The Lancaster Intelligencer

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LANCASTER, PA., SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES!
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.00 per ANNUM.

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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.

FOR GOVERNOR:
HENRY D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland.

ELECTORS:

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
George M. Keim, of Berks county.
Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

1.	Frederick Server,	14.	J. Reckhow,
2.	William C. Patterson,	15.	George D. Jackson,
3.	Joseph Crockett, Jr.,	16.	J. A. Ahl,
4.	J. G. Brenner,	17.	J. B. Danner.
5.	J. W. Jacoby,	18.	J. R. Crawford,
6.	Charles Kelly,	19.	H. N. Lee,
7.	O. P. James,	20.	J. B. Howell,
8.	David Scholl,	21.	N. P. Fetterman,
9.	Joel L. Lightner,	22.	Samuel Marshall,
10.	S. S. Barber,	23.	William Book,
11.	T. H. Walker,	24.	B. D Hamlin,
12.	S. S. Winchestor,	25.	Gaylord Church.
13.	Joseph Laubach,		

RESOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A. Douglas or John C. Breckinridge as an Elector at large, and in the event of the success 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 office 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 ——.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are literally overrun with communications, and find it impossible to give them all a place in our columns, much as we would desire to accommodate our friends. This will account for the non appearance of "A Looker On," "Old Man, in reply to "E. H. W.", and several others.

THE REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

The great Republican Mass State Convention, for which such magnificent preparations had been made, and to which all eyes were directed by flaming posters and advertisements for weeks previous, all over the Commonwealth, came off, according to programme, on Wednesday last; but that it approached anything near up to public expectation, is altogether a different matter. There were a goodly number of the faithful from Philadelphia, from York, Harrisburg, Lebanon, West Chester, and other towns, and these made up fully one-half of all who were present and participated both by day and by night; but one important element was wanting, and that was the few comparatively from the country districts of our own County who were present at the meeting. So far, therefore, as Lancaster county is concerned, the meeting may be set down as a failure. Had it not been for this City, and the neighboring cities and towns, the whole affair would have been little else than a fizzle. The reports in the Philadelphia papers, and in the *Express* of this City, which estimate the numbers present at from 20,000 to 50,000 are the most bare-faced attempts upon the public credulity that we ever witnessed. So far from there being 50,000, or 20,000, or even 10,000, there were at no time on the ground, where the speaking was done, over 3,000 persons, and many of them were Democrats and Bell and Everett men, attracted thither by sheer curiosity. And at no time in the processions, whether by day or by night, were there by actual count, more than 1,600 men and boys, exclusive of the music!

The meeting, however, was a respectable one in size; but that it would begin to compare in numbers with the great Buchanan Mass Meeting, held in this City in October, 1856, (as some of the Black Republicans allege,) is simply ridiculous. It would take at least *two* such meetings as Wednesday last to make one equal to that.

Two of the principal speakers, Messrs. WILMOT and GROW, are notorious *free traders*, and yet Col. CURTIN, Mr. STEVENS, and the other small fry orators had the unparalleled audacity to charge Gen. FOSTER with being hostile to the interests of Pennsylvania! They must think the people of Lancaster county a parcel of consummate fools and ignoramuses, or they would not insult their intelligence by claiming for the Republican party what several of their own party leaders and their own party candidate for the Vice Presidency has always opposed; for it is well known, and on record, that HANNIBAL HAMLIN also is an out and out *free trader*, and nobody ever claimed him for anything else until after his nomination for the Vice Presidency, by the Chicago Convention.

The Tariff and the Negro were the principal themes of all the speakers from CARL SHURZ, down to JOE CASEY; but not a word was uttered about the John Brown *raid*, or in favor of the Constitutional rights of the South; nor did they breathe, even in the faintest whisper, a word about the disfranchisement of *white* foreigners by the Legislature of Massachusetts, and the infamous corruptions practised by the Republican Legislature of New York at their last session. *Wool* and the *Tariff* constituted their only stock in trade, and they rung the different changes upon them until almost their entire audience were completely disgusted. But we cannot enlarge, as some further account of the proceedings are given by the local editor in another column.

LANCASTER CO. FAIR.

