CIRCULATION, 9000 COPIES! GRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annum.

8. M. PETTENGILL & Co.'s ADVERTISING AGENCY, 119 sau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., are Agents for The Lancaste er, and the most influential and largest circula ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rate

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philada. SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE, Franklin

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly. DAVID REESE, City, BENJAMIN HERR, Columbia; ROBERT S. McILVAIN, Paradise, WILLIAM HAYS, Jr., Colerain. District Attorney

ALDUS J. NEFF, City. County Treasurer. JOHN W. CLARK, Marietta County Commissioner. ABRAHAM PETERS, Manor

Prison Inspectors. DANIEL HARTMAN, Lancaster two. SAMUEL LONG, West Lampeter. Directors of the Poor. ALBERT G. KILLIAN, City,

GEORGE L. ECKERT Paradise JACOB ZECHER, City. County Surveyor. DANIEL FULTON, Pequea.

Auditor.

WILLIAM W. WOODS Conestors. The final address of the Democratic State Central Committee was published in the Pennsylvanian of Saturday, but the crowded state of our columns and the late period of its appearance prevent us from laying it before

our readers until our next issue.

THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY Are our Democratic friends ready for the election? There is but one week of the campaign left, and whatever is necessary to do in order to bring out a full vote should be done quickly. Lancaster county should do her full share in promoting the success of the State ticket. There are not less than seven thousand good and true Democratic votes in the county. These should all be polled on an occasion like the present, and we do not see why they could not be, if our leading men in the different districts do their duty. The vote of Lancaster county may decide the election in the State, it is therefore all important for our friends to have a full turn out .--It is true the campaign has been a remarkably quiet one all through, entirely free from excitement; but this is no reason why any of our voters should remain at home and neglect their duty.

Recollect, friends, you have one week more, and this brief period of time should be given to the glorious cause for which you have long battled. A victory this Fall will give us an easy triumph next year; but a defeat now will impose upon us double duties in the next campaign. We urge our friends to be up and doing. The common enemy is busy and energetic and will leave nothing undone to have their vote at the polls. Let us follow their example in this particular, if in no other. Let us be active, vigilant and untiring during the week before us, and when the election is over we can then rest upon our oars for a season.

## ARE THEY FRIGHTENED :

From the tone of the Examiner, and the Union, last week, one would naturally infer to the result of the approaching election on Tuesday next. Both papers are earnestly urging upon their political friends the necessity of turning out to the polls, and appeal to the office seekers in the party, whose name is legion, to bestir themselves if they wish to There must be a screw loose somewhere to cause this uneasiness. Perhaps the very excellent Democratic County ticket in the field has frightened them.

In addition to these lachrymose appeals of the two leading Republican organs above alluded to, the leaders have called a mass meeting for Thursday of the present week, at which several of the "big guns" of the party are to pour consolation into the ears of the differ from him in political principles, he is disconsolate. As Thursday will be the great | personally unexceptionable—as we have every day of the County Fair a large concourse of people is expected in town, and they hope, therefore, to turn it to their own account and make a little capital in the shape of a big meeting. They know full well that Black Republicanism is odious to a large majority of the people of Lancaster county, and with such principles emblazoned on their banner they would utterly fail in raising a respecta ble meeting. Hence, the crowd who will at tend the Fair will be claimed as being in town for a political object. But it all will not answer the purposes they have in view. We predict that the meeting. per se, will be a failure-a beggarly account of empty benches, and that the honest and intelligent voters of the county, who are not seeking office, will keep hands off and leave the leaders alone in their glory.

TO THE POLLS! TO THE POLLS! On Tuesday Next, the 11th of October, will be the General Election. To our Democratic friends we say, ORGANIZE AT ONCE. and be prepared when the day arrives to "GIVE A LONG PULL, A STRONG PULL, and A PULL ALL TOGETHER" for the whole State and

EXAMINE THE TICKETS.

Look well to your tickets, Democrats. See that every name is upon them and all correctly spelled. It is a very common thing for the enemy to circulate spurious tickets on the eve of every election, and therefore it requires watching on the part of our active men to prevent any of our friends from being deceived at the polls.

VOTE EARLY. Do your voting early, Democrats, and then attend to your friends. Don't wait until evening before depositing your tickets in the

ballot-box. BE SURE TO VOTE.

Whether it rains or shines, we hope our Democratic friends will all be at the election on next Tuesday. Recollect that every vote counts, and a very few votes may decide the State election. Don't, therefore, neglect to the time.

Hon. SAMUEL SMITH, formerly a member of Congress from Tennessee, has been appointed, by the President, Commissioner of the General Land Office, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. T. A. Hendricks. Mr. S. is a gentleman of decided ability, and will doubtless make a good Com-

PERSONAL .-- Wm. B. Sipes, Esq., at one time connected with the Democratic Union, of Harrisburg, as associate editor, has become proprietor of the Mining Register, of Pottsville. Lately, Mr. S. has been connected with the sale at Barr & Co.'s Book Store, 31 East King shall know what it is to live upon a great, broad continent, where there is brotherhood

THE TRUE DOCTRINE.

The following is an extract from the Re port of the Committee of Thirteen, of which Henry Clay was Chairman, made in the United States Senate on the 8th of May, 1850: "To avoid, in all future time, the agitations which must be produced by the conflict o

opinion on the slavery question—existing, as this institution does, in some of the States and prohibited, as it is, in others—THE TRUE PRINCIPLE WHICH OUGHT TO REGU-LATE THE ACTION OF CONGRESS, in forming Territorial governments for each newly acquired domain, IS TO REFRAIN FROM ALL LEG-ISLATION ON THE SUBJECT in the Ter ritory acquired so long as it retains the Ter ritorial form of government— 20 leaving it to the people of such Territory, WHEN THEY HAVE ATTAINED TO A CONDI-TION WHICH ENTITLES THEM TO ADMISSION AS A STATE, to decide for

themselves the question of the allowance or prohibition of domestic slavery." This was Mr. Clay's doctrine in 1850, and

it was also the Democratic doctrine. The Democratic party always adhered to this sound principle, as the record will most conclusively show; and upon this principle-that the people of a Territory should be left free to determine whether they would or would not have slavery, when they form their State Constitution-the Territories of Utah and New Mexico were organized, which was a and to the vindication of her good name from part of the Compromise measures of 1850.

In 1852, both the Whig and Democratic parties, in their National Conventions, en dorsed the Compromise measures before tell favorably for many a long year upon the alluded to-including with the above doctrine, the Fugitive Slave Law, the admission of California into the Union, &c., &c.

In 1856, the Democratic party, the only National organization now left, at their National Convention at Cincinnati, adopted the following resolution as a part of their plat-

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, and whenever the numbe of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a Con stitution, with or without slavery, and be ad mitted into the Union upon terms of equality with the other States.

