LANCASTER, PA., OCTOBER 11, 1859 CIRCULATION, 9000 COPIES!

Suppomerion Pains, \$2,00 per annum. 8. M. PETTENGILL & Co.'s ADVERTISING ASERCY, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston. S. M. Perrangill & Co., are Agents for The Lancaste Intelligencer, and the most influential and largest circulating 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: JOHN ROWE, Franklin.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. Assembly.

DAVID REESE, City, BENJAMIN HERR, Columbia, McILVAIN, Paradise, ROBERT S. McILVAIN, Paradis 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 twp. 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, Conestoga.

THE LAST GRAND RALLY ELECTION DAY.

Between the hours of 8 in the Morning and 7 in the Evening.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE, DEMOCRATS!

EVERY VOTE WILL COUNT!

ONCE MORE TO THE RESCUE!

We are reluctantly compelled to postpone the letter of our St. Louis correspondent, received on Thursday afternoon, until our next issue, in consequence of putting this ERICK and JOSEPH C. McKIBBIN-the former the number of The Intelligencer to press on Saturday instead of Monday.

ATTENTION---DEMOCRATS!

Don't neglect your duty at the election .-Let the Township and Ward Committees all over the county see to it that every vote is not lend themselves to the infamous purposes brought out, and that all our Democratic of these dastardly renegades. Past and gone friends vote the entire ticket-State and County—from top to bottom. Beware, also, sons of Democratic California met in fraternal of spurious tickets. The opposition will cirembrace, encountered their enemies of every culate them by thousands throughout the hue and grade, and routed them "horse, foot county. Examine every ticket before it is and dragoons." deposited in the ballot-box.

OUR CANDIDATES.

Amid all the storms that have swept with fury against the Democratic party, you will find RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT and JOHN ROWE, our candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, the same uncompromising foes to monopolies, the same steady supporters of all measures calculated to benefit the laborer, the mechanic and the farmer, and the same stern Democrats throughout. These are records worthy of men-these are sheets that will bear the inspection of all who love the rights of mankind—this is alone a sufficient reason why the people have taken up their cause and determined to elect them. To be sure over the State, here and there, are some men whose monied influence is brought to bear against them-and why? Because in the defence of Democratic principles, and as the enemies of monopolies, they have, in times past, tread upon and crushed some grand swindling affair that would have made millionaires of a few at the expense of the me chanic and farmer.

Friends of freedom, friends of equal rights, ye sturdy sons of Democracy, ye in whose hands are held the balance, and in whose hearts beat the love of country, look with pride to your standard bearers, look with determined scorn upon the man that would tempt you to forget the glorious past of our party, and go ye among your neighbors and tell them what friends they have in WRIGHT and ROWE, the firm and unflinching Democrats, true and pure.

Democrats! let no trick of the Opposition betray you into the camp of your enemies, and keep your flints well picked for a desperate fight. Hoist the banner of Wright and Rowe, the people's friends.

IMPORTANCE OF VOTING.

A Republican candidate is elected in Kentucky by a majority of three votes-one in Tennessee by six votes—another by fifty. A Democrat is elected in Kentucky by sixty-seven votes. These results should admonish every voter here and elsewhere of the importance of a few votes. A vote in each township of a county where the canvass is closely contested, may decide the politics of the county -a vote in each county may decide the political complexion of a State—the vote of a State elects Presidents, decides the policy, and may, in a like manner, the future destinies of the nation. How important then is a single vote. Democrats should remember the above facts at the polls on the second Tuesday of October. Every man entitled to a vote has a duty to perform, in bestowing it in such a way as may advance those principles, which, in his honest judgment, are best calculated to promote the general welfare. And, if he fail to do so, he is guilty, in a measure, of disloyalty to the government to which he is indebted for the protection of his person and his property. It is to be hoped that, at the coming election, there will be no cause for doubting the loyalty of the Democrats of the Keystone, but that every voter will do his duty, by depositing his vote freely and promptly for the Democratic State nominations, as well as for their respective county tickets. Do this, and victory will perch upon

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN AT HOME. The President reached Wheatland on Wednesday afternoon last, in excellent health and spirits. The cares of State appear to sit lightly upon him, as we never saw him look better. He visited the County Fair on Thursday, and was taken by the hand by many of - his old neighbors and acquaintances. He expects to return to Washington City on Tuesday or Wednesday.

our banner.

READY---DEMO-ARE YOU CRATS!

The election is at hand, and we hope all our Democratic friends are ready for the occasion. The election to be decided to day (Tuesday) in Pennsylvania, is an important one in many respects, and the Demogracy of Lancaster county should not be found care less or indifferent as to the result. Our candidates for the State offices, Messrs. WRIGHT and Rowe, are gentlemen of unexceptionable moral and political character, and of undoubted qualifications for the faithful discharge of the important and responsible duties of Audi

tor General and Surveyor General. So also our cardidates on the County ticket, Messrs. Reese, Herr, McIlvain, Hays, NEFF, CLARK, PETERS, HARTMAN, LONG, KIL-LIAN, ECKERT, ZECHER, FULTON and Woods. We doubt whether a better ticket, take it all through, has ever been formed in Lancaster county. They are one and all gentlemen of high standing in the community, and eminently qualified to fill, with credit to themselves and to the advantage of their constituents. the various offices for which they have been

nominated. Such, then, being the excellence and worth of our ticket-State and County-in addition to the important interests involved in the State election, is it not the duty of every Democrat-no matter what may be his opinions respecting issues of the past, which are no longer of any practical importance—to act at this election as though the result in the but in all the rest, there is every reason to State depended on his vote alone? And the decision, who knows, may depend on a few votes, less or more, polled by the Democratic party of Lancaster County. Had the Democ racy here polled three or four hundred more votes at the October election of 1848, Mr. Longstreth would have been elected Governor, and Gen. Cass would have been elected President. So in 1840, a few hundred more votes in this county would have given the State to MARTIN VAN BUREN, and saved our noble old Commonwealth from the disgrace which then

attached to her escutcheon. Will our friends think of these things, and TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, this one day to their country, and that, in every district, they will see to it that our have been followed always by the most de voters are all brought out. Let the weather be as it may-fair or foul-poll every vote for the whole ticket, and the result will be, we confidently predict, a glorious victory in the

ALL HAIL, CALIFORNIA!

The election in California, which took place on the 7th of September, resulted in a glorious and unprecedented triumph for the true blue Democracy. The Democrats have elected their Governor, LATHAM, by about 20,000 majority, all the State officers, the two members of Congress, and an overwhelming majority in both branches of the State Legislature. The triumph is complete. All hail to the

sterling Democracy of the Golden Land !-They have routed the association of traitors, who, under the leadership of DAVID C. BRODmost infamous and the latter the most ungrateful of all apostates-undertook to overthrow the party to which they professed to belong. But the real Democrats of California were neither to be Broderickized, McKibbinized, nor Black Republicanized. They would issues were buried in oblivion, and the noble

Again we say, All hail to the noble Democ racy of Calfornia!