This annual exhibition of the wealth and resources of Lancaster county, commences to day, at the Fair Ground north of the College, under the most favorable auspices, and should the weather prove favorable it will doubtless be *the* County Fair of the season. The entries of agricultural and mechanical productions are very numerous, and the exhibition of horses, stock, and poultry, will be peculiarly attractive—so also the machinery, the Ladies' handiwork, specimens of the fine arts, the floral department, and indeed every other department, including the Ploughing Match, and trial of speed. The arrangements are most perfect—much superior to any previous year—and the Managers have spared neither trouble nor expense to make the Fair a credit to this great county.

Our country friends, we are sure, will be gratified with the Exhibition, when they see it; and we have no doubt thousands will embrace the opportunity of visiting it during the four days it will be open. A special police has been engaged for the occasion, and nothing will be omitted to make a visit to the grounds both pleasant and profitable.

☞ Attention is directed to the numerous valuable premiums offered by the publisher of that long known and reliable journal, the *American Agriculturist*. The particulars are given in our advertising columns. The "baker's dozen" will interest those ready to subscribe now.

THE INDEPENDENT TICKET.

The *Examiner* still continues to be sorely distressed about the Independent ticket, and stigmatizes the candidates upon it, as well as many of its prominent supporters in the Republican party, as "sore heads," "disorganizers," and by other equally choice and courteous epithets. The shoe evidently pinches in a particular direction, or Mr. HIESTAND would not use such opprobrious language when speaking of respectable gentlemen like Messrs. DILLER, HUNSECKER, LECHE, WALTON, CLARKSON, SCHENCK, and the rest of the candidates upon the Independent ticket. If they are such men as he represents them—persons of no account politically or otherwise in the county—why waste so much ink and paper in attempting to bring them into ridicule in the community? why, Don Quixote-like, work himself up into a passion and cut and slash all round at imaginary enemies?

The truth of the matter is, Mr. HIESTAND and his colleagues on the Slaughter House ticket are badly frightened—hence the desperation which they manifest in this contest. They feel that the Convention which nominated them outraged public opinion in most of their selections, and that hundreds, aye thousands of the best men in their party have determined to stand the trickery and treachery of these trading and unprincipled politicians (who, for years, have managed everthing to suit themselves and fill their own pockets) no longer. This is what troubles our neighbor so greatly, and it is the fear of an inglorious defeat on the second Tuesday of October, by these independent voters of his own party, that excites the bitterness and malignity which are so strikingly displayed in the columns of the *Examiner* for the last two or three weeks.

EXPLAINING IT AWAY!

The *Examiner, Union, and Express* of this City, have undertaken the herculean task of explaining away the offensive remarks of CARL SHURZ respecting the Declaration of Independence and our Revolutionary forefathers, by saying that the language was used hypothetically, and in reply to an allegation of Judge DOUGLAS that *white* men only were meant in the Declaration where it speaks of all men being created equal, and also in reply to another assertion of the same distinguished statesman to the effect that this Government was created for white men and not for the negro race. But does this interpretation relieve SHURZ of the odium that attaches to his remarks? Admitting that Mr. DOUGLAS did make the remarks attributed to him, the question is are they not right? Is it not the true doctrine, believed and acted upon by a large majority of the American people? we mean of the *white* race. And if Mr. DOUGLAS' position be the true one, and what reasonable man doubts it—does it not follow that CARL SHURZ is indirectly guilty of a vile slander upon the statesmen and patriots who declared our Independence and established the Government under which we live? In other words, SHURZ says that if Mr. DOUGLAS is right in his declarations, then are his own slanderous remarks true, and the men of our Revolutionary epoch just such characters as he (SHURZ) represented them to be in his Springfield speech. The attempt of our contemporaries, above alluded to, to cover up and slime over the enormities of this foul mouthed Republican orator, is a miserable failure, and they may labor until doomsday without being able to satisfy the people that he is anything else than what we have represented him to be.

GENERAL FOSTER'S SPEECH.