Now, then, the true position for every Democrat is to stand by the record. The doctrine of the Compromise of 1850, of both the Whig and Democratic National Conventions of 1852, of the Cincinnati Platform of 1856, and of the great body of the Democracy, North and South, in 1859, are identical. This is firm ground to stand upon, equally opposed to the extremes of squatter sovereignty and Congressional interference. Let this ductrine of non-intervention be faithfully adhered to, and there will soon be an end of the troubles growing out of the slavery excitement.

## THE STATE FAIR.

The State Fair, at Powelton, Philadelphia, last week was a decided success-not less, we should suppose, than 50,000 people att nding it. The hotels in the city were filled to overflowing and the street passenger. filled to overflowing, and the street passenger So also all the railroad trains. The display, in every particular, in agriculture, horticulture, mechanism, &c., &c., was highly creditable, and the fine weather enabled the Managers to show off every thing to the best advantage.

We are indebted to the Hon. DAVID TAG-GART, the gentlemanly President of the State could have been selemed for the honorable and responsible position more worthy the honor or competent to the faithful and satis factory discharge of its duties. The Manaappeared to be the right men for the right places and rendered general satisfaction.

following rich tribute to the political and social worth of Richardson L. Wright, the

cannot be otherwise than deserved : "Richardson L. Wright, Esq., Democratic candidate for Auditor General, and for many years past a member of the Legislature from stand well in the Republican party hereafter. Philadelphia county, was in our city on Monday, at the St. Charles Hotel, and left on Tuesday morning upon a visit to some rela tives in Washington county. We regret that both parties do not always nominate as hon est and upright men as Mr. Wright as candidates for office. During his service in the Legislature he consistently opposed corrup tion, and although rather more ultra than the practice of his party in his votes on banks and corporations generally, he proved himself a valuable legislator. However men may eason to believe is the case with his opponent, Mr. Cochran, the Republican candidate.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The despatches received by our Government narrate ninuteness the recent events in China. Flag Officer Tatuall says the British officer charge of the gun-boats having visited him, said nothing about aid but his silent appeal was powerful indeed. During the few mo ments he was on board the Powhatan, he would look anxiously at his Admiral and at dore Tatnall, "I held a conversation with our Commissioner, Mr. Ward, and he agreed with me perfectly that, under the circumstances of our position with the English, and the aid the Admiral had tendered me the day before, I could do no less than tow the boats to his re While the boats veered astern, I insisted on Mr. Ward and his suite leaving the Toey-Wam and going on board one of the junks, for reasons which will Vam was his home, and going under fire with remain in her. I reluctantly yielded to his gallant impulse." The boats were towed through the British line to within a short diswhen casting them off, he retired to the rear of the line and anchored for the night. The Commander took up this position as it might boats be sunk, to rescue their crews,-in British officer that the Admiral was danger ously wounded, Commodore Tatnall went in V. Y., and slightly wounded Flag Lieutenant

before the boat entirely sunk

Com. Tatnall says the Chinese Commisioners had previously notified Commissioner Ward of their arrangements, and requested him to accompany the British and French Ministers to the Peiho. To this he consented. thereby to a certain extent assuming the same

"The Rights of Railway Travelers and the Rights of Railway Companies in their various apacities as Common Carriers," is the title of an unpretending little volume by U. J. Express. It contains great amount of valuable information which should be in possession of every business man. While it clearly, and in a few words, points out the rights of travelers, it no less promptly recognizes the "rights" of Companies. great many judicial decisions on questions growing out of disputes between individuals and railroad corporations are given. commend this book to the attention of every person wishing a knowledge of the law and usage governing railroad corporations. For

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S SPEECH. The speech delivered in St. Paul, Minne ota, by ex-Governor Seymour, of New York, before the Young Men's Democratic Union Club, is a solid and statesmanlike production and presents the great subject which the Opposition are determined shall be kept before the people as the issue of 1860, in a plain, oractical and common sense manner. The high personal character of the orator, his persuasive-eloquence, his logic and his facts ensure him always the most respectful atten tion, and on this occasion enthusiastic applause interrupted him constantly through his speech, and hearty and prolonged cheering honored its conclusion.

Gov. Seymour, at the commencement, spoke in a strain of appreciative pride of the growth of the West in general, and of Minnesota in special. He said-

"What is to be the future of this State? Are you who are now laying its foundations -who are building up its destinies-who are making its public opinion-are you to be men to love your country and cherish its institutions; to hold broad, generous views; or, or the other hand, are you to be men swayed by local passions, local prejudices, and local interests? Are you laying the foundations of your State with a stern and strict regard to the fidelity of the State, to her obligations, any aspersions against her honor and integri-These things are looked to in every part of this Confederacy. (Loud applause. Are you, at the outset, doing that which will morals of your State, upon your character and upon your institutions? For, I tell you, when States or individuals swerve from doing what is strictly right, they inflict a deep and vital blow upon their character and reputation-one that will tell against them for many a long year.'

Governor Seymour then went on to speak of the greatness of the West and of our country, and the reasons for the supposition that no one would think, in looking over the land, that there could be anything but love; and yet good men have been taught to cherish hatred against different sections of our country. When our fathers on common battlefields were-struggling for common rights, slavery existed in all our colonies; there was no exception; it was on every rood of ground We had no difficulty on account of slavery then, in achieving our independence. But since that time slavery has been abolished over more than half of this land of ours. It of the people and the disruption of this great confederacy.

After stating home facts, as to the North touching the origin of slavery, Gov. Seymour went on as follows :-