A PARTING WORD.

We have endeavored to do our duty in urgunty to turn out to the election and give a olid vote for the entire Democratic ticket. We have essayed to make them feel the imporhope we have succeeded in impressing it upon their minds, and that they will follow our advice. If they do, we are very sure they will have no cause to regret it hereafter-on the contrary, their reflections will be pleasant and agreeable. If the party should be victorious in the State, you will have the gratifying conciousness that you aided materially in the triumph :-- if defeated which we by no means anticipate, no blame will rest upon you.

Think of these things, fellow Democrats, and discharge well and faithfully your duty at the election. We have done. The "last shot in the locker" has been fired, and the responsibility now rests with you.

SICK OF THE NIGGER .- Gov. Chase, of Ohio, in a late speech in that State where he is stumping" for the Senatorship, said: But fellow citizens, it does seem to me that we have other questions which interest us, in this country, besides this question of slavery, and questions, too, to which we should pay a Nothings, or if they honestly united the two

good deal of attention. This is just what the Democrats have always said, and we are glad to see that the black leaders are getting sick of the nigger agitation. For years they have insisted upon keeping the slavery question uppermost in the public mind, and upon making an issue upon t in every election. By that course alone have they been able to carry elections. But

AN OYSTER PLACER.—A tremendously large bed of oyesters, said to be three or four miles square, was discovered off Huntingdon, Long sland, by a party of fishermen from Norfolk Ct. The value of the placer is said to be more than a million of dollars. The Norwalk Gazette says its estimated worth is five millions of dollars. The Stanford Advocate gives the

now that they have effectually used it up and

run the nigger into the ground, they seem

following particulars of its discovery: A party of men from Darien were out on the Sound fishing, and, having no anchor to secure the boat, threw over an oyster dredge; on hauling up the dredge, it was filled with oysters, single and in clusters, varying in length, from five to ten or twelve The dredge was emptied and thrown over, and again drawn up filled with fine looking bivalves. Further researches were made, to ascertain as nearly as possible, the extent of the newly found bed, and it was found to extend over a space probably exceed-

ing a mile square.

The question with the fishermen now was, how they should be able to profit by this good fortune without permitting others to become possessed of the secret. It was finally arranged that they should procure a good sized vessel, and prosecute their labors at night. While these preliminaries were being settled one of the party went to City Island, and exhibiting some of his oysters, agreed with a gentleman extensively engaged in the oyster siness to discover to him the locality of the bed, for the sum of five hundred dollars. As the story goes, this sum was paid to the man, and on the following day a fleet of thirty or were dispatched to the forty oyster smacks ground, the day's fishing proving abundantly

"News like this was sure to spread like wildfire, and on Friday last there was probably not less than three hundred vessels on the ground actively engaged in drawing in the ysters. Several boats from this place went out and succeeded in securing a handsome pile; one boat went out on Friday and returned on Saturday with over one hundred bushels; another small boat, with a single nan, caught sixteen bushels in half a day. The oveters being worth about two dollars a business.

he extent and richness of the bed.

It is supposed that the bed extends over at least a mile square, and that the oysters are spread over the whole ground in a layer averaging two feet in thickness.

ADDRESS

perfectly conscious of their impotence

control the Federal legislation required to

were thought to be too high, and the act of 1857 with a lower rate of taxation was

and ratified by the votes of a majority of Opposition members. They now profess to

zens, and even appeal to them with obstreper

ous lungs as the natural and especial friends

and champions of free labor and free speech.

citizens as a class by denying to them in a recent amendment of the State Constitution,

the privilege of voting or holding office for two years after their full and perfect citizen-

ship has been secured under the laws of the

United States, and even when the same

restriction must be regarded as invading the

privileges of Pennsylvania and every other

State in the Union, in the matter of the rights

of citizens of the several States, as described in the Federal Constitution, they suffer the

gross insult and outrage to pass without a

single word of objection, and continue an uninterrupted alliance with those who have

perpetrated this bold and inexcusable wrong.

They profess too, to be economists in respect

to Government expenses, and the disbursement

of the Government revenues, and yet such hollow hearted professions are unblushingly

that nearly the whole sum of the forty mil-

lions of debt now borne by the State, was created by them in the prosecution of an ill-devised system of Public Works, improvidently

designed and corruptly managed, and since sold for one fourth of their immense cost, the State not being indisposed to get rid of them even at this terrible loss. In fine, we empha-

ically here assert that no man in Pennsylva-

nia, no matter what his business, and no

matter whether rich or poor, has ever been

But at the present moment the ambitious

patronage and plunder of a State Government,

bed of a few millions. It is not whether the Masonic Societies shall be arraigned, or

whether a portion of our citizens shall be vio-

lently dispossessed of their civil and religious

rights. The issue is a still more serious one than any of these. We are on the eve of an

election that must necessarily exert an impor

her electoral vote. In every one of the seven-teen free States, except in Pennsylvania, the

Opposition is self-recognized as the Republican,

and by the Democracy is denominated Black

Republican party. In Pennsylania alone we

have a "People's party." But the People's party of Pennsylvania is an integral party of

citizen who yields his support to the ticket o

political agitation inconsistent with settled

law. They must decide whether Pennsylva

viduality that has moulded her whole politi

lead of fanatical Massachusetts to the very

opinion and to secure official position.

published in the very presence of the

denying to them in a

to the House by an Opposition C

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held in Philadelphia, agreeably managed by an united effort to organize the House of Representatives at Washington, to the call on the 30th of September, after the with Mr. Banks as Speaker, and the command transaction of other necessary business, the of every important committee in that body, following address was ordered to be published: the tariff rates in the celebrated act of 1846 transaction of other necessary business, the Fellow Democrats of Pennsylvania:-

