LANCASTER, PA., NOVEMBER 29, 1859

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er, and the most influential and largest circula ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.-They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rate THE APPROACHING STRUGGLE The October and November elections of next year, in Pennsylvania, will be the most important that have ever been held within the limits of our ancient Commonwealth. Upon the result here will, in all human probability, depend the perpetuity or dissolution of our glorious Union. For it seems to be admitted on all hands, and nowhere denied, that this is to be the battle ground in the ensuing

Presidential contest. We shall certainly carry all the Southern States for the Charles ton nominee, but they lack thirty two electoral votes of constituting a majority. We shall carry California and Oregon, Indiana and Illinois, but these lack one of the requisite number of votes to elect the Democratic candidate. We may carry New Jersey, but that too, has wheeled into the Democratic column, very much depends on the result of the Octo ber election in Pennsylvania, and is by no means certain at best. In New York we think the chances are against us, notwithstanding our friends there are gradually gaining on the Republicans. As to Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, Minnesota, and the New England States generally, we think they are joined to their idols, and cannot be reclaimed for several years to come. Such being the case, then, how vastly im-

portant does the struggle become in Pennsylvania. A Democratic President may be elected without the vote of this State, but the date. probabilities are all against it. The old Keystone will again be the battle ground of the Union in 1860, as it was in 1856, and perhaps the struggle will be even more exciting than it was then. Will our Democratic friends throughout the State look the danger full in the face, and at once resolve to cease their resulted in successive defeats to the party, and now assuming a graver and more extended vore, and determine that the old flag shall again wave over a united and harmonious Democracy. In union there is strength, and if we harmonize and move together, as we did in former years, a glorious victory for the State and the Union will be our reward .-There can be no doubt of this. Pennsylvania is as soundly Democratic now as she ever was, and will assuredly elect a Democratic Governor and cast her twenty seven electoral votes for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency next year, if there is union and harmony in our ranks

We would, therefore, earnestly urge upon our Democratic friends throughout the State, no matter what differences of opinion may have heretofore existed among them on abstractions growing out of the slavery question, to forget the past, and with one heart and one mind press forward in the good work affairs of Italy will not alone occupy its of affairs on the Rio Grande. The Legislaterrible consequences which would result from Presidential struggle.

The Republican press, as a general thing,

elsewhere reflect his sentiments, is in favor of finances. negro equality, and the efforts of himself and his party have secured to the negro in New York the right to-vote and control the elec tions; and the same rights have been secured him by Chase, Giddings and Corwin in Ohio; while in Massachusetts the same party with BANKS and WILSON at its head have secured, or are endeavoring to secure to the negro, in addition to the right to vote, the right to marry white women, and to hold office. Now these are all well-known and acknowledged leaders of the Republican party, and so long as they are endorsed by their party friends, the party itself has to bear the odium that attaches to their acts and the sentiments they promulgate. Indeed, the freedom of the negro has become so great an object with the leaders of the Republican party, that neither the Constitution of the country, nor the union of the States is held paramount to it, for Mr. SEWARD has said that a "higher law" than the Constitution - was needed, and Governor Banks has, in advocacy of the same cause, expressed a willing ness to let the Union "slide."

It is in vain, therefore, for the Republican press to attempt to shake off the responsibility of the Harper's Ferry outbreak which so justly attaches to their party. Their acknowledged leaders have sown the whirlwind, and the Republican party must expect to reap the storm which an indignant people are prepar ing to heap upon its head. Nothing can save them from the fearful consequences of the seditious teachings of the great lights of their

STILL KICKING A LITTLE !

The superannuated old ghosts of the ancient Whig party have finally got another "pronunciamento" out of Mr. EDWARD BATES, of Missouri, whom they are trying to galvanize into a Presidential candidate. Mr. BATES, we and in favor of a Protective Tariff, as well as a Pacific Railroad. On the question of Slavery, Mr. B. appears to differ with the Democratic party on the sole point that he denies the right to hold slaves in Territories where Slavery is not established by Congressional legislation. The rabid Republican papers appear willing to let Mr. B. alone, and don't intend that he shall ventilate his opinions through their columns-hence very few of them have given his letter publicity.

Thomas G. Rutherford, whose trial in Pittsburg had excited considerable attention, was on Saturday week found guilty on four or five counts of the indictment. He was charged with criminal intercourse with the female inmates of the Western House of Refuge, committed while Superintendent of that institution. There are two other cases against Mr. Rutherford. The legal penalty in the case will be imprisonment from three to twelve months, and a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

LOUISIANA .- There is a Democratic majority of eight Senators and twenty-five members in the Legislature recently elected in Louisians. This secures the re-election of Hon. John Slidell to the United States Senate, or some other equally sound national Democrat.

HOW STANDS THE DEMOCRACY! Notwithstanding all the adverse circum stances by which the Democracy of the Northern States have been surrounded, they have gained largely at all the recent elections, State officers, and the majority on the balance against us is materially reduced. Then the Americans or Know Nothings polled some to not over 20,000. The Republican vote vote, and also carried an Opposition majority, on joint ballot, in the Legislature of eightthis year only elects the Republican Governor by some 1600, and there is a Democratic majority in the Legislature, on joint ballot, of In Massachusetts we gain several FORNIA, the Republicans and Bolters have murder of a horde of banditti. fizzled out to next to nothing, and the State is almost unanimously Democratic. OREGON,

and Pennsylvania has reduced the Republi can majority below 18,000. And MARYLAND, notwithstanding the Plug Ugly rule in Baltimore, has returned, for the first time in many long years, a Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature. Our Democratic friends will, therefore, see that we are on the high road to victory-

steadily gaining on the enemy-and preparing to rout the combined forces of Black Republicanism at the Presidential election of 1860. The old Democratic flag will be every where flying in less than a twelve month from this SEWARD LOSES NEW YORK.

The Hartford Times says: "The result of the New York election must be taken as a verdict of the State against Seward Republicanism. The vote of the whole State shows that while the Republicans will probably fall off from their vote of 250,000 of last year, the bickerings about by gone issues and hair Democrats will make good, and probably splitting abstractions. The feuds that have increase, theirs of 231,000, and the Ameriexisted in Philadelphia and several of the cans-21,000 of whom remain unabsorbed by counties, for the last year or two, have only Republicanism-hold the balance of power .will continue to produce the same bitter fruits against Seward and all who sustain his aspira which manifestly demanded the prompt inter they have not been so deleterious in their his nomination by the Republicans. The consequences, because they were to a great | New York Tribune sees the trouble and snarls extent local in their character. But they are over it like a dog with a sore head. It sees little comfort for its party, and says: 'Thus import. A great National struggle is rapidly it has been; thus it will be. We are like the looming up before us, and if we would save Israelites in Egypt, compelled to make brick, Fort Brown, and two companies of United the Nation from Republican or Abolition but denied the necessary straw. We shall rule, we must rally as one man, as in days of endeavor to avert this injustice.' Troubled Fort Clarke for that purpose. Not a day's, really in regard to Seward, the Tribune professes to 'regret the result mainly on account of the Canals!""