"The political power of our country is in

million a year; of this increase the North

large majority of the yearly increase has the increase? At the outset we were equalcars, out and in, were constantly crowded .- | then we were all slave States. Now, what led to the abolishment of slavery in the North, and thus gave us the basis of our present I will tell you, my friends, and strength? you all know it to be so. The Democratic party under Jefferson inaugurated the wise and beneficent policy of inviting the laborer of the old world to plant himself down upon the great and fertile plains of our country. Under this policy the emigrants from Europ Agricultural Society, for his courtesy and flocked to the Northern States, because they kindness, and feel free to say that no man found in their soil and climate, and in their institutions, a more congenial home. So you see, my friends, that it has been under a inaugurated by Southern statesmena policy which found the most bitter opponents at the North-that our section has become all gers, Secretary, Treasurer, and all in authority, Dowerful in the government. We have now majority in the Senate, in the House of Representatives, and in the Electoral College; but the census of 1860 will show that two thirds of the members of the House of Rep resentatives, and an overwhelming majority HON. RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT. - The Pitts- in the Senate, represent free States. Is this burg Dispatch, a Republican paper, pays the a time, and are these the circumstances under which an 'irrepressible conflict' waged against the people and institutions of When the South was the weaker section? Democratic candidate for Auditor General. strong and we were weak, they furnished us Coming from such a source the compliment no precedent for the course of action we now propose to pursue against them. (Cheers.) These being the truths which history teaches, and standing here, as I do, at the very head waters of the mighty Mississippi, whose arms lock our country together, teaching us a per-petual lesson of fraternal love and union, I beg you to pause before you enter upon a sectional warfare which will rive asunder those whom God has joined together .-Before you do this look at (Cheers.) and see if the South has ever hesitated to uphold a single measure which was calculated advance the whole country, although in doing so they have built up the North instead of the South. There is an instinctive differ ence between the two parties. The Democratic party is a let alone party-the Republican party is a meddling party. (Deafening cheers.) It is a great deal easier to denounce other people for their sins than to reform ourselves-it is a great deal easier to obtain political power by inflaming the passions and prejudices of our neighbors, by denouncing men a thousand miles away, than it is to gain influence by governing our walk in life by the principles of justice or the dictates of a sound patriotism. Is it not too true that the reverse of this has been hurtful to the morals of our people-and hurtful to the pulpit, of which . speak with all reverence, and to the holy doctrines which should issue from the sacred desk? Is it not too true, my republican friends, that a rifle for Kansas or a curse for "After he left," continues Commo- the South has weighed more in the political scale than private virtues or public service? (Tremendous cheering.) Whence comes slavery? We have seen who prolonged it.— Now, my friends, do you ever stop to inquire who upholds it? It is sustained by the firm of 'Weaver, Wearer & Planter,' and two of lief. I made an offer, which was thankfully the partners live up North. (Cheers and and promptly accepted. While the boats laughter.) Every one knows that but for the were making fast to the hawsers which I looms of New England and Old England i laughter.) ne knows that but for the could not live a day. The loudest denuncia tions against slavery are made by men with cotton shirts on their backs. The most fervent be obvious. He at first reluctantly yielded pulpit exhortations against slavery come from and left us, but soon returned in one of the men who wrap themselves for repose at night English boats, declaring that as the Toey in cotton sheets; who lay their heads upon cotton pillows, and go to sleep thanking God his approbation and concurrence, he would that they are better than the men 'down (Laughter.) I was called upon South. some years ago, while Governor of New York. by a deputation of Quakers from Great tance of the Admiral whose flag was flying, Britain, to lay before me a 'testimony' against slavery. As they wished, I listened to them We afterwards fell into a conversation, and the question arose why the people of Europe enable him to aid the wounded, and should were so oppressed and burdened so heavily We attributed it to the diffe by taxation. other words, to afford all aid consistent with ences in their language—the great number o Having been informed by a nationalities, divided by imaginary linesthe petty jealousies and strifes, and consequent necessity for maintaining large standing a barge to visit him. When within a few armies. We then spoke of the blest condition eet of the Cormorant a round shot struck the of Europe if all these rival governments could boat and killed Coxswain Hart, of Brooklyn, be moulded into one, speaking a common language, having common sympathies, with Trenchard. They reached the Cormorant no custom houses to annoy, and no standing armies to threaten; and my Quaker warmed with enthusiasm at the glorious picture, and expressed the earnest wish that such a day might dawn, for with it would come the true millenium. 'when all this has been achieved, suppose some man should rise up in England, and say platform with the latter. The sincerity that all this genial fellowship among the of the Commissioners was much doubted at nations, this community of interest ar be abrogated in Russia and polygamy in Turkey. man ?' What would you say regarding such a 'Say,' said the Quakers, 'we would

out a remedy for all these wrongs.'

ture of

said I, 'my friends, when we drew this pic

Europe it was not all fancy.

urcilloved by your hatreds and antipathies us the language of strife?' (Long and loud Now, my friends, to make the application: - Had we from the beginning en arrayed one State against another-had we disregarded our community of language

ealousies which we are now taught to cherish his beautiful Minnesota would set have been wilderness, the painted savage would ve glide down the noble Mississippi, and the waters of that mighty cataract, whose thun ders I now almost hear, that by the art of man has been taught to leap forth to their labors at the rising of the sun and retire to their rest at its setting, would still pursue precipitous course undisturbed

plause.) That is common sense and the language of truth. Where would have been our Union and our Independence had politicians in 1774 and 1776 harangued in their several localities about the "slave nower," an irrepressible conflict between sister States, and dealt forth such bitter denunciations in Congress of our social institutions as are heard to-day?

This speech of Gov. Seymour's is sound and patriotic, and its comprehensive views cannot but be responded to by the Democracy of the country. THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS A LET-ALONE PARTY, are his words relative to the slavery subject. This is the beginning and the end of its platform as to Congressional action, and this is now well nigh the united voice that is coming up South and North, East and West.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

Next year the eighth census of the United States is to be taken. This enumeration is one of the most laborious and difficult tasks which the Government has to perform. A timely suggestion is made by the National Intelligencer which is worthy of consideration. and which we quote in the hope that it may be heeded before census-takers shall be called upon to discharge their duties. The suggest tion is this;

"That each farmer this fall, as he gathers his crops, shall keep something like an accurate account of the quality and value of the same; and if he will take the trouble, to make out a statement of the names and ages of his family; the number of acres of land cleared and timbered; the number and ages of his servants; the number and value of his horses and mules: the number of bales of cotton, o corn, bushels of wheat, oats, rye, barley, pota toes &c and the value of each, and leave it in some place where any member of the is now in comparatively contracted limits, and family, who may be at home when the deputy now we hear that it must lead to alienation marshal shall call, and readily get hold of it It will save time to all concerned, and very greatly assist to make census returns perfect, omolete, and satisfactory.'

DESTRUCTION OF CATTLE BY RAILWAYS .-Decisions are becoming very general all over the country that railroad companies are not bound to fence against cattle, and that they are only required to use ordinary care not to the hands of the free States. The population lestroy cattle upon the track. This will un of the country increases at the rate of a doubtedly be the rule of action with all the courts. In the densely populated countries of receives over seven hundred thousand. This Europe, railroad companies realize the neces sity of fencing their tracks for the safety of their passengers and the general economy of their operations. In time, this will be the rule in our country, but at present our roads of immense length compared with European oads, travel for hundreds of miles through sparsely settled districts, and the cost of fer eing and keeping it in order would be enor mous. The obligation consequently falls upor farmers and graziers to take due care them selves to keep their cattle off the railroads. The human or moral obligation to do this or behalf of human life and the others is apparent and incontestible; and th owner of cattle who has not done this, and b whose neglect life and property are destroyed incurs an accountability that reaches beyone the courts of law and the incidents of time.