The great speech delivered by Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER, in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on the evening of the 17th inst., to an immense meeting of the people, will be found at length on our first page, and should be read by every voter in Lancaster county. It is a statesman-like production—terse, clear and forcible—creditable alike to the head and heart of its distinguished author, and effectually puts to flight all the shallow charges brought against him of infidelity to the interests of our noble old Commonwealth. Upon the great issues now agitating the country and dividing public sentiment, Gen. FOSTER takes high constitutional ground, in strict conformity with the Reading platform, which regards all questions affecting the measure of the power of the people of the Territories as of a *judicial* nature, determinable only by the Courts. This is the true constitutional ground upon which all Democrats, and all true friends of the Union, no matter what their Presidential preferences are, can heartily unite. It is a doctrine that suits the North and the South, the East and the West, and the true friends of Constitutional liberty everywhere can safely rest upon it. The Harrisburg *Patriot* refers to it as follows:

"Mr. Foster planted himself on the Reading platform—taking the position that the Constitution has conferred no power upon Congress to prohibit the introduction of slave property into the Territories, on the one hand, or to compel its introduction on the other.—That it is a question for the people to decide for themselves; and the extent of their power is a judicial question determinable only by the Courts. On the subject of the Tariff, Mr. Foster was peculiarly happy in demonstrating his consistent advocacy of Pennsylvania interests, and the folly of those who charge him with being a free trader. He shows that while Hamlin and Wilmot were voting against the Tariff, he was laboring to uphold the industrial interests of this State."

HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.

This distinguished and talented gentleman had a very large audience to hear him on the evening of the 17th inst. Fulton Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and his speech was characterized with force and ability—strongly conservative throughout—and was received with repeated demonstrations of applause. It was emphatically a Union speech, courteous and dignified, and did great credit to the head and heart of its author.

During Mr. JOHNSON'S brief stay in our city he was called upon by a large number of persons, (BRECKINRIDGE men as well as DOUGLAS men,) all of whom found him to be a pleasant and agreeable gentleman, possessed of those fine intellectual and social qualities for which our Southern statesmen generally are celebrated. In conversation with him we found that he was much gratified with his reception here, and greatly pleased with the general appearance of wealth and prosperity so apparent to every stranger of observation who visits our county. Mr. J. left in the 11 o'clock train for York, where he addressed the people in the evening. During the few minutes the cars were detained at Columbia, he was waited on by a large number of the citizens of that Borough, and made a brief speech which was well received by the audience.

GEN. FOSTER'S APPOINTMENTS.

Gen. FOSTER speaks at Easton to-day; at Reading, to-morrow; and at Pottsville, on Friday.

Other appointments will be made and announced in due time. By order of the Democratic State Committee.

FOWLER'S LECTURE.—We direct attention to the notice of the lecture of Mr. FOWLER, to be given in Fulton Hall, on Thursday evening next. This gentleman, it will be recollected, delivered the eloquent address at the College Commencement in this City, a few weeks ago. We hope he may have an overflowing house on the occasion.

CARL SHURZ.

This somewhat notorious Black Republican orator attended the Woolly-Head gathering in this City, on Wednesday last, but did not speak, according to programme, at the meeting in the afternoon. He found it convenient to be unwell and left the stand, but was sufficiently convalescent to deliver an address to his German fellow citizens, in their own language, at Fulton Hall, in the evening, upon which occasion he attempted to convince them that Know Nothingism was not so bad an institution as they had been taught to believe it, and that a white man was as good as a negro, if he behaved himself! He did not, however, say anything about the Declaration of Independence being "a diplomatic dodge," "a hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by a batch of artful pettifoggers," as he did at Springfield, Mass.; nor did he denounce the Signers of that immortal State paper as "accomplished humbuggers and hypocrites," and the American Revolution as a "mean Yankee trick," a "wooden nutmeg," &c. No—no. That kind of impudent talk might pass current with the Abolitionists and Negro sympathizers of Massachusetts, but it would not be tolerated in Pennsylvania—and well he and his employers knew it.—Hence his silence on that subject.

But his speech here was a failure, so far as it was intended to accomplish anything for the Republican party. The Germans of Lancaster are too intelligent, and too highly appreciate the civil and religious privileges they enjoy under our Democratic institutions, to be swerved from the path of duty by this paid hireling of a sectional and disunion party. They are, as a body, warmly attached to our inimitable form of government, and they will not lend their aid, or give countenance to any party or faction whose aim is its destruction.

CURTIN SHOWS THE WHITE FEATHER.

