## The Lancaster Intelligencer GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, PA., FEBRUARY 14, 1860.

CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES: 83 S. M. Patrimonia & Co.'s Advantume Agency, 119 Massau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston. S. M. Perranetti & Co., are Agents for The Lancaste Intelligence; and the most influential and largest circula ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.— They are authorised to contract for us at our lowest rates THE FIRST GUN!

THE OLD DEMOCRATIC CITY REDEEMED! UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH!

MAYOR SANDERSON RE-ELECTED

BY 170 MAJORITY : The municipal election on Tuesday last resulted gloriously for the Democracy. The Opposition of all grades and hues-Republi. cans, Know-Nothings, and rank Abolitionists -aided by several thousand dollars furnished from the Middletown Bank, the "Flint Mill" of this city, and from Washington-made a desperate effort to retain control of the city; but it all would not do. The indomitable Democracy bore themselves most gallantly in the contest, and not only reversed the Republican majority obtained last October on a very meagre vote, but re-elected Mayor San-DERSON by a majority of 170, thus making a difference of 500 votes since the last State election, and a gain of 157 votes over his majority of last year, over the same competi-

tor, Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes. We not only elected our candidate for Mayor, but also the High Constable, two of the City Constables, all three members of the Select Council, eleven of the fifteen members of Common Council—thus giving us a majority of 2 to 1 on joint ballot, together with three of the four Judges of Election, and several of the other minor offices.

The victory is complete. The old Democratic City has again wheeled into line, and the result here is an earnest of what may be expected in Pennsylvania next October and November. The Democracy of Lancaster City have FIRED THE FIRST GUN in the campaign, and the sound thereof has, by this time, reverberated from one extremity of the Union to the other. It was a glorious triumph of the National Democracy and our Unionloving citizens over one of the most corrupt combinations of the fag end of all factions that has ever existed in this or any other City. The Democracy were united as one man. All past differences were forgotten. All was peace and harmony in our ranks. Our friends went into the contest with a determination to win, and most nobly did they accomplish their purpose.

The official returns will be found in the local column, and we are sure that our country friends will scan them over with pleasure.

HONOR TO THE DESERVING. In the recent contest in this City the Democracy were a unit. Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton Democrats, so called, (we have handsomely increased this year. We congratulate him upon this renewed and detest all such distinctions among friends!) worked shoulder to shoulder as one man, and supported, in good faith and with a hearty good will, the nominees of the party. This is as it should be. Democrats have a perfect right to differ in opinion about measures as well as about men; but when it comes to the ballot box, and their cherished principles are assailed, and their regularly nominated can didates are before the people, then it is that they present an unbroken front to the enemy Past dissensions and disagreements are forgotten; the old watch fires are kindled anew; and each vies with the other in their united effort to bear aloft the proud banner of Democ racy. Such was emphatically the case at the late municipal election in this City, and such, we sincerely hope, will be the case in all our future contests with the enemy in this City and State. The cherished motto of the Democracy of old Lancaster is ... United we Stand; and a proud triumph for him as a politician Divided we Fall."

THE INCREASE. Last year, the whole vote polled for Mayor was 2323, of which George Sanderson had 1168 and Thomas H. Burrowes 1155. This year the whole vote polled for Mayor is 2696, of Hon. David C. Broderick. Mr. Latham of which Mr. SANDERSON received 1433 and Mr. Burrowes 1263—being an increase of was elected Governor of the State on the 373 over the vote of last year. It was the largest vote ever polled in the City except the October and November elections of 1856. DEMOCRATIC THUNDEL: REPUBLICAN CONVENTION:

an appointment by Governor Weller. The annual salary of the Executive of California On Wednesday afternoon last, during the sitting of the Republican County Convention, is ten thousand dollars and the term of service our friends fired a salute of 112 rounds from the Democratic cannon, as an offset to a like number fired by the Republicans a few evenings previous on account of Col. Forney's election. The Republican delegates looked black and blue at the sound of the Democratic thunder, and hastened through with their business-the election of delegates to their State Convention-in order to get out of town as soon as possible. They were a dejected his term he will travel back and forth eight looking set of fellows, and their faces had an times, for which the government allows him unusually elongated appearance. They in mileage, about two thousand four hundred passed a string of meaningless resolutions, one in favor of Simon Cameron amongst the rest, and then elected the following named gentlemen as delegates, viz: B. F. Rowe, E. Billingsfelt, J. W. Fisher, S. J. Henderson, John Keller and Day Wood. These delegates mained two years Governor of the State. are all of the Woolly stripe, and their election shows that Thaddeus Stevens still rules supreme in the Republican party of this county.

LEGISLATIVE VISIT. The Legislature of the State will visit the Millersville State Normal School, on Friday next. The members will reach this City during the morning, and will be conveyed to Millersville in omnibuses in time for dinner. We presume the municipal authorities will extend them a hearty welcome upon their

arrival in the City.

AN IMPORTANT BILL. Among the important measures now before our State Legislature, is a bill introduced by Mr. Dunlap, of Philadelphia, exempting from sale or execution the homestead of a house holder having a family. It exempts from levy for debt a house occupied as a residence, of the value of \$1,000, in addition to what is now exempt by law, and this exemption is to continue after the death of the debtor until the youngest child is twenty-one years old, and the death of the widow. Six jurors, summoned by the sheriff, are to determine whether the property is more or less than \$1000 in value. If any lot or buildings have been declared a homestead under the provisions of this act, then it cannot be sold or leased for a longer term than one year, but reserved for the use of the family-unless the wife give a deed, or unless \$1,000 is paid for the use of the family.

THE ALLEGHANY DELEGATION .- The Pittsburgh Post having stated that the Delegates elected from Alleghany county to the Democratic State Convention, were in favor of the Hon. John L. Dawson for Governor, two of them have come out in cards, denying the statement. Major David Lynch says he openly opposed the nomination of Mr. Dawson before he was elected a delegate, and is still Washington county.

THE DEMOCRACY JUBILANT! Our Democratic friends everywhere-north outh, east and west-are rejoicing at the glorious result of last Tuesday's election in this city. We could fill one entire paper with notices of the press on the subject. We have only room for the following extracts:

purely upon political questions, and each party exerted its utmost strength. The vote

was unusually large. One year ago, Mr

majority, his election showing a Democratic gain of 500 since the October election. The

Democracy of the State owe the noble Demo

From the Pennsylvanian

The First Gun for 1860.

achievement of no small magnitude, and though but a local election, it is an index

pointing with an unmistakeable and immovable finger to the triumphant success of the Demo

cratic party in the great battle that is to be

fought in November for the sovereignty of the

States, the Union as it is, and the Constitution

Local elections generally depend much upon

the character of the candidates for their result,

as really no political principle is involved in

the Lancaster election. It was purely of a

partisan character; so fought, with the most

bitter onslaught on the part of the vanquished.

From the Washington Constitution.

