ASP S. M. PETTERGILL & Co.'s ADVERTISING ACREOT, 119 Instant affect, New York, and 10 State street. Rotton. S. M. Pettersing & Co., are Agents for The Leancaster in the Co., and Agents for The Leancaster in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT:

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Georgia. FOR PRESIDENT: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky

FOR VICE PRESIDENT : GEN. JOSEPH LANE, of Oregon HENRY D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland.

"The Democratic Party recognizes in its creed no "Righer Law"—it teaches no "Irrepressible Conflict"—does not teach the treasonable dogms of Lincoln, the "this Government cannot endure permanently half slav and half free"—it incites no clouded fanatics to disturt the hallowed shades of Mount Vernon and Monticello, the training of the property of th

ELECTORS: George M. Keim, of Berks county.
Richard Vanx. of Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.				
	23.4.5.8.7.8.9.10.11.2.8.	Frederick Server, William C. Patterson, Joseph Crockett, Jr., J. G. Brenner, J. W. Jacoby, Charles Kelly, O. P. James, David Scholl, Joel L. Lightner, S. S. Barber, T. H. Walker, Joseph Laubach, Joseph Laubach, LUTION OF THE DE:	14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	J. Reckhow, George D. Jackson, J. A. Ahl, J. B. Danner. J. R. Cra-word, H. N. Lee, J. B. Howell, N. P. Fetterman, Samuel Marshall, William Book, B. D. Hamlin, Gaylord Church.
TIVE COMMITTEE.				
and the second of the second o				

RESOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE KOMMITTEE.

Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A. Douglas or John C. Breckintidge as an Elector at large, and in the event of the succass of said ticket, if the greater number of votes shall
have been cast for Stephen A. Douglas, then the vote of
the Electoral College of the State shall be cast for Stephen
A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson for President and
Vice President; but if for John C. Breckinridge, then for
John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane, for the same
offices. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidates for whom a majority of the votes are cast, and it
can elect any man running for the effice of President of
the United States claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote
of the Electoral College shall be cast for that candidate. If
it will not elect either of the Democrats for whom it is
cast, or any of the Democrats who were voted for in the
States, then the vote shall be cast for the Candidate who
has the majority of the votes of the State; and that the
Chairman of this Committee be instructed to obtain from
the gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral Ticket of the
State their several and distinct pledges of acquiescence in
the foregoing resolution, and to 'report the result of his
action in the premises at the next meeting of the Committee, to be held on the —— day of ——

## THE WORK COMMENCED.

According to promise we have commence razeeing our list, and striking off the names of those longest indebted for subscription to THE INTELLIGENCER. We intend to continue the same course of procedure from tariff of duties. The Triba book, what it ought long since to have been, a list of paying subscribers. Those persons, whose names have been erased, will have three months time in which to pay up their arrearages without costs; after which their accounts will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

So soon as we can collect in a few hundred dollars, of as many thousands owing to us, it is our intention to enlarge and otherwise improve the appearance of The Intelli-

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE. The members of the Democratic County Committee will phia at the Public Hopse of Emanuel Shober, in the City of Lancaster, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER the 15th. at 11 o'clock, A. M. As business of importance will be laid before the Committee, it is earnestly hoped that every member will be present. FREDERICK S. PYFER,

composed of all political parties, held at and the utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed. Dr. HENRY CARPENTER, of this following ticket was unanimously agreed upon, viz:

State Senators: Dr. J. L. Zeigler, Mt. Joy Solomon Diller, Earl twp.

Assembly: Samuel A. Worth, Coleraine Benj. Brackbill, East Lampeter; Samuel Lindsay, Marietta; Jno. C. Walton, City. Sheriff: Henry S. Shenck, City.

Prothonotary : Gerardus Clarkson, City. Register: Dr. Jno. K. Raub, Providence

Recorder : Elias H. Rhoads, E. Cocalico. Clerk of Quarter Sessions: Lewis R. Hibshman, Elizabeth. Clerk of Orphans Court: Elisha Geiger

City.
County Commissioner: Wm. Spencer, Stras burg.
Prison Inspectors: Jacob E. Cross, Rapho Samuel Blank, Salisbury.

Directors of the Poor: Jacob B. Shuman

Manor; Henry Shreiner, Manheim; Jno Eshleman, West Lampeter, 1 yr. Coroner: John Hamilton, City Auditor : Beni. F. Lutz. East Hempfield.

The meeting did not deem it advisable to make any nomination for Congress-Mr. STEVENS having been unanimously placed upon the regular ticket-consequently, that gentleman will be re-elected without onnosi-

The independent ticket is composed of offices for which they have been selected. It is made up of Republicans, Democrats, and support of all good citizens of every party ;especially should it receive the countenance of every man in the county who detests the "bargain and sale" system which has obtained such complete control of Republican | not since found, the Defender says: County Conventions for the last eight or ten years. These Conventions have been managed entirely by tricky, trading and dishonest politicians, whose business it has been to slaughter the best and most worthy citizens in order to make room for themselves, and get their own fingers deep down into the public treasury.

There are now two tickets in the field, and the voters of the County will have an opportunity of selecting the best and most reliable men, upon whom to bestow their suffrages. That in doing so, they will administer a scathing rebuke to trickery, dishonesty and imbecility, we have scarcely a doubt.

CITY AND COUNTY .- In another column wil be found a highly interesting sketch of the City and County of Lancaster, for which we are indebted to the Philadelphia Bulletin,-The statistics given will be useful for reference It will be seen that in the last twenty years the population of the City has more than doubled. In the same period the increase of population in the county has, probably, been about 45 per cent.

LINCOLN AN ABOLITIONIST. On page 244 of the Congressional Globe for the second session of the Thirtieth Con-

gress, we find the following paragraph: "Mr. LINCOLN gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, by consent of the free white people of said District.'

Thus it will be seen that ABRAHAM LINCOLN is not merely in favor of restricting slavery to its present limits, as is claimed for him by his supporters, but that when in Congress, he advocated its ABOLITION where it exists by virtue of local law. Who will say hereafter that Lincoln is not an Abolitionist?

