LANCASTER, PA., NOVEMBER 22, 1859 CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES

8. M. PETTERGILL & Co.'s ADVERTISING AGENCY, 115 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., are Agents for The Lancaste ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas .-They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rate

SUPPRESSION of the SLAVE TRADE The charge so freely brought by the Repub licans several months ago, that the Democratic party was in favor of re-opening the slave trade, seems to have been abandoned by them as profitless. It bid fair, says the Harrisburg Patriot & Union, at one time to be a standing accusation, and even the State Convention, composed of all the elements of the Opposition, including the Americans, who now exhibit signs of nervousness whenever they are classed with the Republicans, solemnly warned the country that the South was determined to open the slave trade, and that the Administration was helping them to do so. For a time the slave trade was held up by every Republican paper in the country to frighten timid souls. But the cheat was too transparent to hold out. Stubborn facts proved more than a match for the sensation manu facturers. The South, as well as the North protested against the revival of the traffic in native Africans. The Administration, instead of lending it the least encouragement, as was falsely charged by the Republicans, took the most active measures to intercent slavers both on the coast of Africa and upon the American coast. Our squadrons were strengthened to such a degree, under the directions of this Administration, that we had more vessels engaged in preventing the slave trade than at any time since the organization of the government. This action has proven effectual in a two-fold degree-first, in preventing the slave trade, and second, in extin guishing the party clamor and the small accu mulation of party capital derived from the effort of a few speculators to dabble in this odious business. The United States officers on the coast of Africa have captured four slavers in a few months, during which the British cruisers, more numerous by half than ours, only took one. This fact speaks well for the awakened energy of our squadron, and shows that the officers have been stimulated to active exertions by instructions from

We advise those who have been persuaded that the Democratic party and the Administration were plotting to revive the slave trade and make it a part of the Democratic platform, to compare this result with the resolution of the Opposition State Committee, and with the accusations of Opposition speakers and newspapers. Perhaps the investigation may lead them to the conclusion that they have been | Harper's Ferry, as a rumor had reached him duped; and while their indignation was excited against the slave power, and its supposed instruments, for reopening the barbarous that he had taken the oath to stand by him, slave trade, that the Administration placed in and that he must not now desert him. power by the Democratic party has been the most active instrument in suppressing this traffic.

NEW YORK. In New York our friends have done very well under the circumstances by which they were ments and entreaties failed when brought to surrounded. We have lost the Legislature | bear against the iron will of the old Kansas and a majority of the State officers, it is true: but the Republican majority on the popular vote has been greatly reduced since last year. The Democratic candidates for Secretary of

State, State Engineer. Prison Inspector, and Canal Commissioner, have been elected by This declination is believed to proceed from majorities ranging from about 300 to 2,000. | dissatisfaction with the manner in which the In the City of New York the Democratic clection was conducted, he having been the majority is about 19,000 on a very small poll, not much over one half the vote. Had there William A. Wisong, elected to the House of vote, our majority there would have been sufficient to overcome the Republi-

can majority in the State. A LITTLE TOO FAST.

The Germantown Telegraph suggests Hon, Morton McMichael, the editor of the North American, as the pext Republican candidate for United States Senator, Several papers throughout the State have noticed the megestion with favor

The Republican press are "counting their 12: chickens before they are hatched." There will be no election for U. S. Senator in Penn sylvania until the legislative session of 1861 and in the meantime the election of 1860 will come off. Perhaps by that time the Demo crats will have a say so in the matter. We shall sec.

Pennsylvania, the bardest fought ttle field in nearly all Presidential contests, the Keystone deemed essential to success would have been saved to Democracy if mor ev. patronage and work, both legitimate and udulent, could do it. But it could not. The Keystone drops into the Republican irch with a round majority of 17,000!—Har risbura Telegraph.

We should be glad to know when Pennsyl vania "dropped into the Republican arch." We thought it was the "PEOPLE'S PARTY that succeeded at the last election. But the above paragraph goes to show the duplicity of the Opposition party. Before the election they called themselves the People's Party, and were indignant at the idea of being dubbed Republicans or Abolitionists: but since the election they have boldly thrown off the mask, and now claim the result as a Republican [Abolition] triumph! Will the masses, who have suffered themselves to be duped by the Black Republican leaders, look at this thing of the Bishop in making subscriptions to the its true light, and see the trick that has been capital stock, by asking the lean of his note played upon them.

BEGGING FOR QUARTERS.

Seward and Giddings and Greeley and Hale and other Black Republicans, are begging for mercy because they did not shed the blood at been passed to the hands of a broker banker Harper's Ferry, and would make the people believe that they did not incite it. They are exactly in the same bad fix as the trumpeter in the fable. "A trumpeter," says Æsop,] "being taken in battle, begged bard for quarter. 'Spare me, good sirs, I beseech you,' said he, 'put me not to death without cause, for I have killed no one, nor have Farms, save only this poor trumpet.' 'For that very up the note, and I will head the subscription reason,' said his captors, 'shall you the sooner die, for without the spirit to fight yourself, you stir up others to bloodshed '"

NEW JERSEY.

In New Jersey the official majority for OLDEN, the Republican candidate for Governor, is 1696. The Democrats have tied the House and secured a majority of three in the Senate-thus giving them a clear majority of the Legislature on joint ballot.

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. inridge than all other condidates together.

We direct attention to the card of Col. Irishman (the marine)." Carmany in another column. He has now recommend the house as a first rate stopping place in every respect. We advise our readers who may visit the City, to give the Col. a

THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURGENTS. On the 10th instant, when the Harper's Ferry insurgents were about to be sentenced.

Coppie rose and spoke thus:

never committed murder.

have no more to say.

Edwin Coppie,

n a fair fight. I have, as I said, committed

an offence against your laws, but the punish

nent for that offence would be very different

rom what you are going to inflict on me now.

When Cook's turn came, he delivered, in a

hesitating, nervous manner, a speech, which

had probably been carefully prepared. He

commit treason or murder, but merely in

pursuance of orders from his commander-in-

the sword and pistols of George Washington,

taken from Lewis Washington's house, he

said they were seized by order of Brown, not

the moral effect that their possession might

afford in case of a war of liberation. At the

conclusion of his not very effective speech,

Judge Parker pronounced sentence of death,

"To conclude with this sad duty, I now

Shields Green and John Cope-

announce that the sentence of the law is, that you, and each of you, John E. Cook,

land, be hanged by the neck until you are

dead; and that execution of this judgment be made and done by the Sheriff of this county,

on Friday, the sixteenth day of December

next-upon you, Shields Green and John

Copeland, between the hours of eight in the

upon you, John E. Cook and Edwin Coppie,

in the afternoon of the same day. And the

Court being of opinion that the execution of

this sentence should be made public, it is

further ordered that this judgment be enforced

and executed, not in the jail yard, but at such

public place convenient thereto as the said

Sheriff may appoint-and may God have

The prisoners were then remanded. The

The Charlestown correspondent of the Bal-

"Cook states in his confession that he met

Capt. Brown in Kansas some two years ago.

join his band, not knowing at the time what

would be the field of their operations. After

some time had elapsed. Brown informed him

that the town of Harper's Ferry was the place

he contemplated making his stand at, and

that he wished him (Cook) to proceed there,

and try and ascertain whether or not the man

Forbes had divulged the plan to any one at

"Cook strongly objected to any such-move

therefore, started for the Ferry, and took up

resulted in his courting and marrying a Miss Kennedy, at South Bolivar. He then deter-

mined, by all possible means, to change the determination of Old Brown, but all his argu-

Orphaus' Court at the late election in that

city, has decided not to elaim the position.

candidate of the American party. Mr.