A Sign of the Times.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, who represents the

incaster district of Pennsylvania in the

lower house of Congress, is the member who

has lately been eagerly listening for the "crack of doom!" He imagined that he heard it at the time when a sudden revelation

discovered to him the danger of the election

of Mr. Smith for Speaker; but it turns out

that the "crack" which Mr. Stevens ther

heard was but the rumbling of the earthquake that yesterday forced its full and stunning

volumes of sound upon the unwilling ear of the

city—the home of the President—has elected

democratic mayor and democratic city ticket

by a handsome majority, exhibiting a demo-cratic gain since last October of over five

From the Reading Gazette.

Democratic Triumph in Lancaster !

At the municipal election in the city of Lancaster, on Tuesday last, the Democratic

ticket was successful by a handsome majority Hon. George Sanderson, Dem., was re elected

Mayor by 170 majority over Thomas H. Bur

rowes, the Opposition candidate. The vote

stood as follows: For Sanderson, 1433; for Burrowes, 1263—being a gain of 500 on the Democratic vote of the city at the general

election last October. Mayor Sanderson's majority last year was 13, which his friends

The City Councils and a majority of the Aldermen are also Democratic. Well done,

courage from her glorious example, and go

From the Harrisburg State Sentinel

Democratic Triumph in Lancaster.

The municipal election which took place in

omplete triumph of the Democracy, Hon.

editor of the Intelligencer, was re elected Mayor by 170 majority over Thomas H.

Burrowes, the candidate of the Black Repub

five hundred votes since the Brown raid at

Harper's Ferry. The Councils and a majori

We congratulate our good friend, Mayor

s a just tribute to his excellence as a man

NEW SENATOR FROM CALIFORNIA

The telegraph has announced to us that

Milton S. Latham has been elected by the

Legislature of California to the seat in the

Democratic ticket last September, and was

inaugurated only two days previous to his

being chosen Senator. The seat in the Senate

is now held by Hon. Henry P. Haun, under

which he would have received had he re-

STICKING TO THEIR PRINCIPLES.

Congress, including their candidate for Speak

er, together with Senator Seward and all their

organs, have endorsed the following sentiment

of the Helper book:
We believe that thieves are, as a general

rule, less amenable to moral law than slavehold

The party which has thus endorsed this

sentiment, have illustrated their preference for

thieves, robbers and forgers, by appointing

them to office, and sustaining and defending

them. In Massachusetts they elected John

E. Frye to the Senate, who forged notes to the

amount of \$12,000; they elected I. F. Shepard

to the House, who robbed a Savings Bank to the

amount of \$40,000 or \$50,000; they appoint-

ed Burnham Liquor Agent, who defrauded the

public to an indefinite amount by "extending"

his liquors. In Maine they appointed the

Rev. Peck to the office of State Treasurer, and

he has thereby robbed the State and individ

uals to the amount of about \$160,000. In

Michigan they appointed a State Treasurer

who has "appropriated" \$110,000 of the

people's money. In other States where they

have power, they have grossly squandered

the public money and allowed theft and

robbery in every indirect form. And finally,

their whole party has endorsed Helper's book,

and they are circulating it all over the North-

ern States and taken Helper to their bosoms

and confidence, while he is known to have

stolen \$300 from his employer. Who wonders

that after so doing they regard thieves as "less

THE GREAT BLOW:

The terrible gale of Thursday night did an

amenable to moral law" than honest men?

on this glorious achievement;

ty of the Aldermen, are also Democratic.

ican Sectionalists. This is a gain of over

GEORGE SANDERSON, the able and

Tuesday last, resulted

of the confidence and

Will not Reading take

Pennsylvania.

gentleman from

hundred votes!

gratifying expression

Old Lancaster!

SANDERSO

respect of his fellow-citizens.

and so won by the gallant Democracy.

Such was not the case, however, in

Sanderson was elected over the same of

ferred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. The resolution to print 10,000 extra conies From the Harrisburg Patriot. The Great Reaction. of the Agricultural Reports of the Patent Office, 8000 for the use of the Senate, and 2000 for the use of the Interior Department, The election of GEORGE SANDERSON Mayor of Lancaster city by the handsome majority of 170 votes over Thomas H. Burrowes, Re

House.—After the reading of the journal publican, is another evidence of the profound Mr. Sherman moved that the House proceed reaction which is taking place in this State since the development of the ultra purposes of the sectional Republicans. The contest turned

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1860.

vote ning noce for Doorkeener. the House. Carried.

Mr. Fenton offered a resolution which was read for information. It provided that the Committee on Public Expenditures be inby a majority of but 13 votes; and last fall the Opposition State ticket carried the city by some 330. Now Mr. Sanderson has 170

structed to inquire into the expenses of the House printing, and to report such reforms in regard to those expenditures as justice may require.

Mr. Sherman renewed his demand for the

previous question on his motion to ballot for Doorkeeper. crats of Lancaster, and their gallant leader, a debt of gratitude for the victory they have The question was decided in the negative. Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, thought that it was won, and the earnest that they give of a com-plete victory in the State and Nation at the not time to attempt to elect a Printer. He

should oppose the motion to vote for Printer Mr. Sherman said he wished the organization completed. He did not care who was elected, but they should at once appoint Printer and a Chaplain, and proceed directly The glorious result of the recent municipal election in the City of Lancaster, is an

to business.

Mr. Stanton said they were not ready, now, to elect a Printer. It was an office of considerable profit, and he was in favor of employing Printer in the city of Washington.

was opposed to electing as Printer a person who was not one by trade, and who would farm out the mechanical work, while the profits were to be used for partisan purposes. He alluded to the action of the Indiana delegation in the last Congress, when Mr. freese, the present candidate, was nomina ted. Mr. Stanton had been appealed to as a party man, and was told that the party had made a nomination, and it was thought that Mr. Stanton should support him. He would, in regard to that point, refer to the conduct of the Indiana delegation in the last Congress. Mr. Defreese was no resident of this city, and had no establishment here, and would therethe profits were to be used for partisan pur-He had on the stump made complaints of the Democratic party for just such corrup-tion in regard to public expenditures. He believed that the Republican party could not

allowed such proceedings. Mr. Colfax said he was surprised that Mr. Stanton should make such an attack on him. He gave the history of the Indiana delegation in regard to the Printer of the last Congress. He proceeded to defend their course against the aspersions of Mr. Stanton.

Mr. Sherman called the previous question on his resolution to ballot for Printer. He would do it in the words of the resolution offered in the last Congress on a similar occa-The resolution provided that the House should have power to inquire into, or form

the expenditures for the printing.

The question was decided in the negative.

Mr. Sherman said that as there seemed to be an indisposition on the part of the House to proceed to the election of a Printer now, he ould move that the election be postponed until Monday next.

The Speaker then announced the Standing The Chairman, and some members of the nore important committees, are as follows: Elections-Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolina

Ways and Means .- Messrs. Sherman, of hio; Davis, of Maryland; Stevens, of Pa. Claims—Mr. Tappen, of New Hampshire. Commerce—Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. Public Lands-Mr. Thaver, of Massachu

Post Offices and Post Roads-Mr. Colfax of Indiana. District of Columbia-Mr. Carter, of New

ork. Judiciary—Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania. Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Briggs, of New Public Expenditures-Mr. Haskin of New-Private Land Claims-Mr. Washburne, of

Agriculture—Mr. Butterfield, of New York. Indian Affairs—Mr. Etheridge, of Tennese. Military Affairs-Mr. Stanton, of Ohio.