BANK SWINDLER.—A "fast young man, named Wm. J. Lane, jr., a clerk in the Fulton Bank, New York, of which his father is Cashier, has been detected in swindling that institution to the amount of about \$60,000. His fast drive on the road to ruin is thus sketched

It seems that he is twenty eight years of age, is married to a "lovely and pleasing lady," has resided with her at the house of his father on 14th street : but not content with with her mother in a house on West Nineteenth street, for which he paid an annual rent of \$1000 (which is \$100 more than the total) his annual salary at the bank,) furnished in in great style; gave Lady Messarale presents of jewelry to the value of \$6000, and rich dresses worth \$4000 more : feasted the creature and supported her brother and mother. owner too of \$6000 worth of horse flesh, and had a stable of his own, and carriages rich and rare. He induced his father to believe he was, independent of the post he held, the agent of a New Jersey firm. But time \$60,442.13 from the Fulton Bank. The officers have seized "Miss Messarale's" jewelry and dresses, the horses and carriages, and cked up Mr. Wm. J. Lane, jr., ncluded a yacht, replied that he had not time to sail it. The property seized is valued at

THE FLORIDA SLAVE TRADE LIE .- The black republican papers continue to assert that thousands of Africans have been landed in the Southern States, and not one of them, so far as we have seen, has contradicted the great lie about the landing of fifteen thousand on the coast of Florida. Undoubtedly, thousands of their readers believe this story, and will never be informed that it was "a falsehood from whole cloth," as it has been fully proved to be. The Pensacola (Florida) Tribune refers to this matter, and closes an article upon the subject as follows:

We hope our friends abroad will regard this 'Florida African slave trade' tale, as we know it to be, utterly destitute of truth. know that Mr. Blackburn, United States Marshal of the Northern District of Florida, embracing all the State except the Florida Keys, has been searching and indefatigable in his watchfulness and inquiries upon this subject; that he has reliable deputies and agents throughout the State, appointed with special reference to it; and that up to this hour neither he nor, as far as we can learn does any sensible man believe that a single African has been landed within the State. The Marshal of the Southern District, em bracing Key West and the Keys generally, has been equally on the alert, and holds the same opinion."

THE LEBANON FAIR. THE LEBANON FAIR.

The Fair grounds on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were thronged with visitors from all parts of this and adjoining counties, and the display of articles and stock were unanimously admitted to be highly creditable. There was, we think, more than the the usual amount of articles essentially new, and the spirit evinced by the exhibitors to make the most of so elegant an opportunity, in bringing their different improvemements before the public, we have rarely seen equaled at any County Fair. The Fair presented a "live" scene in every sense of the word. We noticed an article exhibited by Col. JESSE REINROLD, a man of akknowledged merit, who made a fine display of a Top Buggy, 8 built at his Manufactory, at Myersform, Lebanon acknowledged merit, who made a fine display of a Top Buggy,\* built at his Manufactory, at Myerstown, Lebanon county. He has made the name of his Manufactory known throughout this and the adjoining counties. His specimen was one of the neatest finished that was exhibited at our Fair. The Col. was awarded the first premium.

Yours. &c...

B. B.

\*The buggy was sold on the ground to Martin Gross  $E_{\rm F4}$  , of Lancaster county.

----THE ADMISSION OF MINNESOTA. - Says the Henderson (Min.) Democrat: "When the bill for the admision of Minnesota was before Congress, it was opposed by the 'Republicans because the seventh article of the Constitution extended the right of suffrage to foreign born language, shall be destroyed unless serfdom residents who had not been fully naturalized. and because it did not extend the same priv ilege to negroes. Let our German and Irish say that he deserved the anathemas of all licanism' and Know Nothingism are one and good men, as a traitor to the best interests.of the same in their actions, notwithstanding mankind, for doubting that God, in his own way, and in his own good time, would work ocratic party is the only party that has ever ocratic party is the only party that has ever opposed Know Nothingism practically.

NORTH CAROLINA AND THE PRESIDENCY The Raleigh (N.C.) Standard, in an article described the broad land which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from the great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. Go two thouupon the Presidency, says: "We North Carolina Democrats are not affected to any extent by the feeling which prevails in other States with regard to men. We agree on principle, sand miles over this land, and no custom house shall stop you-travel to its farthest limits, and you shall see no standing armies and will not fall out with each other on men —you shall hear a common language and shall feel a common sympathy. Then you Some are for Douglas, some for Breckenridge some for Dickinson, and some for Dallas-but

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT COMING. - A despatch from received in this city yesterday states that President Buchanan will arrive at Wheatland to-day or to

THE FENCIBLES -- The Fencibles, Capt CCHMAN commanding, paraded in full dress uniform ere accompanied by their splendid Band.

THE FAIR .- The Third Annual Exhibition the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical nue, and will continue throughout the week. The Mans ers have been unaparing in their endeavors to make thi think, from the interest which has been manifested by the ublic at large, their fondest wishes will be realized. The nost extensive preparations have been made by the hotels estaurants, &c., for the accommodation and entertainmen weather prove favorable, we expect to see the city fuller of

To add to the other attractions, the Fenribles' Band he een engaged to furnish the music The following is the list of Judges

ourn, Henry Yunus.
Class No. 2-Working Oren, Fat Cattle and Milch Comp.

Jacob M. Frantz, Michael Barry, Mark Connell, Sr.
Class No. 4-Horses for Boad or Light Draught—John
Styer, Jacob Behner, John W. Gross.
Class No. 5-Farm or Heavy Draught Horses-Francis
B. Mylin. John F. Herr. Peter Martin.
Class No. 6-Jacks and Mulea-Christian Plank, Henry
Landis, Oliver Caldwell.

Landis, Oliver Caldwell.

Class No. 7—Fast Trotting and Pacing Horses—Amos F.
Henderson, Robert P. Spencer, George L. Eckert, Samuel G. Miller, Gen. Issac Winters, Col. Abraham Greenswalt, Jacob Jamison, D. D. Waters.

Class No. 8—Ladies Riding—Dr. J. Lemon Winters, Rob Class No. 9—Ladies Kiding—Dr. J. Lemon Winters, Rob rt Clarkson, James Mehaffy, Owen Hopple. Class No. 9—Sheep—Samuel Miller, John Yohn, Harvey

rackbill. Class No. 10—Swine—Levi S. Reist, William Bell, Levi : V. Groff. W. Groff.
Class No. 11—Poultry—Horace Rathvon, Lewis Zeiglor,
Dr. Levi Hull.
Dr. Levi Hull.
Dr. Levi Hull.
To the Ladies of Maytown, for their approxing smiles,
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
to the pleasure friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
to the pleasure friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
to the pleasure friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
to the pleasure friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
to the pleasure friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
to the pleasure friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
to the pleasure friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
to the pleasure friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit head of the pleasure friendly spirit and polite attentions, we take pleasure
their friendly spirit head of th

Miller, Christian Wogelmuth.
Class No. 15—Plows and Plowing—John B. Warfel,
Charles Steinmetz, Daniel Sensenig, Eli Rutter, Poter
Heller.