LATEST FROM EUROPE. By the arrival of the Circassian and Africa,

we have two days later news than that by the Vigo. The Africa brings papers of four days later date than any received here, though her news is the same as that by telegraph, brought by the Circassian. The news is comparisons are made between the Harper interesting and important. The Zurich trenties have at length been signed, and the meeting of a Congress of the Powers. The report that England had agreed with France upon a basis for a Congress was made to England upon that subject. It is still in a state of siege and great excitement attention, but that the Eastern question will ture authorized the Governor to call into be again brought up. In France, active a defeat of the Democracy in the ensuing preparations are going on in all the naval still deny that the leaders of their party are the payment of 60,000,000 francs, as expenses Mexico, the report that Miramon and Marquez Ferry. But this denial will not avail them give his people an Elective Assembly as a was at Querctaro. Marquez had not probefore the people. What are the facts? Mr. better guarantee for the administration of nounced for Santa Anna, but he confesses to SEWARD, if his speeches in the Senate and justice, and for the control of the public the seizure of the conducts, and says he is

FARMER'S HIGH SCHOOL. our most beautiful vallies, a few miles south Pennsylvania Railroad to Lewistown, thence to Bellefonte by a carriage road. On the sixteenth of next February the college year will commence, and will terminate on the twelfth of December, 1860. Lads not under sixteen years of age are admitted, and the entire cost of tuition and board is only a little ver one hundred dollars for each pupil. There are now about one hundred and twentyfive scholars in the institution. The past year has been a successful one. Many difficulties have prevented the friends of the school from making as complete an organization as is desirable. The college buildings are unfinished, and money is needed to place the institution in full working order. The friends of agricultural education, however, will soon give the necessary aid to so worthy an object. for no one can fail to be interested in this important project, when he is familiar with the results which have already been manifested. The farm embraces four hundred acres, and has been rendered productive and even picturesque by the labor of the students

More Disclaimers .- Dr. S. G. Howe has published a letter disclaiming all knowledge of the Harper's Ferry outbreak. So one after another whom the friends of slavery charge being connected with the movement, disclaims it, till the whole are pretty nearly exempt.—Nashua Telegraph.

And while thus "disclaiming all knowledge" of the matter, Dr. Howe was making tracks for Canada to avoid being called as a witness to disclose his knowledge of it! Which shall we believe in this case, the Doctor's late an hour for any extended notice this week. The words or his acts? He says he knows nothbelieve, is opposed to the acquisition of Cuba, | ing about the matter, yet he runs away avowedly to avoid telling what he knows! And the disclaimers of others are entitled to little if any more credit. Every criminal "disclaims," but neither prosecutor, judge or juror considers that sufficient to " exempt ' them from trial and punishment.

AN APPEAL TO THE ANTI-LECOMPTONITES -The Washington Constitution hopes that such members of the Democratic party in the House of Representatives as differed from the majority of their colleagues on the dead and buried issue of the Lecompton constitution. will show, by their punctual attendance at the meeting of Congress, as well as by their votes, that they never intended to unite with the Black Republican party.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

The Secretary of War has received a despatch, from Gen. Scott, dated October 27th. He states that he had made a proposition, to which at the date of the despatch he had received no reply from Gov. Douglass, for a dead. temporary adjustment of matters on the Island of San Juan, and that he had no doubt of its acceptance. He reports matters quiet.

Postmaster General HOLT has reduced the expenses of the mail service of the U. States, for the last fiscal year, about \$1,000,

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE

The Washington Constitution, speaking of the disturbances at Brownsville created by the invasion of Cortinas and his murderous band of outlews, notes how the Republican except in Minnesota. In 1856, Fremont had papers, whose vocation it is to find fault with a majority of 80,123 in the State of New and censure every act of the National Admin-YORK-now we have elected three of the nine istration, and who, if they cannot discover any act on which they can indulge their venemous criticism, usually imagine a state of things in order to base an attack, are now 60,000 votes, now they have dwindled down quite eloquent in their sarcastic comments on the action of the Government with reference remains pretty much the same, whilst the to the recent disturbances on the Rio Grande. Democratic has been steadily increasing. In The Constitution shows plainly that the Ad-New Jersey, which, in 1856, elected an Op ministration has done its whole duty in the position Governor by 2600; and last year gave | matter, promptly and efficiently, and nothing 8500 majority against us on the Congressional but its duty. Last year, in his annual message, President Buchanan recommended a United States Protectorate over the States of Northern Mexico. There was wisdom and prescience in the recommendation, as recent events have proved. Had his suggestions been then followed, the country would have Senators and a large number of Representa- been spared the humiliating spectacle of a tives. We also gain largely on the popular flourishing town laid in ashes, and an extended vote in Ohio, Iowa and Wisconsin. In Cali- frontier defenceless against the rapine and In reference to this subject the Pittsburg

Post truthfully remarks:

The discussions respecting the propriety of extending a protectorate to Northern Mexico were long and learned, but no action was taken by Congress. Now we find the citizens of our own territory calling for aid against the border warfare which is devastating their houses. If Congress had paid attention to the suggestions of Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Houston, at the time they were made, all these difficulties would have been prevented; now they must be cured. Had treated these suggestions with respect at the time they were made, and turned its attention to a solution of the momentous problems to which they related, the disastrous and disgraceful tragedy on the Rio Grande River would never have taken place.

Mexico is now in a state of anarchy, and here is the key to the bold movements of Cortinas and his band. They know that there is no power in the Government of their own country to punish their misdeeds. A horde of banditti stimulated by vengeance for real or imaginary wrongs, and greedy for rapine and plunder have instigated a border war of no ordinary magnitude. The last reports were, that Cortinas with 1500 men, and nine cannon, had full possession of the Rio Grande from Brownsville to Rome, and that his forces were scouring all the surrounding country .-The mail communications had been cut off, and Captain Tobin with 100 men from Corpus Christi defeated, and it was feared, his retreat These 21,000 Americans are resolved to vote cut off. Here is a condition of actual warfare, so long as they are indulged in. Hitherto tions. And they mean, if possible, to defeat position of the government of the country, and the government has acted with prompt ness, decision, and wisdom since the first

commencement of the difficulty.

