8. M. Pettengill & Co.'s Adventising Agency, 119 Name au street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston.

8. M. PETERMULL & Co., are Agents for The Lancaster includencer, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.— They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic County Committee will meet at Sh Hotel, North Queen street, in the City of Lancaster, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th, 1859, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Every member is requested to attend, as business of im-

H. H. BRENSMAN, Secretary.

| TIEROUGH POCCULOR | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| COUNTY COMMITTEE. | | |
| GUNTY CA Adamstown—E. Redeay, Jr. Bart—Amos Rockey, Brecknock—E. E. Shober. Carranvon—Jaoob Yohn. Clay—John Eiser, Esq. Colerain—A. Whiteside. Columbia, N. W.—T. Wolsh. "S. W.—Benj. Herr. Cocalico E.—Oyrus Ream. Cocalico E.—Oyrus Ream. Cocalico E.—Oyrus Ream. Cocalico E.—J. J. Albright. Donogal E.—P. J. Albright. Donegal W.—Henry Funk. Drumore—John McSparran Earl—Dr. Samuel Ringwalt Earl—Dr. Samuel Ringwalt Earl—Dr. Samuel Ringwalt Earl—Br. Jacob Busser, Jr. Ephrata—P. M. Heitler. Fitterhath—John Elser, Ir. | 8. E. W.—Geo. M. Kline. S. W. W.—Iacob F. Kautz. Lamcastor twp.—B. Huber. Lampetor E.—J. Lighther Lampetor E.—J. Lighther Lampetor W.—E. Lighther Leacock U—Dr. A. S. Bare. Little Britain—M. Reynold Manhelm twp.—B. Evy. Manhelm Bor.—J. E. Cross. Manor—George G. Brush. Martitc—Wm. N. Gibson. Marietta—Charles Kelly. Mt. Joy twp.—J. Nichols. Mt. Joy twp.—J. Nichols. Mt. Joy twp.—J. H. Brennemat. Paradise—Dr. J. J. Strawn. Penn—H. R. Hull. Pequea—Christian R. Herr. Pruvidence—Dr. J. K. Kaul Rapho—H. B. Becker | |
| Earl East—Geo. Duchman. Earl West—Jacob Busser, jr. | Penn—H. R. Hull. Pequea—Christian R. Herr. Providence—Dr. J. K. Rau | |
| Elizabeth—John Elser, jr. Elizabethtown—J. A. Gross. Eden—Henry H. Breneman. Eniton—Samuel Wicks. | Strasburg BW. T. McPhal Strasburg twpF. Clark. Salisbury-T. W. Henderson | |
| Hempfield E.—Dr. S. Parker Hempfield W.—J. M. Weller City, N.W.WCol. J. Rankin N. K. W.—H. B. Swart. | Sadabury—A. Townsend. Warwick—T. Lichtenthale | |

MR. LOVEJOY'S ADDRESS. We direct the attention of our readers to the first page for several interesting articles, amongst others the admirable letter of Rev. Mr. LOVEJOY, of Boston, to the People of New England. It is a most powerful appeal ever to the "sober second thought" of that Aboli tion-ridden portion of our common country, and is truly refreshing in these times of trouble and perplexity, growing out of the mad efforts of Black Republican orators and writers, clerical and lay, to sectionalize the Union, and thus destroy the fairest governmental fabric ever erected by human hands. Would that there were many more such true hearted and fearless patriots in New England.

PUBLIC OPINION. Jayne's Hall, Philadelphia, on Wednesday JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL. The meeting was composed of lawyers, merchants, mechanics, and the business men generally of the city, without | cratic constituency. The editor says: regard to politics, and was called for the purpose of expressing their opinion in behalf of the Union and the rights of all the States, in opposition to the wicked designs of the Abolitionists. There was a long array of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, and the speakers were Hon. Joseph R. INGERSOLL, Hon. Edward King, HENRY M. FULLER, Esq., Hon. Josiah Randall, Isaac Hazelhurst, Esq., ROBERT TYLER, Esq., B. H. BREWSTER, Esq., Charles J. Ingersoll, Esq., Col. James

PAGE Hop. RICHARD VAUX and others. The resolutions which were strongly National in their spirit, and opposed to Abolitionism, were reported by Hon. WILLIAM B. REED, and unanimously adopted. Speaking of this meeting, Forney's Press of Thursday says: "It was one of the largest and most imposing candidate prior to the meeting of public demonstrations ever made in this city. The call for it was published but a few days since, and the promptness with which it was nothing which would interfere with responded to is strongly indicative of the deep a free, cordial and enthusiastic support of the aversion of the great body of our citizens to all attempts to interfere with the established institutions of sister States, and to excite nees of the Democratic party. From the signs of the times, it is the determination of South.'

Immense Union Meetings of the people have also been held in the city of Boston, and as to men and non essential principles to

CONGRESSIONAL.

At the time our paper went to press on yesterday, no Speaker had yet been elected for the House, and, consequently, no organi zation. There were three ballots, in all, taken last week, with the following result:

| LST BALLOT—IST DAY. | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Sherman (Rep.) | じじ |
| Bocock (Dem.) | 86 |
| Grow (Rep.) | 43 |
| Scattering | 35 |
| 2D BALLOT-3D DAY. | |
| Sherman | 107 |
| Bocock | 88 |
| Gilmer (S. Amer.) | 22 |
| Scattering | 14 |
| 3D BALLOT-5TH DAY. | |
| Sherman | 110 |
| Bocock | 88 |
| Gilmer | 20 |
| Scattering | 13 |
| | |

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The municipal election took place in the City of New York, on Yuesday last, and, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a heavy vote (78,681) was polled. There were three candidates for Mayor, and three tickets, in the field, and the result was a Virginia, to deliver to you the mortal remains triumph for Mr. FERNANDO WOOD and the Mozart Hall Democracy. The following is the official vote:

Woon, (Mozart Hall Dem.) HAVEMEYER, (Tammany Hall Dem.) 26:838 21,818 OPDYKE, (Republican) 3.187 Wood over Havemeyer 8,207 Wood over Opdyke

GREENE C. BRONSON (Mozart Dem.) is elected Corporation Counsel, by a plurality of about 6.000 over Tilden, (Tammany) and about 8,500 over HULL, the Republican can-

JAMES LYNCH (Mozart Dem.) is elected a Governor of the Alms House by a plurality of about 1,000 over WM. T. PINCKNEY, on the

nearly 6,000 over McElroy (Tammany Dem.) All the Aldermen elected, eight in number, and 16 of the 24 Councilmen, are Democrats of some stripe or other, and 13 of the 21 School Commissioners are also Democrats.