Manufactures-Mr. Adams, of Massachu

Militia—Mr. Tomkins, of Ohio. Naval Affairs—Mr. Morse, of Maine. Foreign Affairs-Messrs. Corwin, of Ohio Burlingame, of Massachusetts; Morris, of

Territories-Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania. Revolutionary Pensions-Mr. Potter, of Invalid Pensions-Mr. Fenton, of New

United States Senate left vacant by the death York. Roads and Canals-Mr. Mallory, of Ken-Patents-Mr. Millward, of Pennsylvania Public Buildings and Grounds-Mr. Beale

f New York. Accounts-Mr. Spinner, of New York. Unfinished Business-Mr. Logan, of Illi Mileage-Mr. Ashmore, of South Carolina Engraving—Mr. Adrian, of New Jersey. Public Printing—Messrs. Gurley, of Ohio

Haskins, of New York: Dimmick, of Pennsy two years. It may seem strange in the minds of some that a man should be found willing The President's Message was then taken to give up a salary of ten thousand dollars a p and read. Mr. Farnsworth desired to be excused, from erving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

year for three thousand, which is the pay of a United States Senator, but it should be Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, asked if Mr. Farnsworth, if excused, would be placed on borne in mind that while the Governorship is only for two years, the term Mr. Latham any other Committee will have to serve will cover nearly four years The House decided to excuse Mr. Farns salary, amounting in the whole to a trifle

Mr. Regan, of Texas, asked to be excused less than twelve thousand dollars. During from serving on the Committee on Revolution ary Pensions. He said that his State had arge unprotected border, subject to depreda tions from the Indians, and if he or his col eague had been placed on the Committee on dollars each term, making an aggregate of Indian Affairs, they could have been of some salary and mileage of thirty one thousand service to their constituents. His colleague dollars, for little over three years' service as was placed on the Committee on Private a Senator, against twenty thousand dollars Land Claims, but in Texas a different system in regard to public lands obtained

. Regan, was excused by the House of Texas, agreed to wha his colleague had said. He desired to be excused from serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. Sixty-eight black republican members of

. Hamilton was excused. Mr. Sherman moved that the President's Message be referred to the House in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. Several resolutions were offered for informa tion, but not entertained. The House ther adjourned.

THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE. THE HOME MONTHLY, devoted to Literature, Religion and Home Education. Edited by Wm. M. Thayer, and ublished monthly by Cyrus Stone, Boston, Mass., at \$2

The February number is embellished with a beautiful ngraving, entitled "Alone at the Rendezvous." The eading matter is of the choicest kind, and especially suit-THE STUDENT AND SCHOOLMATE; a Magazine for

Boys and Girls. Edited by W. T. Adams, N. A. Calking Freene & Co., at \$1 per annum. The February number of this excellent little periodic s well filled with entertaining reading matter, besides eing handsomely embellished.

THE KNICKERBOCKER, for February, is a great num er in every respect. It contains the following articles:-Sleepy Hollow, illustrated by T. Addison Richards; Car-cassia and the Carcassians; My First Night in London; A Memory of the late Wm. T. Porter; Humboldt at a Court-pagent in Berlin; A. Winter Hymn; Life Among the Kaffirs; Stanzas; "In Memoriam;" Behind the Scenes; The Parson; A Day in the Dead Letter Office; The Plough and the Pen; and The Rescue of Guenevre. The Editor's Table is reported with entertaining matter. It contains

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, for January, is WESTHARPPER, who has one of the largest and finest as ortment of books, periodicals, stationery, &c., &c., outside of the City of Philadelphia. lew contains several very able and inte

articles. The contents are as follows: 1. Government Contracts; 2. The Realities of Paris; 3 Ceylon; 4. The Social Organism; 5. Sicily as it was and is; 6. Christian Revivals; Italy: the Designs of Louis The number contains 184 pages.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. THE CITY ELECTION -Below will be found Senate.-The Vice President laid before the Senate a memorial from the City Councils of Washington, praying aid from Congress for the improvement of the Potomac river. Re-

335 337 307 336 219 287 .....525 372 380 .....312 272 151 Common Council. Alderman. ...511 | Edward M. Kauffman. City Constable. .....596 | Philip Fox Assessor. .417 | James Wiley.

Common 329 City Constable. ....321 | Philip S. Baker.

Common Council. ......354 Amos K ......335 Frederic ......352 Henry G City Constable. .....332 | Charles Inspector. ...324 | William Wright. Dem. South East Ward—Select Council. Dr. Henry Carpenter.....301 | Henry Pinkerton

Common Council. ......305 | Frederick Laise William P. Brooks.. City Constable Assessor. ..288 | Jacob Gumpf. Judge. ..301 | M. F. Steigerwalt Inspector. 304 | George F. B retain the confidence of the people if they

RESULT OF THE CITY ELECTION .- Long ere his most of our readers have heard the result of the City Election. On Tuesday night, and in fact throughout the whole day and the previous week, an intense excite ment prevailed, and as the results from the different Wards We never before saw anything like it in this city. After ceiving the congratulations of his personal and political friends at his residence. About 9 o'clock a huge bon-fire was kindled in Centre Square, which was kept burning nearly the whole night, and thousands of citizens fille astic shouts of gladness. The Fencibles' Band was engaged on the instant, an immense procession formed, and after marching through several streets finally halted at the Mayor's residence in South Oneen street After loud calls for the Mayor, he made his appearance

on the front step, and was rapturously greeted. When

said:

FELLOW CITIZENS—Language fails me to express the deep feelings of gratitude I owe to the people of Lancaster city for this manifestation of their kindness, and for the renewed mark of their confidence which my re-election implies. I feel proud of the Democracy of old Lancaster. [Applause.] They are a noble-hearted set of men, and most gallantly have they fought the battle of right and justice, against faisehood, calumny and misrepresentation. [Applause.] In the contest which has just terminated so glorlously for our candidates, I was assailed in the bitterest manner, by men who knew better, and from whom I expected better things. The foulest slanders were circulated against my private character, and all that malice and money could do was brought to bear against me; but thanks to my Lemocratic friends, and the national men outside of our organization who so nobly assisted us, the

man was, he replied, "Sanuerson, as [Laughter.] Voice—"No, no." "Not dead yet." Voice—No, no." "Not dead yet."
Mr. Sanderson—No, not dead yet, but with the prospect
of living a few years longer. [Yes, yes, and laughter.]
Mr. S. continued, saying:
For thirty years, I have been actively engaged, as a
Democrat, in all the important struggles which have taken
place in the political history of the country, and have
witnessed many great triumphs; but this is one of the
proudest moments of my lite. We have achieved a glorious triumph, follow Democrats, over Republicanism and
all the other isms of the day. The City Government, in
all its departments, will now be in the hands of our
friends, and for this we have abundant cause for rejoicing.
At this late hour it would be out of place for me to inflict

