S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., are Agents for The Lancas ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.-They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philada. SURVEYOR GENERAL:

THE COUNTY CONVENTION. This body will meet in Fulton Hall on tomorrow at 11 o'clock. May we not express a hope that their proceedings will be harmonious. There is really nothing that should disturb the harmony of the party. On the vexed question of slavery, the Cincinnati platform of 1856 is broad enough and strong enough for every Democrat to stand upon; and there is too much at stake in the coming issue in Pennsylvania to permit for a moment the agitation of any question, inconsiderable in itself, calculated to divide our strength. If we go into the contest a united party, victory is as certain as that the day of election arrives. We therefore urge upon our friends the importance of avoiding everything of an inharmonious character, and resolve to unite as a band of brothers in support of the regularly nominated candidates of the party for State and County offices. Let us one and all firmly resolve that by-gones shall be by-gones, and with one heart and one soul rally around the glorious old flag which has waved in triumph over many a hard-fought battle field.

OFF THE FENCE ! Our good neighbors of the Examiner have at length defined their position. They are now out and out Black Republican, and willing to go their death for Simon Cameron for the next Presidency. Had Mr. Darlington still been the editor of that paper its course would doubtless have been different; but as this is emphatically an age of progress, and as our handsome neighbor, who especially controls the editorial department of the Exam. iner, is a progressive man, we do not wonder at the sudden metamorphosis in the political character of this ancient Whig organ. The time was, and that not very remote, when the Examiner would not have advocated Black Republican Abolition doctrines, much less would it have assisted in furthering the pretensions of that notorious political trimmer, SIMON CAMERON, to the high and honorable office of the Presidency; but that period has gone by in its history. It no longer occupies the proud position of being one of the most conservative journals in the State, and of wielding an influence in its party second to no other any where in the Union. It is no longer the Examiner of fifteen or twenty years ago, when its voice was potential in rallying the Whig legions of the Old Guard in defence of what its patrons honestly believed to be correct doctrines and policy. Then HENRY CLAY—the great, the noble, the eloquent was its beau ideal of a statesman and a patriot; now, it has abandoned the race of giants, and is the warm and zealous advocate of SIMON CAMERON, a mere pigmy in intellect and statesmanship, and a perfect harlequin in politics! But, wonders will never cease, and the longer we live the more we are convinced that the leaders of the Opposition will resort to any means, no matter in what a pitiable plight it places them, in order to secure the control of the Government and the spoils consequent thereupon.

MONEY WANTED:

Some time ago we noticed an address issued by the Black Republican National Committee, earnestly calling for money to be used in the printing and distribution of electioneering documents. The call must have been a successful one, as a short time since we received two tracts, under the frank of Joun COVODE, a Republican member of Congress from Western Pennsylvania-the one entitled " Lands for the Landless," and the other "How we are Governed." Both are "catch voters," as their titles clearly indicate. With such stuff, under the fraudulent frank of Republican members of Congress-unless the recent decision of the Postmaster General refusing to send documents without they have on them the genuine frank of the member-the mails will no doubt be lumbered from now until the Presidential election of 1860, and if the Post Office Department don't pay expenses the Democracy will get all the blame.

The franking privilege has long been enough abused by members of Congress themselves and Republican members should not employ every Tom, Dick and Harry to do the same thing. All the documents not properly franked were tabooed by the Postmaster General, the Opposition should have the same facilities with John Covode and others at their head, have been doing

But to return from this digression. The Republican leaders are beginning to dun the "friends of freedom " for money. " Money," "money," say they, "makes the mare go."-Here is the form of the demand made by the Republican National Committee:

To give practical effect to these sugges tions an adequate amount of money wil of which the undersigned will hold them

required, for the legal and faithful expenditure selves responsible."

"Money," for what? To promote the cause of freedom by keeping free States out of the Union, as was attempted in the cases of Oregon and Minnesota? "Money" to enable them to "resist the laws of the land," and defeat the election of judges "who recognize the laws," as Mr. Giddings and Judge Spaulding become exhausted? What has become of the hundreds of thousands of dollars flighed from

Cultivation, and the residue well timbered.—

The purchasers certainly secured a great the FORTUNES OF NIGEL.—By Sir Walter Scott. Being the 12th volume of T. B. Peterson & Brothers' chear try by the freedom shrickers of '55 and '56? Is the same cheat to be repeated in '60? We apprehend the Republican masses will demand that these demagogues render an account of yearly, hundreds of young men qualified for their stewardship before they trust them with

further means. ment that a horde of idlers, psalm singers, available capital a young man can possess and sharpers and cheats are soon to be commis sioned by the Republican National Commit. of these Colleges extend over the Union. tee to ransack the land upon an errand of Now is the time to enter. See card in another money begging. We caution our Republican | column. friends "to beware of these wolves in sheep's

a Governor, of which we have no doubt, the large vote was polled and there was much people of Indiana will be admirably suited excitement. Last fall the Opposition carried in a talented and worthy Executive. He is the City, with the exception of the Mayor, a native, we believe, of Franklin county, in who was elected by a very meagre majority, this State, and studied law in Chambersburg. not over a dozen votes.

AN UNMITIGATED FALSEHOOD. The Black Republican State Central Committee for this State, of which Levi Kline, Esq., of Lebanon, is Chairman, have publish

Pennsylvania, which contains more falsehoods excluded; but they will be more surprised and misrepresentations than any similar doc when they read the following article from the ument that we have ever read. We pass over Boston Atlas, the acknowledged organ of the States, in which the Republicans profess to by Gen. Schouler, the Republican candidate have no concern, but are, nevertheless, confor Clerk of the next House of Representa stantly meddling with, to reach the grand tives, at Washington. The editor says:climax of audacity, in the following passage outrageously false and unfounded:

code for the Territories, by Congress, is now boldly put forth, and has received the recog that large division of "the Demo cratic party," which adheres to the national administration in this State and elsewhere. It is an issue which must be met, and it is for you to declare at the polls your decision upon it. You cannot oppose it, and at the same time support the so-styled "Democratic Ticket" in Pennsylvania. Emboldened by the ready submission which has been yielded Democratic party, and resolute in their determination to crush out free labor where ever it can come into competition with their own hostile system, the propagandists of slavery have actually determined to take the still further step of re opening the African Slave Frade, and have already introduced into the country cargoes of savage negroes, smuggled across the ocean, and nowheld to compulsory service on the rice, sugar and cotton fields of

Here we have, says the Carlisle Volunteer,

the direct and unqualified assertion that " the large division of the Democratic party which large division of the Democratic party which adheres to the National Administration in the case to the full extent, for prejudice does much, even in the most favored localities, to this State and elsewhere," requires the oppress the colored man. passage of a slave code by Congress. Now, amongst all the Democratic papers of the countenanced the idea of a slave code for the most influential Democratic journals of the South take directly opposite ground. Nor is there a single man in Pennsylvania, and not one in a thousand out of it, who advocates the re-opening of the African Slave Trade .-The National Administration is using every effort to suppress this trade, and are endeav oring to bring to condign punishment the Black Republican scoundrels of New York and Massachusetts who are engaged in it .-To accomplish the breaking up of the traffic more effectually, the President has directed the African squadron to be augmented and furnished with vessels of light draught, so as to be able to pursue the slavers into the rivers and shallow waters of the coast. The Home squadron has also been reorganized for the same purpose, and the whole power of the

It is a fact, we believe, that every slave and fitted out by parties in New York or Massachusetts, who, at home, call themselves 'Republicans." Heaven forfend the country against the political ascendency of such a party! And yet these "Republicans"-these negro stealers-cry out against the Democrats, and accuse us with favoring the re-opening of the African Slave Trade! Out upon such bare faced hypocrisy and infamy! "Oh, for a whip in every honest man's hand to lash the rascals naked round the world."