Upon the reception of the intelligence that a band of armed robbers had invested the town of Brownsville, the orders were forth with issued by the War Department to occupy States troops were at once despatched from not an hour's delay took place. The action of the Administration was prompt and decided. Gen. Twiggs was upon the spotthe district, with full the commandant of powers to take such measures as might to him appear necessary. When the danger was ascertained to be more imminent, troops were

sent from Baton Rouge. In the face of this prompt action, the Republican journals have been quite cloquent in their sarcastic comments on the action of, the Government, and foolish and unnecessary Ferry affair and that in Texas. People forget that in the one case, the facts were patent and in the other, time was required to ascer-France and Austria have agreed to promote tain them. Yet action was taken at once in both cases alike

Recent arrivals bring important intelligence premature. No formal proposition had been from the frontier of Texas. Brownsville was rumored that in the event of a Congress the existed throughout the State at the condition service any number of troops necessary for the protection of the frontier. He had appoinarsenals, for the expedition for China, which ted Capt. Ford as commander, and he had the defendant was called to assist in putting decen December. France has demanded of Sardinia assume the direction of matters there. From using the money to save the country from the Yankees, but promises to return it by the This institution, which is an honor to the collection of duties at Tepic, and Mazatlan Keystone Commonwealth, is located in one of when he re-captures it. The French fleet is soon expected to blockade Vera Cruz.-21st inst., in the steamer Brooklyn.

THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW FOR OCTOBER, Republished by L. Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New York.—Price, \$3 per annum. Now just issued, is a very full number, and remarkable for the variety and general attractiveness of the subjects discussed. Witness the following table of contents:—Mititia forces. Rousseau; his Life and gritings. Spiritua Geography of the Atlantic Ocean. Garibaldi and the Italian Volunteers. Tennyson's Idvils of the King .-Bonapartism in Italy. On the scope and treatment of these articles there is no room for comment in a passing notice and we content ourselves with this brief indication. There is one feature, however, in the Westminster,-one at firs sight apparently subordinate and unattractive-to which t is proper that attention should be particularly invited We allude to the brief notices of the publications of the day under the comprehensive head of Contemporary Liter the bulk of the Number. In this department are found concise critiques on such booke published during the pre-ceding quarter as are not made the topic of elaborate essays and reviews. The new works are classed under the "Biography," "Voyages and Travels," "Politics," "Sci ence," "Belles Lettres," &c., thus affording a valuable synopsis of the recent advances in all departments of litrature, and one which may generally be taken as a relia ble guide as to the literary or scientific standing of th works commented on. Continental, as well as English and American publications, all meet here on commo ground; the sim of the Review, in this division, being to rive accurate information as to the positive merits, value nd character of the several works whose publication i announced, not, as often in the more formal articles, to supersede particular criticism by independent dissertation. Price of the four Reviews, \$8 a year; "Blackwood" and the four Reviews, \$10.

For Sale at Westhaeffer's Bookstore, N. Queen St., Lar NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC REVIEW .-- We rec irst number of this new publication, just commenced at Washington City, by Hon. Thomas B. Florence, but at too number contains several very able articles, and is embel-BUCHANAN.

" AMERICAN BANNER AND WORKING MEN'S LEADER."-This is the title of a large and yery handsome weekly newspaper, just started in Philadelphia by Theophilus Fiske, Esq. It is devoted more particularly to the interes of those who toil-who create the wealth and prosperity of our country; but it is also a literary and news journal. Mr. Fiske is a practiced writer and a finished scholar, and possesses all the qualifications necessary to conduct a paper of this kind. the American Leader to the favor of the public, and hope it may be liberally encour aged by the workingmen of the country. Cash terms, \$2 a year.

A CATTLE THIEF HUNG IN KANSAS. - A man by the name of Barry Price, was hung a few days ago, in Jefferson county, Kansas. Hav ing stolen two yoke of cattle from his father in law, he fled and was pursued by a party of ten or twelve men from that neighborhood. and apprehended at Iowa Point, and brought back. He managed to escape from the officers who held him in custody, but was afterward caught and hung until he was

The New York Tribune says, that some \$60,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry, and watch movements had been seized, on the arrival of the steamship Asia, at her dock in Jersey City, on Sunday the 13th inst., mostly the property of two Spanish gentlemen, who made an ineffectual attempt to smuggle it on

Court Proceedings. The November Term of the Court of Quarter ssions was held last week-Judges Long, Hayes and Brinton on the beach. The certificate of the newly-elected District Attorney.

imlen Franklin, Esq., was presented by Mr. Dickey, and dr. Franklin was sworn into office. The grand jury was called, and Henry H. Kurtz, Esq., of Manheim township, appointed foreman. Judge harged them upon their duties as grand jurors, and they

atired to pass upon such matters as were laid before th v the District Attorney. The constables were called upon to make their returns. and reported things generally "all right" in their respective

In the Common Pleas, the Attorneys in the suits against he stockholders of the defunct Lancaster Bank were dered to file their powers of Attorney authorizing them to bring suit.

The bond of Michael H. Shirk, Esq., County Treas lect, was presented by Mr. Dickey and appro Patrick Daley, for surety of the peace, was discharged

Leah King, indicted at the August Sessions for keeping lisorderly house—in which case the jury could not agre the District Attorney took a verdict of not guilty. Abres Green (colored) complained against by Georg Crawford, on a surety of the peace, was ordered to give

security in the sum of \$200 for his good behavior, and pay

Levi Taylor (colored) plead guilty to two indictme thereing him with an assault on his wife, Mary Ann, and ter. Eilen Singer, in the borough of Marietta, and was sentenced on each charge to three months' imprison ment. Served Levi right for thus treating his own Mary John Smith (the immortal John!) plead guilty to th

Conrad Sauber, charged by his wife with assault and battery, was found guilty and sentenced to four months Henry Peker and David Jones (colored) were indicted for assault and battery on Jacob H. Brown, and found guilty

