack in front, 200 tainly, sir." was the reply, in a tone which told how keenly and 200 rails, were also consumed. The sparks set fire to the carpenter shop some I, of the glorious effects of Emancipation among Her Gralistance from the configuration, and also to e principal building occupied by the family learn that you [the Senior, of course, is meant] had been elected Mayor,--three cheers for that. It proves that the of the Superintendent, and a large number of paupers, but by great exertion the flames were subdued. Loss \$8,000 or \$10,000.-Reading Times.

THE KANSAS CONVENTION.

LEAVENWORTH, July 29.-The Constitutional onvention has nearly completed its labors nd will probably adjourn to morrow. The Constitution is radically anti-slavery

out it differs from the Leavenworth instrument nasmuch as it does not extend the rights of uffrage to negroes. According to its provisions, the Legislature will consist of seventytwo representatives and twenty one senators. The business of the Convention has been disposed of with tolerable expedition; the questions of the apportionment of the State and the location of the temporary capital, being the only measures that offered serious obstacles. Fopeka was selected as the temporary capital, the town of Lawrence being a competitor. The efforts of the parti zans of both places revealed considerable corruption, both inside and outside of the Convention, and one or more members are implicated in charges of bribery. indications are that the ratification of the Constitution will be vigorously opposed by the Democracy, as all the strong measures advocated by the latter, including the annexation of the Platte district, the exclusion of free negroes, the prohibition of bank issues,

There has been a

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lady will recover.

"slipped his cable" and "gone to Davy Jones' Locker."-Whether this is true or not I cannot at present say, but shall be able to tell when I return. Owing to the prevalence of a north-easterly wind, which has the effect of blowing nearly all the water out of the boundary, which embraces the gold regions, river, I doubt very much whether we shall be able to start for Buenos Ayres for a day or two. To get over the bars, at the mouth of the Lujan, we shall require high tides which we shall not have as long as this wind continues.

JACK. LETTER FROM HENRY A. WISE.

NEW YORK, August 4. The New York Herald of this morning It is publishes a letter, represented to be written by Gov. Wise to a distinguished friend of his reported that two have been shot in the Sixth The struggle is between the rowdy in this State, in which he says : and the respectable portion of the party, in

"I have apprehended all along that the selecting delegates to the Nominating Con-Tammany Regency would carry a united delegation from New York to Charleston. For vention. The indications are that the rowdies will be successful. Pistols were freely used whom ? Douglas, I know, is confident; but you may rely on it, that Mr. Buchanan is himself a candidate for renomination, and all in some localities. A man named Sullivan vas arrested in the Sixth Ward, while in the act of firing off a large horse pistol loaded his patronage and power will be used to Thomas Rowe was shot in the with slugs. Thomas Rowe was shot in the knee and William Thompson in the leg. One disappoint Douglas and all other aspirants. Our only chance is to organize by districts of them is considered mortally wounded. and either whip the enemy or send the dele There are rumors of other riotous proceedings. gates. If that is done or not done, we must still rely on a united South. A united South will depend on a united Virginia, and I pledge A SLAVE HUNG BY A MOB IN TEXAS .- The you that she at least, shall be a unit. Virgini independent Monitor states that the citizens of Tarrant, Hopkins county, broke down the unit, and persistent and firm on a sound platform of protection to all persons, of jail door of that place, on the 27th ult., and took out of jail a negro man belonging to Mr. popular versus squatter sovereignty, she must rally to her support all the South. The South cannot adopt Mr. Douglas' platform ; it is a short cut to all the ends of Black Republican ism. He then will kick up his heels. does or does not, he can't be nominated. The main argument against his nomination is that he can't be elected if nominated. If he runs an independent candidate, and Seward runs, and I am nominated at Charleston, I can beat lifeless corpse on the ground. them both; or if squatter sovereignty is a plank of the platform at Charleston, and Douglas is nominated, the South will run an independent candidate on protection principles, and run the election into the where then would Mr. Douglas be? The low est candidate on the list. If I have the popular strength, you suppose, it will itself fix the nomination. Get that, and I am confident of Buccess.'

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The letter is said to have created a tremen dous sensation at Albany.

"THE FARMER'S MONTHLY."-We direct attention to the Prospectus for this new work, water was about eight feet deep. Some 13 in another column. Our old friend. A. M. SPANGLER, will be the Editor, and from his some of whom will scarcely recover. The well known enterprise and ability we have accident was owing to the deficiency of the every guarantee that it will be a work which bridge, which gave way the moment the train every Farmer and Horticulturalist should struck it. The locomotive got across, however, subscribe for. The first number will be issued in September-therefore send on your orders without delay.

State Treasury the full amount of State Tax for Lancaster

TOOTHACHE.-This disease can be cured by

JOHN WISE. "THE OLD DOCTOR" AGAIN IN TROUBLE .-