BLACK REPUBLICANISM AND NEGRO

In Massachusetts the Republicans have enranchised negroes and disfranchised all foreign born citizens-that is, they extend to the negro the right to vote after a residence of six months in the State, whereas they compel a foreign white man to remain there two years after he has been naturalized before

they allow him to vote. In New York the Republicans have given Negroes the right of suffrage under a property qualification. If a negro is worth \$250 or over, he is equal to a white Republican; if he

s worth only \$249,99 he isn't. In Ohio a mulatto is allowed to vote, and is accounted "a white citizen," under a decision of the Republican Supreme Court of that

The Democrats in the Ohio Legislature proposed an amendment to their Constitution. last winter, which would effectually prohibit negro suffrage, but the Republicans defeated the measure.

In Cleveland the Republican Board of Education compel white children to sit with negroes in the public schools-one of the adopted or examination of accounts, members of the Board declaring that "he now in the service will no doubt render faithnegro than beside a frizzle-headed Irish or a bare-heeled Dutch one."

Sixty Republican members of Congress cordially endorsed "the following sentiment in Helper's book: " Not to be an abolitionist is to be a wilful and diabolical instrument of the devil."

The Freeport Journal (Rep.) says: " We believe that the negro is human—that he has a soul-and so far as his rights are concerned he should enjoy all the social and political rights of the white man."

When John Brown was convicted of murder, and hung for his crimes, the Republicans held sympathy meetings in all their strongholds, and tolled bells, and passed resolutions that John Brown was a christian martyr, and the gallows upon which he was hung more glorious than the cross of Christ.

## THE TARIFF CHEAT.

It may be interesting for the tariff men of Pennsylvania to know that the head of the New York Republican electoral ticket is William C. Bryant, the editor of the Evening Post, and for forty years an unchanging Free Trade man. Mr. Bryant denies that the welfth resolution of the Chicago Platform contains a single word in favor of the protection of home labor or home productions. To

this effect his journal remarks as follows: "The twelfth of these resolutions is called in some of the journals an approval of a higher week to week, until we have made our packet fallen into the same mistake when it calls it a resolution in favor of a protective tariff. We have read the resolution several times over. and cannot find a single word in favor raising the duties on imported goods, nor the slightest mention of the doctrine of protection. Favoritism to the manufacturers is no part of the policy it recommends to the adoption of

the Government. "This is the interpretation we put upon the resolution adopted at Chicago, and it is as fair a construction as any other. If any other construction be a fairer or a truer one, then we do not belong to the party by which the resolution is adopted. If it was intended to pass a resolution which should mean nothing distinct or positive, but should bear two constructions, then the Convention has it professes to represent, and we are ashamed of it. It would have become it better to be silent on that topic altogether.

"The construction we have placed upon this resolution we shall hold to firmly. If the Republican party should elect its candidate he must act on that construction, or he will soon AN INDEPENDENT TICKET. | find himself encountered by an opposition by which he will be overwhelmed."

Fulton Hall, in this city, on Saturday last.— twelfth resolution as pledging the Republican Every district in the county was represented, | party to a protective tariff, the head man on | give Gen. Taylor and his gallant soldiers. the New York electoral ticket flatly contracity, presided, and he was assisted by a num | and who is to be cheated? Both can't be spoke of the President: "The blood of this ber of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. After right. Let Mr. Curtin take courage and give a full and free interchange of opinion the us a little variety by expressing his opinions on the fourteenth resolution, or "Dutch plank.

> SOUND REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE. Cassius M. Clay, one of the leading Republicans in the United States, recently addressed | Lincoln answered in effect that they were! a Republican meeting at Tiffin, Ohio; in the

course of his remarks he said: "They [the Democrats] tell you we are for equal; endowed with certain inalienable synopsis of his remarks from the Pitteburg rights!" \* \* \* \* They meant just what that in 1776 'all men were created free and \* \* They meant just what Post of Thursday: they said, and they repeatedly spoke of negroes as men, and as persons. THEY MEANT as men, and as persons. THEY MEANT THE NEGROES WERE EQUAL WITH

This is pure, unalloyed Republicanism .it? Mr. CLAY goes nearly as far as his power of legislation was absolutely vested in coadjutors of Massachusetts, who say that a negro is better than a white man. White men alone could determine the question of slavery of Lancaster how do you like to be told that or any other question in regard to their

## you are no better than the negro?

A FALSEHOOD NAILED: The Lincoln papers have been making a by the Bell and Everett men on a Black negro could never compete with the honest, intelligent and substantial men, all of Republican Torch Light Procession, at Norwhom are well qualified to fill the various ristown, on the evening of the 23d ult. The but the contrivance of the common National Defender, of that place, denies in toto the whole story—says it is a base slander Constitutional Union men, and commends manufactured by the Republicans for the country and the Constitution should frown on itself strongly to the active and energetic purpose of covering up "the disgraceful conduct of a portion of the [Republican] ruffians who were in the Philadelphia delegation." With regard to the roorback about the man being knocked off the car and

The most ridiculous story of all is that which was published in all of the city papers setting forth that Mr. Edward Hartshorn, of Germantown, had been knocked from a car, down on the Republicans in a pithy article, and afterwards kicked by some thirty or forty persons like a foot-ball! It has been well said you must go abroad to learn the news s not a word of truth in the above. This Hartshorn, we are inclined to think, is no other than the one who was found lying in a gutter in our streets, and afterwards locked up in the station house.