Landis. Sentenced to three months' imprisonment

arceny of a bushel and a half of wheat, the property of Mr

Sentenced each to pay a fine of \$5 and costs of prosecution John Hartman plead guilty to an assault and battery of Charles Trade. Fined \$5 and costs. Charles Ostertag, a lad of about 17 or 18 years of age was indicted for the larceny of three metal shirt button nd a black leather purse, valued at thirty-six cents, the

mercy, and the Court sentenced him to three months' in Emanuel Greatheart (colored) was charged, on four in dictments, with the larceny of a quantity of harness, &c and being convicted was sentenced to five months' impris-

sturned a verdict of quilty, with a recommendation to

Charles Gotsball charged old Abraham Musketnuss, or a breach of peace warrant, with endangering his life. Abraham was ordered to give bail in \$100 to keep the peace and pay costs. Not being able to toe the mark, he was James Mulligen plead guilty to the larceny of a cass

ket, the property of John Herr, and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Henry Hebron was indicted for, on the 10th of Augus last, at one o'clock in the morning, maliciously throwing two pieces of rock, through the window of the toll house

on the New Holland pike, kept by George Gearhart, by which the whole sash was demolished and the wife of the rosecutor injured, whilst lying in bed. On the part of the nmonwealth the above facts were proved; the defence, however, set up a strong alibi. Verdict not guilty, but defendant for costs. Patrick O'Harran plead guilty to a charge of larcen and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Frank Rosenmele was charged, on four indictments, with the larceny of fifteen hogs. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to nine months' imprisonment on each indictment. Franklin Scott and John Weidle, two youths residing in this city, were indicted for the larceny of some chins

and chunks of wood, the property of Jacob Greenswalt and Henry Neff, of Manor twp. The prosecutors failed to make out their case, and the defendants were discharged. Samuel Hailing (colored) was indicted for the larcony of set of harness from the stable of Huber's Fountain Inn lotel, South Queen street, and found guilty. Sentenced

Adolph Wabberling plead guilty to a charge of larceny and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

Peter Ellinger was indicted for the larceny of a butte churn from Mr. Cone. of Marietta, found guilty, and sen

Charles Krauss plead guilty to a charge of larceny, and as sentenced to five months' imprisonment. Edward Dautrick was found guilty on two indifor the larceny of a bay mare, the property of Joseph Blank, and a mule, the property of Samuel Blank, of Salisbury twp. Sentenced to 4 years and 6 months in the Eastern

John Andrews plead guilty to the larceny o and a bag, the property of Messrs. Konigmacher & Baumen, and was sentenced to five months' imprisonment.

Com'th vs. Jacob J. Brown. Indictment, manslaughter The defendant in this case resides in Sadsbury township. Our readers are familiar with the history of this case. Aft eighteen peremptory challenges by the accused and one by wealth for cause, the panel was completed when District Attorney Dickey opened the case for Commonwealth by reciting, what we have already pubished, that the defendant baving been to a sale, and being somewhat intoxicated, got into a dispute with a colored

The general testimony for the Commonwealth bore out the declaration of the District Attorney, it appearing that is expected to embark about the 15th of immediately started for the Rio Grande to of a house, on the day of the affray, when a sculle ensued. after which they made friends and took a drink together in company with others; this apparent reconciliation did not, however, dispossess Harris of the enmity created responsible for the insurrection at Harper's of the late war. The Pope promises soon to had fled the country is contradicted; Miramon toward the defendant, and he was heard to threaten that he would have Brown's heart's blood and that of his family before night-flourishing a large dirk-knife at the time, which knife was after his death found upon the person of

When Brown first interfered with Harris, the latter was attempting to break into the house in question, occupied by persons named Henderson; and Brown, in the capacity of constable, endeavored to get him off the premises, which after a southe he succeeded in doing; but on the way Har ris took off his coat and made the threats above alluded to our most beautiful vallies, a few miles south soon expected to blockade vera Cruz.—

of Nittany Mountain. It is accessible by the Minister McLane arrived at Vera Cruz on the determined to arrest Harris, and fearing resistance obtained some fire-arms to defend themselves. In the interim Harris attacked and beat a man named Herderson, who cried murder, at which time Brown and others came up again with two guns and a pistol, and went to the assistance of his companions, and was overtaken about a quarter of a mile off and challenged to surrender, to which he replied that he would not to such a man as Brown, when after some altercation Brown, being in an excited state raised is gun and deliberately shot Harris, wounding him in the eye and causing his death. For a few days the defendant kept himself out of the way, but eventually surrendere himself to Alderman Van Camp, of this city, who com mitted him for trial.

The defence offered to prove justification by showing th lawlessness of the defendant's character, his resistance to Brown, and the impression that, from these facts and the Brown, from fear and excitement, acted more promptly and impetuously in shooting Harris, to protect himself.
The greater portion of this testimony was ruled out.

Brown was ably defended by his counsel, Messrs, Hieste returned a verdict of not guilty. A just and righteou verdict, and one that will meet the approval of nearly the entire community in the eastern part of the county. Issue Simmons plead guilty to the larceny of a silv

watch, the property of Jacob Kesey, and was sentenced to

assault and battery on Frederick Sener. Verdict guilty.entenced to pay each a fine of \$5 and costs.

John Kieffer plead guilty to selling liquor by a less neasure than a quart, for which he was licensed, and the Court sentenced him to pay the lowest penalty, set by law, of \$10 and costs. George Dowhower plead guilty to an assault and better

n his wife and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs. Henry Shilling, a boy about sixteen years of age, was indicted for, on the 10th of October, setting fire to the barr of Isaac Markley, in Warwick twp. It appearing that the defendant's own admission, which was ruled out, was the principal testimony against him, and that even if admitted would only have proved an act of reckless carelessness, the jury were directed to return a verdict of not guilty. The ccused was, however, detained that he might be sent to the House of Refuge, as incorrigible

Charles Roff was indicted and found guilty of the larceny of a cloth coat, valued at \$8, the property of Samuel Foltz, of East Hempfield twp. Sentenced to five months' impris-

Auguste Heeling indicted for fornication and hastard n complaint of Eliza Kueling. Both parties in this suit are Germans, and the services of the venerable and estcomed court crier, Mr. Zahm, were called into requisition as inter-preter. The jury sympathized with Eliza, who is rather a pretty and modest-looking girl, and the nice little place Auguste's affection which she carried in her arms, and found Mr. Heehning guilty. The usual sentence in such

The grand jury returned a true bill against Sylveste McFillian, indicted for murder in the first degree. A plea was filed by the defendant's counsel as to the jurisdiction of this Court, to be argued in December, and the accused was held to bail in the sum of \$12,000.