Class No. 16—Manufactured Articles—Carriages, Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Cabinet Ware, Carpenter Work, &c.
—Dwid Cockley, Adam Konigmacher, John Curley.
Class No. 17—Manufactured Articles—Hats, Caps, Millinery, Dry Goods, Jewelry, &c.—Simon S. Bathvon, Alexander McCloy, Henry H Brenman.
Class No. 18—Manufactured Articles—Leather, Hardware, Copper Ware, Brushes, &c.—S S Spencer, Joseph Milling Company Company (1998). Class No. 18—Manufactured Articles—Leather, Hardware, Copper Ware, Brushes, &c.—S. S. Spencer, Joseph Holl, Charles Bestes.
Class No. 19—Fine Arts, Dentistry, &c.—J. Franklin Reigart Dr. Samuel Keneagy, Jacob Stauffer.
Class No. 20—Musical Instruments—Washington Keffer, Joseph Clarkson, Francis W. Christ, Jefferson N. Neff.
Class No. 21—Ladies Work—Edward Reilly, Mrs. A. R.
Hiener, Mrs. C. D. Eshleman, Mrs. H. Stephens, Mrs. Mary R. Patterson.

Patterson. Class No. 22—Household—H. E. Slaymaker, Mrs. Geo. Steinman, Mrs. Wm. P. Brinton, Mrs. Robert Clarkson Class No. 23—Flowers—John J. Libhart, John H. Bren-eman, Henry Musser.
Class No. 24—Vegetables—Christian H. Lefevre, John

Class No. 25—Fruits, Wine and Cider—Jacob B. Garber. Ye shall do no servile work therein." Class No. 25—Fronts, runs and colon Zimmerman, Cyrus N. Herr.
Class No. 26—Agricultural Productions and Field Crops—David Styer, Jacob S. Kaufman, Richard McGrann.
Class No. 27—Fiour, Corn Meal, Grain—Hiram Erb.

Class No. 27—Flour, Coru Meal, Grain—Hiram Erb, Samuel Fry, George Morrison.
Class No. 28—Butter Cheese, Honey, Bacons, Hanis, &c.—M. H. Kreider, Col. Samuel Shoch, Simon P. Eby.
Class No. 21—Ores, Metals, &c.—Herry Baumgardner, br. Ell Parry, Abraham Musselman, Class No. 30—Stoves, Castings, &c.—Elisha Geiger, Patick McEvoy, Nathaniel E. Slaymaker.
Class No. 31—Miscellane us Articles—Hagris Baumhand athaniel E. Slaymaker. Miscellane us Articles—Harris Boardman, William C. Beecher, Georga W. Hensel, Henry Stauffer, W William C. Worth.

MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS. -This estimable and talented young lady, decidedly the favorite songstress the Lancaster concert-going public, will give one of her superb entertainments at Fulton Hall to-morrow evening, hall will undoubtedly be crowded to its utmost capacity

DEPARTED ON HIS MISSION .- Our esteemed ellow-citizen, J. J. Sprenger, Esq., departed on Saturday last in the steamer "New York," one of the Bremen line, om New York city, for the scene of his future labors a S. Consul at Dresden, one of Germany's most delightful itles. We bid him him "gond bye" with extreme reluc ance, as we felt sorry to part with so clever a friend and estimable gentleman. He carries with him the kind wishes of hosts of friends for a safe and pleasant journey and the readers of The Intelligencer occasional letters from his

J. M. W .- It will be seen by an advertiseent in another column that the "prince of jokers," J. M. wish "Murphy" all the success he so richly deserves.

DEATH BY DROWNING .- Christian H. Witmer, of Niagara city, N. Y., formerly a resident of this county, and brother-in-law of Messrs. Jacob S. and Barnhard Mann, of Manor township, was drowned on Saturday, the 17th of September. On the morning of that day, in comhe formed the acquaintance of a Miss Messar-ale, "a young lady of twenty," who lived the wheel house attached to his mill on the Niagara river, and in close proximity to the great Falls, he fell into the current and in a moment was carried out of sight. The Herald of the 24th ult., in speaking of the accident, says: How Mr. Witmer fell in, or what the cause-no mortal or four persons were at work near by: his son who had just come down with him, and had descended into the wheel-house to see about repairs going on there, when calling to his father two or three times and getting no answer, he came up to the spot where had le minute before. He could not see him-he was nowhere to be found-he had disappeared forever from sight, and in an instant had been hurried from health and life into eternity. His last mortal agony was passed alone, as he fell. There was one last effort—one grasp at the slimy timbers as he descends, leaving the mark of his finger nails as he goes down in that awful abyss-showing with what energy he attempts to avert his impending doom. Of those below at the time not one saw the accident by which a asked why, among his luxuries, he had not and father, and the community of one of its most useful and enterprising business men.

> FALSE PRETENCE CASE.-A man named Thomas II. Howard, was convicted, week before last, at Pottsville, Pa., for obtaining goods under false pretences, from Mr. Levi W. Groff, of this county. Mr. Groff has a large distillery at Bareville, in this county, and is also as North Oneen street, this city. The evidence disclosed the fact that Howard had purchased of Mr. Groff three several bills of liquor, amounting to between eight and nine hundred dollars, representing to him that he was in excellent credit, that he was the owner of real estate in St. Clair worth ten thousand dollars, and had a stock of liquors on hand worth a like amount. When the notes fell due, was shown that Howard, who is a liquor dealer in St. was not worth more than three or four thousand dollars, and was covered with judgments to the amount of five o six thousand dollars, and that his stock of liquors was not

worth more than about one thousand dollars. LATE FROM COL. STAMBAUGH'S PARTY.—The Pennsylvanian of Tuesday last says that letters received in that city from Fort Laramie, Nebraska Territory, state orps of Engineers, arrived at that place on the 5th of eptember. They left Leavenworth on the 10th of August, company with the Government train; but, owing to its low movements, Col. Stambaugh was obliged to push on advance. He parted company with the train when one lay out from Fort Kearney, and since that time the corps nas mado rapid progress, traveling 235 miles in eleven days. Col. Stambaugh expected to reach Salt Lake City by the 26th of September. The corps consists of Surveyor General lones and Mason, Deputy Surveyors; and Mr. Miller, Mes-

Col. Stambaugh's long experience in the Western counry as Indian agent, renders him connently qualified to ake charge of an expedition of the kind, and the way in which he has conducted this proves that he has lost none

- k THE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION .- The Schools of Lancaster County, held a meeting in St. John's Lutheran Church, West Orange street, on the 19th ult., and organized by electing Mr Christian Gast, Chairman, and Dr. Wm. N. Amer, Secretary. Tuesday, the 18th inst., Messrs. W. G. Baker, J. S. Miller and J. R. Rote were aphe same. An executive committee of seven was also prointed, with power to make all further necessary arrangements. This committee consists of Messrs. J. Hoff-meier, D. P. Brown, C. A. Heinitsh, Edward J. Zahm, F. H. Hiller and James Potts. They were instructed to extend an invitation to all the Sabbath School Officers and Teachers of the city and county, and also the Clergy, to attend. ture to carry out the arrangements for the Convention.