Men of true courage, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, are rarely compelled to fight. Blusterers generally get out of their way. The eloquent, brilliant, gifted and gallant Col. Curtin refuses to meet Gen. Foster face to face on the stump. The friend and champion of Col. Curtin, Alex. K. M'Clure, has negotiated a back out for the gallant Colonel. The whole history of this transaction was contained in the correspondence which we published yesterday. Col. Curtin intimated on the stump, that he had challenged Gen. Foster, to meet him for public discussion, and that the latter had not accepted the challenge. Gen. Foster wrote to Mr. Welsh, Chairman of the State Committee, offering to meet Col. Curtin at such times and places as their respective friends might indicate. Mr. Welsh transmitted Gen. Foster's message to Mr. M'Clure, who agreed to accept the challenge in behalf of Mr. Curtin, *provided Gen. Foster would meet him at the Republican meetings already appointed*. That is, Mr. Curtin wanted to take Gen Foster where it suited him, without going where it suited Gen. Foster. Mr. Curtin was willing to engage in a joint discussion if he could be permitted to name *all* the places at which such discussions should take place, and Gen. Foster was not allowed to name any. How very modest in the gallant Curtin! Of course such terms were inadmissible. Mr. M'Clure declined to negotiate upon equal terms, and so the correspondence dropped.

The excuse of Mr. Curtin, that he has already made appointments that must be fulfilled, is only a flimsy plea to cover his retreat. Some of these appointments are weeks ahead, and if he was really anxious to meet Mr. Foster it would have been the easiest matter in the world to have countermanded them. The meetings might have been arranged several days apart, thus giving Mr. Curtin an opportunity of fulfilling many of his engagements in the interval. But it suited him better to prescribe unfair conditions which he knew no gentleman could submit to, and thus save himself from the humiliation of defeat.

We have alluded to this subject, because the Republicans are endeavoring to convey the impression that Gen. Foster backed out, while the truth is that he was ready to meet Curtin upon equal terms, which the latter refused.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE'S SPEECH.

The Washington Constitution of the 15th inst., publishes a revised copy of the great speech of Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, delivered at Lexington, Ky., on the 5th. It occupies eleven of the broad columns of that paper, and is unquestionably one of the most eloquent, strongly-reasoned, and masterly productions of this or any other Presidential campaign. It is a complete and thorough refutation of all the charges preferred against him since his nomination for the Presidency, and an unanswerable vindication of the platform on which he stands.

The unprecedented length of this speech prevents its publication entire in the country press, on the eve of the October election, when other matters must necessarily be attended to, and full justice to its distinguished author could not be done by the publication of detached portions of it. We presume, however, the speech will be published in pamphlet form and extensively circulated, and in this way will be generally read by the people.

VERY APPROPRIATE.

The New York *Herald's* report of the levee of Governor JOHNSON, the Democratic candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Mr. DOUGLAS, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, has the following:

"The question of fusion was at one time broached to Mr. JOHNSON, who replied that it was a matter that belonged to the committee in this State to arrange; he knew but little about their local difficulties; would therefore leave all the talking upon this subject to those who had the control of the subject."

That was a very appropriate and sensible answer—precisely what he should have said.

So says the Albany *Atlas & Argus*, the leading DOUGLAS paper in the Empire State. In applauding the answer of Mr. JOHNSON, it administers a severe rebuke to those who attempt to interfere with the local organizations in New York and Pennsylvania, in which States "fusion" is all important to save the country from Black Republican rule.

COL. SAMUEL C. STAMBAUGH.

Our old friend, Col Stambaugh, Surveyor General in Utah, has sent us a copy of the *Deseret News* of August 29th, from which we learn that he and his corps had just returned to Salt Lake City, from a professional tour of several weeks in the southern portion of the Territory. The section surveyed by them is described as very poor—a "sandy desert region, where, excepting in a few few places, there is nothing belonging to the vegetable kingdom, but sage and greasewood." The weather was represented as extremely hot in the day time, (95 degrees in the shade,) but more tolerable at night. One of the party informs the editor of the *News* that he does not think the land, upon an average, throughout the Territory, will ever pay the cost of surveying.

☞ We invite the attention of the afflicted to the card of Madame Schwend's Remedies. We are assured that they will do all that is claimed for them.