Delegates on the American ticket, has also

published a "card," in which he says he will

not claim his seat as a member of that body,

but will leave it for them to judge of his right

to do so. What must have been the scenes

The Washington correspondent of the

New York Journal of Commerce writes, Nov.

" Much more attention than usual is not

directed to affairs in 'Utah. Several of the

government officers, civil and judicial, of that

Territory are now here, or on their way here. Judge Cradlebaugh is soon to arrive. They represent that the authority of the Federal

Government and of its officers is annihilated

authority of Brigham Young and his agents.

life or property in the Territory. Murder

tors cannot be brought to instice. Few of

he emigrants passing on that route escape

from the Mormon banditti, who are organized

is represented as useless and inactive.'

is impossible to preserve order or protect

the Territory is subject only to the

bbery are common, and the perpetra-

enacted at the so called election, when the

men returned as chosen refuse to serve?

his residence. After having been there son

and was led by the representations of Brown

day fixed for the execution is the 16th of Da

mercy upon the soul of each one of von.'

imore American says:

We present herewith a perfect - we believe the first perfect-list of Members chosen to the next Congress, which will assemble in the "The charges that have been made against | Capitol at Washington, on Monday, December me are not true. I never committed any 5th, at noon. The House is entirely full, two treason against the State of Virginia. vacancies which were created by the death of never made war upon it. I never conspired the Members first chosen having been filled with anybody to induce your slaves to rebel, and I never even exchanged a word with one by special elections. There are several vacancies in the Senate caused by death and failure of your servants. What I came here for I always told you. It was to run off slaves into to elect, all of which will doubtless be filled free State and liberate them there. at an early day. an offence against your laws. I admit, but I When I escaped

The doubts which still hang over the organ to the engine house, and found the captain ization of the House will cause the list of its and his prisoners surrounded there, I saw no Members to be widely scrutinized with inway of deliverance but by fighting a little .-If anybody was killed on that occasion it was

terest .- [N. Y. Tribune. XXXVITE CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION OPENS MONDAY, DECEMBER 5TH 1850 SENATE-SIXTY-SIX MEMBERS. JOHN C. BRECKINBIDGE, of Kentucky. President & office

[Republicans (in Ralics), 24; Democrats (in Roman), 37; Americans (in small capitals), 2. Vacancies, 3. Total 56. The figures before each Senator's name denote the The figures before each or when his term expires.] ALABAMA.

miamin Fitzpatrick, 1863. Jeffe had probably been carefully prepared. He 1861 Bajamin Fitzpatri said, in substance, that he had not come to 1865. Clement C. Clay, jr. 1865. Albert G. Brown ARKANSAS. 1861. Robert W. Johnson. 1865. William K. Sebastian. MISSOURI 1861. James S. Green. 1863. Trusten Polk. NEW HAMPSHIRE. 1861. Deniel Chark. pursuance of orders from his commander-in-chief, with a design to liberate slaves. As to 1861. William M. Gwin. 1863. H. P. Hann. 1863. John P Hale. for purposes of robbery, but for the sake of NORTH CAROLINA. 1861. Thomas L. Clingm 1865. *Thomas Bragg. 1861. George E. Pugh. 1863. Benjamin F. Wade 1861. Joseph Lane. 1865. Vacancy. in a manner showing genuine sincerity of PENNSTLVANIA.
1861. William Bigler.
1863. Simon Cameron.
BHODE ISLAND.
1863. James F. Simnon
1865. *Henry B. Anthon emotion and pity. He concluded as follows:

89UTH CAROLINA. 1861. James H. Hammo 1865. James Chesnut, jr. TENNESSEE. 1863. Andrew Johnson. 1865. Judah P. Benjamin 1865. *A. O P. Nicholso TEXAS.
[Vacancy.]
. *John W. Hemphill. MAINE 1863 Hinnibal Hamlin. 1865. Wm Pitt Pessender 1863. John W. Hemphill. VERMONT. 1863. Solomon Foot. 1863. Solomon Foot. 1863. James M. Mason. 1865. Robert M. T. Hunter forenoon and twelve, noon, of that day-and 1863 upon you, John E. Cook and Edwin Coppie, 1865. Henry B between the hours of twelve, noon, and five 1861, James A 1863. ANTHONY KENNEDY. Michigan. Zockariah Chandler. Kinsley S. Bingham

> SES. [Vacancy.]
> *Not Members of the XXXVth Congress. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES-237 MEMBERS.

> > John H. Reynolds James B. McKean. *George W. Palmer. *Francis E. Spinner. *Clark B. Cochrane.

Roscoe Conkling.
R. Holland Duell.
M. Lindley Lee.
*Charles B. Hoard.

Charles B. Sedgwick Martin Butterfield. *Emory B. Pottle. Alfred Weils. William Irvine.

William Irvine.
Alfred Ely.
Augustus Frank.
*Silas M. Burrough
Elbridge G. Spauld
*Reuben E. Fenton

*ZEBULON-B. VANCE.

1. *George L Ivaillete
2. John A. Gurley,
3. *C. L. Vallandighat
4. William Allen
5. Jones M. Ashley,
6. William Howard,
7. Thomas Corwin,
6. *Benjamin Stanton
9. John Carey,
6. Carey A. Trimble,
7. Charles D. Martin,
7. *Samuel S. Cox.
7. John Sherman,
8. Harrison G. Blaska,
William Helmick,
7. *Cydnor B. Tompk
Thomas C. Thaske
Sidney Exerton

1. †Lansing Stout

PENNSTLVANIA.

1. *Thomas B. Floren2. *Edward Joy Morris

John P. Verres. William Millward.

"John Schwartz

Benjamin F. Junkii Edward Mel'herson. Samuel S. Blair. *John Covode. *William Montgomer James K. Moorhead.

*Lawrence M. Keill. *Milledge L. B. niuti John D. Ashmore.

6. *William W. Boyce, TENNESSEE. 1. THOMAS A. R. NELSON, 2. *HORACE MAYNARD.

WILLIAM B. STOKES. ROBERT HATTON. James H. Thomas. *John V. Wright.

. James M. Quarles

Roger A. Pryor.

*Thomas S. Bocock
Shelton F. Leake.

*William Smith.

Delegates from Territorie

NEW MEXICO. 1. *† Miguel A. Otero.