Fellow Democrats of Fennsylvania:—

We have satisfactory reasons for believing 1857 with a lower rate of taxation was that it is not necessary to remind you of substituted for that of 1846 in conformity those important considerations involved in the with the recommendations of a Report made election now so rapidly approaching. The success or defeat of our party, the honor and prosperity of the State which a successful Opposition has always betrayed and injured, be anxious to patronize the naturalized citiand those relations more or less dependent on the result of the present canvass which Pennsylvania may assume in connection with the Presidential contest of 1860, cannot fail to But when their Black Republican allies in have earnestly engaged your feelings and Massachusetts have insulted the adopted have earnestly engaged your feelings and your judgments. Influenced, indeed, by the pressure of these powerful considerations, we have seen the Democratic party in every county in the State forgetting such secondary issues as may have occasioned differences of opinion among us, and rallying with a strong and vehement impulse under the flag which represents the common principles of our ancient organization. We have listened with pleasure and pride to those welcome notes of preparation, and those words of cheerful promise, which have saluted us from all parts of the Commonwealth. We believe the trong spirit of harmony now prevailing in all quarters, must inevitably produce its legitimate effect at the polls, and we know that with a full vote we need not fear a contest with our opponents. Doubtless in a few counties, where dissensions have not yet been eradicated, we shall suffer considerable loss; suppose that we shall cast our accustomed vote, while in two or three Districts we shall even largely gain. All that we ask, as a pledge of victory is, that every Democrat who oves his party and wishes to celebrate its supremacy, shall deposit his ballot on the second Tuesday in October, and urge his friend and neighbor to imitate his example. But the gratification of a mere personal sentiment in the triumph of the Democratic

party is a matter of small importance in comparison with the sense of confidence and security we are permitted to enjoy with the assured ascendancy of its principles and policy on the one hand, and the sad conviction of being fated to suffer humiliation and disaster on the other hand, whenever the Opposi act accordingly? We hope they will give the occasional successes of the Opposition, this one day to their country, and that, in too often accompanied by fraudulent practices credit and welfare of the State. In proof of this state-ment we refer to the fact that there have been but three instances during the last quarter of a century in which the Opposition, in any of its various disguises, have held possession of the State Government, either actually or substantially, for the period of a Guberna-The citizens of Pennsylvania torial term. remember those years, as the Egyptians those of a famine or a flight of locusts, as those of a famine or a flight of locusts, as contest which, with all of its consequences for full of affliction and suffering. They were good or ill, will most likely be determined by full of affliction and suffering. They were years in which either financial or moral degradation and bankruptcy, one, or both, overwhelmed every intelligent and decent citizen with a sense of shame. Joseph Ritner, the Anti-Masonic Governor of 1836-'39, because of his imbecile and wretchedly corrupt administration, became a byword of corrupt administration, became a byword of reproach and contempt in our political history. This was that gloomy era of debt and extravagance, of Erie Canals, Gettysbu. Tapeworm Railroads, Kittanning feeders, of "breach repairs on the Pennsylvania Canal," and of corrupt expenditures of all imaginable descriptions, until finally the solvency of the Commonwealth received with exhaustion, and fell protested with exhaustion and fell protested with the common organization which has established its so called "National" committee at Washington. You perceive, therefore, that the "People's party" is merely an election of the Opposition and its protested by the protested with the common organization which has established its so called "National" committee at Washington. You perceive, therefore, that the "People's party" is merely an election of the Opposition and its protested by the exhaustion and fell protested with the common organization which has established its so called "National" committee at Washington. You perceive, therefore, that the "People's party" is merely an election of the common organization which has established its so called "National" committee at Washington. You perceive, therefore, that the "People's party" is merely an election of the common organization which has established its so called "National" committee at Washington. You perceive, therefore, that the "People's party" is merely an election of the common organization which has established its so called "National "Automation or the protested by the prote

successfully resisted by the unshaken conserprostrate under the cruel burdens it was impossible longer to sustain. Governor Ritner passed into a condition of political vatism of our law loving people in 1856, they hope to see consummated with their apparent consent in 1860. It is plain then that every nonentity at the end of his unfortunate official term; and it required, as all candid men will the "People's party," at this election, is preadmit, several successive Democratic adminispared to offer an open and dangerous encour agement to that sectional demonstration so trations to relieve the State from the financial mbarrasements and moral odium into which repugnant in its whole scope and objects, to the Opposition had plunged it. In 1848. William F. Johnston was unexpectedly elected the wise teachings of our fathers, and which Governor by a few votes majority, over his worthy and amiable competitor, but it is well and sound patriotism to reject three years ago. known, that like Governor Ritner, so soon as The merchants, farmers and yeomen of Penn the Democratic party evicted him from office, sylvania, have to decide incidentally next he was made the scape goat of the sins of his Tuesday week, and finally, a year from that he was made the scape-goat of the sins of his tuesday week, and manly, a year form that unprincipled party friends and supporters, and was driven forth by them to perish amidst the rocks and thorns of the Opposition wildernes, as an expiatory sacrifice to an offended people. In 1854, that extraordinary irruption ng all our Democratic friends throughout the of ignorance and vice, called Know Nothing nia will yet maintain that conservative indi ism, in the shape of an organized, secret conspiracy against common sense, public virtue, and our free institutions, making Hiss ical history, or whether she shall follow the for the Presidency of the United States, and filling our peaceful citizens with malignant hatred of class against class with malignant ity of the highest indicial telegraphy. the ruling spirit of the Massachusetts Legistance of faithfully discharging this duty. We lature, and George Law a favorite candidate and conflagrations, also fixed upon James Pollock as its fit representative in the first Executive office of this Commonwealth. But we need not inform you, that at the conclusion of his three years of incumbency at Harrisburg, Mr. Pollock disappeared beneath the popular tide that swept him from the Chief

deceptive acts, false promises and deceitful

being made at this very time by the two combined opposition factions of Black Re-

publicans and Know Nothings to compass their

disreputable ends. If they presented them-

under one really descriptive appellation and

called themselves, what they are, the Black Republican Know Nothing party, their

experienced leaders are perfectly aware that

an inevitable defeat would await them.

They must admit that the people of the United States, including those of Pennsylva-

reprobation in 1855, on the Know Nothing

conspiracy, and that in the memorable Presidential contest of 1856 the country

generally, and this old conservative State

particularly, repudiated the sectional demon-strations of the Black Republican agitators.

They comprehend the people too well not to know that they are hardly so credulous as wilfully to swallow in one nauseous dose a

ompound whose unpalatable ingredients they

have already separately rejected. In order to escape such a dilemma, Black Republicanism

and Know Nothingism, under the immediate

and joint auspices of a Cameron, a Wilmot, a

Pollock, a Swope, a Grow, a Johnston, et id

omne genus, have been, as it were, instantly

preamble and resolution, and without even

a decent period for incubation, into a full fledged Phænix of a "People's party."

Within the last twenty years the Opposition

within the last twenty years and opposited has exhibited a surprising versatility in the effort to invent for themselves some new and agreeable fancy appellation. They have tried "National Republicans," "Anti-Masonic," "Whig," "American," Know-

American," and "South American," and now

seek to commend themselves to popular favor

and to impose on the popular credulity by the illusory title of "The People's Party." It is not our object to find fault with the

Opposition for amusing themselves with these

repeated changes of party style or title. We readily admit that there is nothing sufficiently

definite, or descriptive in the principles they

suitable than another. But knowing that the

expression "People's Party" has been assumed as an artful trick for purposes of

imposition, we desire to attract the attention

of the public by way of precaution to such dishonest pretensions. We unhesitatingly

aver that no one can point to a single

administrative act within the last thirty years

distinctively Opposition in its conception and execution, that has ever been of the least advantage to the people of Pennsylvania.

the "People's Party" will exhaust himself in denunciatory criticism of Democratic measures, but he neither will, nor can, point

to any public act or measure distinguishing

an honest and enlightened policy on the part

of the Opposition. One of the marked traits

of the Opposition is to indulge profusely in

promises which they never can perform.