COLUMBIA AND READING RAILROAD. -- An

COLUMBIA AND KEADING KAILROAD.—An other railroad meeting was held by the citizens of this place, on Monday evening, Sept. 16th, Dr. A. Gerber in the chair, and F. H. Stauffer filling the position of Secretary. The chairman of the committee reported that they had consulted with M. E. Lyons, Esq., Other Engineer of the Road, who had then nearly completed a preliminary survey of a route through Salunga. The Engineer said that the present survey did not fix the final route of the road, and that the object of the company is to secure as much from an air line. Letters exchanged and conferences held with the President of the Road and the Commissioners. with the President of the Road and the Commissioner were then read and stated, after which the report was received and the committee continued. Upon motion of Mr. Henry Shaffner, the committee were empowered to open subscription books, and add such other persons to their name as the confi

men Staff Officers of the 3d Division, Pennsylvania Volunsed of the counties of Chester and Lancaster

Assistant Adjutant Geoeral—Mitchell J. Weaver, of Lancaster county—with the rank of Major.
Aids—J. Stewart Leech, of Chester county; Samuel H. Reynolds, of Lancaster county—With the rank of Major.
Division Inspector—C. Herr Brady, of Lancaster county—with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.
Division Quartermaster—Samuel J. Henderson, of Lancaster ty-with the rank of Me

iny - Paymaster - Thomas S. 1990. In Paymaster - Thomas S. 1990. In the rank of Major A. Surgeon - Dr. Amas K. Rohrer, of Loueaster S. Loueaster - Colonel. PARADE OF THE 2n BRIGADE .- A parade of the 2d Brigade

ancaster County Volunteers, will take place at Mount Joy on Saturday the 22d inst. The Brigade will be reviewe Brig General WITWER and Staff, and Maj. General SHAFFFER and Staff. We understand the Fencibles and Jackson Rifles will take part in the parade. A lively time may be anticipated in that beautiful and enterprising little borough on that day. Circumstances permitting, we shall be there to see what is to be seen, and hope that Major STACFFER will attend to having comfortable quarter rovided for ourself and Staff!

INSPECTION.—The Jones Artillery of Safa Harbor Cant George H. Hess, were inspected and mustered into service, on Saturday afternoon last, by Brigade Inspector Cox. Class No. 1—Cattle—Jacob Hamaker. Cromwell Black-urn, Henry Yundt.
Class No. 2—Working Oxen, Fat Cattle and Milch Cows
Class No. 2—Working Oxen, Fat Cattle and Milch Cows
clibles," held at their Armory, on Monday evening, September 19th, 1859, the following resolutions were unani

monsty adopted:

Resolved, that we duly appreciate the courtesies extended to us by Col. Herr and other friends, at Columbia, during our progress to May town to attend the Regimental Parade, on Saturday, the 3d instant, and their constant civilities to us during our stay at Maytown.

To Dr. James Cushman and Mr. Samnel G. Miller, our special thanks are due for their kindness in furnishing a conveyance for us from Columbia to Marietta, and other favors.

The additions and cordial meantion with which we have

favors.

The soldierly and cordial reception with which we were greated by our brothers, the officers and members of "The Maytown Infantry," the bounteous collation with which they complimented us, and their other entertainments and civilities have placed us under obligations which we shall continue to remember with heavility nortices.

them as their guests.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the

CHARLES WISE. D. M. KAUFFMAN,

lass of our city population closing their places of business. To due has been set apart as a grand holiday-business on Tuesday evening last and keeping them closed until Friday evening at 6 o'clock. The testival was colebrated many of the retail establishments on Third. Fourth, Fifth the Jewish Synagogue, East Chesnut street. The origin clerks, porters and all are wending their way to the Pair the fescival is to be found in Leviticus XXIII 23 24 25: "And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto pany from Quincy, Ill., is in the procession, and the whole the children of Israel, saying, in the seventh month, in line is a grand and imposing display. The street rallroads the first day of the month, shall be have a Sabbath, a extending to the Fair Grounds, and all those pointing i memorial of blowing of trumpets, and holy convecations - that direction, are doing a fine business-every car i

## THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION. Letter from an "Old Salt," No. 14.

U. S. STEAMER "METACOMET."
RIO TIORE, PROVINCE OF BURNOS AYRES,
August 15, 1859.

FRIENDS SANDERSON: At the time I last wrote to you all hands on board anticipated a pleasant excursion up the think we hazard nothing in saying that the St. Louis Fair river to Parana, but, alas, "there's many a slip between | Grounds eclipse anything of the kind in this country, and the cup and the lip," and so it proved in our case. We i the correspondents here for the different newspap and steam up and every thing prepared for an early start on the morning of the 22d of June, when, just as we were , berries," and will no doubt bear us out in this assertion about heaving up on the auchor, one of the flues of our We look to these correspondents for a fair and hones boiler "busted," the steam forcing its way out of the furnice expression. In our next, we will give your readers a brid loors, carrying with it flames and burning coals into the , sketch of what transpires during the week. artistes. Go early if you wish to secure a good seat, as the of the watch, under the impression that some part of the and from present indications the trade will fall short of wood work had caught, reported the "ship on fire," and tormer years. The recent rains have caused the rivers to all hands were turned to and every preparation made to swell a little, but receipts of produce are quite meagreextinguish it, when, upon the for clearing away, it was I Sales on 'Change Saturday were-Hemp \$195 to \$108 and to be a "false alarm," although the intense glow of light, which illumined the whole of that part of the 70 to \$1.95; Corn 75c; Oats 40 to 45c.; Barley 75c.; Rye vessel in the vicinity of the fire and engine room, would of to obe; Lard 10 2c.; Tallow 8 2c; Butter from 11 to have led any one to suppose that the flames had all 18c.; Eggs 12 2 to 14c; Whisky 26 2c.; Onions 55c. ready gained considerable headway, and that the last days | Dried apples \$1.20; Hay 75 to 90c.; Hides 1514c. In proof the "Metacomet" were close at hand-however, upon examination, it was found that no damage had been done further than the bursting of the flue, but, in consequence of this latter accident, it was evident that all attempts to propel our vessel under steam, by repairing her old and in his conviction. The verdict of the jury was guilty of patched upboiler, would be not only useless but in a high marcher in the first degree. He has not rece degree unsafe, -so we were ordered to proceed up to our sentence vet. old winter quarters in the Tigre, and there remain until WESTHARFPER, Esq., withal one of the best fellows living, further orders. We got underway the same afternoon, man Mayor Filley sent before the City Council three and proceeded under sail as far as Point Isidro, in the several times for confirmation, and was three several times has bought out the interest of his partner, J. J. SPEENGER, and proceeded under sail as far as Point Isidro, in the several times for confirmation, and was three several times Esq., who retired from business on account of leaving for Rio de la Piata, where we anchored for the night—the rejected, and is now holding his office by default—was Europe, and will continue the "People's Book Store," 44 next morning in getting underway in a half a gale of arrested a few days since, on an indictment from the North Queen street, on his "own book." Jovial J. M. W. wind, as soon as we had tripped our sucher our yeasel Grand Jury, for embezzlement, or appropriating the city's North Queen street, on his rown hook." Jovid J. M. W. wind, as soon as we had tripped our sucher our vessel Grand Jury, for embezzlement, or appropriating the city's or his politic assistants will always be on hand to make the came broadside to wind, which drove her on to the mud funds to his cown use." He is now under bonds of \$1,000 risit of buyers and others pleasant and profitable. We tlats inside the Point, where we "lay high and dry" until for his appearance. Is not this a pretty state of affairs, the 11th of July, when a high tide enabled us to haul off. and is not Black Republican rule a most excellent thing and on the following day we kedged the vessel up to this place, where we have been laying ever since "waiting for orders," and we do not care how soon they may come, for shot. His life is despuired of. in my pricate opinion, publicly expressed, all handa are