KANSAS. 1. *Marcus J. Parrott

NEBRASKA. 1. †E. Easthrook

1. Willian H. Hooper

George Briggs. ASHINGTON.
"Horace F. Clark 1. "Isaac I. Slevens.

n B. Haskin, es H. Van Wyck. *Members of the last House †Seats contested.

A NIGHT IN A PIGEON ROOST.-Just now the

the Chenango Swamp, Crawford county,

wild pigeons roost in innumerable numbers

Pa., about ten miles long by two or three

wide, grown up with tamerack or larch trees

and alder bushes. The editor of the Ashta

bula (O.) Sentinel has been among the pigeons.

place, we began to hear the roar of the wings of the millions of bird there congregated,

which literally equalled the roar of Niagara

But the sights and sounds that greeted us as

There were probably a hundred hunters

assembled and at work. These were divided

upon there they flew to the bushes. This

we neared the swamp, beggars description.

When within two miles of the roosting

New YORK.
11. William S. Kenyon.
12. Charles L. Beale.
13. *Abraham B. Olin. ALABAMA. CONNECTICUT. . Orris S. Ferry.

DELAWARE.
. * William G. Whiteley 1. George S. Hawkins. Martin J. Crawford. Thomas Hardeman, J. Lucius J. Gartrell. John W. Underwood.

as contemplated, but was replied to by Brown time, he was introduced into society, which The Bultimore Patriot states that William S. Holman Judge Kemp, who was elected Judge of the chuyler Colfax.

1. J. EDWARD BOLLIGAY.

21. Janes K. Moorhead.
22. Robert McKnight.
23. *William Stewert.
24. Chapin Hall.
25. Elijah Batbitt.
BB00F ISLAND.
1. Christopher Robinson.
2. *William D. Brayton.
SOUTH CAROLINA.
1. SJohn McQuem.
2. * Wim. Forcher Miles.
2. *Lawerner M. Krift.

* Lawerner M. Krift. "Stephen C. Foster, MARYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Thomas D. Eliot. James Buffinton Charles F. Adam 9. Engreson Etheridge 10. *William T. Avery. Texas 1. *John H. Reagan.

inder the name of Danites, and have become formidable from numbers and desperation and immunity from punishment. The army New York Morality.-The New York Evening Post gives the following instance of ~ Renoen Davis. ⁸ William Farksdale. ⁸ Otho R Singleton. ⁸ John J. McRar. what it calls "sharp practice," as adopted by one of the "high toned respectable" gentle men of that city. We call it a piece of secondrelism, which ought to consign the party in question to the "Toombs," Why not pass his name around, and let the com-. Cilman Marston. . *Mason W. Tappan. . Thomas M. Edwards.

Jetur R. Riggs William Pennington. NEW YORK. Luther C. Carter.

munity deal with him according to his "A distinguished railroad financier, banker and a member of church, in getting up a bank in one of the Western cities, invoked the aid for a few thousand dollars, telling him it was a mere matter of form-that he would not be obliged to pay it, &c. The Bishop complied, and not being a person that gave any great deal of attention to temporal affairs, and overburthened with 'ready,' his note having of the financier, was, as a matter of course, protested for nonpayment when it became due. Our financial friend, who had kept his watch on the note, now goes quietly and with much apparent secrecy to a brother member of the church, and with benevolence beaming on his countenance, informs him that the Bishop's note is lying at the bank under protest. 'This is too bad,' says he, 'but nothing must be said about it: we must take | He says: with \$50.' The requisite amount was soon raised, and the Bishop's note paid. The financier made his bank stock clear at a cost of \$50 only, and at once took a position in the opinion of his fellow members as a pillar of

the church. WORTHY OF REMARK .- Apropos of the into parties of not more than two or threesome in the tameracks, and some in the alders.
At a shot in the bushes the birds rose in a Harper's Ferry outbreak, the Winchester Virginian says: "It is worthy of remark, that mass and settled in the trees; and when fired though the Abolitionists had been a whole year plotting the insurrection at Harper's changing continued all night. At a single Ferry, they were unable to enlist a single shot, the flock always rose and flew a short foreign-born citizen in their ranks; not one unstance to settle or be area upon again.

This scene lasted all night. The usual mode The Huntingdon Union has the name of the was found among them to share their treason of hunting the pigeons is for two men to go distinguished Vice President at the head of its against their race and nation. An Irishman together-one with a gun, and the other with columns, recommending him for the Democratic (the keeper of the bridge) was the first to a bag and lanthorn and matches. As soon as nomination at Charleston. More journals in offer them resistance—an Irishman (Bourney) the shot is fired, the bag man strikes a light Pennsylvania have pronounced for Mr. Breck- was the second man they killed, while he done speedily, or the wounded ones will hide and "bags" the birds; and this must be had his rifle drawn to shoot one-and the and be lost. Six dozen is quite a heavy load last man they killed was a young and gallant for any man. We "gin cout" under five dozen, very soon. We were told to fire with

one barrel at the bushes, and with the other at the "bile up." The term boil up, is a very become the sole proprietor of the "National Hotel," in Philadelphia, and we can safely Lebanon Courier says that Mr. Kline, the rise straight upward, and after circling a few moments, make a sweeping course, and then alight perhaps within a few yards of where chairman of the Opposition State Committee, will probably fix the 22d of February as the they rose. The number killed seems almost day for holding the Pennsylvania Opposition incredible. One man killed four dozen at a State Convention.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE NEW CONGRESS THE FULTON INSTITUTE EXHIBITION .- Th at Pulton Hall under the most favorable auspices. We do not hesitate to say that it is, without any exception, the finest exhibition of the kind ever held in Pennsylvania .-We are aware that the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia exhibitions which can hardly be surpassed, but these of our readers who have attended them and glanced at the First Pair of the Fulton Institute, will bear us out superior to the former. This is saying a good deal, but the xhibition speaks for itself. The citizens of Lancaster can well feel justly proud of it.

The number of entries is nearly twelve hundred, and the umber of articles on exhibition over three thousand Ev ery available space of room in the four large saloons is oc e bailding is fitted up in the most beautifu nanner. A day cannot be spent more profitably or pleas antly than apoid the mass of machinery, models, in opera-tion, painting a statuary, fancy work, etc., etc., on exhibi tion at Fulton Hall the present weak. The Fair will close a Saturday evening.

QUARTER SESSIONS' COURT.—The November erm of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced yesterday -Judge Long presiding.