BOSTON.—The population of Boston is 177,002. In 1850 it was 138,788.

THE GREAT REPUBLICAN FRIGHT.

The New York *Tribune* is terribly frightened about Pennsylvania, and implores and beseeches the Republicans not to allow Henry D. Foster to be elected Governor. Its appeals are as pathetic as those of a criminal about to be led forth to execution. It reiterates the old story about the election of 1856 having been carried by money and forged naturalization papers, but conveniently forgets that Tom Ford, of Ohio, who has since been rewarded with the Congressional printing, was sent into this State in 1856, with large sums of money, which he used in persuading certain Fillmore papers to come out for Fremont.—That was a reminiscence which entirely escaped the *Tribune*. It cannot allude to the Bell men without raving like a madman—calls them "Democratic stool pigeons" and other choice epithets, and confounds them with the "straight out Americans" of 1856, without taking the trouble to recollect that the leaders of this party in Philadelphia are now among the most active Republicans.

The *Tribune* says that Andrew G. Curtin was nominated in full convention by the "People's party," and that a small segment of that party has *bolted* the nomination.—What atrocious infidelity! How very treacherous in the conservative members of the "People's party" not to follow Andrew G. Curtin over into the Republican camp, and support Lincoln because *he* supports Lincoln! The truth is that Curtin was nominated, not as a Republican candidate, and that his selection was rather regarded as a triumph over the Republicans in the State Convention of the "People's party"—but as soon as he began to feel rather easy in his shoes, he became shy of the Americans, forgot the many American speeches he had made, became oblivious of the fact that he had taken an oath in a Know Nothing lodge to war against "foreign influence," and finally turned up at Chicago in company with Giddings and Carl Shurz.—Andrew G. Curtin abandoned his old associates, and not they him. Yet, because they will not imitate his treachery and play false to their convictions by following him into the bosom of the irrepressible conflict Republicans, the *Tribune* very modestly calls them *bolters*. Funny, very decidedly funny!

The *Tribune* trusts that the "unprincipled "coalition" which it apprehends will elect Foster, is to be beaten, but is of opinion "that it will require the *utmost exertions* of "the *Lincoln* men of Pennsylvania." The men of Pennsylvania *are* using their utmost exertions, and from present appearances they will not come within 20,000 of electing Curtin, notwithstanding their "Wide-Awake" nonsense and other paraphernalia of humbug, used with such brilliant effect in exciting the imagination of old ladies and amusing very young children. Men who vote from principle are not easily convinced by such arguments as blazing torches and glittering caps, worn by excitable noodles and enthusiastic nincompoops. The *Tribune* tells this motley array of political clowns that they "stand in the Thermopylæ of this momentous struggle." Shade of Leonidas! Only think of it! And that if they "elect Curtin the Presidential contest is decided; let him be defeated, and we shall have to *struggle desperately* to the close of the polls in November." Conservatives of Pennsylvania! do you hear that? Curtin's election is to secure the election of Lincoln, and Curtin's defeat is to make the *struggle desperate* for Lincoln in November. Do you understand that the way to defeat Lincoln is to defeat Curtin? Understanding this, will you lose any more time in profiting by it?—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

THE CAPTURE OF WALKER—CONFIRMATORY ACCOUNTS.—By the steamer Empire City, at New York, we have confirmatory accounts from Honduras of the capture of Gen. Walker, together with some seventy of his followers, on the river Rio Negro. The telegraphic dispatches mention the name of a "Colonel Kudler," who is to be shot, along with Walker. The *Prensa* prints the name "Ruttler."

Our accounts, in other particulars, bear out the telegraphic version. Immediately on the capture of the fillibusters by the forces of the British steamer Icarus, they were turned over to the commander of the Honduras forces, Gen. Alvarez, with the understanding that Walker and his Colonel would be dealt with "according to what was right," and that his followers, who, for the most part, were sick and wounded, and incapable of bearing arms, should be permitted to return to the United States, the United States Consul at Truxillo being responsible for the necessary expenses. The whole party were then, under command of the Honduras General, marched back to Truxillo, where they were confined as prisoners—their arms and baggage having been previously taken from them.