THE CHARLESTON CÓNVENTION. The National Democratic Executive Com-

mittee met at Washington on the 7th inst., and fixed Monday, the 23d of April, as the Councils will stand 14 Republicans to 4 time for the meeting of the Charleston Con- Democrats.

A resident committee was appointed to superintend the printing and publication of fatal maladies that afflict mankind. members: Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, chairman; Hon. J. C. Faulkner, of Virginia; Hon. John Cochrane, of New York; Hon. which springs Consumption, Rheum John A. Logan, of Illinois; Hon. William tism, Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, and Louisiana; and Hon. W. H. English of

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. The Democratic members of the Kentucky Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINGINGE for the U. S. but, if the signs of the times are not at fault, the Democracy of the Union, ere long, will nominate and elect to a yet higher station this distinguished and eloquent young states

WILL BE HANGED. Friday next, the 16th.

HELPER'S BOOK.

The work of this renegade North Carolina Abolitionist, recently published in New York, will undoubtedly be extensively circulated by eading Republican and Abolition agitators for he purpose of inflaming the public mind and instigating armed forays into the border slave states. This work is full of devilish sentiments, which should be unhesitatingly condemned by every sound patriot in the country. Addressing himself to the South. Helper

" No man can be a true patriot without first becoming an Abolitionist."

* * * * * * *

"Henceforth, sirs, we are demandants, not supplients. We demand our rights—nothing less. It is for you to decide whether we are to have justice peaceably or by VIOLENCE; whatever consequences may follow, we are deter mined to have it one way or the other.

"The diabolical institution (slavery) sub sists on its own flesh. At one time children are sold to procure food for the parents; at another, parents are sold to procure food for the children. Within its pestilential atmos phere nothing succeeds; progress and pros perity are unknown; inanition and slothful ness ensue; everything becomes dull and unprofitable; wretchedness and desolation stand or lie in bold relief throughout the land; an aspect of most melancholy inactivity and dilapidation broads over every city and town; ignorance and prejudice sit enthroned over the minds of the people; usurping despots wield the sceptre of power; everywhere, and in everything, between Delaware Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, are the multitudinous evils of slavery apparent."

"Inscribed on the banner which we here with unfurl to the world, with the full and fixed determination to stand by it or die by t, unless one of more virtuous efficacy shall be presented, are the mottoes which, in substance, embody the principles, as we conceive that should govern us in our patriotic warfare against the most subtle and insidious foe that menaced the inalienable rights and liberties and dearest interests of America.

And yet SIXTY EIGHT Republican Members of Congress, with John Sherman, their candidate for Speaker, among the number, who profess to be Constitution abiding and Unionoving citizens, have endorsed this infamous book and earnestly recomend its publication THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

The Omaha Nebraskian has the following very sensible remarks upon the proper course for Democrats to pursue. Wisdom is not confined to the North, or the South, or the East. An immense Union Meeting was held at but, in this instance, it comes from the far West. If all the popular sovereigns of his evening last, which was presided over by Hon. Territory are equally sensible with the editor of the Nebraskian, our friend Governor Black must have a most sound and reliable Demo-

> In the interval between this and the meeting of the next Democratic Convention, there will naturally arise much discussion in the ranks of the Democracy on the subject of the plat-form to be laid down, and the candidate to be selected as the standard-bearer of the party, but we hope that Democrats will exercise their accustomed prudence and discretion, and refrain from that bitterness of feeling which would lead to dissentions in the party and endanger the success of its candidates. We believe that it is the right and duty of every Democrat to discuss freely the claims of each andidate, and urge those of the one he deems the most proper to be nominated, but this should be done with due deference and respect for the opinions of the others, and with a determination of each to give up his choice, if the majority in Convention assembled should see fit to select some other than his favorite. There should be nothing said in reference to a that candidate retracted, happen to receive the nomination: nominee; for we hold him to be outside of the Democratic organization who refuses, under ordinary circumstances, to support the nomi the Democracy in all sections of the Union to endeavor to promote the harmony of the party.

left standing. GOVERNOR WISE'S LETTER TO THE WIDOW. -The following reply to a letter from Mrs. Brown, was sent by Governor Wise previous to the execution of her husband. Its tone is tender and kind, characteristic of the generous

and not to permit the differences of opinion

istract the ranks of the only national party

heart of the distinguished Virginian: RICHMOMD, Va., Nov. 26, 1859. To Mrs. Mary A. Brown, now in Philadel-

Madam-Yours of the 21st inst., addressed to me from Philadelphia, came to my hand this morning. Believe me, madam, that I sadly thank you for your trust in my feelings as a man. Your situation touches these feelings deeply. Sympathizing, as I do, with affliction, you shall have the exertions of my authority and personal influence to assist you in gathering up the bones of your son and husband in Virginia: for decent and tender interment among their kindred I am happy, madam, that you have the wisdom and virtue to appreciate my position of duty. Would to God that public considerations could avert his doom, for the Omniscient knows that I take not the slightest pleasure in the execution of any whom the law condemns. May he have

mercy on the erring and afflicted. Inclosed is an order to Major General Wm Talliaferro, in command at Charlestown, of your husband when all shall be over, to b delivered to your agent at Harper's Ferry, and if you attend the reception in person, to guard him sacredly in your solemn mission, with tenderness and truth. I am very respectfully your humble servant, HENRY A. Wise. vant,

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

At the municipal election held at New Bedford, Massachusetts, on the 5th inst., Isaac C. Taber, Independent, was elected Mayor by 570 majority over Weston Harland, Citizens' candidate. The majority in the City Councils is on the Independent ticket.

Daniel Saunders, Jr., the Citizens' candidate, was chosen Mayor of Lawrence, Massa-Republican and other Opposition tickets, and chusetts, on the 5th inst., by 135 majority over Kollins, Republican. A large majority of the City Councils is also on the Citizens ticket. This is claimed as a Democratic triumph.

> The Republicans carried everything on the 5th inst., in Springfield, Massachusetts, by from 300 to 400 majority, in a vote of 2,000. They elected Daniel L. Harris for Mayor. The Board of Aldermen and City

Scorbutic diseases are the parent stock from which arises a large proportion of the documents, etc., consisting of the following | are as it were a species of potato rot in the human constitution, which undermines and corrupts all the scources of its vitality and hastens its decay. They are the germ from Rheuma Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Hon William Barks- Eruptive Diseases which will be recognized dale, of Mississippi; Hon. Miles Taylor, of as among those most fatal and destructive to the races of men. So dreadful are its conse quences to human life, that it is hardly possible to over estimate the importance of an ctual, reliable remedy, that can sweep out this Scrofulous contamination. We know then we shall proclaim welcome news to our Legislature have unanimously nominated the readers, of one from such a quarter as will Hon. John C. Breckinging for the U.S. Senate. This is a compliment well deserved; surely does accomplish the end desired. We mean Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it is certainy worthy the attention of those who are afflicted with Scrofula or Scrofulous com-

plaints.-Register, Albany, N. Y. AMERICAN INFLUENCE ABROAD.—The Liverpool Times, in speaking about the claims of The Legislature of Virginia have resolved ization Question, says: "It is a remarkable the United States in reference to the Naturalunanimously not to interfere with the sen- fact that there is no great Power in the world sence of Cook and the other Harper's Ferry, with so small an army and navy as the prisoners. They will therefore be hanged on United States, and yet which makes itself more feared and respected abroad."