THANKSGIVING DAY .- Thursday next, the 24th inst. has been set anart by Governor Packer as a day f thanksgiving and prayer. All the stores and other places of business in this city will, as usual on similar oc

Union Meeting .-- A number of the churches will hold a "Union Meeting," at Trinity Lutheran Church, Duke street, in the morning, and a sermon suitable to the occasion will be preached by Rev. D. STECK, of St. John's Lutheran

THE COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY .- The Lancaster County Any. liary Bible Society will hold its annual business meeting in the session room of the Moravian Church, West Orange treet, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Anniversary of the Societ will be held in that church in the evening, when the An nual Report will be read by Rev. Mr. Demund, and address es delivered by Rev. Messrs. Appleton of Columbia, Elliot and Steck

CRICKET MATCH .- The Keystone Cricket Club of this city having accepted a challenge tendered to them by the Union Club of Philadelphia, a match game between eleven of the respective clubs will be played on Thanksgiving Day, on the grounds of the Keystone Club, near the Loca Post Office Hours.-The hours at the City Post Office

n Thanksgiving Day, we are requested to state, will be from 8 to 9 A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M. THE BALL SEASON .- The Fencibles give their Fourth Annual Ball, at Fulton Hall, on the evening of December 2d.

The Jackson Rifles give their Second Annual Ball, at the same place, on the evening of January 9th, 1860. Both companies are as gallant a set of men as ever shouldered a gun, or won the smiles of the fairer portion of the prestion. Their preparations are on an ample scale, and, doubtless, they will have brilliant and fashionable soirces

BANK DIRECTORS .- The following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the Lancaster County Bank on yesterday:

John Landes, Samuel Ranck, John Miller, Abraham Bauman, Harvey Brackbill, John Doner, Christian B. Herr, Frederick Keller, Emanuel Swope, Abraham Howry, Kinzer Bender, Henry Esbenshade, Jacob Bachman.

FROM MORMONDOM-COL. STAMBAUGH-DR FORNEY .- We have received from Col. STAMBAUGH, Surveyor General of Utah, a Mormon paper, entitled "The Moun taineer." It is a sheet a little more than half the size of this paper; is published weekly by Blair & Ferguson,at Great Salt Lake City, and the following are its terms: annum. All cash, if possible. If not, at least one-third cash. The remainder in stock, grain, flour (best quality), potatoes, meat, eggs, butter, cheese, molasses, lumber wood, hay, wool, homespun cloth, boots and shoes, etc., at market prices, delivered in this city, or at the Tithing Stores in the settlements of the agencies, at G. S. L. City prices, deducting freight to this city." That will do. These taineer," are "proud as Lucifer," but are determined not to be "as poor as Job's turkey." We honor our Mormon typographical brethren for their pluck. Our wish is that they may have plenty of "all cash" subscribers, and as bundance of the various et ceteras mentioned above. The paper presents rather a neat appearance, and is con ducted, if we are to judge from the number before us, with ability, energy and spirit. The number received is of Oc

inst. It contains the following complimentary notice of our cateemed friend, Col. STAMBAUGH: our esteemed friend, Gol. SYMBARGH:

THE NEW SUNVERS.—tiend I Stambangh, we are informed, enters the field on Thesday next, and purposes, as the first part of his duty, making an honest and critical examination of the surveys hitherto repyrfed. We have formed a very serseable a-quaintance with the General, and have our-selves full confidence that he will do justice to all parties. He is one of those gentlemon of whom we have read, whom a squall cannot trouble, but who, in storm ard calm, looks at his conscience and his chart of honor, and is governed by them.

We understand he purposes commencing at the initial

tober 15th, and came to hand on Wednesday last, the 16th

ordered by them.

We understand be purposes commencing at the initial point on the S. E. corner of the Tempile Block, and making his surveys first west. Confidently do we recommend our friends and fellow-citizens to render the General all the aid in their power. He has invited to join him in his first tour, and will probably be accompanied by, his Excellency Governor Cumming, Mayor Smoot and several others, leading officials of the Territory. It would hardly be safe to trust either of us so far away from home, olse the "Mourtainert" might be represented in the party also. But we shall hear from them, and tell of their field notes.

The surveying of the public lands of Utah is a subject of

snau near from them, and tell of their field notes. The surveying of the public lands of tith is a subject of teneral interest to our citizens. All should feel engaged a it. They should lend their cordial helping hand in the natier, and we ted assured that they will. The title of inview the dependent on longer means Inquisitor General.—lend Standarch's commission and instruction do not Gen'l Stantwargh's commission and instructions do not authorize him to make war upon the religion and industry of the citizens, as an apploay for meagre, imperfect, and, perchance, fictitious surveys. He is instructed to do his duly as Surveyor General, and no more nor less. He will do it. He has the principle of honor native born in him that will thus impel him. And we will all help him that will thus impel him. And we will all help him that will thus impel him. And we will all help him that will thus impel him to disclarge of their honest, constitutional duties. Who says to the contrary "is a liar, and the truth is not in him." Gen! Stambanch, success to you, sir. Give, as we feel you are disposed to do, both sides, accusers and accured, fair play. Look at the people and the results of their hard labors, and tell those of your own Pennsylvania, where wealth and honesty generally go hand in hand, if such things on barren deserts are the fruits of finate vice or religious despotism. In fact, sir, pardon our mountaineer plainness—

"Tell truth and shame the devil!" The same paper contains the annexed notice of Dr. Jacon FORNEY, Superintendent of Indian Affairs. The Dr. is a native and citizen of Pennsylvania-his family residing at Kittaning, Armstrong county:

Kittaning, Armstrong county.

DEPARTURE.—Dr. Jacob Forney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, called at our office on Thursday morning to say Good bre.' Affer about two years' fatiguing service in Utah, he goes home to enjoy a holiday with his family.—Dr. Forney, so far as we know, heaves with the best wishes of our citizens. He has endeavored faithfully and constantly to sustain the measures of the administration and Covering Committee on the constitution of the control of the constant of the control of the con he dector a speedy and safe journey and a happy requion-with his dear ones at home.

COMPLIMENTARY .- We unintentionally neglected to notice the admission of our old friend and schoolmate, Charles P. Muhlenheed, Esq., to the practice of the law in the several Courts of Berks county. Mr. M. is a son In the several Courts of Berks county. Mr. M. is a son of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Dr. F. A. MUBLENBERG. He commenced his legal studies with N. ELLMAKER, Esq., of this city, and completed them under Hon. J. Paincit Jones, of Reading. Unless we are very much mistaken in the composition of the man, Phil. is destined to make his mark in the world. The Reading Gazette in noticing his admission uses the following complimentary language:

We are informed that he passed the searching examination of a committee of our oldest practitioners with creation of a committee of our oldest practitioners with creation of a committee of our oldest practitioners with creation of a committee of our oldest practitioners with creation of a committee of our oldest practitioners with creation of a committee of our oldest practitioners with creation of the ingredients, whose his most his compounded by binned, and with the intention of our clizions can attest the intention of our clizions can attest the runt of our truth of our statement in this respect. Price 50 cents and 31 per bottles of the intention of the compraduration of the company of the compounded by the second of the intention of the inte

thiy well. We congratulate him on this anapicious opening of the prosperous and honorable career that lies before him ROBBERY OF A CLOTHING STORE.—On Wednesday morning last, between 3 and 4 o'clock, the Clothing Store of Mr. Simon J. Young, in North Queen street, was entered and robbed of between two and three hundred dollars worth of clothing, &c. All the goods in the store ere rummaged over, and the best coats, pants, vests, a judgment in making their selections. The thieves were scovered in the alley in the rear of North Queen street, between Chesnut and Orange streets, by Watchman Ruth, who sprang his rattle and endeavored to arrest one of them, but, before any of the other watchmen could after the explosion. Not so with men blown get to his assistance, the scoundrels eluded his grasp and made off, leaving a large bundle of clothing behind. None

of the robbers have been arrested or detected. FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Tuesday morning last an accident resulting fatally occurred to David Fritz, at the railroad bridge, a mile east of this city. Mr. F. was a carpenter, resided at Harrisburg, and an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was overseeing some repairs to the bridge, and, while engaged in carrying a piece of timber, he tripped and fell through an opening in the bridge a distance of thirty five feet, breaking an arm and leg and severely injuring his thighs. As soon as convenient, the injured man was removed to the Keyst ne, House North Queen street, when Dr. Henry Carpenter was called in and attended him. He lingared until Thursday, when death relieved him of his sufferings. His remains were taken to Harrisburg for interment.

INGRATITUDE. -On Saturday night week, we arn from the Mount Joy Herald, Mr. Jacob Nissley, of Mount Joy township, consented to keep a straggling fellow er night. The latter repaid the kindness by making off in the morning with an overcoat, pantaloons, a pair of boots. (ready blacked for the Sabbath,) and other property of his host. Pursuit was made, but the thief could found. Any quantity of vagrants are now scouring the country, and farmers should be on their guard.

SHADE TREES .- We direct attention to the sale of Shade Trees, advertised in another column, to take to burial, where they are kept for some two place on Monday next, in Centre Square.

IMLAY & BICKNELL'S BANK NOTE REPORTER. -We are indebted to George S. Whitehill, of Paradise Agent for Lancaster county, for a copy of their publication esenting the different Coins of the World-an invaluable work, sent gratuitously to all the subscribers to the Bank Note Reporter. The Book of Coins itself is nore than the subscription price of the Reporter, which is issued monthly at only \$1 per annum. Mr. WHITEHILL will receive subscriptions for Imlay Bicknell's Reporter, including the Coin Book, and we

would advise all our business men to hand in their names, ompanied with the subscription price, without delay, as they will find the work of immense advantage in the transactions with the community around them. TOOTHACHE.—This disease can be cured by Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pitts burgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy

THE FULTON INSTITUTE .-- We are much ased with the interesting collection of useful articles saited and exhibited by our New York friends, who astituto Managers. Our citizens should not neglect to samine those articles, and encourage the spirit of the ew Yorkers, who venerate the name of Fulton, and so fully appreciate this exhibition in the county whi

birth to so illustrious a man. We have been informed that our friends, Dr. Theodor. F. Engelbrecht, of the N. Y. Sunday Mercury, and Mr. John M. Fowler, bave been instrumental in forwarding these articles from the American Institute Fair, to add to the attractiveness of the Fulton Institute Fair and the gratification of our citizens. See advertisement headed "Ne York Exhibitors at Fulton Institute."

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT THE CITY POST OFFICE -The different Passenger

Trains on the Pennsylvania and branch railroads leave t city as follows: LEAVE EASTWARD Mail Train larrisburg Accommodation LEAVE WESTWARD

CLOSING OF MAILS BY RAILROAD Eastern Through Mail - For Philadelphia. Eastern Through Mail - For Philadelphia, New York and Eastern States, at 8 a. m., 1½ p. m., and 0½ p. m. Way Mail East--For Philadelphia and intermediate offices.

at 8 a. n. Jestern Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Pitts burg and Western States, at 10½ a. m., and 6½ p. m. Fay Mail West—For Landisville, Elizabethawa, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Hunthogdon May Mail West—For Landisrille, Elizabethrawa, Mount Joy, Middishown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, 1 10½ a. M. Altoona and Pittsburg, 1 10½ a. m. South-rn Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Southern Sartes, at 10½ a. m. Pittsburg Through Maii, at 1½ p. m. Pittsburg Through Maii, at 1½ p. m. ARRIVAL OF MAILS BY RAILBOAD.

ARRIVAL OF MAILS BY RAILBOAD.

Phrough Mail East. 1 24 p. m. 112 p. m. and 2 3 p. m.

ARRIVAL OF MAILS BY RAILBOAD.

Through Mail East......1.41 a. m., 11.17 a. m., and 2.34 p.
Way Mail East..... Way Mail Fast 11.17 a m. Through Mail West 4 a m., 7.30 a m., and 2.34 p. m. Way Mail West 54 a. m., 7.30 a. m., and 2.34 p. m. Cauthan Vall 2.30 p. m. CLOSING OF MAILS ON THE STAGE ROUTES For Reading, via: Neffsville, Littz, Rothsville, Ephrata Reamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville, daily, at t r Lebanon, via: East Hemofield, Manheim, White Oak

on accounts via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak Mount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 2 p. m.
For Millersville and Slackwater, daily, at 1 p. m.
For Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m.
For Hakl-town, via: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl, and Farmersville, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m. aturday, at 2 p. in. r Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at

2 p. m. For Litiz, via : Neffsville, daily, at 2 p. m. For Marietta, vin : Hempfield and Silver Spring, Tri-weekly Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. or Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mille, daily, at For Strasburg, via recently message, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.

For Lampster, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.

For New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge, Leacock, Bareville, Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, at 12 m.

For Phenixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball, Goodville, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrook, Chester Springs,

Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrook, Chester Springs and Kimberton, Tri weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Sat urday, at 12 m. r Port D-posit, Md., via : Willow Street, Smithville, Buck Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md.: evet, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md andsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wedne and Rowlandsville, Md. Tri-woekly, Monday, weunes-day and Friday, at 6a. m or Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Pri-day, at 6 a. m. for Vogansville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thurs-

For Vogansville and Teire Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.

For Liberty-Square, via: Concestoga, Marticville, Colemanville, Mount Nebo, Betheeda and Kawlinsville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. m.

For New Danville, weekly, Wednesday, at 9 a. m.

Office bours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 9 to 10 a. m.

Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territories, 10 cents.

Letters, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a receint view, therefor on application and payment of the

ceipt given therefor, on application and payment of the gistration fee of five cents, in addition to the regula postage.

All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps before they can be mailed.

H. B. SWARR, Postmaster.

COLUMBIA APPAIRS .- We glean the followng "items" from Saturday's Spy :

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.—At the election for Directors of the Columbia Bank, held on We-Ineeday, 9th inst., the fol-lowing gentlemen were chosen: Dr. Barton Evans, Henry Copenheffer, John W. Clark, Thomas Lloyd, E. K. Smith, Wm. McConkey, George Bogte, Joseph H. Black, Dr. Henry John, Gen. A. Heistand Glatz, Benjamin F. Heistand, Sam-uel Truscott, Christian Mellinger. Dr. Barton Evans was re-elected President. re-elected President.