Government has been put forth for its sup

A LESSON FOR POLITICIANS. Three years ago Franklin Pierce, President

of the U. States, was the best abused man in the country. The English language hardly denounce him, and many prominent men, skin." ditors and stump orators, gloried in their strations of respect from the people of all the black man the right to vote. parties, and his progress from Boston to his home at Concord has been a triumphal ovation. Not a word of reproach is uttered against him-(save and except from the New York Herald, whose unprincipled editor he very commencement of his Presidency)—but where ever he appears he receives the most generous welcome and the highest honors. This is not to be wondered at; for a truer patriot, and a delphia. more warm-hearted man does not live, as his THE FARMER AND GARDENER.-Published monthly a numerous friends, and he counts them by hundreds of thousands, will abundantly

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. This distinguished statesman is now on a western tour, and delivering addresses at various points. We publish, in another column. and every good man of every party will give an abstract of his speech at Columbus, Ohio, him credit for his decision. It is proper that on Wednesday last, so that our readers may have his views on the questions of non-interthrough the mails as the Democrats, for the vention and popular sovereignty. Although transmission of their heavy electioneering lit. Judge Douglas does not say so unqualifiedly erature, but neither party should be allowed we think he defines his course sufficiently to to abuse the privilege as the Republicans, warrant the belief that he will support the nominee of the Charleston Convention, in 1860, no matter who may be the candidate. We also give a brief extract from his speech at with such comments as we think it deserves. The course he has now adopted of making his sentiments known to the American people, is decidedly preferable, in our judgment, to that of promulgating his opinions through the columns of Harpers' Magazine, to which we took

exception last week. LARGE SALE AND GREAT BARGAIN.—The Carlisle Iron Works were sold on Thursday week, at public outcry, on the premises, by the assignees of Peter F. Ege, Esq., for \$55, 100. The purchasers were Wm. M. Beetem and Cary W. Ahl, of Carlisle, Wm. D. Himes, of Adams county, and Wm. Young, of York of Ohio recommend? "Money" to subsidize in Pennsylvania, containing (in addition to county. This is one of the best properties notices of the different cities and towns, with their disthe press, and bug votes? What is the necestithe Iron Works, &c.) 9,000 acres of land, sity for "money?" Has the Kansas fund between 400 and 500 acres of which are under cultivation, and the residue well timbered .- invaluable companion to the traveler.

bargain. BYRANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COL-LEGES .- These Institutions are graduating, all the duties of the Counting House, and many of them now fill posts of trust and This Republican circular is an advertise. profit. A business Education is the most almost all may acquire this. The reputation

WILMINGTON ELECTION.

The municipal election in the City of Wilmington, came off on Tuesday last, and Hon. T. A. Hendricks.—This gentleman resulted in the complete triumph of the has resigned his appointment of Commissioner Democratic candidates. For Mayor, Thomas of the General Land Office, he being a candi- Young, (Dem.) had 183 majority; Alderman, date for Governor of Indiana. Mr. H. was a John Wright, (Dem.) 54 majority; Assessor, capital Commissioner, and if he makes as good John McNeal, (Dem.) 50 majority. A very NEGRO EQUALITY.

Our readers are well aware that in some the States where Black Republicanism reigns supreme, negroes enjoy rights and privileges ed, recently, an Address to the people of from which white naturalized citizens are stereotyped attack upon slavery in the Black Republicans of Massachusetts, edited

climax of audacity, in the following passage "Is it proved or even rendered probable which would be ridiculous, if it were not so that the colored race, if emancipated, could not take care of themselves? not, and to assert it as the Times does, is The requirement of the passage of a slave ode for the Territories, by Congress, is now proved or rendered probable that the Africans cannnot live in this country on an equality with whites? WE SAY IT IS NOT, and that no whites? man who asserts it has ever yet demonstrated the truth of his assertion by any conclusive

'It is not at all pertinent to instance the condition of the black man as a condition to permit the testing of the question. Because Wisconsin is mean and narrow minded enough to refuse to allow a negro, however intelligent, to all their demands by the Administration to vote, it by no means proves that the negro does not deserve the privilege, nor, because Wisconsin at the same time, permits A RAW IRISHMAN AND AN IGNORANT DUTCH MAN to vote, when he neither knows his own politics nor that of his candidate, does it prove that Wisconsin is either just or wise i making this arbitrary discrimination? patriotic, Mr. Doolittle. The only fair test man to dwell SIDE BY SIDE, ON TERMS OF EQUALITY WITH THE WHITE, is to take him where he does enjoy that equality. Unfortunately there is no place where this

But suppose we take the free colored men of Massachusetts, where they are respected and treated as citizens, and what is the State, there is not, we are bold to avow, a result? Why, we venture the assertion, with single one which has, in the slightest degree, out fear of successful contradiction, that you may take the five thousand negroes as they Territories. Nor do we believe there is a come, and a thousand Irishmem in the same way, and you will find the negroes surpass the solitary man in Pennsylvania, and but very Irishmen of Boston in intelligence, morality few out of it, who are advocates of a "slave and industry, and good citizenship, they are code for the Territories." Certainly, the more thrifty, more orderly, and every way delphia, as facts will abundantly prove. Now what right have we to say, with such a preliminary lesson, that the black man could not prove himself worthy of freedom and citizen

> It will be observed that this Black Republican organ speaks of the State of Wisconsin as "mean and narrow minded," because she refuses negroes the right to vote. Reasoning from the same premises, Pennsylvania must be mean and narrow minded, because like Wisconsin, she denies the negro the right of suffrage.