William Cooper, a youth, was indicted for an assault Caroline Kieffer, a girl of some seventeen years of age, who is one of the numerous class of apple and pea nut venders that perambulate the streets of our city. The evidence for the prosecution was of a trifling character and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, with county for costs. George Focht and Matthias Zeigler were indicted for a ssault with intent to kill Michael Wall, of Lancaster twp.

the defendants were on the premises of Mr. Christian Lintner, Lancaster twp., gathering a few apples, when the prosecutor, Michael Wall, one of Mr. Lintner's employees, came up and attempted to eject them; a scuffle ensued and Wall having Focht down. Ziegler shot at him with pistol, wounding him in the tace. The evidence was con tradictory on the point of who commenced the assault, and to extent of injury complainant had received. No proof direct was, however, given that Focht made any attack upon the prosecutor, although considered in the light of an aider and abettor, by calling on Zeigler to shoot Wall when he, Focht, was in difficulty. The jury returned a

verdict of guilty of the minor charge only, with a recom-

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. mendation to the mercy of the Court, who sentenced his to pay a fine of \$50 and costs

Jacob Kuhns wis indicted for adultery with Elizabe Simpson. The prosecution proved a prior marriage, in 1830 with one Mary Metzgar, and that after the wife becam insane the defendant regularly cohabited with Elizabet Simpon, who during their cohabitati in became the moth of a child. From all these circumstances, the Commo wealth asked a conviction. Sentenced to six months' in

Turnpike, was indicted for the manslaughter of John Dachty, on the night of the 10th of September last. The circumstances of this melancholy affair are all fresh in th minds of our readers. The testimony on the trial was t the same effect as the particulars we gave at the time of occurrence. The case was given to the jury on rday evening, and a verdict of not guilty was ret Charles Boughter, indicted and found guilty at the August Sessions, of obtaining the names of certain parties to a paper of valuable consideration, under a false preter was called up for sentence. In mitigation, Mr. B. briefly

Frederick Rommell, a toll gate keeper on the Millersvill

obtained, and said that, with the knowledge of some of the parties, the note was lodged with Mr. Wiley previous to it being discounted, by Clarks, as collateral security for an other note of \$500 which Mr. Wiley held, with some of the same parties thereto, and which he was about to sue out upen-that he acknowledged his indebtedness and intended to pay it. An appeal was also made by his counsel, in consideration of his family. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, to be imprisoned for six months, and to pay the costs The Court announced the appointment of Joseph Konig-

nacher, Esq., as Reverue Commissioner, and of Wm. Aug. Atles, Esq., as Auditor of the County Officers' accounts. The grand jury presented their report on Saturday. I rred in the usual terms to the business brought be them and their customary visit to the public buildings.-They also considered the exhibition of pacing and trotting matches for money as a nuisance, which they hoped the oper officers would abate. They expressed great concer for the poor printers who gave publicity to the same in the shape of advertisements and handbills. These considerate gentlemen are respectfully notified that advertisements are still inserted in this paper and handbills printed at this office at the usual rates. We always try to mind our own

THE FULTON INSTITUTE EXHIBITION .- Never efore in the history of our city was there such an exhibi tion of machinery, statuary, paintings, and rare, fancy and reful articles, as that which took place at the First Annual property of Joseph and Herman Strauss, of this city. Jury Pair of the Fulton Institute, held last week. It was, as we sald last week, the finest exhibition of the kind, without any exception, ever held in Pennsylvania. It was a con plete success in every respect, and the admiring crowds in hilly attendance fully attested the good taste and judgment of our citizens. To properly examine the immense numl on was the work of a week. The main saloon was devoted to the Mechanical Department; the second floor to the Domestic Department: the third to the display of Ladies' work; and the fourth to the Fine Arts' Department. It would be impossible for us to begin to marata or describe the articles on exhibition. We have not the time or room to attempt such a thing. The add was delivered on Friday evening in the main hall by Prof. THOMAS C. PORTEE, one of our most distinguished savans. Like everything else emanating from that gentleman, was able, elequent, practical, to the point, and just the requisite length. A fine audience was present, and the the locturer was heartily applauded. The award of premiums was announced the same evening. The Fencibles Band was constantly in attendance and discoursed their finest music. The Fair wound up on Saturday evening with a grand Promenade Concert, the music for which w furnished by the Fencibles' Band and Keffer's superb orchestra. Lancaster is proud of its Fulton Institute

> THANKSGIVING DAY .- Thanksgiving Day was kept in this city in the usual manner, by the closing o e stores and suspension of all kinds of business. The seather was very fine, with however a rather cold. bracing air prevailing, and the day was set apart to public worship pleasure and promenading

In the morning a "Union Meeting" of several of or city churches was held in Trinity Lutheran Church, Duke street. A very large congregation was in attendance. At appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. D. STECK. 1 is spoken of by all who had the pleasure of hearing it as one of the ablest and most eloquent pulpit discourse ver pronounced in this city.

The annual meeting of the Managers of the Lancast County Auxiliary Bible Society was held at 2 o'clock P. M. in the lecture room of the Moravian Church, West Orange street, and the anniversary of the Society was held in tha church in the evening. It was largely attended. The Fulton Institute Exhibition attracted crowds

admiring citizens throughout the day and evening. In fact, in the evening Fulton Hall was perfectly jammed in all its apartments A band of Female Minstrels gave a concert at Russel's

garly account of empty benches."

A cricket match was played between elevens of the Keystone Club of this city and the Union Club of Philadelphia, on the grounds of the former near the Locomotive Works. The Keystoners were badly beaten, but took their defeat with the best possible grace and good humor. A large crowd of people, (among whom were quite a number ladies) was present to witness the game. In the evening a splendid supper was given the Union Club by their Keytone brethren at Shenk's Exchange Hotel, East King st.

nted by the Governor will examine the different buildings on Thursday and make their report on Friday after-noon, at which time a number of addresses will also be delivered. Gev. Packer is expected to be present, as also ex-Gov. Pollock, State Superintendent Rickok, and a number of distinguished gentlemen from other States. The exer cises will, doubtless, be exceedingly interesting.

A NICE DISTINCTION.—It has been decided game, and not horse racing within the meaning of the year he was the Liquor Agent of Massachu in an English Court that a race against time is a legal statute. Bets in a race against time are consequently scoverable by law. We refer this decision to the editor of the Express for his opinion! LANCASTER COUNTY AUXILIARY BIBLE SO-

CIETY .- A stated meeting of the Executive Committee was held in the lecture room of the Moravian Church, West Orange street, on Thursday afternoon last, (Thanksgiving Day.) at 2 o'clock. The Treasurer's Annual Report was read and approved of

The Annual Report was read by Rev. Mr. Demund (in he absence of Rev. Mr. Kummer), and adopted.