MR. BOUGLAS AT NEWARK. On the 22d ult., Judge Douglas made a speech at Newark, N. J. We make the set aside to gratify the personal vengeance of following extract from the report published in the papers of that city, by which it will be seen that the distinguished gentleman is perfectly indifferent as to whether he shall be elected to the Presidency or not, preferring to retain his seat in the Senate to a four year's lease of the White House! It may be so, but we doubt whether there is another states was put on the ticket by man in the Union who would show the same indifference:

"To me the Presidency is a matter of very little importance. I confess that my ambition, my individual choice, would be to retain my seat in the Senate in preference to the Presidency. And if I am elected I shall deem that I make a great sacrifice in accepting the office rather than gain by the change of place. office rather than gain by the enange of place. If, therefore, I consent to accept your votes I shall do it expressly on the condition that it be admitted—first, I render you as great a favor by accepting the gift at your hands as you do me in offering it. [Laughter] I do not want the office, except it is for your good and the good of your children and of their I have children whom I trust I posterity. shall leave after me, and though I love them as dearly as any of you do yours, I do not desire to see them survive the dissolution of the Union of these States."

on Friday evening next.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Very exaggerated accounts having been in sterday in regard to the loss sustained by the Pennsylvania Railroad Con pany through the faithlessness of some of the officials on the line of the road, it affords us pleasure to be able to state that the loss, much smaller in itself than generally reported, has been recovered by the Company. At the same time the detection of present peculation has secured the Company from further loss of the same sort, by showing managers the necessity of the adoption of new checks,

the detection of such practices inevitable. The means adopted by the officers of the

Company, during the past three months, were so complete in all the details as to enable them to understand fully the operations of all employees that were suspected. Within the past forty eight hours a genera

examination has taken place at Phila Harrieburg, and Pittsburg, resulting in the recovery of eash, stocks, property, &c., to a considerable amount, being the proceeds of tickets returned to Ticket Agents and others, and by them resold-together with daily appropriations from cash collections by con-A number of the conductors and several

agents have been discharged. With the examples made, and the rigid system now would rather his child should sit beside a ful reports, and lead an honest, upright life or the future.
It is supposed the evil, in a few years

would have grown to be a serious matter to the revenues of the Company, and it is there fore a matter of congratulatio n that the whol scheme was discovered, and has been so completely checked for the future.

We clip the above from the Philadel phia Inquirer of Friday last, and we are of such magnitude as reports at first had them. It is a very bad business, however, on the part of the dishonest officials, and will ruin their character in the community. The Philadelphia papers.

In connection with the above, we find the following in the Harrisburg Patriot of yesterday morning:

THE RAILROAD.—No further development of a reliable nature have been made in the investigation of the railroad peculations. Mr. Scott, the Vice President, and Mr. Lewis, the Superintendent, left on Saturday morning for Altoona on the 29th ult., was posted about the public places in the vicinity of the depot on Frida⊽:

September 1st next, no tickets " After issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company bearing date previous to that date, will be received on the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

" Persons holding such tickets, and present ing them to the Division Superintendents of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the evidence that they have purchased them from a duly authorized agent of the Company, will have

the money refunded to them.
"All persons are cautioned against pur chasing tickets purporting to be issued by this Company, or the coupons of other companies for this road, from any other person than the authorized agent of the Company. All tick ets so sold, are unauthorized, and will not be onored on the trains.

ENOCH LEWIS, General Superintendent." WERE OUR SOLDIERS MURDERERS! When resolutions of thanks to Gen. Taylor were introduced into the House, Jan. 3, 1848, Geo. Ashman, the President of the late Chicago Convention, moved to add as an amendment, the following: "IN A WAR UNNECESdone what was unworthy of the party whom SARILY AND UNCONSTITUTIONALLY BEGUN BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."-Lincoln voted for this amendment. Hence, it appears that Lincoln desired to thank Gen. Taylor for "obtaining a victory over the While Mr. Curtin is holding up this same unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun!" That is the kind of thanks Lincoln desired

In Lincoln's speech on the war, (see Con dicts all his assumptions. Who is cheating gressional Globe, 1848, page 155) he thus war, like the blood of Abel, was crying from the ground against him."

Thus it will be seen that Lincoln regarded the blood that our soldiers shed in Mexico as crying from the ground against them, like the blood of the murdered Abel. Were our officers and soldiers in Mexico murderers ?-

GEN. FOSTER ON THE STUMP: On the evening of the 27th ult. Gen. Hen RY D. FOSTER, the Democratic candidate for liberating the blacks—for setting the negroes free. SO WE ARE! We believe, as do you, meeting at Somerset. We take the following

Mr. Foster delivered a very able address, in which he distinctly defined his position on all the questions of the day. He emphatically declared that inasmuch as Congress had no power to legislate in regard to the domes-White men of Pennsylvania, how do you like tie institutions of the Territories, that the the people of the Territories-that they alone were directly interested, and that their will political and social condition. He deprecated the needless agitation of these exciting they could effect nothing. Slavery would go where it was profitable and The Lincoln papers have been making a no where else. It was beyond the power of wonderful ado about an alleged attack made man to establish slavery in Kansas; the man where the white man could live and labor. All the wrangling of parties was defeat the Democratic party, by introducing discord in our ranks. The friends of the all these attempts. The Union was the result of harmony, and harmony was necessary for its preservation. Mr. Foster then discussed the tariff, avowing himself in favor of a tariff which would protect Pennsylvania interests. and referred to his vote in Congress as accord ant with these views.

HAMLIN AND THE TARIFF.

The National Defender, a Bell and Everett paper, published at Norristown, Pa., comes from which we extracts with reference to the Tariff record and qualifications of their candidates, as follows:

The Republican party paid no regard t "fitness for office" in the selection of its standard bearers. Bates, Cameron and McLean were too national in their sentiments and feelings; they were too widely known as for a party that is only intent on the spoils of Horace Greeley, a disappointed seeker after place. Lincoin, a fourth-rate man, was selected because he was sufficiently radical to suit the most violent abolitionists, and suffi ciently obscure to catch conservative votes on their candidate for Vice President, was not the choice of the wigwam convention, but Saward men to whin the ticket. Did he not not for the repeal of the Turiff of 1842, and call it the "British System," "the black Tariff" and "the bill of abominations?" Did he not steadily and actively oppose all "river and harbor improvements? His record shows that he did!

DOUGLAS FOR UNION.