Will decent white people, says the Bedford Gazette, bear this Black Republican insult unresented? We ask the question-we put it to the self respecting and intelligent men who ter than a nearo, cast his vote, in future, with a party that maintains that a negro is as good wessel that has yet been captured, was owned will bind him even to a greasy Ethionian? will bind him even to a greasy Ethiopian ?-

Let the ballot box reply. On the appearance of the article above quoted, the Cincinnati Enquirer, a Democratic paper, took occasion to make some strictures upon the positions taken therein, whereupon the Black Republican Atlas replied:

"If you will come here we will show any day, our colored fellow citizen riding in the cars on the same seat with the aristocrat of Beacon street and Chester Square, and neither the negro nor the white man appears in the least disturbed or harmed by the proximity And as for political franchises, we will just inform our friend that, in Massachusetts, a black man's vote is just as good and counts as much as Mr. Winthrop's or Everett's, and that there are now no political disabilities imposed furnished expletives sufficiently strong to upon any man on account of the color of his

Such are the practical results of Black Reability to traduce and vilify him. More than | publicanism, boasted of and heralded forth by two years ago President Pierce retired from an accredited leading Black Republican organ. his exulted position, and became a private And these results are attributable to the fact citizen. From that period a reaction has that the Black Republican party wants negro steadily been working, and now we find him votes for its candidates, as they "count as much among the most popular of living American as Mr. Winthrop's or Edward Everett's."statesmen. Since his return from Europe he | The true aim of Black Republicanism is the has been greeted with the warmest demon- | public plunder, and hence its efforts to give

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. "PETERSON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR" is corrected by the celebrated Philadelphia bankers, Drexel & Co., and it is certainly the most reliable Detector published in the Union. Everything is fair about it; that may be known by the high standing of the publishers and editors. The properly spurned from his presence at the latest information is given of all counterfeit notes, broken banks, the rates of discount, &c. Every person in trade should subscribe to it and have a conv. The price is monthly, only \$1 'a year; semi-monthly, \$2. Address all orders to the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Phila-

We have received the first number of this new agriculture

ural periodical. It presents a very neat appearance and is well filled with choice and valuable reading matter, ap propriately illustrated. The contents embrace a calendar well written editorials and book notices, and treatises on agriculture, the apiary, entomology, veterinary medicines orticulture, botany and poultry.

The Editor, Col. Spangler, is well known to the people of Lancaster county as an intelligent and energetic business mau, with considerable experience in the publishing busi ness and we have no doubt he will make this magazine

orticultural friends. THE FOREIGN PERIODICALS.-We are indebted to Messrs. Sprenger & Westhaesfer, 44 North Queen street, for copies of the foreign periodicals, (American re-print) embracing Blackwood's Magazine, for August; and the Lon don Quarterly, Edinburg Review, and Westminster Review for July. We have spoken of the great merit of thes works so often, that it is unnecessary to say more at present than that the numbers before us fully sustain the Pittsburg on the previous day, accompanied high reputation they have so long held in the literary

THE KEYSTONE MONTHLY, for September, published under the auspices of the Millersville Normal School, is an excellent number, and fully justifies the extensive patron

age the work has obtained. Price \$1 per year. THE GUARDIAN, for September, is filled with "Glean ings on a Western Tour," by the Editor, Rev. II. HARBAUGE

of this city, and quite a large number of excellent contr butions in prose and poetry, mostly original. Subscription price \$1 per annum, in advance. NEW DESCRIPTIVE HAND-BOOK OF THE PENNSYI VANIA RAILROAD, AND TRAVELER'S GUIDE TO THE GREAT WEST. By George B. Ayres, Esq., of Har-

We have received from the Author a copy of this most useful and interesting little book, and from a hasty glance at its contents we hesitate not to say that it should be in the hands of every person who travels or expects to trave from Lancaster or Philadelphia to the Great West. tances, along the route from Philadelphia to Pittsburg and the Tables of Railway Distances on all the principa western routes from Pittsburg to Cleveland, Chicago, Ind. anopolis, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., &c., make the book an

weekly issue of Waverley Novels for the Million The world-wide reputation of the Waverley Novels will

insure a ready sale of this cheap edition, and prove, we trust, remunerative to the enterprising publishers. It is commendable to do anything that will, even in a smal degree, stay the present raging appetite for pernicious ligh reading. By satisfying the cravings of those who desire fiction with some of the healthiest of its order, is prevent ing evil, and negatively, at least, doing good. There are no works of the imagination which can so effectually ac complish this as the novels of Sir Walter Scott. They, to that through so many volumes there should be found so little that religion or morality would disapprove. For beauty of style, copiousness of expression, vividness of description, and interest of subject, Scott stands in the fore ost rank. His works will be read always with interest, and not unfrequently with profit. One volume is issue every Saturday, and each one is got up in a neat style, all of the same size, and are printed at the rate of 25 cents a volume, or the whole twenty-six volumes for five dollars, and sent free of postage to all, on receipt of this sum.

and sent tree of postage to all, on receipt of this sum.

HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN.—By Sir Walter Scott.—
Forming the 11th volume of the chesp and popular weekly
publication of the Waverley Novels for the Million, at 25
cents each, being issued by T. B. Peterson & Brothers,
Philadelphia. This enterprising firm are doing a great
public benefit in thus placing before the whole reading
community, nine-tenths of whom are obliged to be econom
ical in literary luxuries, the works of Sir Walter Scott in
the present chesp and popular form. Each volume is got
up in a neat style, all of the same size, and are printed at
the rate of 25 cents a volume, or the whole twenty-elx volumes for five dollars, and sent free of postage to all, on
receipt of this sum. This low price should place a set of
them within the reach of everybody in the land.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. SPEECH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS AT COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION .- This 11 o'clock, A. M. The following are the delegates as far as

City—N. W. W.-Lieut. John Rees, George Ruth, Samuel C. Taylor, George W. Brown, John A. C. Taylor, George W. Brown, John A. Sheirenbrand.

—Maj, Chas. M. Howell, Jacob H. Smith, John Lippincott, Mark Connell, Jr., John Rose.

—Alfred Sanderson, Jacob F. Kautz. James Peoples, Dr. Henry Carpenter. Charles F. Voigt.

—Col. Wm. S. Amweg, Albert G. Killian, Junius B. Kaufman, James H. Barnes, George M. Kilne.

—Benjamin Huber, Daniel Hartman,

Lancaster Twp.—Benjamin Huber, Daniel Hartman, Benjamin Lentz.

Klizabethtown.—Jacob H. Bletz, Jerome B. Shultz, John A. Gross, Jr., Harrison T. Shultz, Christian Eberscle.

Donezal West.—John Gross, A. J. Kelley, Henry Funk, James Hughes, Samuel Diffenbach.

Columbia.—N. W.—Jacob S. Miller, Charles Grove, Augustus Pelan, Jacob S. Roath, Samuel T. Wilson.

8. W.—Peter A. Kimburg, James Schræder, Morgan Hayes, George Tille, Benjamin Herr.

Paradise.—Joseph Hamilton, George L. Eckert, George Fondersmith, John G. Offner, Henry Girvin.