A SPICY DEBATE.

In the House of Representatives, at Wash ington, on the first day of the session, Mr. JOHN B. CLARK, of Missouri, offered the following preamble and resolution, which gave rise to a spirited discussion and lasted the whole week:

WHEREAS, Certain members of this House now in nomination for Speaker did endorse and recommend the book hereinafter named:

Resolved, That the doctrines and sentiments of a certain book called the Impending Crisis of the South, and How to Meet It purporting to have been written by Hinton R. Helper, are incendiary and bestile to the domestic peace and tranquility of the country and that no member of this House who recommended or endorsed it or the Compend is fit to be the Speaker of this House.

During the debate on Wednesday and Thursday, on the resolution, the following exciting scene occurred between Mr. KEITT. of South Carolina, Mr. LAMAR, of Mississippi, Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, and Mr. Stevens, he Representative from this District:

Mr. KEITT, of South Carolina, conceded hat there were members from, and persons within, the North, who are loyal to the Constitution; but this was not the point before the House. He then proceeded to read extracts from speeches delivered in Ohio. (by Mr. Seward,) in 1848, and in Rochester, 1858, which had maintained that slavery must be abolished. Such was the fruit of eed sown by that distinguished leader: and t had been only within the last two that some of the Republicans here had found would see the fabric of the Government ne would take one tittle less of the rights to which the South was entitled. [Applause.] We, of the South, are on the defe mean to defend ourselves. Let each party

fight out the issue.

Mr. Stevens believed the discussion already had ought to convince everybody that his point of order was correct and proper namely, that until the House was organized t was not competent to entertain any ques tion except the election of Speaker or a motion to adjourn. He did not blame the gentlemen from the South for taking the course they did, although he deemed it intimely to withhold from the public creditors the means which should be given them He did not blame them for the anguage of intimidation, or

[Laughter.] It was right in them, for we recreants of the North were not affected by it. He gave them credit for it, for their remarks

were to operate on timid men. Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, here rose excitedly, and, interrupting Mr. Stevens, said something about the Union meetings at Castle Garden and in the North. He was loudly called to order, while others applauded his remarks, which were nearly altogether unintelligible owing to the confusion which prevailed. Members from all sides rose to their feet

others crowded to the area near Stevens and The greatest excitement prevailed, and at one time it was feared there would be collision.

Mr. CRAWFORD, continuing his remarks exclaimed: "Don't sing psalms to the Union and the Constitution till we get quiet." He was again applauded, and continued speaking "order! order!" Mr. Morris, of Illinois, called on the clerk

maintain the order and dignity of the

The Clerk said he had no power, and threw himself on the generosity of the House to Mr. Morris, of Illinois. The time for generosity has passed. Order must be en-

After a few moments the members seated themselves.

Several gentlemen proposed an adjournment Mr. Srevens repeated that he had made a point of order, that the only motions in order were the election of Speaker or an adjourn

He moved the previous question. Mr. LAMAR, of Mississippi, in the course of his remarks, said the correspondence brought to light shows that Seward was implicated the proceedings to excite servile insurrection, object of which is to present the South as a bleeding victim at the feet of Northern power. [Applause.] We will, he said, have to be explicit in our avowals on this and other subjects. [Applause.] A gentleman from New York (Mr. Palmer) remarked, on Monday, that they would put the negro out. Let us see you do it. [Applause.] Mr. LAMAR then proceeded to argue that

the Constitution protected slavery and made it a part and parcel of the Federal Govern ment, as it is an important element of Federal power. Put the negro out at your peril!—Regarding the Constitution as their protection, the South were resolved to maintain their But you of the North have rights under it. taken issue with the Constitution, and determined to throw off its restrictions. This is the fight, and we are determined to meet it He would not disturb the nerves of those timid men to whom Mr. Stevens alluded yesterday. What the latter had said was spoken in irony. So far from the North being apprehensive of danger, he believed the North desired to drive the South to disunion. But the North would need no better men t lead them to the conflict than the leader of the [Laughter.] His achieve ments in that will enable him to leap out at the window. [Renewed laughter.] Mr. Lamar say that he was no disunionist desired to per se—he was devoted to the Constitution and the Union. Put out the light of the Consti ution, and where was the Promethean spark which could the light relume? We will not permit any persistent violation of its terms, and will fight for this as long as the blood flows in our veins. The Republicans were

not innocent of the blood of John Brown. THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE. "MERRY-MAKING IN THE OLDEN TIME."-We are indebted to John A. Gray, Rublisher of the Knickerbocker Magazine, for a copy of a splendid line engraving of FRITH's picture of " Merry-Making in the Olden Time," which they for 1860. The subject represents the pastimes of our anstors, and is eminently of a genial, domestic character The plate was engraved in England at an expense of \$2000, s entirely new, measures 25 by $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size, conains thirty-nine figures, and is unquestionably one of th finest works of the kind ever offered as a premium in this country. Mail subscribers to the Magazine must enclose twelve cents extra in stamps, to pre-pay postage on the en graving, which will be sent them in strong paste-board

1860, Mr. Gleason, of Boston, will commence the publication of the largest, most magnificent and valuable literary weekly Journal yet attempted in this country, to be enti tled the "LITERARY COMPANION." It will be an elegant noral and refined, miscellaneous family Journal. Its col amns will be entirely devoted to polite literature, wit and humor, prose and poetic gems. An unrivalled corps of contributors has been engaged for the same, and every de partment will be under the most finished system that the ong experience of Mr. Gleason, as a publisher, could

In size, the "LITERARY COMPANION" will be some sixtee undred square inches, forming a mammoth paper of sixteen octave pages, and will contain about twice as much doubt, will be surprised at the astonishing low prices of this valuable weekly, viz : one subscriber one year, \$2; 2 subscribers, \$3; 4 do., \$5; and 10 do., \$10. Besides a gratis copy to the getter-up of a club of 10. Specime by addressing F. Gleason, Boston, Mass.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC QUARTERLY REVIEW -We have received from the Editor, Hon. Thomas B. Florence, the first number of this new political work. It is beautifully printed, substantially bound, and present altogether a very attractive appearance. The portrait of President Buchanan which embelishes it is one of the most accurate and life-like we ever saw. The Review con-tains Eighteen well-written and highly interesting articles on political, historical and literary subjects. Altogethe ne editor has achieved quite a success in getting out the iniatory number of his new enterprise, and we can mos heartily commend his work to the favor and patronage of the Democracy everywhere. A Review, properly conducted and placed above personal jealousies and factions, would