They ingeniously construct captivating sen-

proclaiming their zeal in favor of Home or

tences so as to convey some worthless promise

profess, to make one name for them more

" North

Nothing," "American Republican,"

converted by the light and feathery words of

professions of sham patriotism, which are

derided, insulted and overthrown by an angry agitation conscious of nothing but its own Citizens of Pennsylvania, the counts of the ballots will decide whether you stand for order, reason and the law, and for the prosperous avocations of industrial life guaranteed alone by the public tranquility, or whether Magistracy, and no man has since heard any political reference to his acts or his l lend your countenance and aid to the turbulent spirit of Sectional strife now ready name, except in condemnation and derision. Nevertheless it cannot be denied with any to invoke consequences which may be as des tructive as they may be irremediable truth, that the Opposition obtained in the instances to which we have referred, ROBERT TYLER, Chairman. temporary successes which resulted so dis-astrously to our State and people by similar JOHN HODGSON,

JACOB TURNEY, N. P. FETTERMAN. JOHN G. FREESE,

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL .-- We are in receip of the September number of the Cosmopolitan Art Journal, published by the Art Association, New York. It is a eautifully embellished periodical, and besides, contain considerable interesting reading matter. The frontispiece "Life's Happy Hours," is worth the price of the Journal o cut out of it and frame for the parlor. Now is the time to subscribe to the Cosmopolitan Art Association, of which the Journal is the organ. The shares are only \$3,00 each, for which the subscriber receives a handsome engraving of Shakspeare and his Friends, and a chance to draw a handsome Picture. Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary, nia, stamped their indignant seal of lasting

No. 548 Broadway, New York. THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY, for October, fully mes up to the high standard of the preceding numbers, in reading matter and illustrations. The contents are as

. Sir Agilthorn—a Poem. Illustrated. . John Bunyan. Illustrated. 1. Sir Aglithorn—a Poem. Illustrated.
2. John Bunyan. Illustrated.
3. Clairvoyance and Imagination.
4. An October Morning, by Daniel Webster.
5. The Star of Bethlehem. Poetry.
6. The Suffstream paf Currents of the Bea.
7. Vagaries of an Artist. Illustrated.
8. The Ashine Paeers, by Touchston.
9. On Horseback through the Woods. Poetry.
0. Thomas S. Grimke, the American Educatio
1. Recollections of the Revolution.
2. Letter from an American at Dusseldorf.

neconcuous of the Revolution.
Letter from an American at Dusseldorf.
Address to a New Married Couple. Poe
The Philosophy of Medicine.
The Rival Roses. Poetry.
Reminiscences of the Grand Armeo. Roses. Poetry. ices of the Grand Armee. Reminiscences of the Community Who is He? Who is He? The Blessed Summer Rain. Poetry. The Wild Thorne Manuscripts. Earth's Records. Poetry.

Come to the Garden. Poetry.
The Vailed Picture.
Grandmother's Reminiscences.
Provings of Current Theories in Science.
Debber. Editorial Department. Prospectus of Great Republic for 1860.

Oaksmith & Co., Publishers, Nos. 112 and 114 William Street, New York. Subscription price: 1 copy, one year, \$3; 2 copies, \$5; 3 copies, \$7; 4 copies, \$9; 5 copies, \$10 All payable in advance. "AMERICA. A NATIONAL SONG," written while

seated in the old Washington Pew, in Independence Halb by Lewis Della, of Philadelphia. We have received from the writer a copy of this truly patriotic and admirably composed song, set to music by Dr. W. P. Cunnington, and for sale by Lee & Walker, 722 Chestnut Street, Phila. It is dedicated to the National Guards of Philadelphia, and will doubtless be highly prised by that handsome and efficient military corps. DE BOW'S REVIEW .- We have only room to say that the October number of this excellent Southern periodical

comes fully up, in matter and appearance, to any of the FARMER AND GARDNER.—The October number well filled with valuable reading matter, and handsomel illustrated. Amongst the engravings is a capital represen tation of "Fawkes' Celebrated Steam Plow." Published monthly by A. M. SPANGLER, 683 Marke

reet, Philadelphia, at \$1 per annum.

Perils of Ballooning.—The æronauts, Mesers La Mountain and Haddock, have at last turned up, after an absence of ten days.
They ascended from Watertown, New York, and after a flight of between four and five hours duration, they descended one hundred and fifty miles north of Ottawa, in the great Canada wilderness. Here they travelled about during four days, without food or even in apparently truthful language. They would the means of striking a fire, and were finally delude both capitalist and laborer by loudly rescued by a gentleman who was hunting

Manufacturing Industry, when they are CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Agricultural Fair. The Third Annual Exhibition of the Lanster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society commenced on Tuesday last, and will conclude to-day (Satur day). The display in every department was one of the finest we have ever seen—although some two or three were not so full as they might have been, yet the articles exhibted were altogether those of a first class. The attendar of visito s was the largest of any exhibition which the Society has yet held, and it has proved a complete success, ecuniarily and otherwise—thus effectually stopping the nouths of the croakers and interested parties who predicted

The arrangements for Cattle were very complete, and although the number on exhibition was not so large as ast year, they were of a much superior quality.

Of Horses, there was a large and exceedingly fine display, nbracing some of the most splendid-looking animals we have ever seen. The trials of speed on the "track" attracted mmense crowds of people.

The pens for Sheep and Swine were filled with some fine specimens. Messrs. Rutter, Woods and William Coleman

rhibited the finest display. The latter gentleman had pig, not yet six months old, which, we think, was the atest specimen of a young porker on the ground. The Poultry Department was filled with numerous speci-nens of domestic fowls, all in the finest condition. They included nearly all the names in the chicken, etc., vocab ulary. We noticed in this department two large eagles who perched themselves in their cages as if they were

monarchs of all they surveyed." Specimens of Wheat, Rye and other Grains were exhibted by different individuals. Baskets of Corn, and stalks with the ears attached, of different varieties, formed a part of this department.