Earl.—James Darrow, Dr. Samuel Ringwalt, Roland Brubaker, Dr. J. Lemon Winters. Levi Hull.

Warwick.—Isaac Bomberger, Theodore Lichtenthaler, Hiram Kline, John Birkinbine, Peter Kafroth.

Straburg Bor.—William T. McPhail, James Curran, B. F. Ibach, R. M. Girvin, C. Rowe.

Strasburg Bor,—William T. McPhail, James Curran, B. F. Ibach, R. M. Girvin, C. Rowe. Strasburg Twp.—Franklin Clarke, Daniel E. Potts, Benjamin G. Herr, John Girvin, Jefferson Neff.
Hempfield Rast—B. F. Lutz, Christian Hoffman, Dr. G. W. Groff, Col. D. Ringwalt, Dr. Samuel Parker.
Badabury—Franklin Homsher, John D. Harrar, Col. Jos. Reco.

Leacock Upper—Dr. A. S. Bare, George W. Linville, Washington Simmons, Dr. I. C. Weidler, Cyrus Miller. Conestoga—John Martin, David Trissier, F. Sourbeer, H. Steaman, W. W. Woods.

FATAL AFFRAY AT MILLERSVILLE. - On Satrday night last, between 12 and 1 o'clock, an affray occurred at the beautiful and quiet village of Millersville four miles from this city, which resulted in the death of a man named Dochty, and the wounding of another named Kauffman. The circumstances, so far as we have ascer ained them, appear to be as follows: A party of young men called at the house of C. Rommel, the gate-keeper at the lower end of the village, who also keeps a beer-hous and, after awakening the inmates, demanded a drink which was given them by the wife of Rommel. They be came noisy and turbulent, and wanted more beer, which was refused; after which they commenced injuring the woman. Mr. R. succeeded in ejecting them from the houses after wounding Dochty slightly with shot fired from a pis tol. Mr. R. and his wife then retreated up stairs, when the party outside commenced stoning the house smashing loaded with buckshot from an upper window, wounding instantly. Two of the buckshot struck him in the back under the left shoulder blade, and penetrated the heart .-Mr. Rommel gave himself up immediately, and was committed to prison by Justice Denues, of Millersville, for a hearing on yesterday morning.

Pic Nic .- The Yægers and the Societies attached to St. Joseph's (German) Catholic Church, St. Joseph street, held a Pic Nic yesterday, on the grounds of he former, on the Conestoga, near Witmer's Bridge. The Yayers paraded in full uniform, and the Societies in their regalia. They were accompanied by an excellent brass band. We understand that they had a glorious time, celebrating the day in real Teutonic styl

OUR NEXT COUNTY FAIR .- We are glad to see that the work of preparation for the next Fair of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society is

The Managers had a meeting on Friday last, and made out their list of Judges. They also issued orders for the complete remodeling of their Hall of Fine Arts, so as to render the articles placed therein safe from injury by rain, and as far as possible from dust.

All the other buildings as well as the stalls and fence have hitherto voted the Black Republican ticket are in good condition. They have all been gotten up on -can any white man who believes himself bet | the largest scale, and the accommodations in every department are sufficient not only for this but all the surrounding We are informed that extensive arrangements are being

> will be the largest and best ever held in the counts AGRICULTURAL VISITORS .- By the last Read ing Gazette we observe that the Berks County Agricultural

STEPHEN and Hon. JOHN C. Evans visitors to the ensuing Fair of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanica Society. We can promise these gentlemen a cordial recep tion from the sturdy farmers of the "Old Guard," and specially the officers of our Agricultural Bociety. BURGLARY.-The country must be filled

with petty this vez and burglars, who lose no opportunity to plunder the people of any thing and every thing they an lay their hands upon, whether under lock and key, or lying about loose. On Tuesday night last the distillery of Mr. Jacob Sener, near Rohrerstown, was broken open, an probably be sold by the thieves as old brass. The trouble and inconvenience to which Mr. S. has been put in conse quence of the theft, amounts to three times as much as the piggots were really worth. He offers a reward of ten dolars for the arrest of the thief or thieves. RHENISH WINE .- We are indebted to Mr.

Frederick Miller, of the Centre Square Lager Beer Saloon, for a bottle of pure Rhenish or Dutch Wine, recently mported from Europe. We have tasted it, and, although a poor judge, are prepared to pronounce it the genuine stuff. Those desirous of procuring the article would do well to give Fred. a call, as he has a supply of the article on hand, and will take great pleasure in doing the 'agree able" to his customers. NEW FIRM .- Messrs. JOHN DEANER and

JOHN P. SCHAUM have purchased the establishment of Iion. C. KIEFFER, No. 7 East King street, and, having made many improvements, now display about the largest assortment of Stoves. Tin and Copper Ware in the city. The establishment, and the latter for several years one of the principal workmen in the extensive shops connected with Being both practical, business men, and attending personally to their establishment, there can be no doubt of

COMMITTED SUICIDE.—On Thursday afternoon last, a German named John Miller, residing in the outh-eastern portion of the city, committed suicide by hanging himself in the cellar. He is said to have been aboring under partial insanity for some time past, and had attempted to take his own life several times before. He was a poor man and leaves a family.

A New Organization .- The Fruit Growers' Society of Eastern Pennsylvania was organized week before last, in this city, by the adoption of a Constitution and By Laws, and the election of the following officers for the ensuing year:

nsung year: President—Dr. John K. Eshleman. Vica Presidents—Edward Jessup, Jonathan C. Baldwin, Vice Presidents—Learning John J. Libhart.
Corresponding Secretary—Thomas M. Harvey.
Recording Secretary—Charles Dingee.
Treasurer—Jacob B. Garber.

The first annual meeting is to be held in this city on the first Wednesday in February.

ADMITTED .- T. HALL FOREMAN and WIL-ERPORCE NEVIN, Esqrs., two very worthy and talented oung gentlemen, were recently admitted, on motion of Newton Lightner, Esq., to practice law in the several

Convention of Lyceums .- We have been

urnished with the following list of officers, speakers, &c .. of the Convention of Lyceums, held at Christiana, on the d inst. The morning exercises commenced at 10 o'clock: President—William Rakestraw. Vice Presidents—M. B. Eshleman, Paradise; Dr. Joseph ilbbons, Enterprise; Josiah Pyle, Bart; Philip Bush, Wal-ut Grove; Dr. Houston, Christiana; B. Broomall, Cedar rove; Dr. J. K. Raub, Providence.

ies-Elwood Greist, Ezra Lamborn, Carrie Rake

All. Eshleman and A. M. Eshleman.

ENTERFREE LYCEUM.

Singers—Mrs. P. E. Gibbons, Mrs. White, Miss Fenner,
Villiam Roberts and Mr. Rickart.