Previous to the capture of the filibusters the utmost alarm prevailed throughout the country. The neighboring State of Guatemala, apprehensive lest their operations might be extended in that direction, resolved to make common cause with Honduras, and with that view, a force of sixty five men was dispatched, under command of Col. Godoy, to act in co operation with Gen. Alvarez. The union of those two armies was effected on the 30th of August.

☞ Walker has since been shot.

THE WIDE AWAKES!

It has been all along a matter of wonder with many what the aim and purpose of these semi military organizations are, which have been gotton up and maintained at large expense by the Black Republican leaders. Senator WADE, of Ohio, has recently "let the cat out of the bag" in an address to the Wide Awakes of Detroit. Hear him:

"I have confidence in the Wide Awakes, and believe that they will guard the polls and uphold the government."

So, so. The Wide Awakes are to surround and *guard the polls*, are they? And we suppose they are further to prevent the Democrats from exercising the right of suffrage as guaranteed by the Constitution, and in this way affect to *uphold the Government*! If this be the object of these Black Republican organizations, and we have the high authority quoted above for the explanation, the sooner the people know it the better. We once had a "buckshot and ball" demonstration in Pennsylvania, to put down the people and usurp the government, but the project did not work well with the inventors; and perhaps the same fate may be in store for the leaders of the Wide Awakes in 1860. We shall see.

☞ Those wishing to make purchases in the way of *Ladies and Children's Fancy Furs*, etc., are referred to the store of Fareira & Thomson, at 818 Market Street.

An extensive and varied assortment of those adjuncts of dress, at the very lowest prices, may always be found at this establishment. *Read their advertisement* in another column.

☞ *To cure a Cough*, to relieve all irritations of the throat, to prevent hoarseness, to restore to perfect soundness and health, the most delicate organization of the human frame—the Lungs—use Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

POLITICAL PREDICTIONS.

In 1856 the Republicans were even more certain of FREMONT's election than they now are of LICOLN's. Mr. Burlingame, the Boston *Courier* reminds him, asserted that he had been thoroughly through Pennsylvania, and that State would give FREMONT seventy thousand majority. A slight mistake of 234,964 votes, adding BUCHANAN and FILLMORE's vote together—and 152,801, without counting in Fillmore's!

THE COTTON CROP.—It is ascertained that the crop of cotton of the South, for the year ending August 31, is 4,650,000 bales—being 800,000 bales over the crop of last year, and 2,536,000 bales over the crop of year before last. It is the largest crop ever grown. Estimating it at $50 per bale, its value would be $232,500,000!

Of this amount, not less than $75,000,000 will be paid to the farmers of the Northwest for Corn, Flour and Provisions.

☞ Hon. WILLIAM L. YANCEY, the distinguished Southern orator, is in Washington.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

That Monster State Mass Meeting—50,000 People Present—In a Horn!—Brilliant Display of Rail Splitters, Whiskey Manufacturers, Little Boys with Pikes, etc., etc.—Imposing and Immense Procession—Col. Curtin's "Neglected Cold," &c.

The 19th of September, A. D., 1860, is a day long to be remembered in the annals of Woollydom! The *Monster* State Mass Meeting of the People's, *alias* Black Republican, party has been held, and it proved a fizzle (so far as the people of the county were concerned) in reference to numbers and enthusiasm. We are telling nothing but the truth when we assert that it was scarcely equal to the *County* Mass Meeting held by the Republicans in this city on the 1st day of October, 1856, and both meetings combined were about equal in point of numbers to the Buchanan County Mass Meeting held in this city on the 8th day of October, 1856. Citizens of all parties will bear us out in the truth of this assertion. We shall endeavor to give some account of this *monster* gathering, and shall "nothing extenuate, nor aught set down in malice."

The morning of Wednesday was unpropitious, as was the night before, but about 9 o'clock the clouds cleared away, and by 10 o'clock the delegations from the county commenced to arrive. Among the first was one from Millersville, and in one of the wagons was a lady dressed in black, whom a waggish bystander wickedly dubbed John Brown's widow! This caused roars of laughter, and was actually believed by several persons in the crowd.

Then came a delegation of two or three hundred from somewhere in the lower part of the county, and on one of the wagons was a huge log, which a number of big fellows, with night-caps on their heads, (at least we took them to be such,) were trying to split. What possessed them to wear this part of ladies' head-gearing we are unable to say. No doubt these fellows' "better-halves" are strong-minded women, and wear the "unmentionables" at home!