THE KNICKERBOCKER.—The December number THE KNICKERBUCKER.—The December number of this venerable and racy magazine closes the fifty-fourth volume, and it ends like the month it represents—bright, keen and sparkling. Some of its sketches are infinitable. For the fifty-fifth volume new attractions are promised which will greatly enhance the interest of the work.— These, however, are set forth in the announcement which

KANSAS ELECTION.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Dec. 9. The entire Republican State ticket has been elected by a majority of over 3000 votes.— Every county yet heard from, except Leaven gives a Republican majority. Halde man, Democrat, is ahead of his ticket so far-

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE FIRST HOWARD EVENING .- Fulton Hall as crowded to its utmost capacity on Tuesday evening hear the first Howard Lecture of the winter's course by Rev. G. F. KROTEL. His lecture was practical, able and interesting. It had a direct reference throughout toward the Howard Evenings—speaking of the great amount of good they have accomplished, morally, intellectually and otherwise. Like all of Mr. K.'s efforts, it elicited the deep

est interest and attention from the auditory.

The discussion was participated in by Hon. A. L. Hayes. al. A. D. Ditmars, Mayor Sanderson, Gen. G. M. Steinman Rev. Dr. Gerhart, Rev. Mr. Rosenmiller and Prof. Porter. The next lecture of the course will be delivered this "Education," when we hope to see a full house, as the sul ect is one which should attract everybody.

RED MEN'S BALL.—The Ball season has now fairly commenced. Ee-shah-ke-nee Triba, No. 22, I. O. R. M., give their Sixth Annual Citizens' Dress Ball, at Folton Hall, on the evening of Friday, 23d inst. From a with all the Tribe's preceding Balls, and those who have not gotten up hereabouts. The best dancing music in the city is always engaged, and the refreehments are of the most recherche kind. The management will accept our hanks for their highly complimentary invitation. LADIES' FESTIVAL .- The Ladies connected

ith the Duke Street M. E. Church will hold a Festival this week, commencing to-day, in the Lecture Room of the Church. A large number of useful and faucy articles wil be offered for sale. Admission 5 cents. Fine suppers will be served up on Thursday and Friday evenings. Ticket HIGH TAXES!-In Philadelphia the rate of

taxation for City purposes has been fixed at \$1,75 on the \$100. We think our taxes high in Lancaster, where the ate is fixed at 95 cents on the \$100; but in Philadelphia, ROAD VIEWERS .-- At the November Sessions

the Court appointed the following Road Viewers, upon

the Court appointed the following Rosa Viewers, upon potitions presented:

Viewers for a road in West Lampeter township, beginning at the corner of John Kendig's property, on the Willow Street Turrpike, to the road leading from the public house of Henry M. Krelder to John Eshleman's, at Mill Creek:—John Rohrer, Christian Huber and Jacob Zercher.

Viewers for a road in Manor township, beginning at the Manor Turrpike road, between lands of Abraham Bausman and Rudolph Herr, to intersect Prince street, in Milleraville, ou the lands of Mrs. Zercher and Frederick Gast:—Henry C. Herr, James Bones and Amos Eshleman.

Viewers for a private road in Martic township, to lead from lands owned by John Spence to the public road running from Rawlinsville to Lancaster: Jacob Eshleman, James Gibson and George Campbell.

Viewers to varate a road in Providence township, leading from the road from New Providence to Rawlinsville, and intersecting the road from the Unicorn road to the Rawlinsville road; and to lay cut another in lieu thereof, to lead from one are the barn of Benjamin Herr, in Providence township, to the road leading from New Providence to the Back taven: James Simpson, George Campbell and John McCue.

Viewers for the extension of Frederick street, from its

viewers for the extension of Frederick street, from its

Viewers for the extension of Frederick street, from its present termination, to intersest North Prince street, in the City of Lancaster: Watson II. Miller, Alexander Daner and David Stamm.

Viewers for a road in Drumore township, from a point near the heast of John N. Russel's field on the road leading from the Unicorn to Peach Bottom to a point near Chesnut Hill school house, on the road leading from Pussel's Bill to Chesnut Level: William A. Brown, William J. Clark and Samuel Boyd, Jr. Viewers for a road in West Lampeter township, from a point on the road leading from Lampeter Fquare to the Big Spring, on land of Cyrus Little, to the Big Spring and Beaver Valley Tarnpike, at Christian Rohrer's land, with power to vecate such parts of the first-baned road as may be superseded by the new road: John B. Warfel, Henry Musselman and Jacob Bachman.

Viewers for a road in West Lampeter township, from the road leading from Lampeter Equare to New Providence, at

cob Bachman. ers for a road in Providence township, from a point New Providence and Port Deposit road, near the on the New Providence and Port Deposit road, near the public house of Absalom Gochenaur, to the public road leading from Quarryville to the above road, at or near the lands of Frederick Stively and Martin Eshleman: George W. Hensel, Henry Keehn and Jacob Bushong. Viewers for a road in Eden township, from the road leading from the Dry Wells to Huwksville, on lands of Henry Keen, to intersect a public road leading from Jacob M Eckman's to the City of Lancaster, on land of David Witmer: Morris Ceoper, Harrison Graham and Ross A. Campbell.

Viewers for a public road in East Earl township, from

RAILROAD MEETING AT MARIETTA .-- At a meeting held at the Donegal House, in Marietta, on the evening of the 26th November, 1859, Henry Musselman, Esq., was called to the chair, and C. A. Shaffner appointed

Serior tyr.

S. B. Hiestand, Chairman of the Committee on Survey, reported that they had the Engineer, with his report and accompanying maps, present—that he [Mr. Hiestand] would assume the portion of exponse assigned to the Marietta district, it being fully subscribed by reliable men—that the Mount Joy portion was also vouched for—but the members from Wrightsville not being present, the Committee desired further time. ittee desired further time. On motion of Rev. A. B. Grosh and C. Kelly, Esq., the

Mr. Hoffer, being called on, gave a clear description of and gave explanations of his maps, pointing out deviations from the route surveyed and leveled, which would shorten the distance and reader construction easier, but which he had not time to survey fully. He explained the nature of the ground passed over, (slate and gravel between Manhelm and Mount Joy, and limestone between Mount Joy and Marietta,) to show the small distaulty and expense of exeavations. He named the only two points of difficulty, showing that their grades would both be very short and very light as compared with the rotte over Chestnut Hill—indeed, not uncommon on the best railroads—and even these could be forther lessened by slight deviations from the route surveyed and leveled. He further stated that, by crossing the river a little further east, the bridge would be even shorter than at the point surveyed, and the site equally good. At the point where the route crosses the Branch Railroad, a sid-ling track of about 1200 feet in leagth, and at a grade of about 30 feet to the mile, would easily connect this road with the Branch, thus connecting both Columbia and Marietta with it. In conclusion, he referred to a communication in the Mount Joy Herald, as embodying the most important general information for the public on the subject.