Speakers—Messrs. William Roberts, Edward Hoffman,
Jalvin Conrad, William Hoar, A. Long, Reuben Long and
resland Ronk.

reeland Ronk.

BART LYCEUM.

Speakers—Ezra Webster, Mary A. Walter, Thomas doore, Wm. Jackson, Elma Rakestraw and Jesse S. Walter Singers—Ezra Webster, Pheebe Cooper, Morris Cooper, Mary Boula

Moore, Wm. Jackson, Elma Rakestraw and Jesse S. Walter.
Singers—Ezra Webster, Pheebe Cooper, Morris Cooper
and Emma Pyle.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

WALNUT GROVE LYCEUM.

Speakers—William Gleen, Hannah Jones, Mary K. Baker, Winfield Bush, Joshua Brosius and Henry Broomall.

Song—"The Known."

CHRISTIANA LYCEUM.

A Song—"Welcome Home"—By the Christiana Glee
Club.

Club.

Speakers—Miss Phoebe Moore, Harry C. Herr, Ellie Y. Speakman, Elwood Greist, Lizzie E. Prall and W. M. Clark. Concluded with a song by the Glee Club.

CEDAR GROVE LICEUM.

Speakers—Miss Eliza Rakestraw, James H. Broomall. Committee on Finance—James D. Reed, Samuel Slokum, William Riddle, Jesse Walter, James Broomall, Abraham Conard, William Given and Dr. J. K. Raub.

Committee of Arrangement—Dr. A. M. Miller, O. B. McKnight, Jesse Walker, William Given, Elwood Greist, Benjamin Linton, Dr. J. K. Raub, Benjamin Linton, Dr. J. K. Raub, Benj. Ezra Herr and John F. Herr.

At 44 ye M. the Convention adjacent. At 41/2 P. M. the Convention adjourned.

THE AURORA AND THE FROST .- Our ex-

changes from the East and from the West, from the North and from the South, from points as far north as Toronto, s far west as St. Louis, and south to New Orleans, contain more or less glowing descriptions of the Aurora Borealis, or Magnetic Storms, which visited this hemisphere week before last. The variety of colors, rapidity of movemen and duration of the display, appear to have been everywhere unprecedented. The New York Tribune says: "At all points the changes in the temperature appear to have been noticed. In Toronto it was so cold on Sunday and Monday as to necessitate winter clothing and forcibly to suggest frost. At Littleton, N. H., there was a frost: the earth froze and ice formed. There was a slight frost in the neighborhood of Manchester, N. H. Frost was noticed in Berkshire, Mass., and in some parts of Northern New York and of Connecticut—little damage seems, however, to have been done.

ever, to have been done. CAPTURED .-- The fellow, named Leslie, who swindled the fifteen young ladies in New York, an account of which we published last week, has been arrested in Washington City

Philadelphia for trial.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 7. Senator Douglas was received at the depot this morning by the military and a large crowd of citizens, and was escorted to his hotel. During the interim between his arrival and the delivery of his speech, he was waited upon by a large number of the citizens of

this and many other adjoining counties. At 2" o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Dougla made his appearance and was received with much enthusiasm. He immediately proceeded with his remarks, of which the following is an abstract :

party, in their platform adopted at Philadel phia in 1856, assert the power and declare it the duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in all the Territories. The Democratic party are pledged, on the other hand, by atform, to the doctrine of non intervention and popular sovereignty in the Territories.

New Mexico and Kansas, by the acts of

the Territorial Legislatures, present cases now for Congressional intervention with their domestic affairs, which will put the advocates of intervention and non intervention, North and South, to the test. New Mexico, which refused for several

years after the organization of a Territorial Government to introduce or protect slavery, passed a law in 1858 to recognize and proteslavery in that Territory. Kansas, at the first session of the Territorial Legislature, in 1858, passed a very stringent law, "to punish offences against slave property," by slavery was introduced, and "adequate 'adequate pro tection" given to it in that Territory. In 1858, however, the slave code was repealed by an act passed February 9th, and all protec ion to slave property withdrawn and denied By this "unfriendly legislation" slavery had been excluded from the Territory of Kansas. Now the Northern interventionists are pledged by their Republican platform to repeal the slave-code in New Mexico, and prohibit slavery by act of Congress—while the Opposition in Kentucky and the Southern nterventionists generally, are pledged by their principles to introduce and protect slave property in the Territory of Kansas.

These issues must and will be met by the Democratic party. (Applause.) Non-interyention and popular sovereignty must be maintained, as well in New Mexico as in (Continued cheering.) Mexico wants a slave code, let her have it.-New Mexico has laws for the protection of slave property, so be it. If Kausas will not have a slave code, nor slavery, Congress must not force her people to accept either. (Ap

Northern and Southern interventionists agree that slavery in the Territories is a rightful subject of Congressional legislation, but differ as to the character of such legislation. Each insist that Congress should intervene in favor of their particular section. and against the other section, in violation o the rights of the people most interested to decide the question of slavery for themselves. According to the ductrine of the intervention. ists, North and South, slavery is not only a It was so light that newspaper print could easily be rightful subject of Congressional legislation. ut is dependent upon the Federal authority for its existence and protection, consequently subject to Federal regulation and control.— The Southern interventionists contend that the whole power of the Federal Government should be exerted for the protection of slavery

in the Territories, and the Northern interventionists that the same power should be exerted for its destruction. The Democratic party, in opposition to the interventionists of both sections, hold that slavery is a State institution, and that it exists in the slaveholding States under the laws thereof," and not by virtue slavery, therefore, is beyond the reach or of the Federal authority for good or evil, except in the single case of fugitive slaves, who must be delivered up. The Democratic party were sustained in these principles by the decision of the Supreme Court, in the "Dred Scott" case. The Democratic party are pledged to the principle of popular sovereignty-by which the people of the organized Territories, "like those of a State,

shall decide for themselves, whether slavery shall or shall no: exist within their limits." Those who insist that the first "handful of question in the Territories, should vote against the organization of Territories until they Carthage, Burlington, Quincy, Davenport, Dubuque, and have sufficient population for a political com nunity capable of self-government in all other domestic concerns. No government by numbers ot qualified respects to legislate for themselves on all rightful subjects of legislation, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.— When Territorial Governments are established. the people will legislate for themselves-will form their own domestic institutions, and if their legislation condict with the Constitution, it will present a judicial question for the

Courts to determine, to whose decision all law-abiding citizens will and must submit. The Territories must be open to settlement to the people of all the States. Slave States as well as free States. The system of emigration fostered and encouraged by emigrant aid societies for the purpose of controlling territorial legislation is a fraud upon the elective franchise, and designed to subvert and destroy the principles of self-government. None but actual inhabitants, who have abandoned their citizenship and allegiance in their respective States, and settled in a Territory in good faith to make it their permanent home, have right to a voice or vote in the legislation of

the Territory. (Applause.) The doctrine of Mr. Seward's "Rochester be emphatically condemned. He denounce it here to day, as I denounced it in the Senatorial canvass in Illinois, when it was maintained by Mr. Lincoln, as subversive of the principles upon which the Union was local laws and domestic institutions of the

ble. Variety of climate and interests necessitate a corresponding variety of local legislation. which is and must be adapted to the wants of each particular community or State. The liberty and prosperity of the people depend upon the inclienable right of self government in all the States and Territories of the United States. (Immense applause.)