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning, about 8 o'clock, a fatal accident happened on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the Company's Telegraph Office, below Mill street. Frank T-rry, a conductor on a freight train, was walking on the track when he was knocked down and run over her becomparing.

walking on the track when he was knocked dawn and run over by a locomotive and car, which were backing up the track. His thigh was run over, and his neck broken before he could be extricated. He was walking towards the backing train, but was examining his manifest when struck.—Some one saw his danger, and made an unsuccessful effort to drag him from the track. He was a popular man on the road, and much esteemed by his acquaintance. Decased was about 30 years, of see and resided in Phitadelphia, where he leaves a mother, brothers and saters. The bidy was carried to Mrs. Beiter's boarding home, and removed the same evening in the Hochek train to the city.

AN "SAR MARK"—On Mendy, 14th hist, James Loner, of the Him was arrested by Hollingworth and brought before Justice Welch, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, committed on and against the sacret. indently do we recommend our or render the General all the aid avited to join him in his first accompanied by, his Excellency with lutent to kill, committed on and against the sacred person of Selomon Mitched, of that like the hearing it was accompanied by, his Excellency. It would hardly be safe to Smoot and several others, leading, it would hardly be safe to life the party also. But we find their field notes, real of their field notes, the lands of Utah is a subject of the real of their field notes, and handle feel angued air cordial helping hand in the reason all helping hand in the reason handle from the reason has the reason handle from the from the first handle from the reason handle from the from handle from the reason handle from the reason handle from the reason handle from handle from the reason handle from handle from the reason of the first handle from hand

and illict taste for mutten. James was proof against re-proach for his unfillal conduct, but the reference to his sheepish proclivities touched his hance. Fierce rage took possession of his heart; blood flashed across his terrible eyes, and drawing his "Barlow" he went in. The first blow settled the combar. It sill Schumon's car and, par-rowly missing the jugular, was buried in the neck. Five respectable weathes testified to these facts. James called no hard sweaters for the defence, but relied upon the righteousness of his cause, native orequence and costs, to put him through. (Jim knew his Squire, as the squed will prove.) the dended everything, particularly and em-phatically the cutting. Soliem his neck showed a horrible gash it is true, but that was but the re opening of an old gun-shot wound, recoved by that goal citizen in a foray

in phatically the entities. Solem his neck showed a horrible gash it is true, but that was but the reopening of an eld at gunshot wound, received by that good citizen in a foray apon the stock-th-aces and hencomes of the borough of the which should be supposed to the stock of the word of the stock of th

A TRUE STATEMENT. - Those afflicted with

A CURIOUS FACT .- At the time of the explosion on board the Great Eastern, a curious fact was noticed. Those who were most hurt, and who first died, seemed the least injured when they first appeared above deck, and that the rescue of Brown has been, or is about piece of cloth, scarfs, silk handkerchiefs, gloves, etc., were even were able to walk aft without assistance. arried off. The thieves displayed considerable taste and On this point a writer in the London Times savs:

"A man blown up by gunpowder is a mere figure of raw flesh, which seldom moves up by steam, who for a few minutes are able to walk about apparently unburt, though in fact mortally injured beyond all hope of recovery. This was so with one or two, who, as they emerged from below, walked aft with that indescribable expression in their faces posed by sympathizers with Brown only resembling intense astonishment, and a certain faltering of the gait and movements like one that walks in his sleep. Where not grimmed by the smoke or ashes, the peculiar bright, soft whiteness of the face, hands, or breast, told at once that the skin, though un broken, had, in fact, been boiled by the steam One man walked along with the movement and look I have endeavored to describe, and seemed quite unconscious that the flesh of his thighs (most probably by the ashes from the furnace) was burnt in deep holes. one who came to his assistance he said, quiet ly: 'I am all right; there are others than me; go and look after them;' this poor

THE DEAD HOUSES OF EUROPE. - A COTTES pondent of the Troy Arena says: In Frankfort-on-the-Main and in Munich are dead houses to which bodies are sent previous | not be ascertained by the messenger, but they or three days, for the purpose of ascertaining train from Winchester. whether life has become extinct or not. Or the fingers of the corpses are placed thimbles which are attached to a cord communicating The slightest movement of a finger rings the bell, and thus, in cases of suspended animation, efforts are made to guns went by a special train on the Manassa restore the body, instead of burying it alive, no doubt, often happens in this country. to march eighteen miles to Winchester. In Munich it is compulsory on the friends and relatives of all, whether rich or poor, to send the body to the dead house, and allow it to remain a certain number of days—the exact have left yet. time I have forgotten. In Frankfort, I think, it is not compulsory, but it is, nevertheless, a custom very generally followed.

CONVALESCENT.-Senator Douglas, who has incredible. One man killed four dozen at a single shot, and nine hundred in the night. been very ill, at his residence in Washington

FOREIGN NEWS The mails by the steamer Hungarian, which

left Liverpool November 2d, have arrived .-We subjoin the most interesting news; FRANCE AND ITALY-IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NAPOLEON III

The Paris correspondent of the Times states that he has received from a friend in Italy the following letter, addressed by the Emperor of the French, on the 20th ult., to the King of Sardinia, and he has no hesitation in guaranteeing its perfect authenticity:

Monsieur non Frere :-- I write to day to our Majesty in order to set forth to you the present situation of affairs, to remind you of the past, and to settle with you the course which ought to be followed for the future .-The circumstances are grave; it is requisite to lay aside illusions and sterile regrets, and to examine carefully the real state of affairs Thus, the question is not now whether I have done well or ill in making peace at Villafranca, but rather to obtain from the treaty results the most favorable for the pacification

of Italy and for the repose of Europe.

Before entering on the discussion of this question, I am anxious to recall once more to your Majesty the obstacles which rendered every definite negotiation and every definite treaty so difficult

In point of fact, war has often fewer comlications than peace. In the former two nterests only are in presence of each otherthe attack and defence; in the latter, on the ontrary, the point is to reconcile a multitude of interests-often of an opposite character. This is what actually occurred at the momen of peace. It was necessary to conclude a treaty that should secure in the best manner ossible the independence of Italy, which hould satisfy Piedmont and the wishes of and yet which wound the Catholic sentiment or the rights of the Sovereigns in whom Europe felt an in-

I believed then, that if the Emperor Austria wished to come to a frank understand. ing with me, with a view of bringing about this important result, the causes of antagonism which for centuries had divided these two empires, would disappear, and that the regeneration of Italy would be effected by common accord, and without further blood-

I now state what are, in my oninion, the sential conditions of this regeneration : Italy to be composed of several independent

ites united by a federal bond. Each of these States to adopt a particular epresentative system and salutary reforms. The Confederation to then ratify the priniple of Italian nationality; to have but one flag, but one system of customs, and one

The directing centre to be at Rome, which should be composed of representatives named by the sovereigns from a list prepared by the hambers, in order that, in this species Dict, the influence of the reigning families suspected of a leaning towards Austria should be counterbalanced by the element resulting

By granting to the Holy Father the honor Presidency of the Confederation, the religious sentiment of Catholic Europe would be satisfied, the moral influence of the Pope would be increased throughout Italy, and would enable him to make concessions conformity with the legitimate wishes of the populations. Now, the plan which I had formed at the moment of making peace, may still be carried out, if your Majesty employ your influence in promoting Besides, a considerable advance has a considerable advance has been made in that direction.