Mr. Hoffer was heard with much interest and pleasure, and the appearance of his very next and beautiful maps, and the satisfactory information they converde, are cen-

On motion of A. N. Cassel, E-q., and Rev. A. B. Grosh the Committee on Survey were requested to accertain what amount of stock could be subscribed along the route for this route, and report as early as possible to a meeting to be called by them for that and other purposes. On motion of S. F. Eagle, Esq., and Dr. A. Gerber thay were also requested to confar with the President and Directors of the Company, and report to them the result of their labors under the foregoing motion, together with report, maps, &c. of Mr. Hoffer, as early as possible. On motion of Charles Kelly and E. D. Reath, Esqa., the proceedings of this meeting, including the communication of Mr. Hoffer, we reordered to be published in the Marietian, and forwarded to, with a request to be copied into, the Lrucaster, Mount Joy, Wrightsville, Manheim and Reading papers.

HENRY MUSSELMAN, Chairman. C. A. SHAFFNER, Secretary. DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE

| | MAILS AT THE CITY POST OFFICE.—The different Passenger |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Trains on the Pennsylvania and branch railroads leave this |
| | city as follows: |
| ij | LEAVE EASTWARD. |
| | Fast Line2.30 p. m |
| ĺ | |
| | Lancaster Accommodation8.40 a. m |
| | Mail Train |
| | Harrisburg Accommodation |
| | LEAVE WESTWARD. |
| | Through Express1.41 a. m |
| | Mail Train |
| | Fast Line |
| | Harrisburg Accommodation |
| | Lancaster Accommodation |
| , | Emigrant Train |
| | Hungtane Italia |

Emigrati Train. Cosing of Mails By Railhoad.

Eastern Through Mail—For Philadelphia, New York and Eastern States, at 8 a. m. 1½ p. m., and 6½ p. m.

Way Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermediate offices, at 8 a. m.
Western Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Pitts
bury and Western States, at 10½ a. m., and 6½ p. m. Western Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Pitts burg and Western Stites, at 10½ a. m., and 6½ p. m. Way Mail West—For Landisville, Elizabethown, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyroue, Altoona, Hollidaysturg (and Way Mail between Altoona and Pittsburg) at 10½ a. m. Southern Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washing-

For Reading, via: Nefigille, Litiz, Rothsville, Ephrata, Reamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville, daily, at 8 a.m. For Lebanon, via: East Hempheid, Manneim, white Gas, 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 Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m. For Hinkletown, via: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl, and Farmersville, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Catalance, at 2 p. m.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. For Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily, at 2 p. m. For Lampeter, 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

Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrook, Chester Springs and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Sat and Kimperton, Airwassay, raday, at 12 md., via : Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, Desmut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springa, Md.; and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a. m. for Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a. m. For Vogansyille and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thurs-For Vogansyille and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thurs-

2 m. Phœnixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball, Goodville,

or Vogansville and Terre 1111, 171-weekly, zhonusy, finns day and Saturday, at 2 p. m. or Liberty Square, vin: Conestoga, Marticville, Coleman ville, Mount Nebo, Bethesda and Hawlinsville, Semi weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. m. or New Danville, weekly, Wednesday, at 9 s. m. Office hours, from 7 s. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 9 Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territos, 10 cents.

ostage.

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

H. B. Sware, Postmaster. TOOTHACHE.—This disease can be cured by Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pittsburgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents

PRISON OFFICERS.-The annual election of icers of the Laucaster County Prison for the ensuing ear was held on yesterday week, and resulted in the reelection of all the present incumbents, viz: Keeper, Jay Cadwall: Huder Koepers, E. Welgand, R. Ressler; Clerk and Salesman, J. L. Hoffmeier; Treasurer, H. S. Gara; tolicitor, Daniel G. Baker; Physician, Dr. Wm. Compton;

THE MORAL REFORMER. - Messrs. Editors: The Mural Reformer.—Messes. Editors:
The Editor of the Express has his bands full in reforming the morals of this commonity. He has, in turn, been regulating the Courts, the Taverns, the Lager Beer Salcona, the Restaurants and Ice Cream Salcona, the Police Department. Horse Iscing, Mad Dozs, Fancy Women and Fast Men, and now he is after the Clergy with a sharp stick!—Rev. Mr. Powerl. the highly-esteemed and talented Pastor of the First Presbyterian Clurch, it appears is not with or quare his ideas of Temperance with those of our "modern reformer." hence he has been taken to task for his heterodoxy. I would respectfully suggest to Mr. P., and all the other Clergymen of the city, who may hereafter preach on the subject of Temperance to their Congregations, to submit beforehand their manuscripts to the very moral and temperate editor, so that he may revise, correct and improve the sarmons to suit his own notions. Besides, it some sixteen or eighteen thomsand inhabitants, and about twenty churches of the various religious denominations, to have one man in it so pure in his morals, and so honest in all his dealings, as that every hody—clergymen and all—can look up to him for counsel and advice in all things apper-taining to temperance, morality and religion. In this ra-pect, Lancaster is favored above all the cities or towns of

ATTEND TO COUGHS AND COLDS.—There is a significance in the above advice which, if attended to in time, would save hundreds of persons from untimely graves. Do we not know that many persons neglect to attend to coughs and such like maladies under the hope that nature will cure? Nature sometimes does cure; but she will cure much more rapidly if assisted by some such remedy as Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, which is compounded for those very disease of the lungs and bronchial apparatus, so prevalent in every part of the United States. We advise our readers, therefore, who may be afflicted with coughs, bronchial irritation, or any disease of the lungs or wind pipe, to have recourse at once to this remedy, which Dr. Keyser has pressured with great care for the cure of those cases. Timely attention will save much suffering and oftentimes the life of the person using it. Sold at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle, by Dr. Keyser, No. 140 Wcod st., Pittsburg. Sold here by C. A. Heinitch and all Druggists. ATTEND TO COUGHS AND COLDS.—There is a