The surrender of fugitive slaves is a duty imposed by the Constitution, and all who are for law and for the Constitution must be faithful to that Constitutional obligation. The opposition and resistance to the Slave Act in the North, beget a like opposition to and violation in the South of the laws against the African Slave trade. The violators f both-those who resisted the Fugitive Slave Act, and those who violated the law against the African Slave trade—are alike false to the obligations of good citizens, and merit alike condemnation and punishment. Maintain the doctrine of non intervention and popular sovereignty and the Union is safe. (Applause.) Stand by that doctrine and the country will prosper; all sections will be content and territorial expansion is certain. Expansion is a necessity of our national existence, and our destiny is, sooner or later. to spread our institutions over the entire Coninent. Cuba, Central America, Mexico, and all the islands adjacent to us, will in time, be ours, and this will be, as it should, "an oceanbound Republic." (Prolonged cheering.)
The Democratic party is the only party which recognizes the equality of the States, and the right of the people to exercise all the rights, privileges and immunities of selfgovernment. I stand firmly by the Democratic platform of 1856-I want no new planks, and no new pillars to strengthen or uphold it. stand upon the platform and carry the emocratic banner. Let the nominee of the

THE DOUGLAS-HARPER LETTER.

memories clustering around it, and

in 1860. (Great enthusiasm.)

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 7. The Enquirer, to day, has a leading editorial three columns in length, which is supposed to be written by Gov. Wise, against the letter Senator Douglas, which was published in Harpers' Magazine. The writer denies all of Mr. D.'s propositions, and says that they are in direct opposition to the Compromise measures of 1850-the Kansas and Nebraska act, and the Cincinnati platform, and if carried out, would only lead to a repetition of the bloodshed which has already disgraced the soil of our Territories.

Judge Douglas' lengthy essay recent ly published in Harper's Magazine, has been where he resides. He has been brought to replied to in an elaborate six column article in the Washington Constitution.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. "Strike"—Aurora Borealis—Arrest of a Missouri Judg

—A Chance for Young Ladies—Military EncampmentCourt Decisions, &c.—Steamboat Disasters, &c.

St. Louis, Sept. 5, 1859.

We have very little of interest to communicate to day. he weather has been pleasant and seasonable, and the ivers still continue low. Business has not been so brisk was expected. The country merchants, will, in all obability, defer their visits until the Fair week-killing to birds with one stone—attending the Fair and laying n their stock of fall and winter goods. The receipts of oduce have been but fair, and sales on 'Change have ndergone no very material alteration. Hemp sells for \$100 to \$108; Rope 71/2c.; Lead \$5.20 to \$5.25; Flour, dull, t \$5.25 to \$5 50 for country double extra; Wheat for to \$1.121/4; Corn at 62@68c.; Oats is worth 35 to 42c. Whisky 26c.: Hay 80c. per 100 lbs.: Onions 64 to 66c.; Hides 15c. for flint and 71/2c. for green salt; Gunnies, new,

A disease, called the Black Tongue, is raging to a fearful extent among the cattle in many of the Western and Southern States, and in this State hundreds of cattle have died from it. The deer have also suffered immenselythey are found dead along all the creeks, and if not soon checked, that species of animal will soon be completely our city, has been years in collecting a park of deer, and a short time since he had forty on his premises. The Black Tongue" got among them, and seventeen died in one night, and now only one out of the forty remains alive. -the tongue turns black and swells to an enormous size and the animal generally dies in the neighborhood of

The flags upon the steamboats, in the harbor at Mobile were floated at half-mast on the 22nd uit., in respect to the memory of Capt. J. B. Walker, who died a few days before. He was one of the oldest steamboat Captains in that State at the time of his death, having had command safety. of a boat on the Alabama river nearly twenty years ago. His remains was taken to Mobile and interred, and his meral was numerously attended. A lad, named Gustave Seibert, fell out of a fourth-story

rindow to the ground a day or two since, and was instantly killed. W. Weston and Capt. Jackson had a difficulty at lopkinsville, Ky, on the 2nd inst.; the former was shot and killed. Jackson was a candidate for Congress at the

cent election in Kentucky. One of our street railroads is now completed to within a w hundred yards of the Fair Ground, and yesterday xcursion trains made regular trips over the new road Another week will complete the read, and persons will and ne rail a much better mode of getting to the Fair, than the vehicles heretofore used. The fare will be ten cents. The employees of the Michigan Southern Railroad are n a "strike." A compromise between the employers and nployees is about being consummated. Euring negotiations no trains are allowed to run. A meeting of citizens of Laporte expressed sympathy for the

offered to assist them pecuniarily or otherwise. The railroad proposition to extend aid to the Pacific dailroad, in Jackson county, Mo., was carried by a large majority. Kansas city, Mo., gave 1669 majority for the

On Sunday night, the 28th, a magnificent Auror Borealis in the northern sky was witnessed by our citizens, a stiff breeze was also felt from the north, and in a few hours the sky became perfectly clear and beautiful. It was first observed early after sunset, and the brightness increased until about 3 o'clock in the morning, when the whole heavens were agiow, and the spectacle—so it is said by those who saw it-was most gorgeous and imposing Judge John Watson, of Charetan county, in this State, was recently arrested on a charge of having been one of and a half ago, and robbed it of some \$5000. The Grand Jury of that county indicted him for grand larceny and burglary, and he was required to give ball to the amount of \$2,000. This case attracts a great deal of public attention partly from the fact that the accused is a man of consider able wealth, and at the time the crime was committed weone of the Judges of the County Court.