At this late hour it would be out of place for me to inflict a lengthy speech upon you. I will not do it. But, again expressing profound gratitude to my fellow citizens in general, and the Democracy in particular, for their con-tinued confidence and good will, I bid you all a good night. A salute of 112 guns was fired by the Democracy, at th restern end of Walnut street, on Wednesday afternoon, in

THE NEW CITY COUNCILS.—The new Coun ls met for organization on Friday last, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in their respective Chambers, City Hall. In the Selecranch Dr. HENRY CARPENTER was re-elected President, and JAMES C. CARPENTER, Esq., Clerk, and in the Common Di Esq., Clerk. These selections are admirable ones. The two residents are gentlemen of education, parliamentary ex rience, possessing great suavity of manner, and will fill the positions with credit and dignity to themselves and On assuming their duties they made brief, per tinent and appropriate speeches. The Clerks are gentl men well known for their ability, efficiency and promptness. Better or stronger selections for these important an

nsible posts could not have been made. The usual resolutions for the appointment of the various tanding Committee were adopted, and to day (Tuesday t 2 o'clock P. M., was fixed as the time for the inaugura ion of the Mayor. The inauguration will take place Common Council Chamber, after which the Councils will proceed to the election of the various City Officers.

THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- Prof. BROOKS, of the State Normal School, delivered a very able and practial lecture on the "Sovereignty of the People and the Duty of the Citizen," on Tuesday evening last. The lecture entire city, consequent upon the election, was well attend ed, principally, however, by the ladies. The discussion which followed was animated and interesting, and was articinated in by Gen Steinman, Maj. Ditmars, Jude layes, Prof. Wise, Dr. Gibbons, Rev. Mr. Rosenmiller Prof. Wickersham and Mr. George Eichelberger

vening by Mrs. JOHN S. GABLE, of this city. Mrs. G. is known as a highly accomplished lady, and her lecture will no doubt be an able and brilliant effort.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.-Rev. T. Porter, Professor of Natural Sciences in Franklin and farshall College, has been appointed by Presideht Buchanan, one of the Commissioners to test the essay of the oinage in the Mint at Philadelphia. The post is one of onor merely, but the appointment is an excellent one. Professor Porter being practically qualified for the position He is also known to be one of our most distinguished

TERPSICHOREAN.-We have been favored vith a complimentary invitation to the "Fourth Annual Ball of Washington Fire Company, No. 4." to be given at their Hall, North Queen street, on the eve of the 22d inst. We have so often spoken of the Washington that any emarks at this time would seem to be superfluous. ve have to say is, let every "lad and lassie" attend, and

they will be sure to come away delighted. A MONSTER PORKER .- Mr. JACOB MELLINGa, of Strasburg twp., killed on Tuesday last, a Hog, which when dressed weighed 847 lbs. That is what we would call some in the pork line. If any body can beat his we should like to hear from him.

Coroner's Inquest .- Deputy Coroner WM.

M. GORMLY, of this city, held an inquest, on the 6th inst., in East Lampster township, on the body of John Mathias, aged about 35 years, who was in the employ of M. Barry & Co., Contractors. He died from Congestion of the Brain TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At the regular meet-

ng of the Diagnothian Literary Society of Franklin and

Marshall College, held in their Hall, on the 6th inst., the

leath of J. E. Naille, Esq., of Hanover, York county, Pa., naving been announced, a committee of three was appointed to draft and publish resolutions expressing on be nalf of the Society her deep sorrow at the loss of one of her concred members, and her sympathy with the family of honored members, and her sympathy with the family of the deceased, reported the following resolutions with the accompanying preamble which were adopted:

WHERLAS, It has pleased an All Wire Providence to remove from the midst of his friends, by a lingering disease, our Brother, J. E. Naille, Esq., and since by the many virtues which adorned his character, by his kind intercourse with his friends and his warm devotion to the interests of the Society with which he was connected, he endeared himself to the memory of all who knew him, therefore, be it

town or city.

Florida.--Every farmer forty acres of land, it.

cod. That while we recognize in this sad bereavee will of Him who holds us "as in the hollow of
d," we deeply mourn his early departure from the
f those who were bound to him by the tenderest ties of love, friendship and affection.

Resolved. That we extend our warm and heartful sympathy to his bereaved widow and fatherless children, who have sustained a loss which the hand of Time can never replace, and to his parents, who, in their sad bereavement, mourn a kind, dutiful and affectionate son. undred dollars in value. Georgia - Fifty acres of land to every white

kind, dutiful and affectionate son.

ed, That by his setimable qualities and elevated

r he has entitled himself to the highest esteem of

ember of the Society in whose welfare he ever man-

Fair, held for the benefit of St Mary's Catholic Church, amounted to over \$2800. A fair correspondent, ember of St. Mary's, sent us the following note yest and we cheerfully comply with her request to publish it Sr Many's Fair.—On Funday morning Father Kernas, ur venerable and well beloved pastor, expressed himself ighly gratified at the success of our exertions during the tee Rair, held for the benefit of our Church, which is still souls to what I to he name of his expression he as sind and benevolent, always contributing freely when our necessities compelled us to test their generasity. In conclusion, our venerated paster offered his own most heart elit thanks to all who sided in lightening our heavy debt

TOOTHACHE.-This disease can be cured by or. Keyser's Toothache Bemedy, prepared by him in Pitts burgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cants each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy nd tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by C. A. Heinlitch and all Druggists.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION LAW. There is a Homestead Exemption Law before the Legislature, which is exciting some inter-

est. Similar laws have been passed in twentyfour States of the Union, and in order to see what their character is we give the following summary of the law in each State: California. -- For debts contracted since

June 1, 1851, or contracted at any time outside of the State, the homestead, consisting of land, with the dwelling house and its appurtenances, not exceeding five thousand dollars in value to be selected by the owner. Exemption not to extend to mechanics' or venders liens, liability for taxes, or any legally obtained mortgages.

Texas.—The homestead of a family, not

exceeding two hundred acres of land, or any town or city lots, or lots not exceeding two thousand dollars in value. Exemption extended to widows.

Michigan.—A homestead of a householder not exceeding forty acres, and the dwelling house thereon, with its appurtenances, to be selected by the owner thereof, and not included in any town plot, city or village; or, if therein, option of the owner, one lot, with the dwelling house and appurtenances, not ex-ceeding fifteen hundred dollars in value, by the Constitution of 1851.