The Horticultural Department was well filled, and formed one of the most attractive portions of the Exhibi-tion. The huge clusters of grapes, large and deliciouslooking apples, choice pears, plums, and other fruits, were almost irresistibly tempting, and many a visitor found it difficult to obey the injunction of "Hands Off!" which stared them in the face at every turn. The Vegetable Department was very creditable. Enough

mons pumpkins, potatoes, turnips, beets, cabbages, squashes, onions, carrots, celery, and we don't know what else vere here displayed in great abundance. The Mechanical Department was an object of great attrac-The fine display of Cabinet Ware, Carriages, Carriage

Wheels, Iron Axies, Hardware, Stoves, Harness, Sleighs, Leather, &c., &c., were greatly admired by the immense rowds which thronged the halls devoted to this particular epartment. The products of the dairy, and the display of articles o

female handiwork, such as snow white bread, cakes, jellies, lams, pickles, stc., redounded greatly to the credit of the "Old Guard's" wives and daughters. In the line of Farming Implements of every variety, and

benefited by any promise, profession or act of the Opposition, under the designation of the "People's Party," or of any other it has ever taken, in its insidious efforts to seduce public In the line of railing injects. A perfect wilderness of for all uses, there was no lack. A perfect wilderness of Reapers, Mowers, Corn Planters, Drills, Patent Cider Mills, &c., &c., was on that portion of the ground assigned these articles. A number of the machines were kept in constant operation, and were surrounded by curious spectators.—

dividing ridges of streams, a road there would be insepted in the place and vicinity soveral thousand dollars per anum.

A glance at the topography of two country on Scott's month of the country in the control of the country on the country of the policy of the Oppostion, not content with the operation, and were surrounded by curious spectators.— Clark's Flouring Mill, Hersh's Improved Rake, Stamm's Patent Lever Jacks, Paulick & McCully's Improved Sugar embraces in its mischievous intentions a wider sphere of action. The question now is, not whether a Ritner, a Johnston, or a Pollock shall abuse the chief magistracy of the State; Cane Crusher, and Reidel's Combined Corn Sheller and Cleaner were objects of great interest. The best description of the Hall of Fine Arts we can give nor is it whether Pennsylvania shall be rob

is to append the report and awards of the Judges made

Ignatius Ailmandegner—A Basket made of Potter's clay f which earthen pots are manufactured—Bronze Medal. Mrs. Susan C. Frantz—A Vase of Wax Fruit—Bronze

Modal.

Hugo E. Fiddis—For 'recian Painting—Bronzo Modal.

Harris H. Davis, Pottsville, Pa.—For best display of Oil

Paintings; two Portraits, admirably colored; two Fruit

Pieces and one Vegotable. Piece, exhibiting a richness of

tyle highly creditable to the Artist—Silver Modal.

His Crayon and Poncil Drawings were exceedingly well

lone, and especially one representing a number of cattle—

Silver Medal.

cone, and especially one representing a number of cattles Silver Medal. Charles, Lancader—For the best display of specimens of Penmanship, Pen Drawing and Card Writing ever exhibited in this county. They were finished in the highest style of the art. These numerous specimens orna-mented the whole front entrance of the Hall—Silver Medal. Georgo Honsel—A Case of Stuffed Birds, rarely equalled— Silver Medal.

A Case of Insects elegantly arranged—Silver Medal. James Wilson, Middletown, Dauphin county—One Frame of Pencil Drawings, and designs on Visiting Cards—Bronze Medal.

Iedal.
Elizabeth Rock—A Shell Work Box of superb workman-bin—Bronze Medal.

Elizabeth Rock-A Shell Work Box of supers would be ship—Bronze Medal.

Henry R. Fahnestock, Lancaster—Oil Painting—View of Mount Orange, New Jersey, 6 by 4 feet square. A master piece, that deservedly received the highest commendations of the visitors, whilst the genius and ability of this gifted young Artist merit the most honorable mention, with the award of a Silver Medal.

Mrs. Edward H. Steward—A beautiful Wreath of Wax Flowers, displaying exceeding taste and ingenuity—Bronze Medal.

edal. Edward S. Steward—A Case of Stuffed Birds, very hand-Luwaru D. Stewaru—A Caso of Stuffed Birds, very hand-somely arranged—Bronze Medal. Also, a collection of U. S. copper coins curiously and in-geniously arranged around a portratt of Gen. Washington, the whole representing the American Shield—Bronze Medal.

ledil.
Anthony Lechler—A pair of large Buck Antlers—Bronze Medal.

G. Thomas Zahm—Exhibited four sets of richly wrought
Ragalias—Bronze Medal. Regalias—Bronze Medal.

Musser Relgart, Lancaster—For the best specimen of
painting in Water Colors—Silver Medal.

Michael Gross—A Cage of Stuffed Squirrels, arranged
with much care and ingeneity, superior to anything of the
kind ever exhibited in this county—Silver Medal.

A. F. Hoffman—Three Vases of Leuches and Live Rep-

les—Bronze Medal.
Charles Williams, Lancaster—Exhibited two large En-rayings—Bronze Medal. Charles Windows Lawrence Canary Birds, a very bleant Cage containing a large number of Canary Birds, a very beautiful and attractive collection—Silver Medal.

Mrs. M. Shreiner—A Cage of Canary Birds, a very interesting variety—Bronze Medal.

esting variety—Bronze Medal.
Miss Susan Koneagy—A beautiful column of various
Grasses, crystalized—Silver Medal.
Mrs. Charles Shreiner—A Fancy Work Box, handsomely
ornamented with colored flowers—Bronze Medal.
The Hall of Fine Arts, in the opinion of your Committee,
was most tastefully and elegantly arranged, and we deem
it our duty to state that much credit is not only due to
Messrs. Kline, Foltz and Shertz for the art and skill they
displayed on this occasion, but the attention and interest
they so cheerfully manifested towards the exhibitors and
visitors were universally admitted.

isitors were universally admitted.
We are pleased to report that a great number of articles xabibited were the skill of young ladies and gentlemen, vidence of the fact that your creditable exertions have exhibited were the sain vour creditable exertions have evidence of the fact that your creditable exertions have been beneficial to the rising generation.

In justice to the Ladies, we are compelled to remark that amongst the rare gems of art were to be seen the exquisite and beautiful handlwork of the fair sex of this community. We do not say this in fulsome praise, but in all truthfulness and gratification. We report that the needle work, embroidery and great variety of fancy work exhibited on this occasion surpassed anything we have ever seen, and we congratulate your honorable Society for the encouragement and approbation bestowed upon you by the Ladies of Lancaster City and County.

We might fill several columns with descriptions of the

We might fill several columns with descriptions of the rticles exhibited, as we took notes of agreat many things on the ground, but want of room, and going to press saturday afternoon, render this impossible. However, it would be unnecessary, as most, if not all, of our readers have been to the Fair to see for themselves.

The principal attractions on the ground on Thursday were the trials of speed. During the day the "track" was constantly occupied, and many exciting and closely contested "trotting matches" came off to the delight of thousands of admiring spectators. All the noted "whips" of the city and county were present, and many from the sur-rounding counties, who brought with them their well ained "nags" to contest for the premiums. The Ladies' Equestrian Exercises were to take place to-

ay, but at the hour of going to press we had not learned shall say to what perfection it may be brought? The Fencibles' Band discoursed their finest music dur

he progress of the Exhibition. It is estimated that there were from 10 to 12,000 people on the ground on Thursday, and a larger number of ladies attended this Fair than we have ever seen at any other, and the interest they manifested in the success must certainly be highly encouraging and flattering to the officer

and managers. In conclusion, we congratulate the officers and manager upon the complete success of the Third Annual Exhibition of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical So It proves that these annual fairs are growing in popularity with our people; and that with renewed exer ons Lancaster will rank first, as she ought to, among the Agricultural Societies of the State.