A man by the name of D. C. Fonte, a nativo sylvania, was found dead a few days since, on the floor of his room, at the St. Louis Hotel, on Third street. He came to this city last Thursday week, complained of being sick, of the Constitution of the United States; that and was taken in by the landlord. He was here last in very good circumstances, but at the time of his death he was penniless. He has a brother living in Chic it is said. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "death from debility " was rendered. The Southern papers say that Col. J. W. Forney, of the

Philadelphia Press, was in Memphis, and left on the 25th. en route for Pennsylvania. The Agricultural Society of Dundes, Michigan, holds its Pair in October, and offers a premium of \$4 to the

young lady "who will pare a peck of potatoes in the shortest time, and do it the best." Here is a chance for A grand military encampment is proposed to come off should not decide the slavery during the Fair, at Warsaw, Ill., companies having been n the Territories, should vote against invited from St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Keokuk,

Uctober. In 1846 the State of Iowa had but 100,000 inhabitants should be established for any people who are i and now she has a population of 600,000—an unparalleled

in New Orleans meets with considerable opposition in that city. It appears that about sixty citizens have obtained an injunction and stopped the sale of right-of-way, the object being to test the authority of the city to grant Hnox county, Indiana, was the third county organized in

the Northwestern Territory now embracing the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigau, Wisconsin and part of Minnesota. Her organization took place on the 8th of January, 1790. Washington county, Ohio, was the first organized within the Territory, (July 26th, 1788,) and Hamilton, Ohio, the second, (Jan. 1st, 1790.) An important decision, having a political bearing, h

lately been decided in the District Court at Leavenworth city. A soldier at the Fort, named William Montgomery was tried before Judge Petit and a jury, on an indictment for illegal voting, and a verdict rendered of guilty, with a penalty of one hour's imprisonment, and a fine of twenty five dollars and costs.

The organic act provides that no officer, soldier or attached of the army or navy of the United States, quartered in the Territory, shall be permitted to vote The evidence showed that Montgomery, on the occasion of the last election, changed his military garments, and offered his vote at the polis. The charge of the Judge to speech," with respect to the "irrepressible the jury was clear on the point that no soldier had the conflict between freedom and slavery," must right to vote, but held that, if before his enlistment, he must | right to vote, but held that, if before his culistment, he was entitled to vote in that place, that enlistment did not disfranchise him.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has decided that city town and county bonds are unconstitutional, and are not affected by the clause restricting the indebtedness of the founded and must stand. Uniformity in the State. The case arose in an application for a peremptory mandamus to compel the Common Council of Madison to several States are neither desirable nor possi- strike from the tax roll of the city \$800, designed to meet city cemetery.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has rendered a decision which has an important bearing upon the interests of the newspaper press. A controversy existed relative to a charge for advertising, between the Commissioners of Hamilton county and the Patriot newspaper. It was held by the Judge that "the published terms of newspapers constitute a contract. If work is given to nev publishers, without a special contract contravening the published terms, the publishers can charge and receive according to the terms so published. It is not necessar o prove what the work cost or was worth; the publisher have a right to fix the value of their columns, and if so fixed, no other question need be asked, but the price thu charged can be procured."

Along the line of the La Crosse Road, a few miles above Horicon, is a signboard, on which is painted in large letters, so plain that "he who runs may read :" " As both of us are so d----d poor, don't run over my cattle. H. H

the Missouri river since our last date. The boat and cargo \$44,000. There were two or three other boats sunk in the past week, but no lives were lost.

There were 113 interments in this city during the week. Yours, OLD GUARD.

SOUND SENTIMENTS.

The following extract from the speech of Senator Douglas, at Pittsburg, on Tuesday last, has the ring of the true metal in it. The Republicans have nothing to expect from him, but what will those of his professed Demo-

cratic friends, who are opposing the State

ticket, think of his course now? He places

them in a very awkward position: "Never in the history of this country had the Democratic party ever elected a President without the vote of Pennsylvania. Who Charleston Convention take the same position. Put him on that platform and give him the elected Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Mon-roe, Jackson and Van Buren, and every other old Democratic banner with all its glorious the Democratic candidate from that day to this? Democracy will march to a glorious victory Were the Democracy of Pennsylvania now going to throw away the prestige of the old Keystone State, to forget their glorious history in the past and to wheel into the ranks f Abolitionism or modern Republicanism? If they did it would be their own act, and not the act of their opponents. The Republicans had no chance of success, except in the dis-sensions of the Democracy, and while he would never stand up against principle or yield it for the sake of harmony, yet, in order o preserve the principles of the party, he would surrender any personal prejudices and hostilities he might have (good and cheers.) The part of wisdom and patriotism was only to remember past quarrels in order to profit by them. Wherever there had been past issues that had died, all the asperity which

organization of the party."

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. At a Democratic barbecue in Paris, Kentucky, on the 1st inst., in honor of the triumphant election of Governor Magoffin, Vice President Breckinridge being present was called to the stand and made a short extemporaneous speech. Amongst other equally eloquent remarks, he said :

The Democratic party was, in his judgment, the only political party now in existence which is capable of taking care of this glorious country. Organization after organization rose and fell; some lived a long period, others shorter. Some had good lungs and good brains though the latter often not very sound. The last party which passed away (the American) looked out upon the earth and then expired. The death of the Democratic party, he was predicted at every election, but it is today more healthy than ever. It is no flickering light; it rests upon principles which its opponents cannot withstand-it can't die s the only national party left in the United States—a lighthouse set upon the headland of the sea as a beacon light to guide the weary traveler home. He suid that strifes and dif ferences do arise in their ranks, but for all practical purposes the entire party was a unit, and it would triumph in the future as it has done in the past.

THE TREATY WITH MEXICO. - The following are the concessions said to have been obtained by the reported treaty with Mexico:

1. Rights of way across the Northern States of Mexico, and ports on the Gulf of Califor nia, with guarantees for their protection and

Rights of way and valuable privileges of transit across the Isthmus of Tehuantepeo.

3. The privilege of erecting and maintaining warehouses at the termini of the several tran 4. The right of transporting troops and

munitions of war over such routes, and to send troops to protect them in default of Mexico fulfilling that duty.

5. Free entry and transit of goods belong ing to American citizens in Arizona, through he ports of the Gulf of California, and across

6. Entire and unquestionable freedom of religious opinions and worship throughout the

7. A clause indicating the willingness of

the Mexican Government to accept a modified

protectorate at the hands of the United States other words, to solemnize another treaty in the form of an alliance, offensive and defen sive, but in substance creating a protectorate whenever the United States shall signify its willingness to enter into such engagements

The annual election in VERMONT took place on Tuesday last. As usual, the State has been carried by the Black Republicans by about the usual majority.

The Maine election took place on yesterday. The Democrats confidently expected to make a gain on the vote of last year, and were making a gallant fight.

\$3- Stair and Entry Carpets, all prices #g/ Stair and Energy Carpets, an grade, Parlor, Bed-koom and Kitchen Carpet, Flow oil Cloths, and Window Shades; every thing to be found in a clarged Store, for cale at low prices for each, at JAMES EL-ZRETR'S New Carpet Store, corner of Ninth and Filbert streets, Philadelphia, Filbert, is the first street, of any size above Market street.