Messrs. Schaeffer, Hubley and Gast were appointed ommittee to nominate a Board of Managers for the ensuing year. The committee reported the following, and the were unanimously agreed to, viz:

President—Dr. John Miller. Vice Presidents—Hon. E. Schaeffer, Christian Gast.

Vice Presidents—Hou. E. Schaeffer, Christian Gast. Sucretary—Gos. Sanderson.
Tressurer and Librarian—John W. Hubley.
Executive Committee—Revs. Harbaugh. Krotal, Elliott, Denund. Thomas, Schmauk. Appleton, Hughes, Steck, Kummer and Rosenmiller, City: Revs. Dr. Killkelly and Powell. Paradise; Revs. F. A. Gast and John Kohler, New Holland: Rev. Dr. Timlow, Marietta: Rev. J. V. Eckert, New Providence; Rev. S. R. Boyer, Leacock, Rev. Mr. Grimes, Columbia: Rev. Mr. Rutter, Chesnut Level; Rev. Itobert Gamble, Paradise; Dr. Bruner, Columbia; and Messrs. J. G. Marquart. John S. Gable, James Black, Horace Rathyon, Daniel Heitbu, William G. Baker, John S. Miller, Henry P. Carson, E. J. Zahm and John J. Cochran, City. Cochran, City

THE ANNIVERSARY .- The anniversary meeting was held in the Moravian Church in the evening, and was largely | deep seated and long smothered feelings attended. The President of the Society, Dr. John Miller, After singing by the choir, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Kum

Ablo and interesting addresses were then delivered by Rev. Samuel E. Appleton, of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church. Columbia, Rev. Wm. H. Elliott, of the Duke Street M. E. Church, and Rev. H. Harbaugh, of the First German Reformed Church, of this city, Mr. Robert Luther, of Philaolphia, and by Dr. John Miller, President of the Society. A motion was then made and carried that the amount of donations in the Treasurer's hands be forwarded to the

The exercises were closad with music by the choir and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Appleton.

ACCIDENT FROM CARELESS SHOOTING. -On hursday last, we learn from the Express, an accident occurred to a youth while rabbit hunting near Prunner's Foundry, two miles the other side of Litiz, which resulted om the careless use of fire-arms. It appears there were a party of some eight or nine boys and men, who had surunded a hay-stack, and while one of them would drive a abbit out with a pole the others would fire at it as it ran Our informant, who saw the accident, had stopped a few minutes before and remarked that, from the careless manner in which they were firing, some one would be hurt carcely had the words escaped his lips when he heard creams from one of the party, a youth about 18 years of age, who had received the entire charge of a heavily-loaded gun in the back and shoulder. The youth, whose name we are unable to learn, was taken to a house near by, when physician was called in who dressed the wound, which s a very serious one and may result fatally. We hope this will prove another warning to those who handle fire-arms.

RESIGNATION .-- It will be seen by the folowing that Jos. Konigmacher, Esq., has been compelled by other engagements to resign the position of President of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, a post which he has filled with great satisfaction to the Society and the public:

Description of the both size of the Society and the public:

Beperata, Nov. 8, 1859.

D. G. Eshleman, Esq., Secretary Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society:

Dran Sin: In consequence of so many private and other engagements occupying all my time. I cannot do justice to my position as President of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society. In must, therefore, resign that post, which I have held since the Society was organized. I do it with regret, as it always afforded me much pleasure to act with your Board, which was, I must say, composed of the most efficient and energetic body of men I ever was associated with. You have my best wishes for yourselves individually, and for the continued success of the Society, which you have built up by your own zoal and perseverance, and which is not second to any other County Society in the State.

It will always be my pleasure to aid you in your laudable enterprize. With sentiments of the highest regard, I remain yours truly, Forht only put in appearance, Zeigler thinking that "dis-

BANK DIRECTORS.—The annual election for rectors of our Banking institutions took place on yester day week, with the following result: [We have already ublished those of the Laucaster County Bank.]

FREMER'S BANK OF LANCASTER.—Christian Hager, Solomon Diller, Samuel Fry, George Calder, John Musselman, Lewis Haines, John Rohrer, Daniel Heitshu, Abraham Peters, Reuben A. Baer, Samuel Bausman, Hiram F. Witmer, John Beck.

INLAND INSURANCE AND DEPOSIT COMPANY.—Henry E.

Muhlenburg, Philip Arndt, David Bender, S. W. P. Boyd,
Daniel Good, David Hartman, John W. Jackson, Peter
Martin, John Styer, David G. Eshleman, John Eshleman,
Daniel G. Baker, R. H. Long.

COLUMBIA AND READING RAILROAD .- At a eting of the President and Directors held at Michael's lotel, on Monday, Nov. 21, 1859, the Board wastorgani s follows:

President—Joseph Konigmacher.
Directors—Frederick Lauer, M. E. Lyons, E. Billingsfelt,
Schartinn Miller, A. Konigmacher, Dr. Levi Hull, Samuel
Lichtenthaler, N. Worley, Jno. Hostetter, A. S. Green,
Bristlan S. Kaufman.
Sceretury—Peter Martin, Ephrata.
Schichter—John S. Richards, of Reading; H. M. North,

olumbia. Treasurer—Samuel Shoch, Columbia. Chief Engineer—M. E.-Lyons.

The Company is now fully organized and prepared receive additional subscriptions. The season being so far advanced for out-door eperations, that in all probability the road will not be put under contract before the opening of the spring. This will be a road of incalculable advantage to the citi-

tens of Lancaster county, especially to the northern section,

as there they do not have the benefit of any railroad or It is the only improvement between Harrisburg and hiladelphia, a distance of 100 miles, opening the trade orth and south, and will bring the coal, lumber, iron and agricultural products at about one-half the present freights; very important item of economy to the citizens of Lan easter county. Another advantage this road will afford, is a choice of market, and an advance of from 20 to 00 pe cent on real estate. These are considerations well worthy

the attention of land owners in this county. TOOTHACHE.-This disease can be cured by Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pitts ourgh, l'a., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to al who need it. Sold here by C. A. Heinitsh and all Druggists A GREAT CURE BY DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL

RUP —I live in Poeblas Township, Alleghony county. I ad a coughing and spitting, which commenced about the h of February last, and continued eight months. I emhad a coughing and spitting, which commenced about the 4th of February last, and continued eight mounts. I employed the best physicians in the county, and my cough continued unabated until carly in October. At that time I was advised to try your Pectoral Cough Syrup, which I did; and after I had taken one bottle. I was entirely free from coughing and spitting. I had despaired of ever getting well, and I think It should be known that this valuable remedy will do for others what it has done in my cass.