-Some further notice of the Fair will be given week, when we expect to be able to give a full list of the Premiums which were awarded to-day.

IT WOULD'NT WORK !- The " People's Mass Meeting," at Fulton Hall, on Thursday evening, was, to say the most of it, a very slim gathering. The Hall was about two-thirds filled, a goodly number of the audience being Democrats, and the whole affair was as tame and spiritless a scene as we ever witnessed. It was a sort of one-sided affair, too, the abolition faction of the party having every thing pretty much their own way. A. H Hoop, Esq., presided, and the orators were not Morton Michael and Thaddeus Stevens, who were announced of the bills, but THOMAS E. COCHRAN and OLIVER J. DICKEY The speakers could not raise a cheer, and the meeting adjourned, at an early hour, as quietly as though return

Runaway.-On yesterday afternoon, Mr. LIFFORD HALDEMAN, of Columbia, who was driving a spir-CLIFFORD HALDEMAN, of Columbia, who was driving a spir-ited horse, attached to a buggy, returning from the Fair deed horse, attached to a buggy, returning from the Fair were sent for without delay, to dress the Grounds, and with whom in the vehicle were two young dies, Miss Mowrey, daughter of Mr. George B. Mowrey, residing in East King street, and Miss Kino, daughter of their attentions to him, exerting all Mr. Grosar King, residing in East Orange street, on at tempting to pass another carriage in Mulberry street, one Monday afternoon, when he expired. of the lines broke, and the horse started off at full speed, Mr. H. being unable to manage him. The animal went on at a furious rate, and when near St. John's Free Church the buggy struck a post, when all three were thrown out-Mr. H. and Miss King escaped with slight injuries, but is now lying in a rather dangerous condition at her father's THE GREAT SHOW COMING .- The great con-

solidated Exhibition-known as L. B. Lent's Mammoth National Circus—will exhibit in this city on Tuesday the 18th inst. This unusual attraction is from the National Circus and Theatre, Philadelphia, and Niblo's Garden, New at every place they have visited during the summer.

THE McFillan Case.-Judge Haines, of Chester county, on Saturday morning last, decided that the recognizance of the McFillan homicide case should be made returnable to Lancaster county. This decides that McFillan is to be tried in this county.

SALE of PROPERTY .- Last week the "Black lorse Hotel" property, in North Queen street, was sold at the sum of \$15,500, to Messrs. Shultz, Bard & Forney, and the store property occupied by Hirsh Bros. the same street, was bought by them from Mr. Jacob Friel, for the sum of \$11,000, cash. This is an evidence that whatever drawbacks Lancaster has had within a few

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ELIZABETHTOWN .-The machine shop, carpenter shop, tool-house and other nall buildings, belonging to the Harrisburg, Mount Joy, and Lancaster Railroad company, at Elizabethtown, were

HEBREW FAST .- Our Hebrew friends comnenced a rigorous fast-styled by them Fomhakipurimlast evening at 6 o'clock, continuing until this evening (Saturday) at the same hour, during which time they totally abstain from indulgence in food. This, if we are ightly informed, is one of their most solemn fasts, and is rigorously kept by most of them. Their places of business are closed, and their Synagogue was open last evening, and also to-day for appropriate religious services. The Synagogue is open to all, and those who have any curiosity to gratify in witnessing their religious customs and obser ances are welcome to enter.

REMOVAL .- The Ticket Office of the Penn sylvania Railroad Company in this city will be removed o the office of Reese's City Hotel, North Queen street, or (onday next. The selection is a good one—the location being convenient to the railroad, and the accommodation for passengers of the first order. It will be kept there until

CHANGE OF HOUR .- By reference to a supplement to an ordinance in the advertising columns, i will be seen that Councils have changed the hour for opening the day markets from 9 until 8 o'clock. The or dinance will go into effect on Wednesday morning next, the 12th inst. Those people interested should make a note of the change.

For The Intelligencer.

READING AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD
--LANCASTER A POINT. The building of this railroad, authorized by legislative act, to run "from any point in the City of Reading to the east end of Columbia Bridge, in the Borough of Columbia." Is now engaging the attention of capitalists and others along the route recently surveyed—via Ephratas, Littz, Manheim, Salunga and Chesnut Hill.

No course for the road, nor are any intermediate points fixed in the act, hence Lancaster could be made one without violation of Charter; but as no movements to that end have been started, the inference is, that the projectors of the road, in that connection, have arranged "to pass by on the other side."

the road, in that connection, have arranged to pass of you the other side."

The old apathy respecting railroad facilities here, still exists and flourishes in Lancaster. As in the case of the original location of the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, 30 years ago, when the people manifested so little interest in that great work, that a few designing men had the line carried nearly a mile north of the city—avoiding it entirely—so now, when a connection with a read of no less importance might be effected with some little effort and pseumiary encouragement, the citizens appear wholly unconcerned about it. The advantage this road would be to Lancaster, must be obvious after proper consideration. unconcerned about it. The auvantage this room properties to Lancaster, must be obvious after proper consideration. Besides opening a new railroad transit to the seaboard, and proxiding competition thereto for trade and travel, its proximity to the coal region would doubtless await the consumers of stone coal in the place and vicinity several

sance, leads to the conclusion, that crossing as it does the dividing ridges of streams, a road there would be inseperable from either the objectionable features of steep inclinations or of heavy expenditure for graduation, or perhaps both. That such idea to the full extent would be realized, "there is no rubbing out," so far as regards Chestnut Hill. The lowest summit of that formidable barrier, reduced some 40 feet, is not accessible from Columbia at a less grade than 100 feet per mile for a distance of three miles; and thence the Chiquesalunga Valley, unless very circuitously approached at a trifling lower gradient.
This circumstance in all probability will cause an

Columbia at a less grade than 100 feet per mile for a distance of three miles; and thence the Chiquesalunga Valloy, unloss very circuitously approached at a trifling lower gradient.

This circuinstance in all probability will cause an abandonment of the route across Chesnut Hill, and a substitution of one along-Chiquesalunga Creek, to unite with the Branch Railroad about two miles above Columbia; or an intersection, with the consent of the company, with the Pennsylvania Railroad at some suitable point will be sought. In that event the decision would likely be swayed by the Columbians, whose interests and preferences it is fair to suppose would incline to the latter alternative, and the locality of the junction would be then for determination.