The cession of Lumbardy, with a limited debt, is an accomplished fact Austria has given up her right to keep garrisons in the strong places of Piacenza,

The rights of the Sovereigns have, it is rue, been reserved, but the independence of Central Italy has also been guaranteed, inas nuch as all idea of foreign intervention has been formally set aside; and, lastly, Venetia s to become a province purely Italian. It is the real interest of your Majesty, as of the winter, and that the crop the coming winter promises to usula, to second me in the development be still heavier! Minnesota is no doubt a pr that I am bound by the treaty; and I cannot in the Congress which is about to open, with draw myself from my engagements. part of France is traced beforehand. The

We demand that Parma and Piacenza shall be united to Piedmont, because this territory is, in a strategical point of view, indipensable We demand that the Duchess of Parma

shall be called to Modena; That Tuscany-angmented, perhaps, by a ortion of territory—shall be restored to the Grand Duke Ferdinand:

That a system of moderate (sage) liberty shall be adopted in all the States of Italy : That Austria shall frankly disengage ber self from an incessant cause of embarrass ment for the future, and that she shall consent to complete the nationality of Venetia, by creating not only a separate representation and administration, but also an Italian army We demand that the fortresses of Mantu and Peschiera shall be recognized as federal

And, lastly, that a Confederation, based or the real wants, as well as on the traditions of the Peninsula, to the exclusion of every foreign influence, shall consolidate the fabric of the independence of Italy.

I shall neglect nothing for the attainmen of this great result. Let your Majesty be convinced of it, my sentiments will not vary, and so far as the interests of France are not onnosed to it. I shall always be happy to serve cause for which we have combated together.

PALACE OF ST. CLOUD, 20th of Oct., 1859.

Rumored Rescue of the Insurgents. CHARLESTOWN Nov. 17-Evening. Reports have been received here to day from harlestown, stating that an attempted rescue of Brown was expected, and created great ex-The mlitary are under arms ready

to march at a moment's warning. Several suspected persons, mostly northern pedlars, have recently been arrested at Culpep per Court House, and it appears to be intention of the authorities to place in confine ment all who cannot give a good account of themselves. ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 17-Evening.

Great excitement exists in this city in consequence of a rumor which is in circulation to be, attempted. Volunteers are assembling at the Armories. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17

A rumor was circulated here to day that

Brown's rescue was attempted, but it fell still born. A dispatch was received this evening from Col. Davis, at Charlestown, to Gov. Wise, requesting him to send immediatly two compa ies of cavalry, and stating that five barns and

outhouses had been fired to day; it was sup HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 17- Widnight A messenger has been sent to Charlestown to obtain reliable information regarding events there, but he has not yet returned Great excitement exists here, and armed guards are patrolling the streets and roads. It is rumored that two hundred and fifty men armed with rifles, are encamped near Berrys ville, a town near Charlestown, meditating the rescue of Brown. The report is too improbable for any confidence to be placed in i

HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 18-Noon. The messenger sent to Charlestown last night was detained outside of the town over two hours and a half, before the guard would permit his departure, and he was also detained till 4 o'clock on his return. A very large fire occured during the night, about four miles from Charlestown, and the military were ordered out expecting an attack, but none was made. The particulars of the fire could will be ascertained on the arrival here of the

WASHINGTON, NOV. 18. A company comprising eighty-seven infan try and riflemen left Alexandria for Charlestown by the early train, via the Relay House company of sixty men and four road, via Strasburg. From thence they are RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 18.

Six companies of military are under arms ready to start at a moment's warning. None

Canada is one of the most industriou States of this Continent. This year it will have a surplus of \$13,000,000 worth of bread stuffs for sale, besides \$16,000,000 worth of lumber, and a million and a quarter product

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. The Wather-First Snow of the Scason - Market Review-Robberies & Execution of Joseph W. Thorntom-Lecture of Sir Granding Irchies-Fire at Girne-Culton Destroyed -Spectimens of Silver Orce-Odd Feltonship in Indiana-Patities in St. Paul, Minn - Presidential Constitutes-John C. Breckinridge-The Charleston Convention-The Small All Right-Indiana, Illinois, Oregon and Guifornia for the Democratic Nomine-Elections in Nebraska Kansas, Illinois and Louisiana-The Democracy of New York and New Jersey, &c., &c.

St. Louis, Nov. 14, 1859. The weather up to Friday was dry, mild and pleasant but on Friday night a sudden change was experienced, when heavy rains fell during the night, and on Saturday morning it turned colder, and about an inch of snow fell -the first of the season-when a stiff Northwester made it bitter cold, and it froze very hard yesterday and last night. We now think old Winter has actually set in, and every one predicts that it will be a hard one

the scarcity of freight leaves but few boats in the different trades. The receipts of produce were liberal for the past seek, and sales on 'Change Saturday were as follows Flour \$4.75 to \$5.80: Wheat from 90c, to \$1.15: Corn 56 to 60c.; Oats 45 to 471 de.; Barley 60c; Rye 82 to 65c.; Buckwheat 62c. per bushel; Whisky 271/4c.; Sugar 71/4c.; Molasses 44c; Coffee 12l (c.; Potatoes 45 to 60c.; Onions 44c.; Pried Apples \$1.50; Hay 65 to 75c.; Hides 13c. About 1000 head of hogs were slaughtered at this place for pack ing, the past week-the first purchased for that purpose They command \$5 per 100 lbs. The health of our city is good, there being but 86 inte

ments in the past week. robberies and house robberies continu unabated, and our "vigilant" Police seem to have " nothing to do" but to sleep upon their "beats" when the city sleeps, and go to the "Captalu's office" for their pay on "pay day." We do not think there is another such police in the whole Union.

Jos. W. Thornton, the murderer of Jos. Charless, wasexecuted in the jail yard of this city on Friday last. He made no remarks when upon the platform, but stated some time before that he was ready to die, and would do the same thing over again under the same circumstances as those which induced him to murder Charless. He was firm to the last, and never uttered a sylable after he ascended the steps of the scaffold. His body was delivered to his friends, and interred in the Calvary Cometery. Thus ended the life of Joseph W. Thornton

lecture in this city on Wednesday evening last before the Mercantile Library Association, on the "Sports of the American Prairies." He had a very large and attentive A very destructive fire occurred at Cairo, Ills,, at th uth of the Ohio river, on the 11th inst., on board the

loss is quite heavy, but is fully insured in Baston. origin of the fire is unknown. There have been heavy arrivals of gold dust from the nes since our last date.

barge lone, nearly destroying 6,060 bales of cotton. The

The dispatch apprising us of Gerritt Smith's insanitwas at first thought to be a v-ry good joke, but as it has turned out to be true, that he is in an Insine Accounmany suppose that he is acting 'possum' to cheat the Igalows of its dues! If he really is insano, we think he is well disposed of, and such men as Seward, Gidlings, Hale Guriscu, Fred. Douglas, Wendell Phillips, and others, should be forthwith stowed away with Smith.