By Equality to All! University of Price: A new feature of Businesis; Every one his own salesman. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, 622 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest; most varied and fashionshle stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for rotal sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in facures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike. The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price. ice. Especialist the Crescent in Market shove 6th, No. 602

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS

TO OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
WARE AND GLASS For Hotels and Families. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. New Styles and Shapes of Plain and Richly Decorate DINNER, DESSERT, TEA AND TOILET SETS,

PARIAN MARBLE FIGURES, MANTLE ORNAMENTS. AT REASONABLE PRICES. TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL VARIETY OF N C Y A R T I C L E

ARTICLES. Suitable for presents during the approaching holidays TYNDALE & MITCHELL, Importers, 707 Chestnut street, above 7th, Philadelphia. 25 Prof. Duvall's Galvanic Oil .-- The

EProf. Duvall's Galvanic Oil.--The Great Rhoumatic and Neuralgine Remedy.

SUPFERING HUMANITY READ THIS:
The undersigned takes this method of informing the public generally that there is no medicine now offered to the public that is equal to DUVALL'S GALVANIC OIL in relieving suffering humanity.

I was an observer of its effects in a friend of mine, who suffered shoots everything from a neuralgic affection which resisted the best medical treatment in Contra county. We applied freely the Galvanic Oil to the painful part, and gave some inwardly, and in 20 minutes the patient was asleep, and when awakened was free from pain, and continued so. This is a positive fact which I am willing to make good at any time. A case of Felon was cured in nearly the same length of time.

ske good at any time.

arly the same length of time.

J. II. HANN, Centre Hill,
Centra county, P Hear what Mrs. Vaughn of Duncansville says:
I have used the Galvanic Oil prepared by J. D. Stoneroad,
of Lewistown, Pu., for a very painful disease mysalf and
recommend it to others, and in every case found it to be
one of the very best medicines for sore and painful disnases. Kelloves all pain in a few minutes. Every family
should have it in the house.

ALTOONA, Blair county, July 3, 1858 J. D. STONEROAD, Lewistown, Pa.

J. D. STONEROAD, Lewistown, Pa.

Dear Sir—Mr. Wm. Turnbaugh has been suffering
several years from rheumatism, got so ill that his friends
and relatives were summoned to witness his death. I in
duced his friends to try the virtue of your preparation—
they did so, us the last resort; and, to their astonishment ney due so, as the last resort; and, to their astonishment and joy, he began to improve, got better and better, and now, so far as I know, he is a hale and stout man. This is not the only case where the Galvanic Oil has surpassed numan expectations. In every case where I have recommended the Oil, it has done what it promises to do. Send as another \$20% worth

us another \$20's worth.

Yours truly,

For sale by ELY PARRY and DANIEL HEITSHU, Lancaster city—and by every country merchant in Lancaster
county. winty.

Look out for the Mammoth Hand Hills.

DCVALL'S GALVANIC OIL relieves all pain in from 5 to inutes.

J. D. STONEROD, Proprietor,

inutes. J. D. STONEROD, Proprietor, Lewistown, Pa. A. F. HAZARD & CO., Agents, dec 28 1y 50] 508 Market st., Philadelphia. MARRIAGES

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. G. F. Krotel, Ulrich Strick-r, of York county, to Margaret F. Welsh, of Conestoga Centre.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. 8. A. Appleton, Henry 8. Hoover, of Iowa, to Cella Child, of Marletta:
On the 30th ult., by C. M. Martin, Esq., Henry Lutz and Catharine Bare, both of Rapho township.
On the 20th ult., by J. II. Zeller, Esq., George Hershey, of Mount Joy, to Mary Maloney, of Springville.
On the 4th inst., by Rev. G. F. Krotel, Peter Lutz to Sophia Haraft, both of Lancaster. Haraft, both of Lancaster.
On the 3rd inst., by Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Lowis Yake, of Manheim twp., to Matte Dellinger, of East Hempfield.

DEATHS. On Sunday last, in this city, Lowis C. Hamilton, son of John and Mary Hamilton, aged 27 years. His funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at

2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents at No. 234 East On the 3rd inst., in Manhoim, Mary Ann danghter of John Sink, aged 17 years, I month and 3 days.

On the 3rd inst., at Ephrata, Mrs. II. Cecelia, wife of Hon. Joseph Konigmacher, of Ephrata, and daughter of Henry F. Slaymaker, of Sallsbury, Lancaster county. On the 26th uit., at his residence in Ephrata, Jacob Bowman, aged 83 years, 9 months and 3 days.

On the 21st uit., in Drumore twp., Alice A., daughter of Samuel E. and Martha Martin, aged 2 years, 5 months and 3 days.

i days.

On the 1st inst., in Reamstown, Curtis Ream, for many years a Justice of the Peace in that place, aged 75 years. ears a Justice of the Feace in that place, aged 10 years, months and 23 days.

In this city, on Tuesday last, after a lingering liness, frs. Mary A. Ranninger, in the 43rd year of her age.

On the 6th inst., in this city, Mrs. Rebecca Flick, aged

77 years. In this city, on the 7th inst., Elizabeth S. McGovern, In this city, on the 7th inst., Elizabeth S. McGovern, wife of John McGovern, Jr., in the 36th year of her age. On the 6th inst., Laura Bells, infant daughter of William F. and Anne Duncan, aged 5 months.

On the 7th inst., in this city, Catharine Brown. On the 8th inst., Henry Franklin, son of George and Mary Lorentz, aged 16 months.

THE MARKETS. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10. Flour drooping; one thousand five hundred barrels sold \$5.00 \$ bbl. for superfine, and to the trade at \$4.50@ 5.121/4 for old stock and fresh ground; \$4.75@6.50 % bbl of Rye Flour sold at \$3.75 3 bbl. Corn meal is dull. Wheat has advanced; sales of four thousand bushels red \$1.19@ 1.21; good white at \$1.25 and prime do. at \$1.31 3 bu.— Rva is wanted at 71@72 cents for new Southern and 75@ 6 cts. B bu. for Penna. Corn is in fair request. Oats are in good demand; four thousand bushels of prime Delaware

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. Flour is firm with sales of 11,000 bbls. at \$4.20@4.40 for State, \$5@5.30 for Ohio, and \$4.90@5.10 for Southern .-Wheat is firm with sales of 7,000 bus. at \$1 40@1.45 for Kentucky. Corn is firm at 82@83 cts. for Mixed. Provislons are steady. Whiskey is dull.

sold at 35@36 cents & bushel. Whiskey less active with

sales at 27@28 cents 7 gallon.

they ever created should be buried with them. and we should only look ahead in the future. Flour steady. Choice Wheat firm, but the medium holding forth the banner of Democracy, with grades are dull, with sales of 30,000 bus. at \$1.40@1.47 for our principles embazoned on it in clear and shoice, \$1.10@1.30 for medium, and \$1.08@1.17 for Red.-Corn is in better request; White and Yellow sells at 80@ unequivocal language, and rally under the 82 cts. Provisions are steady. Whiskey dull at 2816.