Presuming that Ephrata will be a "ruling" or fixed point of the line, no botter course for a Railroad, with respect to direction, favorable character of the ground and easy grades need be desired, than can be found between that place and Laucaster. Leaving Ephrata, the Cocalico Valley would be pursued to its encounter with the Valley of the Conestoga; thence the latter would be traced in the vicinity of Oregon, and Leman's Rille factory, passing near the premises of Jacob Espenshade, Robrer, late Cooroy's, Levi's Reist and Hertzler; through Stambugh's orchard at the Litiz turnpike, between the mansion and tenant homes, and thence by a straight line with Franklin and Marshall College for an object, to the intersection of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the city of Lancaster, near the crossing of the Rairsburg turnpike and the properly of Hon. Henry C. Long.

The longth of this part of the road would be about 12½, miles; thence by the Penna. Railroad to Columbia, 11 miles; making the distance from Ephrata to Columbia 23½ miles. By the route already surveyed, the distance from Power the constructure—or say, at a low estimate, the sum of \$175,000.

It scarcely, therefore, will be gainsayed, that Lancaster, above all other places, is the best one for the junction with the Penna.

WALKING ON WATER .- On Saturday after-

noon, Mr. Hicock performed his promised feat of walking on water, in the presence of about a score of witnesses. Don Station, was the scene of this unrivaled exploit. A little after 3 o'clock, three or four nembers of the Press, with Mr. Goodenough, proceeded to the appointed spot, where Mr. Hicock was waiting having come in a boat through the Bay. He was accompanied by another person in the boat. As the few spectators who had been invited to witness this preliminary trial approached the river, they saw Mr. Hicock stalking away upon the water, his companion resting quietly in the boat at a distance. He walked a distance of two or three hundred yards with complete success, when the spectators, of whom the number had been increased by the knowledge of what was going on obtaining circulation at the station, being satisfied with the success of the operation, desired him to desist. He walks on water shoes, as the Indians do on snow-shoes, and did not sink in more than six or seven inches. The water shoes which he used are the first ever made; and as the idea of walking on water did not strike him till a fortnigh ago, he had very little time to practice. He showed no difficulty, however, in keeping his

equilibrium, sometimes with a wand, and sometimes with nothing in his hand. He sat aside the boat occasionally; his water shoes hanging over the sides. This fact is clearly established: walking on the water is possible. The water walking is in its infancy; and who -Toronto Globe.

MELANCHOLY SHOOTING CASE AT AN ENCAMP MENT.—Our citizens were startled, early on Saturday morning last, by the announcement that James Platt, of Ennisville, Huntingdon county, a private in the "Jackson Artillery," was mortally wounded by a shot from a musket in the hands of Edward Mills, of Patterson, a private in the "Ringgold Infantry," at the Camp Ground, on the previous night, between nine and ten o'clock. Mills was on duty as a sentinel, and was strictly charged not to permit any person to pass the line without giving the countersign.
Mr. Platt approached the camp, and was challenged by Mr. Mills with "Who goes there?" to which the former replied, "Hold on stranger—I want to speak with you, walked towards the latter. When wi When within a few paces of him, Mills ordered him to stop, and was in the act of charging bayonet; when his foot struck a stone, the concussion of which discharged the musket, the contents entering the abdomen of Platt. The musket was load ed with an eight-penny nail, which entered the left epigastrium, pierced the stomach, passed on through the body, and made its exit about an inch from the vertebral column, inflicting a ghastly wound. Mills immediately surrer dered himself, and was placed under guard. On the following morning, after an investiga-tion, he was released, all the facts elicited showing that the discharge of the gun wounds of Mr. Platt, and were unremitting in medical and surgical skill could suggest, until

Both Mr. Mills and Mr. Platt were esteemed in their respective homes as quiet, sober, respectable, inoffensive men—both are married men, the latter having a wife and three children-and both are members of the Methodist Miss Mowrey was badly cut about the head and face, and church, the former, it is said, a class leader While the sympathy of the whole community is extended to the bereaved family of the de se extended to the percaved limity of the de-ceased, in their deep affliction, the sore distress and bitter agony experienced by Mr. Mills, over the unfortunate occurrence, enlist for him the warmest feelings and commiseration. Mr. Platt, upon his death bed, exhonerated Mr. Mills from all blame.

The remains of Mr. Platt were taken to Milroy, in this county, where he formerly resided, for interment. His funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the Red Lion Hotel. The Logan Guards, Irwin Guards, Ringgold

Infantry, Jackson Artillery, Belleville Fencibles, and Kishacoquillas Cavalry, accompanied the remains, and he was buried with the honors of war.
P. S.—Since writing the above, Mr. Mills has been arrested by the civil authorities, but, upon a hearing before Judge Wilson, was per-

Strumous or Scrofulous affections are the curse, the blight, the potatoe rot of man-kind. They are vile and filthy as well as fatal. They arise from contamination and impurity intirely consumed by fire on Monday night last. A of the blood, and are to be seen all around us Very few of the tools used in the shop were saved. The die of them : die foolishly too, because they are curable. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cleanse out the Scrofulous corruption from the blood, renders it pure and healthy, and effectually the foul contamination from the expurges No longer groan under your Scrofulous disorders, since the irresistable AYER has provided his masterly combination of curative virtues that he calls SARSAPARILLA.—Democrat, Waterbury, Ct.

> A Young Old Bridgegoon .- Married, in Davie county, N. C., on the 21st ult., Mr. Jno. Fine, aged 96 years, to Miss. Elizabeth Harley of Davidson, N. C., aged 37 years. This interesting couple walked eight miles to the residence of the officiating magistrate, to get the nuptial knot tied; and after dinner, having had a merry time with a large company, who had assembled to witness the ceremony, returned home, making a walk of 16 miles for the day, without rod or staff. The bridegroom, it is said, was the most hilarious youth out of some 40 or 50 present at the marriage, and fairly outdid the whole company by his jests and stories .- Warrenton, (N. C.) News.

So Sufferers with Diseases of the Blad-der, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., read the advertisment in another column, headed "Helmbold's dennine Preparation." nov 23 1y 45

23 Velvet Carpet, Brussels Carpets, Three-Ply Carpets, Ingraio Carpets, Stair and Entry Carpets, Rag Carpets, with Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., at low prices for cash, at the New Curpet Store, cor. Ninth & Filbert sts., bet ween Market and Arch, Philadelphia.

**EThe Two New Castle County, Delaware, Farms, near the village of Christiana, advertised in this paper in June last are offered at private sale as Bargains. Terms, one-fourth cash, one-fourth in two years, balance in eight years. The subscriber, expecting to leave the State, will sell these two healthy and valuable properties at but little over what the improvements are now worth. Counting nominally the worth of the land, which has had plenty of lime and wants but little manure to make it as valuable as any in the State. New Jencing has lately been put up and other improvements since they were last advertised. One farm contains 123 area, the other 133, with every building necessary for an improved farm, all in good repair. Persons by taking the Philadelphia and Baltimore several times daily, can see the Bir The Two New Castle County, Dela-Philadelphia and Baltimore several times daily, can see the properties. The subscriber will meet them there or at New Castle, and return them in time same day to take the cars or boats. The farms will be offered until sold. Address EGBERT HEISLER

net 4 4t 38

Watches and Jeweiry.