INFAMOUS SENTIMENTS: The following extracts are taken from an Abulition sermon recently preached in Dover, New Hampshire, by Rev. Edwin M. Whee-LOCK. It will serve to show our readers the

treasonable spirit that exists among the Black

Republicans of New England:

From the martyrdom of Brown dates a new era of the anti-slavery cause. To moral agiation will now be added physical-to are ment action. The appeals of the North wil now be applied to the terrors as well as to the onscience of this great barbarism. evoted men will follow in the wake of Brown. avoiding his error, and will carry on to its full results the work he has begun. Slave propagandism we have had long enough .-We are likely now to have some liberty prop agandism. I rejoice to see a man banner bears no uncertain sign. The North wants no more cornstalk generals, but a real general, one who is both platform and party in himself. If an honest expression of the wishes of the North could be taken to morrow John Brown would be the people's candidate a million votes. He had a live religion also. of the night. Yes, incredible as it may seem, this man actually believed in God The picture of the Good Samaritan will live to all future ages as the model of human excellence for helping one whom he chanced to find in need. John Brown did more. He went to seek those who were lost, that he might save them. He a fanatic! He a mad man! He a traitor! Yes, and the fanatics of this age are the star crowned leaders of the next. And the madmen of to-day are the neroes of to morrow.

It is the fashion now to call him a crazy fanatic. But history will do the head of John Brown the same ample justice that even his nemies give to his heart. It is no impossible feat to plant a permanent armed insurred tion in Virginia. Within a few days march of Harper's Ferry lies the great Swamp, whose interior depths are forever untrodden save by the feet of fugitive slaves. A few resolute white men, harbored in its deep recesses, raising the flag of slave revolt, vould gather thousands to their standard, would convulse the whole State with panic and make servile war one of the inseparable felicities of slavery. Let us not forget that three hundred half armed Indians, housed in similar swamps in Florida, waged a seven years' war against the whole power of the United States, and were taken at last, not by warfare, but by treachery and bribes.

It is a great mistake to term this act the dates from that day and we have had no Con-And from that time to this there has not been a month that has not seen the soil of freedom invaded and attacked, our citizens kidnapped, imprisoned or shot, or driven by thousands into Canada.

No. it is not true that the conflict at Har per's Ferry is the beginning of a civil war That would be like saving that the capture of tionary struggle. The meaning of that new sign is this Freedom, for ten years weakly standing on the defensive, and for ten years lefeated, has now become the assailant has now gained the victory. The Bunker Hill of our second revolution has been fought, and the second Warren has paid the glorious forfeit of his life.

with regard to the insurgents, the message says: It is mockery to call them monoman iacs. The leader himself spurned the plea, and it was not put in upon the trials. They were prompted by the evil animics. sign and symbol of our supreme self devotedness, and from his sacrificial blood the temporal salvation of four millions of our people shall yet spring. On the second day of December he is to be strangled in a Southern prison for obeying the sermon on the Mount. crucified in Jerusalem-it is the last tribute which sin pays to virtue.

The Father of his Country-the immortal Washington-"though dead yet speaketh." | impossible for so much sympathy Listen to his warning voice as given forth to his fellow citizens in his celebrated Farewell Address. The venerable patriot seems to have had the very state of things, in his State in as full a panoply of milita mind's eye, as is now existing among US.

"In contemplating the causes which disturb our Union, it occurs as a matter of serious oncern that any ground should have been furnished for characterizing parties by geographical discriminations—Northern and geographical discriminations—Northern and Southern, Atlantic and Western—whence designing men may endeavor to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests One of the expedients of party to acquire influence within particular districts s to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heartburnings which spring from these misrepre-sentations; they tend to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection. The North, in an unr strained intercourse with the South, protected by the equal laws of a common government, finds in the productions of the latter great 2 p. m.
For Litiz, via: Neffsville, daily, at 2 p. m.
For Marietta, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, Tri-weekly,
mercial enterprise and precious materials of manufacturing industry. The South, in the same intercourse, benefiting by the agency of the North, sees its agriculture grow commerce expand. Turning partly into its own channels the seamen of the North, it finds its particular navigation invigorated, and, while it contributes in different ways to nourish and increase the general mass of national navigation, it looks forward to the protection of a maratime strength to which itself is unequally adapted."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST-A PREMIUM ENGRAVING TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER .-- We call the attention of our readers to the Prospectus of the Saturday Evening Post, in our advertist ing columns. The "Post" is considered by many the "BEST," as it is the oldest, of the cents.
ars, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a weekly papers. For 1860, we perceive, it offers a large and beautiful steel engraving called "THE SPEAKING LIKENESS." as a Dremium to every subscriber. It offers also two other large steel engravings of "THE FALLS OF NIAGARA," as a premium to the getters up of Clubs. The contributors to the Post are each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by C. A. Heinitch and all Druggists See Prospectus.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

Letter from an "Old Salt," No. 15. U. S. STEAMER "METACOMET,"
RIO TIGRE, PROVINCE OF BURNOS ATRES,
October 18, 1859. PRIENDS SANDERSON: I should have written to you again

ong before this, had I been able to find any thing to write about that would have been of interest to yourself or the here in this out of the way place, and I was about sayin would be in danger of "grounding on our beef bones were it not that for the last two or three months we have meat, and therefore, it is not likely that that catastropl will be added to the list of the Metacomet's mishaps You will doubtless be surprised and scarcely believe it, when I tell you that here in this land, where cattle are slaughtered solely almost for their hides and tallow, the former constituting the chief article of export, we have, for our own immediate use, independent of that for the crew, and often obliged for days on a stretch to go without t altogether. This scarcity of the "staple commodity of the country, is owing, as I have been told, to the wan and long continued droughts during the first spring months have left the plains in our immediate vicinit thousands of horses, oxen and sheep have died of actual answer all the requisite purposes for making leather, have no fancy for using their carcasses to keen body and easts or steaks-cutlets or chops. In fact, what little able shape and uninviting appearance that the bare sight of it, as it hangs daugling from the sides of the carts, is sufficient to pail the most sharp-set appetite, and gratify ing as the taste of good beef would be to our palates, we efer resorting to the "salt horse" of a the fresh meat offered to us on shore. It is said that there are plenty of fine fat cattle on the pampas, in the interior of the country, but the difficulty is to get it hers, as nearly all the gauchers have been carried off to serve as volunteer keep shady, for fear of being pounced upon and compelled to follow" in the footsteps of their illustrious prede-