In a late number of the Chicago Democrat. the organ of Mr. Douglas, we notice an appeal to the Democracy to compromise their difficulties and join in the support of one Electoral Ticket, as the only possible way of defeating the Republicans. Heretofore Mr. Douglas has been reported as opposed to any compromise of the kind, but this appeal from a journal that reflects his views, must be considered good authority upon this question, as it is upon all other questions involved in the Mr. Douglas is to speak at Harrisburg contest between the two Illinois candidates

THE TRUE SPIRIT. James T. Brady has written a letter as cepting the nomination of the Breckinridge Democracy of New York for Governor, in which he utters the following patriotic senti-

mente:

"At the same time, I beg you and all friends of the Breckinridge and Lane ticket to understand that I deem the defeat of Lincoln and Hamlin of infinitely greater consequence than any other result to issue from the approaching canvass. And as my name was d without previously consulting me in forming a State ticket, I hope it may be again employed with equal freedom in any manner honorably calculated to effect a union of the entire Democracy of New York, and the rescue of the American Union from any danger with which the creeds or practices of the Republican party may have threatened it. For this end I beg my friends to strive with all earnestness, making every sacrifice consistent with integrity; and if the Democracy can be united without a sacrifice of our principles so as to present an unbroken front to the Republicans, I will most cheerfully take the field as a private soldier-leave all chances or hopes of preferment to others, and be far happier in the position thus assigned me, than I would be if, by continuing the present divisions among us, I might be made

even Chief Magistrate of our noble State."

This is the true spirit, says the Harrisburg Patriot. Would that every Democrat in the land shared it. If men would throw aside their prejudices, conquer the passions of the hour, and regard the defeat of Lincoln and Hamlin of infinitely greater consequence than any other result to issue from the Presidential canvass, there would be no difficulty in uniting the Democratic party in the midst of its pleased to learn that the peculations are not divisions. We trust that the counsel of Mr. Brady may have great weight with his supporters in New York, leading them to unite with the other conservative parties in the State to wrest it from the Republicans. Innames of the discharged conductors and deed it is almost unaccountable how Demoticket agents are not given in any of the crats can be induced to pursue any other course, when victory and safety is in one scale and defeat and danger in the other. If an army should quarrel about a Captain a battle involving the fate of a kingdom, we by the emporiums of manufactures and commerce. It would smile at their folly. But if they forgot structure is its castle, founded at the Conquest, on the the lesser evil in the face of the greater, and site of a Roman station, repoyated by John of Gaunt, and fought side by side, each under their chosen Pittsburg. The following notice, dated at Captain, and together gained a victory over wisdom. If a portion sullenly refused to march against the foe, and fired their guns into the air, would they not be accountable for defeat, when their assistance might have assured a victory?"

> THE DROUGHT IN KANSAS. A letter from Waubaunsee (the New Haven colony). Kansas, to one of the editors of the Journal of Commerce, contains the following notice of the long continued drought in that part of the country, and its results:

> WAUBAUNSEE, Aug. 20, 1860.—Not a dollar can be raised here, by sale or mortgage of real or personal property. All the crops are failure, except the sorghum. Our country s truly in a deplorable state. The many ecent emigrants West of us, are leaving, as pest they can. Our own settlement before the winter is over, will need "material aid" more than they will rifles, although we are in far better condition than any other small settlement west of Topeka. We are economical, friendly, and can claim aid from Eastern riends if necessary; while most other settlers

have no resources. The settlers west of Fort Riley, on the Saline." "Smoky Hill." and their tributaries, are truly to be pitied. The drought commenced in January last and destroyed the winter wheat; the loss of the spring wheat followed, and corn is nearly a total loss, with a poor prospect of any root crops. But little enemy (at Buena Vista) which, for its signal hay can be cut, and only on the lower river which they greatly love, which was formerly underrated, and brilliant character, is unsurpassed in the bottoms and creek ravines. Hogs and cattle military annals of the world," but "in a war will find a hard winter. The former cannot be fattened.

The dry weather continues, except an occasional sprinkling. The springs have gradually diminished since winter. We have water for our cattle as yet, but for other purposes we go one and a half miles for it. But in all this it is fully demonstrated that our soil is capable of sustaining great crops in ordinary seasons; otherwise no vegetable substance could have life.

IN A DILEMMA!

The best caricature drawing of a politica character, this season, represents Honest Old Abe and his African friends in a dilemma.

"Massa Linkum" standing upon a huge log, labelled "Union." Of the log, he is Of the log, he is perintending the splitting, but the wedges one of which is " High Tariff," and the other Abolition," have sprung out and caught Old Abe by the foot. The darkies, having given up the job in despair, one of them says:

"No use, Mas' Linkum, you may split some timber berry well, but you neber here Unium long's yer lib. No, sah!" Honest Old Abe cries out in agony: "Why don't you hit the Tariff wedge? Quick! don't you see the Abolition wedge has slipped out, and I'm caught?" other darkey has thrown down hi

maul and complacently remarks:

"I guess Mas' Linkum go the foot in it dis time. THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. A VALUABLE BOOK.—We have received from the Put shers, T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, a new work sat issued from the press, entitled: "French, German pacish, Latin and Italian Languages, without a Master. v A. H. Monteith, Eso.

just issued from the press, entitled: "French, German, Spanish, Latin and Italian Languages, without a Master." By A. If. Monteith, Esq.

The Robertsonian Method of learning the French, Spanish, Latin and Italian Languages without the aid of a teacher, has for the last ten years, been successfully tested throughout the whole European Continent; and is, without a single exception, used in teaching the modern languages in all educational institutions of England, France and Germany. In London, Mr. A. If. Monteith, the most celebrated teacher of Languages in the world has arranged and perfected this system; and his works on the Study of French, German, Spanish, Latin and Italian without a Master, contained in this volume, immediately obtained a sudden and extraordinary popularity. Any person unacquainted with these languages, can, with the aid of this volume, be enabled to read, write and speak the language of either, without the sid of a teacher, or any oral instruction whatever, provided they pay strict attention to the instructions laid down in the work, and that nothing shall be passed over without a thorough luvestigation of the subject it involves; by doing which they will find themselves able te speak, read, or write, either language, at their will and pleasure. The whole is contained in Twenty-Seven Easy Lessons. The French is in Six Easy Lessons, Spanish is in Four, German is in Six, Latin is in Six, and the Italian is in Five Easy Lessons, or Twenty-Seven in all. This work is invaluable to any person wishing to learn either or all of those languages, and is worth to any one one hundred times its cost. This work has already run through several large editions in England; for Six, and and a state of the sta he price (\$1,25) in a letter.