Lujan or Capitan rivers: besides the rainy season attending the opening of spring is upon us, and the whole country around is more than haif the time partly submerged, so that the only convenient mode of locomotion is that by the cars on the Iron Mountain Railroad a few night: so that the only contenent mode of total states adopted by Cousin Sally Dillard, when the big swamp was ago.

The sale of Booths at the Fair Grounds on Monday last where they kill thousands of cattle for the hide and tallow alone, beef at the present time is scarce? s owing to an epidemic prevailing among horses, oxen consequently when any beef does come into the little vilage just above us, it is so mangled up that it is impossiole to tell whether it came from a good sound by the carcase of a dead horse; it is said that " the Almighty ends meat but the devil sends cooks;" here I think the butchers, the sight of the meat as they bring it to market eing of itself sufficient to pall any civilized appetite; a it is, unless we can manage to get it from San Fernando, we prefer living on salt grub. On the 10th inst., there was a bit of a flare up in the

up the Buenos Ayreans and keeping them awake for that day and the next, at least, if not longer. Gen. Urquiza, who had some steamers renaired at Montevideo. (a neutral | 1.425 lbs. port!) on his way up the river with them, thought proper to pay the Buenos Ayreans a visit and consequently enered the harbor, fired a salute of shot and shell and after lying in the harbor, and it was thought that it was his birth. The President, in a humorous speech, awarded ntention to cut them out; he that as it may, however, he did not do it, although he easily might, as he had four | crowd made up a very handsome contribution for the steamers to their two, and there were no batteries ashore parents. to prevent him. As I said, this little flare up had the peon (laborer.) who they think would make a good soldier. where he went soon after, a most exalted idea of the his family along he must go, whether or no, and if he feeling he has devised to the college his estate. Mr. Tod prove refractory a bat on the head with the butt end of a had no family. musket is the primary part of the exercise he is made acquainted with, and a pair of iron bracelets the first por-tion of the uniform recruits are decorated with in this concern. Here's a chance for a Printer. republican country!

chas Creek, no doubt tired of meandering through the pam-

lagoous on the pampas, where we were told wild fewl were ; it argues well for the vigilance of its officers, and the cer plenty, a party of us went up on a gunning excursion a tainty of justice. we took "Shank's mare" for it and struck across the pamommittee appointed for the purpose of issuing a call for pas. It was a beautiful sight to look around you as the one vast and apparently boundless plain, covered with in numerable herds of horses around. With the exception of the residence of Gen. Pacheco, on a small ridge of land, there was nothing to relieve the sight, not even a bush or tuft of grass, the whole lying waste and idle, all for the want of some enterprizing and industrious farmers to take ointed a committee to secure a suitable place for holding it in hand and make it bloom and blossom like and bear upon its besom the golden harvest of wheat, rye and corn; the land is abundantly rich, manured as it is

by the countless herds of cattle grazing upon it, and would readily yield one hundred fold were it properly cultivated; but, like all countries where the Spaniard or race hold sway, it is suffered to lay waste and barren, an eyesore in the sight of any one possessed of the least spark of intelligence or enterprise. There is but one apology for this utter waste and neglect of one of the fairest countries the sun ever shone upon, and that is the ever recuring revolutions incident to all South American Provinces (States). The farmer, even were he industrious enough t fill the land, has no certainty of reaping the harvest-no security that after he has garnered it up he may be allowed o enjoy the benefits of his labor. Living in a country where might makes right, an inhabitant of one of the Provinces, where revolutions, like mushroons, spring up in a night-or, if not fighting among themselves, at war with some of the neighboring States, consequently he "cares not for the morrow" but contents himself to live the morrow may bring forth." How different this from our own dear Republic of North America—united together in one firm bond we elicit and command the respect and admiration of the world,-while those of South America disunited, and either convulsed with intestine dissension or embroiled in wars among themselves, are most justly re garded with disgust and scorn. And yet, with this revolting object before our eyes of States claiming to be Repub lics, continually harassed with warring one against the other, or torn up by intestine divisions, aye, brought home

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS. - Maj. General to our very doors, by poor Mexico, we have fanatics same pitiable state—who would gladly see the bonds which unite the free and judependent States of our Union burst other, and all involved in anarchy and confusion-the fairest fabric of self-government that ever graced the world in order that they, in their unhallowed ambition, might ride to power on its ruins. I cannot see how any man In whose bosom glows the least spark of patriotism, or whose heart throbs with the faintest pulsation of love of liberty can be brought to lend a hand to the damnable and projects of the Black Republicans, some of anti-Slavery Constitution, an anti-Slavery Bible and an anti-Slavery God." That there are many upright and honest-minded men who are following in the wake of these hypocritical traitors, under a mistaken idea of sympathy for the weigh well what you are doing-scrutinize the motives the leaders of your self-styled "Republican" party, and the ebon skin of the negro white as the driven snow When omnared to the blackness of the hearts of some of them bloody intestine wars-the North arrayed against the

> How soon we may leave here is more than I can tell a present. We are anxiously waiting for the arrival of the Flag Ship, as we expect that she certainly will bring orders relative to the disposal of this vessel, her officers and crew Should the Metacomet be sold out here, as most probably she will, you may expect to see me in good old Lancaster n time for my Christmas dinner, as I expect I shall have to return to the States, making another " broken voyage of it, as there will be no situations vacant in the other

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. Equinoctial Storm—Opening Day of the Great Pair—The City Crowded with Strangers, and Still they Come—Buriness Suspended—The Military—Everybody is for the Fair—Business, Rivers and Markets—Conviction of Thornton, for the Murder of Juseph Charless—Arrest of the Chief of Police—A Policeman Shot—Report of the Grand Jury—Story Beaths—The Rush at Chicago—Girard Colleg—Level and Miscellaneous Items.