on the path to glory. Although some months have now elapsed since war has when the press has been muzzled.) of Buenos Avres gainst Gen. Urquiza, the President of the Argentine Con ederation, still very little has been done in the way of lighting. It is true, Urquiza's naval force, consisting off Buenos Avres and exchanged some shots, at a convenient distance, with the men of war laying in the inner harbor, after which the former proceeded to Montevideo for the purpose, I suppose, of repairing damages, when Buenos Ayrean Squadron, which, after Urquiza's finet had got well inside, came to anchor well nutside, and commenced a regular blockade of the harbor, to prevent, as they said, forces of the Buenos Ayreans proceeded up the river and has been some fighting, attended with the loss of about a wors of the officers and men of the attacking party-what

and from the vague accounts received from Buenos Ayreans themselves it is not believed to have been quite as serious and heavy as their own. appears now to be a fixed fact, but as to what disposition is to be made of the vessel after she is again put in run ning order, is, as yet, to us, a scaled book, which will not most likely be opened until the arrival of the Flag Ship. low daily expected. It is very probable, however, that she will be kept out here, on river service, for some twelve r eighteen months to come, and if so, and her present tion of taking that pleasure trip up the river which was o suddenly "nipped in the bud," by the bursting of our extend to places further up than Parana, or even Ascuncion, the capital of Paraguay, and our stay at the various ports be of longer duration, there is a fair prospect that I shall be able to give you some rude and imperfect sketches of matters and things, as they come under my notice, an which may prove of more interest than what is contained

P. S. We have just been informed, since writing the above, that the name of this vessel has been changed—if o, farewell to the " Metacomet "-you may expect my next " PULASKI."

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE--MESSAGE OF GOV. WISE.

RICHMOND, Dec. 5. Both Houses of the Legislature of Virginia

were organized to-day.

The Governor's Message reviews the Harper's Ferry affair at great length. It speaks the spirit of fanaticism and one idea of politics and prayers, Courts of Justice and years. The campaign began on the 7th of elsewhere; which has sent comfort and coun-March, 1850. The dissolution of the Union sellors, and would have sent rescue, to assassins, robbers, murderers, and traitors, whom stitution since. On that day Daniel Webster it has sent to felons' graves. Unless the was put to death; ah, and such a death! confederate faith, and cease to disturb our deprive us of all protection and redress, under the perverted forms and distorted workings of the Union, we must take up arms. The issue is too essential to be compromised any more. We cannot stand such Harper's Ferry, without suffering what is even worse than the death of our citizensvithout suffering dishonor-the death of the State!

It is not to be denied that we have many sound and sincere friends in non-slaveholding States; but the conservative elements are passive whilst the fanatical are active. former are fast diminishing, whilst the latter are increasing in number and force.

hind them, who now sympathize with them without themselves incurring the risk of their crimes, and no wonder they with their deeds before the world. men hired them-even to madness-and that John Brown despised the hypocritical cant of But to be hanged in Virginia is like being their pretence that he was insane. The execution of our laws was necessary to warn future victims not again to be tools of their sympathy. We have friends or we have not. in the States whence these invaders came .active to prevent invaders coming. to exist without exciting bad men to action of rescue or revenge. On this reasoning, he acted. He without exciting bad men to action of had been compelled by the apprehension of a most unparalleled border war to place the features of this predatory war is, that it has its seat in the British provinces, nish asylums to our fugitives and sends them and their hired outlaws upon us, from depots and rendezvous in bordering States. There is no danger from our State or colored people. The slaves taken refused to take arms, and the first killed was a respectable free negro while running from the "philanthropists," who came to liberate the black race. In closing the message the Governor says:

We must rely upon ourselves and fight for ace-we must organize and arm-we must demand of each State what position she neans to maintain in the future with respect to slavery, and Provisional Constitutions, the aws of the United States, and the provisions of our State laws for its protection in our Federal relations, and to be governed accord ing to the manner in which the demand is vered. We are in arms With regard to the reports and rumors of conspiracies, the Governor says they were from so many sources, so simul-

taneous, so far apart, from persons so unlike

in evidence of education, that they could be

not so much upon them as upon the earnest. continued and general appeal of sympathizers with the crimes of the insurgents. defend our own position or yield it at once, or let us have action and resolve on a definite settlement. No more temporizing with the Constitution-no more compromise The other convicts await execution. They will be executed, unless the General Assembly orders otherwise invasion, but acts only on the individual con victs and does not settle the question of our

peace and protection in the future. It remains only for me to offer myself—all that I am and all that I have, to the Commonwealth. whenever she may order me or mine in her services, when the term of my present office The second message makes detailed recommendations and alludes to State matters

generally. The German Democratic paper

Lehigh county, takes strong ground in faver not excelled by those of any other paper .- of John C. Breckingide, as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5, 1859. Quite a change has taken place in the weather since our last date. On Wednesday night last a heavy thunder storm passed over the city, and on Thursday it rained very hard, in the evening turning to and the weather since has been quite cold, rendering it most excellent sleighing. The merry bells have been jingling in our street for the past three days. Sleighing in this country is rather an expensive amusement-it costs out. We notice that those who indulge most in this

amusement are young clerks on a salary of \$500 or \$600 per annum. This speaks for itself. The recent cold weather has caused a suspension of f produce have been small. Sales on Change were Flour from \$4.75 to \$5.75; Wheat 98 to 114c.; Buckwheat flour, 65c.; Mess Pork \$16; Lard 10c.; Tallow 91/c.; Whisky 20 to 201/c.; Eggs 25c.; Butter 16 to 25c.; Hay 85c.; Potatoes 60 to 80c.; Onions 45c.; Hides 13c.; Dried Apples \$1.40 per bush and Green Apples from \$2 to \$4 per bbl. Hogs \$5.75

s \$6.25 per 100 lbs. There were but 77 interments in the different cen iring the past week. The city is very healthy. The street railroads have all ceased to run, owing to the drifting of the snow-they will be put in operation again

The Burlington Iowa, (Hawkeye,) tells a very from each other of farty seren years. In 1812 they lived near Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, and the husband ulisted in the war of that year. Sometime after this, in telligence was brought to the wife of his death-having emoved with her children to another part of the State Years rolled by, and hearing nothing further from her husband, she removed to Wapello, in Iowa. All this time she was satisfied that her husband was dead. Last February one of her sons employed Attorneys to obtain for her a dowry in certain lands in Illinois, that were set apart by the United States as part compensation to the soldiers of 1812. In order to succeed in this, Government, State and County records had to be searched. In this search it was ascertained that her husband, whose name is Cruil, entered a piece of land situated in Hancock county. Illinois, in 1819, and that he sold his certificate of entry in the same year, which facts were proof that he had not been killed, as his wife had all along supposed.