For the Intelligencer. THAT "CURTIN FELL."

In large hand bills, with tremendous big letters, did the Republicans call a meeting for 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, at Strasburg. A large stand was erected, and all the necessary preparations made for an immones gathering—Soon after dinner the Strasburg Brass Band commenced to discourse some of their best pieces, but it was no use; then they marched through the town to the place of meeting, but no one came. At last speakers came, but one was so deeply dyed in tangle-foot that he could'nt go it. The Band would drum and blow, but all of no use—it would fixtle! These men did all that men with music can do, and deserve the thanks of all the Republicans. When the ex-Sheriff saw how things were, he took one of the speakers and showed him up and down town, but all of no use. The powers of the mallet and maul cannot draw the wool over the eyes this year!

When night came, then, under the sweet influences of the shining Moon, the Band marched through town another time, still nothing but loys would come out. The respectable men became disgusted and left; even the pledged candidate of our township that wouldn't stick in [88, could'int stand this meeting—saying he had important business in other parts. One of the sreakers became so THAT "CURTIN FELL."

ear him. The fleg they had up fell—a weak Curtin; and, by the although there was no black line indicating a division the Union, like in '56, yet they had a red star on the . What does this mean? More blood. There is some 

STRASBURG, Sept. 1st, 1860. cough, or cold. Consumption may followand though Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild

disappears at once under its nfluence. There's a vile counterfeit of prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston. which has the written signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

CITY ANG COUNTY AFFAIRS Lancaster.

The following is the population of the City f-Lancaster at different periods

ensus. But, it will be observed, what we have had occar ion to remark more than once—that it was not until the decade from 1840 to 1850, that our Pennsylvania cities and

towns began to feel strongly the influence of our interna provement system. From 1820 to 1840, the increase Lancaster was only 1754; while in the corresponding period from 1840 to 1860, the increase was 9,225, or a growt of 110 per cent.

The census of 1860 has not been announced, but, consid ering the previous growth and the probabilities of the case, we should scarcely be authorized in placing it lower than 120,000, making it the third county in the State.

Lancaster county was formed by separation from Cheste. in 1729. The first white inhabitants were Swiss Menno ites, who were persecuted in Europe. They began their settlement about 1710. Next came Germans and German French—Palatines and Walloons—from 1712 onwards.— From 1717 the Scotch-Irish came in large numbers. Th

Among the earliest works of internal improvement Among the earliest works of internal improvement in the Middle States was the Lancaster turnplke from Phila delphia. It was begun in 1792 and finished in two years In 1784 a stage-coach ran from Philadelphia to Lancaster—Utrough in three days, about as many hours as it now takes. This improvement has been effected in three-quar ters of a century. While the Pennsylvania Railroad passe through Lancaster, with two diverging branches at that point to Harrisburg, and to Columbia—and from thence to York and Baltimore-yet there has not been sufficien A plan is now on foot to construct a railroad from Reading Columbia, making a short route from New York

Among the distinguished men from this county as Lindley Murray, the grammarian; Dr. Ramsay, the his torian; Professor Barton, of the University of Pennsylvani was quite famous in former times for men of distinguished

Lancaster was called after Lancashire in England it i from that county. The English shire is very large, about twice the size of the Pennsylvania county. Its population in 1851 was 2,031,236. It is not so fertile as our Lancaster, but contains large quanties of coal, with some copper. It right in the face of an enemy on the evo of The borough of Lancaster in England is quite overshadowed penitentiary. Our Pennsylvania towns perpetuate the the common enemy, we would applaud their for the crown; and the "roses" are very familiar ideas with their inhabitants.

Our Pennsylvania Lancaster is almost unrivalled in fertility, if we consider both present productiveness and the means of perpetuating it. The Susquehanna runs along its horder for 40 miles, and a number of beautiful stream pass into it within the limits of the county. Of grain, not less than fire millions of bushels are annually produced there are not less than 200 mills. Iron ore is found in large quantities, and of excellent quality. There are 200 churches, and about 20,000 scholars in school. The scenery is rich and beautiful; in agriculture it is a model county The town was laid out in 1730; it was incorporated as brough in 1742. It was the capital of the State for thir een years. The seat of government was removed from Philadelphia to Lancaster in 1799, and from thence to Harrisburg in 1812.

Franklin College was established in Lancaster in 1787. Marshall College was founded by the German Reformed Church in 1835, and established at Mercersburg in Franklin county. Recently the two institutions have been united at Lancaster, under the title of Franklin and Marshall College. The prospects of the united justitution are good. Much attention is paid to German literature, and with th usual character of an American College an attempt is made

to introduce a portion of the German culture. The character of the Pennsylvania Germans and the best nethed of improvement for them is not very well under stood, especially by persons living outside of the State .-They are not very susceptible to influences from without Hence it is not wise to attempt to force upon them our often essayed, and those who have made the effort, being folled, have talked loudly and persistently of the stupidity of the Germans. The truth was, that the operator failed to understand them. They have churches and a ministry but which under the influence of better information i now generally known to be a copious, expressive and noble form of speech. What they need is to have a true German spirit infused into their learning. The old settlers in caster, Berks and York counties-are an entirely different class from those who have come over for the last ten years infidelity was almost unknown among them. The latter of Germany-with what result we see. A reaction has time to prevent the poisoning of one generation of the

Germans, in a word, must be mainly influenced by Germans. In addition to this, indeed, there is a silent, quiet and pleasant influence continually going on in Pennsylvania by the amenities of neighborhood, and of a thousand mutually kind offices, by intermarriage, and by the almost unconscious acquisition by absorption, of Anglo-Saxon nethods of thought and action. The less purpose there is in this, the better and the more useful it is. It is thus that the English language is superceding the German; thus our admirable school system is working its way into the heart of our German counties; thus the modes of piety German nature; thus a mutual social influence is exerted in almost all our towns and villages. It is an eminently substantial nature. The two kinds of people which mainly make up Lancaster-the German and Scotch-Irish-in addition to the English stock in Philadelphia and in the south-eastern counties, are the elements that give its peculiar character to Penusylvania. This character is not made up of "fast" or showy qualities. Pennsylvania is extent it is ceaselessly industrious; its people are honest. a perpetual law. By the working of these qualities, Pennme the second State in the Union : and for twenty years it has been gaining upon the first State. We are entirely satisfied with its qualities; we would not exchange them for any others, and strangers will grow wiser by studying them, rather than by sneering at them