Mississippi.—A homestead of the head of a family, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of land with the dwelling house and implements thereof, or if any city, town or village the residence, not exceeding in value New York.—The lot and buildings thereon

occupied as a residence, and owned by the debtor, being a householder, and having a family, to the value of one thousand dollars Such exemption to continue after the death of such, householder, for the benefit of the widow and family, and one or more of them continuing to occupy such such homestead until the youngest child shall become twenty one years of age, and until the death of the widow and no release or waiver is valid unless exe cuted as is required in deeds. The conveyance of the property must show that it is designed to be held as a homestead, or a notice of such design must be executed and acknowledged by useholder, and recorded in the Home stead Exemption Book. No property is exempt from sale for the non payment of taxes or essments, or for debts contracted for its purchase, or prior to recording the aforesaid deed or notice. If the homestead exceed one thousand dollars in value, it may be sold or divided, provided a greater sum

Illinois.—The homestead exemption to the value of one thousand dollars, the same as in New York, with like provisions for its continuance after the death of the householder, and

carrying the law into effect. New Jersey.—The same Homestead Exemp tion to one thousand dollars in value, as in New York, with similar provisions, except that no release or waiver of such exemption shall be valid, and the homestead must be reserved as such, for the use of the family.t cannot be leased or sold without the full and free consent of the wife of the owner and at its full, fair value, and one thousand dollars thereof be invested in another home

Louisiana .-- The lot and building thereon the value of one thousand dollars, and occupied as a residence, and owned by a debtor having a family, except from sale for taxes or from the purchase money, or for debt contracted

prior to the recording of the exemption. thereon, owned and occupied as a residence by the debtor; or, the buildings so occupied and owned situated on land in the rightful possession of the debtor and his family, by ase or otherwise, to the value of eight hun

dred dollars. Arkansas.—For all debts contracted since December 8th, 1852, one hundred and sixtu acres, or one city or town lot, with all the improvements, without reference to value. Minnesota.-The homestead not exceeding eighty acres, and the dwelling house thereon and appurtenances, to be selected by the owner thereof, and not included in any incor porated town, city or village; or if therein, at the option of the owner, one lot, with the

dwelling house thereon, and its appurtenances. owned and occupied by any resident of th State. Such exemption to extend to the or minor child or children of any deceased, and not to any mortgage thereof awfully obtained-but no mortgage being valid without the signature of the wife .-The property of a householder, or head of a family, consisting of a lot of land, dwelling house and outbuildings thereon, as shall not exceed five hundred dollars in value,

which continue to the widow and minor children of any deceased person during such minority, or while the widow remains single. Hampshire.—The homestead of householder to the value of five hundred dollars, which exemption extends to any interest the debtor may have in a building occupied homestead, though standing on and owned by another. It also descends to the widows and minor children, of which exemption there could be no waiver, except

Vermont.—The homestead of every house nolder residing within the State consisting of dwelling house, outbuildings, and the lands appurtenant thereto, occupied as such. nd the yearly products thereof, to the value of five hundred dollars.

Ohio.—The family homestead of each head of a family not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, while the debtor, the widow or any unmarried minor child resides thereon, though the homestead may be built on land owned by

Tennessee.—The homestead of every house keeper, to the value of five hundred dollars. consisting of a dwelling house and out buildings and the land appurtenant thereto, vided a declaration and notice of intentic

of claiming a homestead is duly registered in the Register's Office. Such exemption continues to the widow and minor children.

Wisconsin.-Homestead not exceeding forty acres, used for agricultural purposes, and the lwelling house thereon and its appurtenances, to be selected by the owner thereof, and not included in any town plot, city or village; or, instead thereof, at the option of the owner, not exceeding one fourth of an acre, being a a recorded town plot or city or and the dwelling house thereof and its appur tenances owned and occupied by any resident of the State. A dwelling house owned by any person and situated on land not his own, but rightly in his possession, by lease or otherwise s also exempt, if the occupant claims such The homestead ouse as his homestead. descends to the widow and minor children.

Lowa .- The same homestead exemption Wisconsin, with similar provisions, except not to exceed five hundred South Carolina .- The dwelling house and houses appurtenant thereto, of each family, together with fifty acres of land, not included within any city or corporate town, to the value of five hundred dollars.

Maruland.-The Constitution directs the Legislature to pass exempting property to the value of five hundred dollars Alabama. - Forty acres of land, not exceed ng four hundred dollars in value, provided they are not in the corporate limits of any

f which he cultivates ten, not to exceed four hundred dollars in value. Every owner of and actual resident in any dwelling house in city, town or village, not exceeding three

citizen, male or female, who is the head of a family, which, including the dwelling house and improvement, not to exceed two hundred dollars in value; also, five additional acres or every child under fifteen years of age. Utah Territory.-The homestead occupied y the wife, or any portion of the family of a deceased person, at the time of his death, shall be free to the wife and family of the deceased, and shall not be liable for any claims

against such estate.

St. Mart's Fair.—The sum realized by the A JOURNEY OVER THE PLAINS TO THE LAND OF THE MORMONS. The following letter from CHARLES E. WENTZ, Esq., Chief lierk in the Surveyor General's Office of Utah, has been cindly furnished us for publication by our friend Junior KAUPMAN, Esq. It will be read with intense interest by Charley's legion of friends in this city and county. His description of the trip is vividly written, and, in fact, the whole letter is of that easy and pleasant style which will amply repay perusal. Without further comment, wannex the letter entire (because it is entirely too interes ng to curtail) for the benefit of The Intelligencer's readers

ing to curtail) for the benefit of The Intelligencer's readers.

Survivors's General's Oppion.

Great Sair Lake City, December 29th, 1859.

Deer Junius: At last, my dear friend, after the "noise and confusion" attending our arrival here, and the necessary and arduous duties of gathering together the lost properties and archives pertaining to this office, and its general organization for Field duties, having subsided, I have determined upon a little old-fashioned "chit chat" with you, ere this year closes, so as to bring you within its influence of connexion; inasmuch as we have sat and chatted together this year, it is like an old friend bringing us once more within the same circle; but should I await the coming of next year, how much greater would seem the awful dis-

next year, how much greater would seem the awful distance between us, as the New Year, being an entire stranger to us, would chill in a measure the powerful influence of spirituality.

Our journeyings thus far have been wonderfully prosperous, "save one incident." The trip to this place was made in remarkably short time, say 3 days, (actual travelling, via 8t. Louis and 8t. Joe) from bidding you and our friends a fond adieu, to Leavenworth City—thence to Great Satt Lake City 38 days, making nearly 4000 miles; but, how could it be otherwise under the control of such an energetic officer as our esteemed friend Col. S. C. Stamacous; his energy and name are great pass words.

At nearly every place we stopped we recognized some "familiar face," natives of our much beloved county seem scattered/over the entire West, (even in this far distant region we find a few,) and all whom we met seemed truly delighted to see us; particularly in 8t. Louis, 8t. Joe and Leavenworth City we were treated with unbounded hospitality and kindness; such names as Hoffman, Gouter, Helfenstein, Fahnestock, Hambright, Heilly, McGrann, Shroder, Fenton, and a host more, were as familiar as "Household Words;" scattered along the distant prairies we found them; at "Laucaster," a new city springing up, (about 40 miles west of Leavenworth.) we found John Smith, the founder, who named it in honor of his birth place; at Cotton Wood Creek we saw several whose names are now forgotten; at the upper crossing of the South Platte River we found William Hartman Spang; at "Fort Laramie" we met Mr.—Lightner, cousin to Newton Lightner, Eq.); he is the agent at this station of Russell, Jones & Co., Mail Contractors, and Russell, Major & Wardell, Heavy Freighters, and, by his pressing invitation, partook of his seceedingly kind hospitality, in the shape of a delicious supper and breakfast, and a &cd to sleep on. Oh! what a luxury—the first bed we sleep to nince leaving Leavenworth, and such delicious coffee and cream, with hot biscuit and fresh beef steaks, and

hem).
Through Kansas and Nebraska we observed some excelent land, but very few places, indeed, that had the highly
uccessary accompaniments of wood- and water.
One thing we observed as remarkable, and very striking,
one as illustration of the versions. One thing we observed as remarkable, and very striking, too, as an illustration of the principle, "every one take care of himself"—the route over which we passed being the national military road, and the finest road for its length in the world, should be secured and held permanently—but the avariciouscess and daring of the "squatters" are daily making great innovations, and driving the road into the hills and ravines by fencing up the regular road, thus securing to themselves the best land; the result will be, that the government must take up the original road, and then pay the "squatters" for the "right of way."