Dispatches announcing the illness of Judge Douglawere received here, and rumors were affect that he had expired, but his friends and admirers were gratified to learn that the report of his death was unfounded, and that he was out of all daffeer. Specimens of silver ore from Arizonia were exhibited or

Chango a few days ago. We have already, in a previou letter, apprised your readers of the organization of a conpany in this city to work the Ariz nia mines.

The late James N. Brown, of 1b-rville, Miss., who died a short time ago, at the age of 51, left an estate value between \$700,000 and \$1,000,000-all accumulated in six teen years, from a small investment in sugar planting.

The menument to Henry Clay, at Lexington, Ky, is a last completed, and ready for the statue. Whiist a number of workmen were encased the other coffins, supposed to contain the remains of the soldiers of Gen. Scott, buried in 1832, during the Black Hawk War. Mrs. Ann Mitchell, wife of the Ray, R. L. Mitch H. of Scottville, Illinois, committed suicide at that place has

On the following morning, a farmer, named Hopper living at out three males from Scottville, want out into th woods and hung himself.

The Grand Secretary of the G and Lytze, 4, 41, O. F., of Indiana has published a statement of the work of the Order during the past six menths. There are now 19 Lodge-sur, i 59 Encampments in the State. Initiations in six menths, 724. Contributing members, 9,806. Resources of L dges and Encampments, \$535,827. Orbhans' fund mon.ths, \$10,461. A.St. Paul, Minnesofa, tenar says that a physician is

thet place asserts that 3000 baldes were born there last of this plan, in order to obtain from it the State, and besides the 30-0 above mentioned, that State will best results; for your Majesty cannot forget receive about 16,000 emicrants in the Spring. One year from this month, and the great between Black Republicanism and Democracy-between fanaticism and conservativeism—between Union and Dis-union—between Sectionalism and Nationalism—will take

place, and at this early day every newspaper, as well as

prosperity and the welfare of the country, are discussing he merits and demerits of the prominent men spoken of as likely to be the standard bearers of the two contending political parties, and the probable result, with the ultimate destiny of the great Union of States. It may, therefore not be out of place for us to venture upon a few remarks in regard to the rapidly approaching Presidential contest.

The prominent men of both parties—(there will be but two in the field, the Know-Nothings have given up the ghest, and the conservative portion of them will hence forth act with the Democratic party, as will also the Old Line Whigs)-have been pretty generally and some of them rather roughly handled, the number has now dwindled down to two or three. On the Democratic side we find but three who are most generally spoken of, and they are Stephen A. Douglas, Daniel S. Dickinson and John C. Breckingidge. The South, the West and the North North-West Judge Douglas seems most in favor, whilst the West is divided between Dickinson and Breckinridge, with the extreme South strongly for Breckinridge. Either one of the three above named would make a triumphant race Breckinridge first, and in any event for the nominee of the Charleston Convention, they must indulge us in our remarks for the man we think the most available, and one if nominated certain to lead the Democratic party to ictory. There is no man can in truth say aught agains Mr. Breckinridge; he is a young man, comparatively, with great intellect and large experience, and thoroughly com-petent and qualified to take the relus of this government. And again, the friends of other prominent statesmen poken of in connection with the Presidency, would villingly support him did they fall in securing the nomination of their " first choice." There would be no breaches

and which the most unscrupulous of the opposition will admit of being pretty nearly correct.

There will be 203 electoral votes—(without Kansas)—of this number the Free States will be outlified to 183, and he Slave States to 120. Judging, then, from the past and the present, and the elections of the last four years will bear us out in the assertion, that Mr. Breckinridge will carry the entire South, we mean the slaveholding States thus giving him 120 votes, but he still lacks 32 votes of an election-where is he to get them? There is no same man doubts California for the nominee, whoever he is with her four votes; Oregon has never faltered whilst a Terri tory, and it is not likely she would prove a laggard in a political contest like that of 1860 will be-her three can be counted on with a certainty. That makes 7 of the 32 wanted to elect. It is pretty conclusive that Judge Douglas, though failing of a nomination, would take the stump for Breckinridge, and with his great popularity and influence, Illinois would roll up 20,600 majority for the young candidate, and her electoral vote counts elecen more -making in all eighteen. There is no man more popular in Indiana than John C. Breckinridge, and he will sweep that, his neighboring State, with as large a majority is his own, Kentucky. Indiana has thirteen votes, giving him four Free States and 31 electoral votes. Add to these the 170 in the Slave States, and we have a total of 151 rotes, coming within one of an election. These States and these votes are certain to go for Mr

to heal—no objections as to his being an "ultra" South-

erner; no equivocations as to his Nationality; no doubts

to be entertained as to his Democracy, and no possible

likelihood of his defeat, as we will here show by figures

Breckinridge, were he the candidate and would probably go the same way for Mr. Dickinson, did he succeed in getting the nomination. Now, can it be possible for the Democracy to lose all of the following States: Minnesota, Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and some of the other doubtful States. One more State aided to the four Free States already certain will elect the Democratic candidate, and we know of no man with better chances and brighter prospects than the Star of Kentucky; we know portion of the people of this country than the present Vice President; and we know of no man the bemocracy of the Union would rather honor than John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky. If he cannot make an inrove into the ranks of Black Republicanism and Abolitionism in the Northern or Free States, no other man can do it. Senator Douglas would probably do as well in the Free States, but we doubt whether he could rally all of the Slave States. The cominee of the Cha:leston Convention must be certain of all the Slave States, and stand his chances in the Free States, combatting his Black Republican competitor. Hlinois, Indiana, California and Oregon can be counted upon as certain—they will stand by the National party through thick and thin-through victory or defeat,

From this time the friends of Mr. Breckinridge should begin to act, and we believe, honestly, with a little exertion on their part, the crown of honor will fall upon his head. We want to see the Old K-ystone speak out for the gallant young Kentuckian—her voice in the National Convention will be a tower of strength, and it may be that her vote will decide for the party the standard bearer in the struggle of 1860. Let the friends of Mr. Breckinridge go to work and that at once; let the young men of your State take hold of the political wires, and raise such an enthusiasm as will make Black Republicanism quake. With such a man as our standard bearer, the party is destined to trimph-he will be alike acceptable to South-he will satisfy the Douglas and the anti-Douglas forces-he will quiet the Administration and the anti-Ad niuistration supporters, and he will secure an outside vote that very few now dream of. Nominate him, and he is tive, high-minded statesman at the helm of the Nationne who will fill the place with credit to himself and dignity