SUDDEN DEATH. -We deeply regret to learn that Mr. W. SEEGER DARROW, of New Holland, died very suddenly, on Friday last. Ho was on his way home from Reading, and when the stage stopped at Adamstown he was found to be laboring under a violent attack of crampcolic, which terminated fatally before the physician ser

Mr. Darrow was about twenty-five years of age. He was a young man of decided intellectual ability and of much promise, and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends Some eight or nine years ago Mr. D entered the printing office of Alderman Wiley, and remained there two or three years. He was, also, for a short time in the Prothonotary's Office under Mr. Carpenter, and after wards held the position of Chief Clerk in the Reading Post Office. In all these positions he displayed much business tact and energy, making himself thoroughly conversant years he had been a student of law in the office of Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., of this city, and would have been admitted to practice at the November term of our Court .-We knew poor Darrow well, and a more genial companion or clever-hearted fellow never lived. Only a short time since we met him in buoyant health and spirits, and little dreamed then of being so soon called upon to chro decease. "Truly in the midst of life we are in death."

BURGLARY .- The store of Messrs. E. Haldeman & Co, at the Chiques Furnace, two miles above Columbia, was entered by burglars on Thursday night las and about forty dollars stolen in money, store orders and postage stamps. The amount in postage stamps is about \$4. mostly of the three cent denomination. The store orders amount to \$29,50, one of which was for five dollars, the balance in ones and balf dollars. The balance of the money missing is in silver change.

POINT—Brevet Major John F. Reynolds, 3d Artillery, has been appointed Commandant of the Corps of Cadets at West Point. We clip the above from the Washington Constitution Thursday last. Maj. REYNOLDS is a native of this city, and a graduate of West Point. He is a son of the late Capt Msj. R. served his country gallantly in Mexico, and the

"CAMP PATTERSON."-The State Military Encampment commenced at York yesterday. The Fencibles and Jackson Rifles, with their fine bands of music, leave this morning for York, and will remain until the close of the Encampment on Saturday. Both companies are fully quipped for comp duty. The Philadelphia Greys passed through the city yester day, in the 11 A. M. train, on their way to York.

THE MOUNT JOY BARD!-Druckenmiller again on his travels. He has been composing some "poems" doubt, will be eagerly sought after by their friends, besides those who love real, genuine poetry (!) It is related o Homer that seven cities claimed the honor of having give BE WISE To DAY!—'Tis madness to neglect fested about our Mount Joy Bard when he shall have "shuffled off this mortal coil." Vive la Druckenmiller:

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT. Cherry, cures the latter disease, yet the former The First Annual Commencement of the State Normal School at Millersville took place on Friday afternoon and evening last, in the presence of a large and intelligent assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. The graduates and Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that others acquitted themselves with great credit to the School and Faculty, and received the highest encoming present. The exercises, which were really interesting were interspersed with excellent music from the Ners Gles Club.

"Music hart Charks"-We were never nore forcibly struck with the truth of the above quotation ocal and instrumental, given to the senior editor of The encer, at his residence in East Orange street. The gentlemen who honored him with their presence, and con-tributed so much to the enjoyment of himself and family pere composed of the "Mannerchor," a musical organiza on of which we have had occasion heretofore to speak in the highest terms, and the Jackson Rifles' Band. It is seldom or good fortune to listen to more delightful music than they discoursed, and the gentlemen of both organizations

this community of being first-class singers and musician repetition of their visit will be thankfully received. THE NEW EMPIRE HOUSE.-Mr. O. C. M. Caines, Architect, of this city, has prepared the plan for the new Empire Hook and Ladder House in North Duke rost, and will superintend its construction. The building

We annex a description of the building:

The building will be 33 feet front on Duke street and 92 feet deep, two stories high. The first floor will be divided into four rooms, with a hall, 8 feet 3 inches wide, running through the middle the entire depth of the building. On the right will be the room for the Hook and Ladder truck, 12 by 60 feet, and in the rear of this a meeting room 12 by 32 feet. These will be connected with folding doors, so that they can be used separately or thrown into one. On the left of the hall, er entry, will be an engine room, 11 feet 6 inches by 42 feet, and in the rear another meeting room, 11 feet 6 inches by 35 feet 6 inches, the two connected by folding doors in the same way as the rooms on the right. There will be three large doors in the front, one opening into the Truck room, one into the Hall, and the third into the Engine room. Passing along the hall to the west end of the building, the visitor will ascend a large and easy winding stairway, which leads into a We annex a description of the building: the west end of the building, the visitor will secend a irge and easy winding stairway, which leads into a mailer hall, 20 feet long and 7 feet wide. On the left will e a Ladier Dressing room, 12 feet 9 inches by 20 feet 9 inches, with water-closets, etc., and on the right a Hat and oat closet, 6 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 9 inches. This ball vill lead into a beautiful Assembly Room, 33 feet 6 inches y 72 feet, with a ceiling in the form of a moderate arch, 2 teet high.

The Company have not yet determined whether to build the lower story of the front brick or iron, the relative cost not yet having been satisfactorily ascertained. The design s equally well adapted to either, and, although plain, it will be very neat and beautiful. There will be three win. dows in the front of the second story, corresponding in ounted with the word "EMPIRE."