JOHN C. LITTLE. Peobles Township.

Pittsburgh December 21, 1853.

Witness—B. M. KEBR.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1853.
Sold here by C. A, Heinitsh and all Druggists.

MARK IT .- The Independent Democrat of conflict' is going nobly on." conflict," and what is the consummation to which it is leading? Senator Seward thus

answers the question:-"Shall I tell you what this collision means? for material aid to carry on his crusade. They who think that it is accidental, unner sad effect of all this is, that the slaves of the cessary, the work of interested or fanatical South, instead of being benefitted, are necesagitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistakis sarily in a worse condition through this false agitators, and therefore ephemeral, unsuance the case altogether. It is an irrepressible philanthropy.

JOHN BROWN AS A HERO.

JOHN BROWN AS A HERO. conflict between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slaveholding nation or entirely a free labor nation. Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina and the sugar plantations of Louisiana will ultimately be tilled by free lubor, and Charleston and New Orcleans become marts for legitimate merchandize alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Mas sachusetts and New York must again be surrendered by the farmers to slave culture and to the production of slaves, and Boston and New York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men.

The people of New Hampshire are not s stupid as to be unable to see the inevitable consequences of this doctrine—the hold declaration that this Union cannot and ought not to exist as it was framed by their They must see that the result aimed at can be secured only by revolution, by the forcible dissolution of the Union, and by a bloody civil war. Yet they are told that this conflict on," and they are asked to 'going nobly rejoice over the prospect of its treasonable Putriot.

STEAM ON THE SCHUYLKILL CANAL.-We earn from the Miners' Journal that the Steam Capal Boat, which we noticed some time ago as having been introduced on the Schuylkill Canal, has had her machinery repaired and a new wheel introduced. She was loaded on Friday of last week, by Geo. H. Potts & Co. and consigned to Salem, New Jersey, under very favorable auspices, and there is no doubt She carries a freight cargo of of her success. Hall, South Queen street, in the evening to a rather " beg- 147 tons, and 9 tons for fuel. Her full capa city is equal to about 160 tons. The other Steam Canal Boat, built at Norristown, was expected to be ready to make her first experimental trip this week.

A singular auction sale is announce to take place in Washington, on December 6th, being the various articles that have accu mulated at the Dead Letter Office for the las twelve years. THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.—Thursday and rings, breast pins, finger rings, gold and Friday of this week is the time fixed for the opening of the silver watches, studs, Culifornia gold, diamond pins, spectacles, purses, pocket work, embroider handkerchiefs, cuffs, surgical instruments, children's clothing, hata, boots and shoes, gloves, books, &c.

A VERY SICK PEOPLE.—The Maine Law forbids the people of Massachusetts from using spirituous liquors, excepting in cases of sickness. Mr. A. S. Mansfield, the last setts, sold spirits to the amount of \$108.760 The sales of Mr. Burnham, his success have amounted this year to about \$125,000 Burnham bought the most villainous com pounds, and practiced the most extensive frauds with them. Distillery slops, current in all the rum holes of Yankeedom at thirty to forty cents per gallon, he would drug so as to give them a six and eight dollar brands appearance, and sell them at that rate, pocketing the difference, in the name of Temper-Reform and Total Abstinence. is Maine lawism, and great is Yankeedom,

CORTINAS, THE MEXICAN BANDIT.-The New York Times gives the following statement respecting the leader of the recent attacks on

Brownsville, Texas: Public attention is at this moment diverted rom the outbreak at Harper's Ferry to one of another sort in the region of Brownsville, Texas, headed by Cortinas, said to be a Mex-The extent of this guerilla chieftian' ican. operations, and the pertinacity with which he pursues his murderous plans, would lead to the belief that he is giving free course to revenge. If the information we have at hand respecting this man is correct, and w have every reason to believe it is, such is the true state of the case. Cortinas is about 45 years of age, and was born at a ranche on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, known as Edinburg, some ninety miles above Browns-During the Texas war with Mexico the family of Cortinas was, according to his story, robbed and and unmercifully treated by the Americans. Since that period he has ed rather a predatory life, sometimes at peace, but in the main robbing, stealing horses, and in various ways evincing his hatred of the

whites. A few years since one of his friends or companions was executed at Brownsville. and Cortinas himself was imprisoned at that place eighteen months ago, and on his escape or release he vowed signal vengeance against the sheriff and other citizens of the town by whom he considered himself grievously wronged. It is in fulfilment of his oath of revenge that Cortinas is now, with other disaffected Texans of Mexican birth, half breeds, Indians and ruffians of various grades, endeavoring to lay waste Brownsville and it This affair does not originate in any ill-feeling on the part of Mexicans on the other side of the Grande; and whether Cortinas or any of his band have in reality experienced unjust treatment from their fellow citizens in Texas, we of course do not pretend decide. It is probable these outlaws will continue the war upon Brownsville until etrong force arrives, when they will doubtless flee into Mexico.

VALUABLE INVENTION .- .- . The Scientific American speaks of a new invention for horseshoeing, designed to obviate the continual driving of nails in the hoof, by which great injury is sometimes inflicted upon valuable brees by unskillful workmen. A groove is made in the underside of the common shoe, into which is fastened a piece of iron of the same width and shape as the groove, only thicker and slightly curved upwards, junction forming a complete dovetail. idvantage of this inner shoe is, that it is made to project beyond the ordinary shoe and when worn down can easily be removed and replaced by another without pulling off from 1858, thus far are \$411,333,93. the shoe from the horse's hoof.

ANOTHER ABOUTIONIST TAKEN FUGHT -Dr. Howe, of Boston, to insure his liberty and mmunity from a requisition, has taken flight from Boston, and may hereafter be addresse n Canada

The Ohio Penitentiary is running over city. It is proposed to issue new bonds for with inmates, and it is almost impossible to fifty per cent, of the old debt. The total provide them all with comfortable lodgings. indebtedness of the city is at present \$1,871, 211. The number of convicts is eight hundred.