We passed millions and millions of acres of good soil that will never be cultivated, owing to the great scarcity

where passed minious and minious of acter of good so, and will never be cultivated, owing to the great scarcity wood and water; we traveled for miles without seeing; ting thing that seemed to the "manor born." Oh! fo lenty of wood and water, and here would be some of the next homes in the world for millions and millions born we saw but very little game, and that little, small, until

We saw but very little game, and that little, small, until we got in sight of the Platte River, near "Fort Kearney;" then a few Buffalo and Antelope would appear, and stamp the ground and seem to wonder "who dare approach our sacred dominion!"

Along the Vailey of the Platte used to be the great Buffalo ground; even within a few years back they could be seen by the millions grazing upon every hill side; but now seldom can one be seen—nothing left but their numerous tracks or trails. In coming and going to the river they travel "single file," and some of the trucks are trampled now nearly one foot deep; the great tide of emigration, sweeping so strongly westward, has almost driven them entirely away, to less frequented grounds.

Along the Valley of the Platte the country generally is barren and monotonous, however occasionally there are delightful chapses. In some places the river is one mile

Along the Valley of the Platte the country generally is barren and monotonous, however occasionally there are delightful changes. In some places the river is one mile wide, and jetted with innumerable isles, several places reminding me of the beautiful "thousand isles" in the St. Lawrence River; they were densely covered with willow and cotton woods—thus presenting a striking contrast with the naked, monotonous country, and forming a "perfect picture of refreshing beauty." This contrast must be attributed, in part at least, to the first that roam the prairies, and which periodically sweep over the country in the Autumn, destroying everything before them.

Between Fort Laramie and Salt Lake City it is almost an entire, barren wilderness; scarcely anything living to be

Between Fort Laramie and Salt Lake City it is almost an entire, barron wilderness; scarcely anything living to be found, save Prairie Dogs, Rattleenakes and Owls, and this strange association of Reptile, Bird and Beast seem to live together in perfact harmony and peace, as they are invariably living in the same hole. Now and then a Wolf, (we never saw more than four at one time together, much less those 2500 that were written about some time ago, a Bear, an Antelope, a Jackass Rabbit, (like our Rabbits, only larger and very long ears like their name sake), a Sage Hen, or few Indians may be startled, but they are few and far between. Save a few canops, or some bottom land, there is nothing to be found to sustain animal life; great scarcity of grass, water and wood; in all this wast country we saw no stream that equals our beautiful Conestogs; in

left Fort Learenworth.

Our journey through this region was truly wonderful; not one of the party had ever been over this road; we had no guide, but Allen's pablished guide, (which is remarkably truthful,) yet withal we made but one camp without water or grass for our animals, and only a few will sage brushes for our fuel. (The sage brush in some place grows to the height of 6 and 8 feet; however this is very rare, we seldom saw it over 2 or 3 feet; this is the chief fuel this region applies.) This truly was a terrible night; no place This truly was a terrible night; no place to tents but in the middle of the road, and althe night serenaded by Wolves and the hideou of rife or pistol shot. We traveled this day nearly 45 miles, prolonging our ride far into the shades of evening in the expectation of reaching water. Our jaded animals finally cried halt is owe had to "pitch tents," and send out several scouts to look for water; they returned/and reported 'no water." They evidently did not go far, as the next morning, within two miles of camp, we struck upon the waters of the "Big Sandy." Ohi what joy! what joy! the cry of "land" on board the Pinto was not received with greater ranture than the cry of "water" was to our little miles westward we struck the main route on

more and held it close, never somight so to efforeseasain.

This region abounds with "Salaratus Lakes" or efforescence of Carbonate of Soda, deposited on the ground from the evaporation of the water. They present the most perfect illusion—we maintaining, until close by their side, that they were Lakes of Water, and, in many instances, sent one of the party to them for the purpose of filling out canteens with fresh water. This soda is frequently used by the emigrants in mixing up their bread—we, however did not try it.

try it.

e ontering the South Pass we passed the far
"Independence Rock," a large rounded mass o
. This has been so frequently described by travel
t that weariness shall be saved you by any farth
tion. We mounted its sides, and some of us reache

such as Jones, chair, brown, acc, were painted of monon its sides.

After making the great South Pass we stood upon the great "Divide" of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. As we stood facing the south all waters to our right emptied into the Pacific Ocean, while those on our left ran murmuring on, swelling with every leap, into the Atlantic. What a scene for reflection; for a mind vivil with the truths of Nature what a shrine to worship at. Yes, as you stand here between the heads of the waters, that form in part the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, you must acknowledge a great Creator. This division could not rise by Chance!—No, too beautiful and grand are all things poised; too truly are all things calculated for such a visionary power as Chance to control. Here must man acknowledge—the Almighty Power these truths display. Here, for the first time, we felt lonely, that is "a kind of home slck," and that we were leaving our "Sweet Home." This sensation is peculiar, as you stand upon this "Divido" and take leave of the last drop of water that will carry your sighs and wishes homewards. This was truly the last nexture.

st parting.
The waters of the Pacific Spring, which here come forth
I this wild desert as a beacon of hope and cheer, were the
rst we ever saw that emptied into the Pacific Ocean. This

spring is one of the extreme Northern heads of the great "Rio Colorado" that empties into the Guli of California.

Here, at an altitude of nearly 9,000 feet, we gazed for the first time upon mountains whose peaks are covered with eternal snows. So astonishing did this seem, considering the very warm weather, that some of our party even wagered that it was not snow, being only deposits of efforescence of Carbonate of Soda.

All through this section, close unto Fort Bridger, we noticed innumerable wrecks of wagons and cattle, thousands of tons of manufactured iron could be picked up along the road, such as chains, tires, hooks, rods, &c., &c. In a distance of five miles we counted the carcases of 200 oxen that had fallen by the way side, no doubt perished for want of food and water.

We encamped one night at York Palance

had fallen by the way side, no doubt perished for want of food and water.

We encamped one night at Fort Bridger. It is decidely the most beautiful and romantic spot on the entire road.—
The waters of "Black's Fork" here scatter, thus forming a number of small islands, over which the Fort is spread, connecting itself by a number of small bridges. The officers and privates have excellent quarters, and the improvements are continued daily. A few years ago it was a trading post, owned and occupied by Major Bridger, consisting of only a few log buildings, surrounded with a high, strong picket fence. It has since been purchased by the United States. Now there are quite a number of comfortable adobe buildings, and every thing seems admirably fortified. We were kindly welcomed by the officers in command, thus evineing the true gentleman as well as the soldier. Some of the officers stationed along this route might have been good soldiers, but it is extremely doubtful about the other qualification.