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR. - The Lancas r County Agricultural and Mechanical Society will hold their Annual Fair, at their grounds in this city, from the 25th to the 28th of the present month inclusive. Premiums re offered to the amount of three thousand dollars. The emium list is printed, and is being largely circulated ough this and the adjoining counties. The management have determined to make this exhibition one of the hes ever held in the county, and we hope their disinterested and laborious efforts will be properly appreciated and couraged by the people.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS-PROVISION OF THE Thursday last a case was brought before Alderman Musser which the defendant was charged with cruelty to a cow The narticulars of the case are substantially as follows: belonging to Jefferson Quigley, of this city, on Monday, got into a field belonging to Franklin Conroy, who esides in the South West Ward, on the place commonly known as the Brady farm. The fencing, it was alleged. was not sufficiently secure to prevent the cow from gaining esay access to it, and when in Mr. Conroy is charged with stoning it and setting a fierce dog upon it, by which the cow sustained some injury. After hearing several witsees the Alderman considered the charge proved, and held Mr. Conroy in the sum of \$200 to answer at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

s revised by a committee of the last Legislature, imposes severe penalty upon those who cruelly beat or torture animals. And it is just that it is so. In every civilized ities of Europe societies exist for the protection of animals. e individual members of which are required to inform upon and bring all such offenders to justice. For the benefit f those who own horses and cattle and who think, because they are their personal property, they can beat and treat or, if not so, at least to tell us where it will them as they please, as well as others, we subjoin the 46th

"If any person shall wantonly and cruelly beat, torture, kill or maim any horse or domestic animal, whether belonging to himself or another, every such person so offending shall be guffty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding

ANOTHER NEW PATENT.-Letters Patent ave been granted to Mr. Samuel K. Landis, of Cocalico twp., for an improved machine for dressing mill stones. In this invention a moveable frame, ingeniously contrived, supports the operating devices. Above the frame is a main horizontal driving shaft; at the one end of this shaft a a horizontal screw, by which the machine is moved from right to left, or reversed. Adjustable cutters, attached to springs, operate alternately upon the stone beneath. The nachine is adjustable, and moves at any angle or curve without stopping the operation of the cutters. The patent was obtained by Col. J. F. Reigart, of this city. ACCIDENT AT THE "CHILDREN'S HOME."

accidentally fell from the balcony, fracturing one of his legs, and otherwise injuring himself. The teacher, Mrs. McComsey, had just come down stairs, and reached the attempted to catch him, and thus materially broke the reduced the fracture, and the lad is now doing well. HEALTH OF REV. JOHN WINEBRENNER .-

This distinguished divine, well known in this city and State, we learn from the Harrisburg papers, has been confined to his house for some time past, laboring under a denominations will receive this intelligence with much

AN IMPOSTER IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.-For everal days past a man who gives his name as John Wilson has been visiting the farmers of Warwick and adjoining townships, with a paper asking for subscriptions to assist him in re-building his barn, which he alleges had recently been destroyed by fire at or near Bird-in-Hand.— He visited quite a number of houses in Warwick, and as he told a plausible story he was readily believed, and thus managed to bleed the unsuspecting. At one of the houses which he visited he found all the men absent, and after asking a woman for assistance and being refused, he abused her roundly. This led to an investigation of the an arrant imposter. The fellow is yet on his travels through the county, and farmers and others to whom he applies should apply the legal remedy in such case made and provided, or else duck him in the nearest horse pond

A New Counterfeit. → Peterson's Philadel. hia Detector sends us the following description of a new and dangerous altered \$20 note on the Columbia Bank : "20s, big Female overlooking city; steamboat and cars in the distance; locomotive and cars on right end; Female and Twenty on left end. This is well done. So be on the look out for them."

PHILADELPHIA NOMINATIONS.—The follow ing are the Democratic nominations in Philadelphia for Congress and the State Legislature:

Samuel Jackson. Charles L. Wolf.

Richard Vaux was also a candidate for the Senatorial nomination, but several of his delegates seceded, because the Convention would not recognize Douglas as the regular nominee for President.

HIGHLY EDIFYING.—A notice of a sermon and a mad dog item lately got mixed in the following eccentric manner: "The Rev. James Thompson, rector of St.

Andrew's church, preached to a large concourse of people on Sunday last. his last sermon. In a few weeks he will bid farewell to his congregation, as his physicians advise him to cross the Atlantic. He exhorted his brethren and sisters, and after the selves to be scourged into submission. But expiration of a devout prayer, took a whim to APPOINTMENT OF COMMANDANT AT WEST cut up some frantic freaks. He ran up Timothy street to Johnson, and down Benefit atreet to College. At this stage of the pro-ceedings, a couple of boys seized him, tied a tin kettle to his tail, and he again started.— A great crowd collected, and for a time there vas a grand scene of noise and confusion. After some trouble he was shot by a Jersey

> MEXICO. The details of later intelligence from Mexico

have reached us. The revolution in the North part of the state was progressing .-This country of pronunciamentoes and revolutions, of dictatorship short-lived, and anarchy never dying, is still in the usual unhappy condition which seems to clog its destiny. Vidaurri, the Mexican chief, was on the 24th of September. Without being successful in his plans, and had lost a valuable aid in the Jeath of General Zuazua, who was surprised in his tent at night and killed .-Zuazua was a man of much ability and military skill, and one of the ablest of Vidaurri's adherents.

It is about time the United States "took Mexico," for she is manifestly unable to take with ou care of herself.

Enormous quantities of peaches are being shipped from Western New York.

OLD ABE'S CHRONICLES.

CHAPTER III 1. And Abraham surnamed the Railsplitter, the great Chief of all Woollydom, sat in his tent in the far off country f Illinois, and the Princes of the Tribes were summer

2. And he opened his mouth and spake unto them, say ing: Behold what evil tidings is it I hear from the east country, from the tribe of the Conestoga?