From the (O. S.) Presbyterian

BLASPHEMY AND MANATACISM. The New York Tribune states that Ralph Valdo Emerson, in his lecture at Tremont Temple, Boston, on Tuesday evening, the 8th apostrophized John Brown, the leader of the Harper's Ferry affair, as "the saint, whose fate yet hangs in suspense, but whose martyrdom, if it shall be perfected, will make he gallows as glorious as the cross." It is charac blasphemy needs no comment. eristic of the rabid fanaticism from which it emanates. Here is something, however, from quarter professing to be far less ultra. A writer in the Congregational paper at Chicago, Illinois, speaking of Brown, after calling him a Puritan of the Cromwellian stamp, says:

"For thirty years he secretly cherished the

idea of being the leader of a servile insurrec

tion; the American Moses, predestined by Omnipotence to lead a servile nation in our Southern States to freedom; if necessary, through the Red Sea of a civil war, fiercer war of races. It was no 'mad idea,' 'concocted at a fair in Ohio,' but a mighty purpose, born of religious convictions, which he nourished in his heart for half a lifetime." Such is the testimony of one of Brown's friends and admirers. If this be true, then let us hear no more of executive clemency and the commutation of the death sentence. To affirm that "religious convictions," in any proper sense, could have led this unfortunate man to concoct a plan for fomenting a civil war, with all its untold horrors, is a shocking perversion. Whatever fanaticism might have and to do with the insane attempt of Brown, religion surely does not recommend wholesale murder. The extreme abolition views of this man have brought him to a fearful fate, together with all who had the hardihood to follow him. Innocent men have been murdered, and the guilty perpetrators are awaiting the scaffold. Gerrit Smith, of New York, who was supposed to have been involved in this terrible affair, and who was once a man of high respectability as well as great wealth, was first led to adopt these extreme views of ast week jubilantly says "the 'irrepressible abolitionism, then to renounce his faith in the What is that gospel, and is now an inmate of an insane asylum It is said also that Dr. Cheever, who has wholly devoted his ministry to antislavery, is now appealing to the British public

> The brave man who lies in prison at Charlestown, Virginia, awaiting the day of his exeteaching this nation lessons of heroism, of faith, and of duty, which will awaken its moral sense, and the almost forgotten memories of the heroes of the revolution Like the unspoken address prepared by Algernon Sydney for the scaffold, was preserved in duplicate by a friend, to teach posterity the essential rights of man, and from which Jefferson borrowed much of the thought and phrase of Declaration of Independence, the brief address of Brown to the Virginia Court, about to sentence him for unproved crimeswhich, at the worst, were acts of devotion to freedom and humanity-will outlive that sen tence, and, in the opinion of mankind, will make Brown the Judge and the Court the crim-

The above atrocious paragraph (says the Christian Intelligencer) is from the Independent of last week. We copy it, that our readers may see what is the kind and style of religion taught by that paper. Is it not time ejoice over the prospect of its treasonable for Christian people to pause, and ask whether nd bloody consummation.—New Hampshire they can be innocent of wrong, and, at the same time, support an incendiary sheet, which, in the name of religion, applauds murder, commends insurrection, and defends public criminals? As per contra to the Independent, we quote a paragraph from a recent charge to the Grand Jury of the Northern District of Ohio, by the Hon. H. V. Wilson, United States District Judge. He says:

"The man who deliberately joins and cooperates with conspirators for the overthrow of the United States Government, and who seeks to accomplish this nefarious design by robbery, and the bloodshed of innocent persons, is a criminal of the most dangerous character to the community; and it is but an aggravation of his crime, when such a man laims to act under the conviction of con science, and the inspiration of hely The pure fountain of truth above, from which flows the injunction of 'peace on earth, and good will to man,' is blasphemed by such pretensions. It was the pretence and argunent of the bigots who deluged France in blood by the Massacre of St. Bartholomew. It has been the guise of wicked men, and the argument of propagandi-ts in all ages and in Fortunate it is for the stability of our institutions, and the administration of justice, that, in this country Courts and juries have no criterion for determining crime, or measuring its enormity, except that which is furnished by the law of the land."

Since the discovery of gold in California and Australia, the annual product has been of tremendous representative value. It looks Pittsburg presumptuous to compare our diamonds with the yellow ore of California yet statistics, which have demolished many in air built castle, will soon destroy the illusion, that even in a commercial point of glittering metal surpasses in value the fossil carbon which fills our hills.

The most liberal statistics for 1857 give the total value of the gold vield of that year from the whole world as not exceeding \$145,000, 000: of which amount California produced \$70,000,000; Australia \$50,000,000; and Europe, Asia, Africa and the balance of America, about \$25,000,000.

The most recent and reliable statistics for the same year show that in 1857, there were dug from the mines of the world together 125,000,000 tons of coal, the value of which is at least \$187,000,000 or nearly one half more than that of the gold yield for the same year.

The gold absorbs human and mechanical labor in converting it into money. It is of little real use except as a medium of exchange and in the fine arts. Coal on the contrary is applied to the generation of power and the production of real wealth. The coal has a commercial value as an article of consumption to supply our necessities and our comforts, in instance, and applied to our steam engines it does as much work as all the work ing population of the country put together. Here is another value added to its commercial value, which gold has not. While the value of gold is intrinsic and to a certain extent arbitrary, that of coal is both real and productive. The one remains stationary, the other increases. The one represents value the other produces it.

The man is a fool who refuses to admit the value of gold or the advantages which its possession carries with it. Coal would be very inconvenient as pocket money, but in the aggregate it is more valuable than the brighter metal. Pennsylvania has in her broad bosom wealth as great and more capaole to benefit humanity than Californi Australia. When we dig it and apply it to our necessities and to the preductive purposes of mechanical art it is superior to gold, for it commands it" in any market in the world. The muddy waters of the Monongahela bear upon their bosom a wealth as sure and permanent as the Pactolian sands of California -Pittsburg Post.

THE CORN CROP.—Competent judges, says the Buffalo Republic, estimate the corn crop of the United States, the present year, at nine hundred millions of bushels, an average price of 40 cts. per bushel, would be worth \$360,000,000. As to the consumption of this vast product, which is quietly gathered, and passes into the general current of commerce, the statistics of a single corn growing State may be a matter of interest to the reader. In 1858 there were 700,000 hogs killed in Ohio, and in some form exported It required eight million bushels of corn, besides other food, to fatten them. This corn made the pork, lard, lard oil, candles, &c., which were exported from Cincinnati and other ports. Ten millions of bushels were made into whisky, two or three millions made into fat cattle, and thus the surplus corn of Ohio was manufactured into various forms of food, light and liquor.

RAILROADS AND CANALS.-The decrease in the New York canal tells the present year season is too far spent to recover this amount. Thus canal tolls decrease every year, while railroad traffic increases full twenty five per cent.

The city of Wheeling, Va., is said to be bankrupt, and a pamphlet has been issued setting forth the financial condition of the It is proposed to issue new bonds for