The streams here abound with fine trout, but the wind being so very strong during our stay, it blowing almost a hurricane, it was impossible to bag any, much to our regret, as we were exceedingly tired of Sail Bacon; however we got some fresh beef, which lasted us until reaching the Great Sait Lake Valley.

Whilst descending a range of the Wahsatch Mountains, about noon of the 26th September, through a

Whilst descending a range of the Wahsatch Mountains about noon of the 26th September, through a pass, we first

about noon of the 20th September, through a pass, we first caught a view of the Great Sait Lake Valley—the great goal of our present longings, and the field of our future operations, at least in part. Ohl what beauty and loveliness was oxpanded to our view after our weary, weary pilgrimage. No wonder the poor and almost wretched Mormnos—the early pioneers of their people to this region—no wonder, when first beholding this great valley, fell to the earth in sacred adoration and thankfulness for this deliverance and opening of a future targetial home. Although

We are at last in the land of the "New Zion"—the ter-We are at last in the land of the "New Zlon"—the terrestrial home of the "fatter Day Saints," who are the followers of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet, and believers in his inspired translation of the Sacred Writ, engraved upon tablets of gold, and found by him on Mormon Hill, in the State of New York, after repealing quietly in the earth for upwards of 1b centuries, having been buried there in "due and ancient form" by the High Priest Nephl, A. D. 300—at least so we hear it said. We arrived here safe and sound about 3 P. M., September 20th, and were received with unbounded cordiality by Mormons and Gentiles. We were kindly invited by Dr. Jacob Forney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, U. T., to partake of his hospitality, until we could make final arrangements; we cheerfully accepted. Having a large house, stable and corrall, our animals and all were taken in charge; and thus our little band, who clung to each other like good brother during all the hardships and perils attending our journey, were dismissed from traveling regulations. We then prepared to wash off the sweat and dust of the plains, and assume once more the sir of civilization. Oh! how every heart rejoiced to find once again a resting place, for at least "a few days." Great Sait Lake City is truly a very remarkable place, remarkable in many ways, but in none more striking than in its productive qualities. Only a few years since the whole ground that comprises the city was a gravely barren waste—scarcely a cluster of grass to fill one's hand could be found, water exceedingly scarce, and not a tree within one dozen miles; but now, owing to the indomitable energy and industry of their people, they have worked it into some of the best soil in the world for house vegetables. They raise the finest Potatoes, Turnips, Cabbage, Celery, Squashes, &c, &c. They have also a number of excellent Fruit Orchards. The most beautiful Apples I have ever seen grow here—they are perfection in size, flavor and beauty; this, in part, must be attributed to the peculiar q al home of the "Latter Day Saints," who are the forms of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet, and believer a inspired translation of the Sacred Writ, engrave

perfect price, now selling from \$1 to \$2 per dozen. There are also several excellent Horticultural Gardens, Fruit Nurseries, and Vineyards producting the choicest of Grapes, (several bunches we saw weighing 11 ibs.,) and in a few years will rival the world for quality. in Wine, as the Grapes have the most delicious flavor imaginable. They have now an abundance of water; City Greek, a pure and delicious water, comes meandering through one of the canons of the Wahsatch, and is so tempered that it courses the way though every street in the try. have now an abundance of water; City Creek, a pure and delicious water, comes meandering through one of the canons of the Wahsatch, and is so tempered that it courses its way through every street in the city, along the guiters, (they are all clean and pure,) so that every family has a fine stream of pure water running by their front door, and when necessary for irrigation it is turned into their gardens; the great duration of the dry Season renders this necessary, as nothing in the vegetable line can be raised without irrigation. Much attention is likewise paid to planting shade trees; and in a few years, when they will spread from limit to limit, with the fresh rippling stream dancing so gaily along by their side, this city will have some of the finest promenades in the world, with enchanting views, mountain scenery with eternal snow-capped peaks, seldom equalled, surely not surpassed. We intend making the ascent of the "Lone Peak" and the "Twin Sisters" the first favorable opportunity. Their altitude as given by topographers is 11,000 feet. Verily will it take some climbing, and wheever attains the summit becomes more famous than those making the ascent of Mont Blanc. The City (covering about 16 square milies, bounded on the east by the Wahsatch mountains, on the west by the Firer Jordon, north and south ranges the whole veriley) is laid out with streat 132 feet wide, running at right angles; the blocks are divided into large lots, thus giving every man a small farm; from a distance it looks like a City of Furms. The houses, invariably retreating from the side walks are chiefly two stories and make of adobe, or unburnt the beautiful and chaste steeple opposite, and then you can form some idea, how we are buried alive. How strange every thing seems, and withal something very melancholy and unpleasant to one accustomed to clear and paved streets, avenues regularly swept and washed, and lighted at night with gas, elegant edifices for both private and public use, and to numerous conveniences which mark the refined state of society. This city has been duly incorporated, and is governed municipally by a Mayor, two branches of Council, Aldermen, &c., who are elected by the people biennially. Population 15,000 (cay 300;6entiles, the rast Mormons.) There is but one Church or Tabernacle, and that governed root and branch by President Brigham Young; though nominally, by its various beards of Officers, Presidents, the Twelve, the quoram of Seventies, Bishops, Elders, Captains, &c. So each guard the other, working gradually up to the head, with all the information they can glean; their only emulation who can serve him best.

Everything at present appears to be in perfect harmony, and towards the Gentiles they extend perfect good will, unless threatened by them, for vengeance. We have been received wherever we go with unbounded hospitality, and it would be exceedingly unkind on our part to notice any thing, unless favorable. Their realigious views! Like all religious, mun must be accountable to his God, for his belief.

It is very expensive living here, \$100 equals \$20 at home.

all religions, nian must be accountable to his God, for nis belief.

It is very expensive living here, \$100 equals \$20 at home. Turkeys now bring \$10, and the poorest Mormon tries to have one for Christmas dinner; so many English among them, they keep up the good old John Bull feast. The Col. is making preparations for his birth-day; you know it is a day of celebration. My sincere regards to Mrs. J. B. K., also, all kind friends. Tall Mayor Sanderson we get his paper about twice a month, and always appreci-ate Lancaster items. In my next you shall have a view of the Public Buildings, the Mechanis, Fine Arts, Minerals, &c. Yours fraternally.