St. Louis Sept. 26, 1859. etial storm has prevailed during the entire of the past week. The weather was wet and very disagreeable which gave a dull and gloomy appearance to every thin and every body. The past day or two has been clear and bright, to the great joy of our citizens, who are anxious for fair weather for the "Fair week."

This is the opening day of the Great Fair, and our city is packed from garret to cellar -every boat and every train Rosh Hashana. The festival of the Rosh of cars comed, and the cry is still they come Hashana, or the New Year of the Jews, was kept by that How they are all to be accommodated we cann it conceive the blowing of horns and other interesting exercises at and other streets have closed their doors, and proprietor Grounds. The military are out in faces unmbers - a cor crowded to excess; carriages, buggies, omnibuses, and and conveying people to the scene of attraction. From the crest rush and confusion on the streets, with the known immense number of strangers in the city, there will not be less than 45,000 or 50,000 people in attendance

The Grounds have been put in splendid order, and we

visions there is but a retail trade, and the market is firm The health of our city continues good.

The trial of Thornton, for the murder of Mr. Joseph

Man D. A. Rollings, the Chief of Police of this city-the A policeman, named Flynn, was attacked a few night

Our Grand Jury hasfinished its labors, and made a final getting pretty well tired of being up here, leading the report. They condemn the management of the Jail in dull and monotonous life we at present do. The winter is severe terms; deprecate the sale of liquors, the Beer Garwild fowl have left, and you might now stand about as expensive system of prosecuting petty larceny cases much chance of coming across a flock of wild ducks in the | complain of the ignorance of Constables and Justice. Conestoga, at home, as we do here in either the Tigre, having times and fees to pay into the County Treasury, and call attention to the Foreign Insurance Companies who pay no license. &c., &c. A man named Henry Henson was run over and killed

whereon to cross the numerous dykes and ditches by which | drew a large number to the spot, and the prices paid for fresh provisions; would you believe it that here in this | \$103 The number of booths sold was 85. The total yield of the sales was \$8.756 50, a very handsome sum indeed dence of buyers in the prospect of great hungry and thirsty crowds during the Fair week. The hotels at Chicago must have done a land office busi-

ness during the recent Fair. According to the Press and Wednesday night, and 1,400 breakfasted there Thurs day morning. The other first class houses were nearly as well patronized as the Tremont. The Briggs House slept about 1,000 Wednesday night; and the Richmond was full from cellar to attic. This army of visitors seems to have house alone, the Tremont, in ten days time, the following On the 10th inst., there was a bit of a flare up in the harbor of Buenos Ayres, which had the effect of rousing 3,500 lbs.; butter, 1,100 bbs; chickens, number, 1,200; coffee, 500 lbs,; eggs, 1,325 dozen; flour, 26 bbls · milk 922 gallons; mutton, 940 lbs.; potatoes, 76 bushels; sugar

One of the closing scenes of the National Fair at Chicago, was the presentation to the crowd, by the President of the United States Society, of three babies of a few weeks old them the first premium, (a silver spoon apiece,) and the

effect of waking up the Buenos Ayreans-for the country who died some weeks since, has devised his estate to is now sourced by recruiting parties for the army. As Girard College in Philadelphia. This bequest will amount their mode of finding "food for powder" is somewhat to \$30,000. The deceased was of Danish parentage, and different from our own, I will mention it: When men are | formerly commanded a packet between Philadelphia and and wherever they come across a gaucher (herdsman.) or | Stephen Girard, and seems to have carried to the West. no matter whether attending his herds or in the midst of disposition which Girard made of his estate. With this

The town of Clarksville, Tenn., is soon to be lighted

In consequence of the heavy rains a few weeks ago, the Con- with gas. The gas-works have been completed. A vigilance committee has been organized in Vicksburg pas "solitary and alone," took a notion to unite itself with | and have notified all the gamblers of the place to less the Tigre river, which it did by working its way and form. We recollect that some of them left that place once before, ing a crevasse, some fifteen feet wide, through a narrow; but that time it was at the end of a rope ! belt of land which lay between the two streams; as this.

There are now 530 outjets in the Jeffersonville, Ind., shortened the distance by some six or eight miles to some. State Prison. Whilst this speaks had for the Hoosier State,

A letter from Cohine county, in Texas, of the 2nd ins few days ago, as much with the view of getting something. A letter from Cobins county, in Texas, of the 2nd inst, to eat as for the pleasure of the jaunt. We went up by says—We have extraordinary crops of Wheat, Corn and water until within about two miles of the lagoons, when Cotton in this county, and can supply any amount of

emigration on the most reasonable terms."

The wild grape crop of Louisiana is said to be enormous sun rose, on every side far as the eye could reach was this fall, and the citizens in all parts of the State are manufacturing wine for demestic purposes.

The Agricultural Association of Floyd county, Ind., have resented their President, Thos. H. Collins, Esq., with a handsome Carriage and Harness. The handsome compliment is most worthily bestowed, for in his untiring efforts in behalf of the Association, is attributed its great success.

The old residence of Gen. Taylor, at Baton Rouge, La., has recently been torn down. It was a very old house, When the Fort of Baton Rouge was taken by the Spaniards under Don Bernardo de Galvez, in 1779, it was the residence of Col. Dixon, the English commander. It was subsequently occupied by the Spanish commander,

was that "killed Tecumseh." This question has finally been put to reat by Mr. Isaac Hamblin, Sen., who died a short time since near Bloomfield, Ind., at the age of 86 years. He was in the battle of the Thames, and gave, prior to his death, the following statement in regard to the manner in which Tecumseh was killed :

He says he was standing but a few feet from Colonel Johnson when he iell, and in full view, and saw the whole of that part of the battle. He was well acquainted with Tecumseh, having seen him before the war, and having been a prisoner seventeen days, and received many a cursing from him. He thinks that Tecumseh thought Johnson was Harrison, as he often heard the chief swear that cursing from him. He thinks that Tecumseh thought Johnson was Harrison's he often heard the chief swear that he would have Harrison's scalp, and seemed to have a special hatred toward him. Johnson's horse fell under him, he himself being also deeply wounded; in the fall he tost his sword, his large pistols were empty, and he was entangled with his horse on the ground; Tecumseh had fired his rifle at him, and when he saw him fall, he threw down his gus and bounded forward like a tiger sure of his prey. Johnson had only a side pistol ready for use. He aimed at the chief over the head of his horse, and shot near the centre of his forehead. When the ball struck, it seemed to him that the Indian jumped with his head full fifteen feet into the air; as soon as he struck the ground, a little Frenchman ran his bayonet into him and pinned him fast feet into the air; as soon as he struck the gro Frenchman ran his bayonet into him and pinn othe ground.
There is now a Car Factory at Hannibal, in this State