After a great deal of corresponding with mon in the States of New York and Vermont, it was ascertained that Crull was residing in Jafferson county, New York. He that his wife and children whom he had supposed were It seems that after his discharge from the army he re-

turned to his old home; and being informed there that his wife and children had gone away and since died, he took up his abode in the State of New York. A few days since the old man came to Wapello, wher his wife was living with a daughter that is married; and upon being brought into her presence, felled to recognize her, and had to be formally introduced. Neither he nor

his wife had married the second time. The Sheriff of Vigo county, Ind., has made a levy or the real estate belonging to the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, situate in the town of Terre Haute. county, and the magnifi ant bridge over the Wabash river, seems that there are several executions against the road, tant sale of the kind ever made in the State of Indiana. In digging for water in sloughs in the town of Yorkville. are found, and generally in a leaning direction, with their tops towards the south-east, as though some mighty flood had suddenly overwhelmed them.

past week, in the town of Lexington, in this State. The Express of that city says: Express of that city says:

Col. Anderson finished the sale of his Addition to the
city on Monday last. He seld in all about 222 lots, 50x140
feet each at an average of \$404 50 aplece.
Many of the purchasers of these lots have more than
loubled their money on them sirearly.

His brick warehouse at the lower wharf sold for \$4,610,
the factory for \$4,490, and his residence for \$7.850.

The whole Addition, including improvements sold for a
little over \$4,000.

The following sales of real estate took place within the

The Louisville Journal has just entered upon its twenty

niuth year.

In accordance with a call published in the Missouries and the Dannerney met at the Democrat, all those opposed to the Democracy mot at the Circuit Court Room on Wednesday night last. The meeting was not large or enthusiastic, but respectable. It seems that the Know-Nothings took advantage of this call-(as they alone compose the "opposition" in Missouri-can poll an hundred votes to the Black Republicans one)-organize by officering the meeting with their own men, and putting their own man on all the committees, yet the Black Repub Abolitionists, which has seemed to madden dove tailing they were fixed up to suit both wings of the whole masses of one entire section of the country; which enters into religion, education, old Brown, nothing of Seward, nothing of Frank Blair. nothing of Black Republicanism, nothing of the corrupt Legislatures; which has trained up three City Administration, nothing of the empty City treasury, beginning of bloodshed and civil war. Nevhad bloodshed and civil war for the last ten
had bloodshed and civil war for the last ten Governments; eulogized Edward Bates, and were deter all office-seekers who participated in this meeting, and each one of them thought, and still believes, that if Edward Bates should be elected President, he is certain of a fa Government office; indeed, they are already quarreling peace, to destroy our lives and property, and Bates is not, never was, and never will be regarded as a Black Republican by those who know him—hence the active participation of Know-Nothings. Another resolution endorsing James S. Rollins for Governor was adopted. Mrthe last election, when Gov. Stewart, the Democratic caninsults and outrages as those committed at didate was elected. Thus it will be seen that the Know-Nothings had everything their own way. It should be so, for the Black Republicans could not muster man enough outside of this county to constitute an electoral ticket and they had to succumb to the mandates of the Dark Lantern order. How the mass of the Germans will relish this union, is yet to be seen. This meeting also appointed delegates to the State Convention of the "Oppo-The sitionists" which is to meet at Jefferson city on the 29th inst. The Know-Nothings in that Convention will have everything their own way as they had a this meeting, and the Blacks, to keep up any kind of a show, must through necessity, unite with them, although they may put forth a ticket composed of men who would rather vote for the devil than a Black Republican-vet the Black Republicans must swallow them-or not go to the feast! Imagine Frank Blair voting for a ticket, composed of men opposed to his Black Republicanism. This he will, pay, he must do in right hand off than vote for a Know-Nothing. Imagine him electioneering for a party that opposed him to the bitter end in his last race in this district for Congress, and you will perceive how much principle he and his party, in this city, stand upon. We here in Missouri entertain u about the combined opposition; that we had always to battle with, and we think we can go over the course as heretofore. Every Black Republican roted against Mr. Buchanan, as well as the entire American vote, and we They must now be not only conservative but our candidate for Governor, and we went through with flying colors. Missouri is true to the Union and the Democratic party. Let the "opposition" roar and howl to

their hearts content, and in due time the Democracy will trot out the neg who is to be the next Governor A word about Edward Bates and the Presidency. In the first place he is no Black Republican, and in the second. the Blacks have no more idea of nominating him that as if a foreign enemy had invaded the United they have Judge Douglas or James Buchanan—It is to States. Indeed, one of the most irritating keep the "American" and "Old Line Whig" vote from scattering. In Missouri, they are for Bates; in Kentucky, for Crittenden; in Tennessee, for Bell; in Virginia, for Botts, &c., &c. Hence, it will be seen that the tion," in States where they have no force, they light upon mon supposed to be opposed to the Democracy, and well known to be opposed to the Black Republicans or Abolitionists. All this is done for effect-to make the friends of these gentlemen believe that they really have some show of a nomination, when it is a fact well known to the initiated, that the candidate is already picked out—that he is a rampant Abelitionist of one of the Northern States, Many of the Americans are of the opinion that the Blacks them are elated with the idea, and make no bones of how he will fool the Blacks after they assist in his election.

But to Edward Bates. We have known him for fourteen years; he is a man of undisputed honesty, a characte without a blemish, and no man cau, in truth, say aught against him as a man or a practitioner at the bar; he rank here among the first of our legal profession, and is not only a good, but a very useful citizen. Judge Bates we cannot regard as a Statesman—not having been in a post tion to acquire such a distinction-yet a well informed and fogy "-forty years behind the age. Were he President an appropriation bill would hardly receive his sanction— he would'nt know there was so much money in the world from no conspiracy to hoax. But he relied He would have made a most excellent Chief Magistrate forty years ago, and, candidly speaking, he is not, with all his honesty and irreproachable character, the man for the place just now. We want a man of the Jackson stampit will take such a man, with an iron will, to preserve th Union and the Constitution-to punish treason and insub ordination, and drive Black Republicanism from the boundaries of the country. Mr. Bates has not got the nerve to undergo the responsibilities which will fall to the lot of

the incoming Chief Magistrate. Our Legislature is now in session, and they are working in fine style—pushing business rapidly ahead. We see in all parts of the West and South a moving in

favor of John C. Breckinridge for President in 1860. We are glad to see the proper spirit aroused in Pennsylvania and if the delegates of the "Old Keystone" support Mr Breckinridge he cannot fail of a nomination, and his nomination is equivalent to an election. There is this about the whole matter, and it may as well be stated in plain terms, that there will be but three prominent men before that convention-we mean three men among whom the vote will be divided, and they are Stephen Daniel S. Dickinson and John C. Breckinridge. Mr. Douglas without doubt will poll upon the first and second ballots more votes than either one of the other two, and if the friends of Mr. Douglas find that he cannot obtain a name of Senator Douglas will be withdrawn, when a like