Yours fraternally, CHARLES E. WENTZ.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. Markets. Rivers, dc.-A. O. Gager-Rev. H. Wird Beecher and the Mercantile Library Association—St. Louis Agricultu-ral and Mechanical Association—Steambort Disasters— Post Office Robbery by an Editor-Miscellaneous—Polit-cal—" Sensution" Men gone North, dc., dv.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 6, 1860. needed. The ice in the upper rivers has not broke up, but the present mild weather will soon run it out. Produce begins to arrive more freely, and business on 'Change has onsiderably revived. The latest sales were-Flour \$4.75 to \$5.55; Wheat \$1.20 to \$1.30; Corn 55 to 6234.; Oats 58 to 59 . Barley 85c.: Rye 90 : Pork \$17.50; Lard 10 to 121/c. and Peaches \$3.25. Business in all departments of trade There were but 65 interments in the different cometeries the past week 37 of which were children of 5 years and

Mr. A. O. Gager, the gentleman who acc John Wise in his balloon voyage across the country las Summer, is now in our city; he is not, however, to the balloon business at present-has protty much given up travelling in that way!

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the "Sta of the Black Republican Church, was invited to deliver city, but as he was not to speak of Religion or Abolitionism breach of decency in the Association to invite him to this city at any rate, and that Beecher's reply-which was published in our daily papers, was a just and morited rebuke to the members of the Association, for the presumption they assumed in inviting so black an Abolitionist to our city. We hope the lesson taught them will prove of b no

The Fifth Annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association will commence on Monday, the 24th of September next, and continue six days. The steamer Hickman bound for Clucinusti to Little Rock, Arkansas, sunk in the Arkansas river on the 31st The steamer Martha, No. 2, sunk on Sunday week is

The steamer Hum Howell, bound down with a cargo of night of the 20th inst., while making a landing at Blan ton's wood yard. The fire originated aft of the boilers the boat and cargo were entirely consumed. The Han Howell was owned by Capt. Franks, and is supposed to be insured. No lives were lost.

A man named Joseph Littleton, a clerk in the Post Office at Marshall, Ills., was detected in the act of rifling letters. He was suspected for some time, and was watched by He was arrested, and committed to appear at the next term Littleton is he is 23 years of age, and has heretofore been regarded as an industrious and honest young man. He was engaged to be married. After the discovery of his crime, he

nut an end to his existence.

MISCELLANEOUS AND NEWS ITEMS .- The Southern Indianian, published at Princeton, Ind., heretofore a very Black Republican paper, has recently come out Democratic. The editor says he cannot go Abolitionism quite as strong as some of his late party friends, and takes national and con servative grounds. He will henceforth act with the Demo-......A railroad bridge across the Mississipp A. C. Hunt, formerly Mayor of Freeport, Ilis., has recently een elected Associate Justice of the County Court, i Danver, Jefferson Territory ......John Sherman, the defeated Republican candidate for Speaker of Congress, bas a brother in the South, who is the Principal of the State Military College, at Alexandria, La..... widow of Commodore Stephen Decatur," was located a few weeks ago by a citizen of Kansas, at the Land Office, at Lecompton......They have recently formed a joint stock Agricultural Association in Chicago, on a plan similar to that of this city. They have already purchased a tract of land to be fitted up and used as permanent fair Company have contracted for the construction of six new ats to be used as passenger at amers for the trade between those two cities, at a cost of \$400,000 ....... "Grace Greenwood" delivered a lecture in Chicago on Tuesday night last......Gov. Matteson and family, of Illinois, have taken a trip to the "Sunny South" ... on what is said to be good authority, that not less than one-fourth of a million of sheep have been taken to Texas from Mexico, since the first of January, 1859, exclusive o those imported from Tennessee, Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas........... letter from Texas says: "I have already stated that I deem this the test season or year for wool growers in Texas. For three consecutive years we angaged in sheep-raising during that period. It require prove incontestibly that Texas is the best sheep country Gen. Robert Butler, Assistant Adjutant General to Gen Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans, died at his residence, near Tallahassee, Florida, on the 11th of January. If we mistake not, only three of Gen. Jackson's prominen fficers now survive, viz: Gen. William O. Butler, of Ky., Maj. Shotard, of Miss., and Col. A. P. Hayns, of S. C....... Two old soldiers, "Moa" and "Trumbly," are now living in Pottawatomie connty, Iowa-the former 99 and the at New Orleans, and it is said have never even received a land warrant for their services. The proper officers should attend to this matter. Trumbly makes his living by cutting wood, although 95 years of age ....... named Peters and Jordan, were frozen to death last week, near Lyons, Iowa. The latter was driving a team and got out of his wagen for the purpose of warming himself by

Convention, which convenes at Jefferson City on the 9th of April, have been appointed. The delegation consists of eighty. Our State Convention will be one of great import ance, for in addition to the nomination of a full Stat ticket, from Governor down, the Delegates to the Charleston Convention are to be selected. There is just now considerable contention for the delegate from this districtthe delegates from this county to the State Convention select the delegate to Charleston, and as the names of the select the delegate to Charleston, and as the names of the sighty have been published, it is amusing to, see the friends of this or that candidate for the Presidency working upon the delegates, but as yet "mum" has been the word, and it will not be known what particular candidate the delegate from this district will represent at Charleston, until he be chosen. But one thing is certain, Judge Douglas will not get the vote of this State in Convention, and if instructions are given, we opine Daniel S. Dickloson, of New York, will obtain the first ballot—they will not vote all the time as a unit, unless we creatly mistake the signs of the times. obtain the first ballot—they will not vote all the time as a upit, unless we greatly mistake the signs of the times.

There are now several of the friends—(office seekers)—of me an excitement for him. It is well that they go there, for here, at his home, the idea of Edward Bates being a candidate for the Presidency is treated as a good joke. But seriously speaking, they have no intention or nominating him. Edward Bates is not radical enough for the Blacks —if elected he would cheat them as John Tyler did the Whigs—the Blacks here know him, and they are preaching him up for the purpose only of dragging Frack Blair into Congress, who is well and aptly styled the "coat-tall Candidate." Among these "sonsation" men now in the North, is one A. S. Mitchell, editor of the Evening News, of this city, a Know-Nothing, Black Republican. Abolition North, is one A. S. Mitchell, editor of the Evening News, of this city, a Know-Nothing, Black Republican, Abolition print—a man who is after and will take any office he can get. He was defeated for the Legislature at our last election by 2000 votes, when a majority of his tickes was elected by handsome majorities. If he does not manage Edward Bates affairs any better than he did his own, Rates will be politically dead before the convening of the Chicago Convention.

The Iowa delegates appointed to the Republican Half-National Convention at Chicago, for the nomination of President and Vice President of the whole Union, are for Wm. H. Seward of New York, for President.

walking, and dropped down benumbed.
Since our last, the delegates of this county to the State

immense amount of injury to property and shipping along the seabord, and in many of OHIO U. S. SENATOR .- The Ohio State hirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in The ty days.

It is these resolutions be pusheaver, and acouster Intelligencer, German Reformed Messenger, and Hanover Specialor, and a copy forwarded to the relatives.

ROBT. C. BRAGONTER,

WM. C. CREMER,

GHAS. L. BITTINGER,

Committee, the larger cities of the Atlantic States. In Legislature have elected the Hon. Salmon P. Chase United States Senator from that State opposed to him; and Dr. John Calchan says the neighborhood of Philadelphia several he is decidedly for Col. William Hopkins, of lives were lost by the destruction of a build. for six years, to succeed Mr. Pugh. He will take his seat on the 4th of March, 1861.