3. For, behold! it is reported to me that a large number of my subjects in that hill country have rebelled agains my faithful servant Thaddeus the King; that they have chosen for themselves Captains and Lieutenants, and have taken up arms to resist his authority. fally sustained the high reputation which they have in

4. Now, therefore, these tidings move me for the great love I bear to my faithful subject, the King of the Conestogs and I will, without delay, commission my trusty satraps John surnamed the Scavenger, of the country of Westmore nd, and Andrew surnamed Curtin, of the hill country o Centre, to visit that portion of my domain and counse with the King what is best to be done. 5. And John and Andrew forthwith departed on their ssion and the Old Chief closed his Wigwam, and resumed

in his territories against the invasion of Stephen surnamed the Little Giant, who is making fierce war in the country of Illinois. 6. In the meantime Thaddeus the King was sore troubled at the tidings which were brought him by his faithful Counsellors Oliver and Alexander, and Benjamin the Bailiff.

and he snake with a lond voice and said: 7. My well-beloved Counsellors, the tidings which I hear are of evil import, and that the conspiracy may spread no

farther I have resolved what to do. 8. I will importune Abraham the Old Chief to send Andrew surnamed Curtin, and John surnamed the Scaven ger, and Alexander of the tribe of Franklin, and others of his most learned and wise subjects, who will speak soft and enticing words to the people; and I will appoint the nine enth day of the ninth month for a grand assemblage of all the tribes of Woollydom in the Old Guard, if so be that

eloquent men, 8. And the saying pleased his Counsellors, and with one voice they all cried out: Great is the King, and greatly to be teared is Abraham the Railsplitter. Let it be done ac

cording to the King's pleasure. 9. In the meantime the enemies of the King were not idle, and they held a grand council of all the tribes, in the Hall called Fulton, in the chief city of the realm, on the first day of the ninth month, and then and there appointed captains of hundreds and captains of fifties to lead them forth to the battle.

10. And there was great commotion throughout th length and breadth of the land.

CARL SHURZ. We have a respect for talent, for intellect, for eloquence, wherever we find it, and where all are combined in the same individual, our respect is heightened. We find this combina-EW PENAL CODE,—We learn from the Express that on | tion in Carl Shurz, the German Black Republican orator, who is paid, undoubtedly, for stumping the country in favor of Abe Lincoln will be in this place, that he will even traverse this State between this and the election, and we take this occasion, a little in advance of his arrival, to caution our German fellowdemocrats against his heresies. A German by descent, he is, nevertheless, a French Red Republican. His doctrines are unsuited to our people and our institutions. He asks, as Lloyd Garrison asks, for the total abolition of slavery in this country—an institution some-what older than he is, and which, with all his erudition, he does not seem to understand.— He advocates, as all Black Republican fanatics do, its abolition, without proposing any would necessarily grow out of such an act .-Like Seward, he can talk learnedly about the 'irrepressible conflict," and, like to comprehend the end of his doctrine

> land us if carried out. There is no use disguising facts—the negro and the white man in this country, under this government, can never be reduced to social and political equality-and if this is so, it is a mistaken philanthropy which aims merely at freeing the slaves, without a plan for bettering their condition.

This man Shurz, in a speech some time since delivered in Springfield, Massachusetts, undertakes to ridicule the men of the revolu tion, who drew up and signed the Declaration That is, he contends that of Independence. That is, he contends that when they said "all men are born equal," they meant negroes were, socially and politically, born equal to the Caucasian race, and that, if they meant anything less than this they were "hypocrites" and ' This man, evidently, with whatever amount

of education and experience he may have received in the universities of Germany, and one idea, a second Peter the Hermit, preaching a crusade to reduce by reason, by sword, the world to his own narrow opinion, and like his prototype, he is likely to be over whelmed and swept from the face of the earth by the tornado which he himself creates. Acting on the idea that the Declaration of Independence meant what he wants it to mean,

and that it conflicts with the views of Mr.

Douglas in this respect, in a perfect passion

There is your Declaration of Independence. a diplomatic dodge, adopted merely for the purpose of excusing the rebellious colonies in Declaration of Independence, no longer the sacred code of the rights of man, but a hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by a batch of artful pettifoggers, who, when speaking of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaveholders, out styled it "the rights of man," in order to throw dust into the eves of the world, and to inveigle noble hearted fools into lending them aid and assistance. [Applause.] These are your boasted Revolutionary sires, no longer heroes and sages, but accomplished humbuggers and hypocrites, who said one thing and meant another; who passed counterfeit sentiments as genuine, and obtained arms and money and assistance and sympathy on false pretences! There is your great American Revolution, no longer the great champion of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick, [bursts of applause and laughter]-a wooden nutmeg-[renewed cheers]-the most whole world!" [Applause.]
And this is Carl Shurz, the travelling orator whole world !"

who, for wages, has undertaken to aid the Black Republicans in blasting the good names of our revolutionary forefathers, and help Beecher, Garrison, Seward and other notabil ities of ultra political principles to sow the seeds of civil dissension broad cast over the land. Shame on the base slanderer of natriotic men! Shame on the vagrant denunciator of those who formed a governnent under which he and all other white men whether foreign or native born, can live in prosperity, as long as they can curb their blood thirsty propensities, their incendiary ideas, and submit to "law and order."-Han risburg State Sentinel.

GETTING ALARMED. The Republican papers all over the State

have simultaneously turned their guns against the Bell and Everett men, from which we infer that they are looming up. The Republicans imagined that they had absorbed or crushed the conservative element of the Opposition, and have suddenly discovered their mistake-hence this discharge of field pieces and small arms all along the line .-The Bell men are expected to quake in their shoes at all this thunder, and allow themthey don't appear to be a bit alarmed. They continue to hold meetings and recruit their ranks right in the face of the enraged Republicans. If they continue to make such rapid progress, it will be a question before November whether Lincoln or Bell will receive the most votes in the Sate.

The St. Louis Evening News expects all of the presidential candidates to meet in St. Louis on the occasion of the fair. It 88 ys:

" Some time ago invitations were sent by the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Society to the four candidates for the Presidency, John Bell, S. A. Douglas, John C. Breckinridge, and Abraham Lincoln, to attend the next fair, to be held in St. Louis prepared, as yet, to announce that these distinguished gentlemen will attend, we have reason to believe they will lend their presence to the attractions of the exhibiti personal and political friends of the gentlemen nave written to them, urgently soliciting them to come, and it is very probable the four most prominent men in the nation will meet to exchange congratulations with each other and reitizens in the Pagoda, at the fair grounds the last week in September."

The Prince of Wales is announced to visit Philadelphia on the 9th of October.