R E M O V A L

GEORGE C. ALLEN, in business in Wall street, for the past TWENTY-WO TEARS. has removed to No. 415 BROAD-WAY, one door below Canal street, where he has just opened a new stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY of entrely new and beautiful styles; also, SILVER AND PLATED WARE. ED WARE. He is constantly receiving the latest styles of Watches

and Jewelry, by every Steamer direct from the manufac-turers in Europe. Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manner by the finest London and Geneva workmen. the finest London and Geneva workings.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry
and manufacturer of Jewelry, Watch Cases and Silver
Ware, Wholesale and Retail, 415 Broadway, one door below
Canni street, New York.

(nov 30 1y 46

##-Equality to All! Uniformity of Fire: A new feature of Business: 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 fashionable stock of Clothing in Phitadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in flutness, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy allke.

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.

Remember the Crescent to Market, shows 6th, No. 602

Fall Importations.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

For Hotels and Families,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. New Styles and Shapes of Plain and Richly De DINNER, DESSERT, TEA AND TOILET SETS. CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL. PARIAN MARBLE FIGURES, MANTLE ORNAMENTS TOILET BOTTLES, COLOGNES.

AT REASONABLE PRICES. TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL VARIETY OF ANCY ARTICLES, Suitable for presents during the approaching holidays.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL, Importers, 707 Chestnut street, above 7th, Philadelphia.

sep 13 3m 35

EF Prof. Duvall's Galvanic Oil.--The Great Rheumatic and Neuralgiac Romedy.

SUFFERING HUMANITY READ TRIB:
The undersigned takes this method of informing the ulic 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 aimost everything from a neuralgic affection which resisted the best medical treatment in Centre county. We applied free - be Galvanic Oil to the painful part, and gave some inwardly, and in 20 minutes the patient was salesp, 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 meanly the same length of time.

nake good at any time. A case of Assacration nake good at any time.

J. H. HANN, Centre Hill,

Cantre county, F

Hear what Mrs. Vaughn of Duncansville says:
I have used the Galvanic Oil prepared by J. D. Stoneroad,
of Lewistown, Pa., for a very painful disease myself and
recommend it to others, and in every case found it to be
one of the very best medicines for sore and painful diseases. Relieves all pain in a few minutes. Every family
should have it in the house. Altoona, Blair county, July 3, 1858.

J. D. Stoneboad, 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 bis death. I induced his friends to try the virtue of your preparation—they did 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 duman expectations. In every case where I have recommended the Oil, it has done what it promises to do. Send us another \$20's worth.

s another \$20's worth.
Yours truly,
H. LEHEB.
For sale by ELY PARRY and DANIEL HEITSHU, La
sater city—and by every country merchant in Lancast
ounty.

nator city—and by every county.

Sounty.

By Look out for the Mammoth Hand Bills. Cast
Duvall's Galvanic Oir relieves all pain in from 5 to 30
minutes.

J. D. STONEROD, Proprietor,
Lewistown, Pa.

A. F. HAZARD & CO., Agents,
dec 28 1v 50]

508 Market st., Philadelphia.

MARRIAGES.

By the Rev. J. J. Strine, Henry B. Baker of Rapho, to Anna K. Masterson of Warwick. On the 4th inst., by the zame, Benjamin Barr to Eliza-botn J. Kautz, both or West Lampeter.

DEATHS. Oct. 4th in this city, M. E. Skiles, wife of J. C. Skiles. THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7. The receipts of flour are increasing, but the market is irm: 500 bbls. superfine sold at \$5@5,121/2, and some extra at \$5,25@5,50. The demand is quite Mmited, both for export and home use. Rye flour and corn meal are scarce and wanted. Wheat is in good demand, and 3,000 bus. sold at \$1.25 for red and \$1,38 for white. Rye sells on arrival at 87@90c. Corn is active, and 4,000 bus. yellow sold at 93@931/2c. 5,000 bus. Delaware oats brought 41c. Barley malt is in better demand, and 4000 bus. sold at 85@ Cloverseed is selling freely at \$5,50@5,6214. 200 bbls

of Ohio whisky sold at 281/2c, which is an advance Piour is firm—sales of 9.600 bbls. this morning. Wheat dull-6,000 bus, sold at \$1,25 for red, and \$1,45 for white Corn has an advancing tendency with sales of 7,000 bus at 951/2c for mixed. Oats are better with sales at 37@441/2c. Pork is quiet at \$15,621% for mess and \$10,621% for prime offer 28.

Flour is quiet but unchanged. Wheat is firm and mod erately active at \$1,30@1,51 for White and \$1,13@1,17 for Red. Corn has an advancing tendency, Yellow being 3c better, with sales at 93@94c, and White at 86@88c.-Whisky is steady at 281/2@29c for Ohio, and 271/2@28 for city. Provisions are steady. Prime Pork is quoted at \$11,

5@11,50 for Western. Lard is active. MOUNT JOY ACADE MY.

MOUNT JOY, LANGASTER COUNTY, PA.

The Winter Session of twenty-one weeks will common on the first of NOVEMBER. For Circulars address the principal.

E. L. MOORE.

NOTICE.---The Stockholders of the WASHINGTON AND MARYLAND LINE RAIL-ROAD COMPANY, are bereby notified that an instalment of FIFTY CENTS per share was assessed at a meeting of the Board of Directors, on the 24th of May last, and is required to be paid on or before the 5th day of November, 1859. By order of the Board. oct 11 4t* 30j JEREMIAH BROWN, Secly.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED for the Grading, Ballasting and Masonry of the Branchès of the Willow Street Turnpike up to the 15th. Letting to take place from 2 until 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Hotel of Frederick Cooper, West King street, Lancaster.

Specification and profile-can be seen at the Office of the Company's Engineer.

oct 11 1t 39] No. 26 North Duke street, Lancaster.

CHIRISTIAN ZECHER, Adm'r.

H ATS AND FURS.

JOHN O'BYRNE, S. E. Corner EIGHTH and RAOE, Streets, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Public, that he has now in store a most excellent assortment of DRESS HATS, at \$3 and \$4 each. Soft Hats from \$1 upwards. Children's Fancy Caps and Beaver Hats, I are unequal variety.

mitted to enter into a recognizance for his appearance at November Court.—Lewistown (Pa.) True Democrat, 29th ult.

DRESS HATG, and a dudy and Beaver Hats, in an unequal variety.

LADIES FURS, of the choicest kinds, and most carsfully made. No misrepresentations as to the quality or kind allowed.

Ladies Furs altered and repaired promptly and perfectly. Fur Trimings, of various widths.

So Remember! O'BYRNE'S is at the Southeast corner RIGHTH and RAGE Streets. Sign of the Lion, Tiger and Bear summounts the Store.