There was another delegation from the southern part of the county which had several chaps engaged on a large wagon threshing *straw*, and drilling holes in stones; the exact meaning of such nonsense is utterly beyond our comprehension. It caused a great deal of amusement for the throngs of little boys on the streets, who cheered them on, and the poor fellows worked away with all their might.

One of the southern delegations carried a portrait of ex-President Taylor—exceedingly appropriate, wasn't it? The idea of associating the memory of the old hero and patriot (a large slaveholder himself) in a crusade against the rights of our Southern brethren, is supremely ridiculous! Were Zachary Taylor living, no man would be a more bitter opponent of the sectional Republicans.

Another delegation carried a transparency on which was (what was intended to be we suppose) a representation of "Old Abe" about to split a rail, but which bore more a resemblance to old Harry Stiff than any likeness we have seen of that "peculiar institution" of Lancaster for some time. Harry doubtless considered himself highly honored at being made so conspicuous an object in the procession of the "Monster State Republican Mass Meeting!"

A delegation from Hempfield township had a distilling apparatus on a wagon, and were manufacturing whiskey by the wholesale, and dealing it out by the cup-full to thirsty Republicans. They carried a banner with this inscription: "'J. B.' Whiskey, and the Tariff of '42." That apparatus and motto were interesting things for ultra Temperance men, of whom there were quite a number in the ranks, to march behind. But these Republicans, being composed of all the decent, temperate, order-loving, law abiding citizens, can do such things with a clear conscience and the utmost impunity. Had such an affair taken place in a Democratic procession the *Express* would have lifted up its *pure* hands in holy horror at such vulgarity, indecency and intemperance. As it is, the "saddle being on the wrong horse," of course our *pious* and *refined* contemporary has not a word to say against the "'J. B.' Whiskey, and Tariff of '42" Distillery!

The Ephrata delegation carried a banner on which was inscribed, in German, "Wilkommen Carl Schurz." "Welcome Carl Schurz." We did not think there was one man in Lancaster county but what would, after having read this infamous slanderer's speech at Springfield, have been prepared to give him a coat of tar and feathers, rather than a hearty welcome. But it seems there are some persons in our good old county who are willing to take to their loving embrace one who, to say the least of him, is but a fugitive from justice in his own country, and is now in this land of liberty preaching up fraternal strife and hatred among the inhabitants thereof. This Carl Schurz is an impudent imposter, and really deserving the fate which awaits him should he ever return to his native land.

A delegation of little boys, who would have been much better employed at home at their studies, also made their appearance in the procession a portion of the time. What the idea was in arming them with spears, or rather imitations of John Brown's pikes, is utterly beyond our comprehension. If these boys are taught nothing else at the school from which they came, the citizens would be doing themselves and their children great good by closing it up. The idea of bringing little children, armed in warlike style, to such a motley gathering is preposterous! It is all marvelously right and proper, however, for Republicans to do such things!

Another of the mottos was "Keep the Niggers where you Breed them." Now, that's just what these Republicans don't want to do. They want to set the niggers free in the South, so that they can come up here North and drive off white laboring men (who are mostly Democrats) by working at half price for their Abolition friends. This motto therefore, should have been reversed.

We also observed one or two curious buildings in the procession, which resembled *hog pens*, but whether they contained any of the long-snouted gentry we could not perceive, as the pens were surrounded with woolly-heads.

Several of the drivers were real *black* Republicans, and they seemed to enjoy the fun quite as much as their brethren of a lighter color.

We also noticed among the mottos this one: "Henry S. Shenck, our Next Sheriff." The man who bore the banner was forced to leave the ranks, and did so with the remark, "that they could put him out of the procession, but could not put his vote for Shenck out of the ballot-box." "Straws show which way the wind is blowing." Rebellion is rife in the Republican camp.

We have given a few of the mottos and designs which figured prominently in the procession. A number of others were in line, but being of a similar character, it is hardly necessary to tire our readers' patience by describing them.

A procession of all the delegations was formed at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Chief Marshal's Aids and the Assistant Marshals, in the meantime, were riding up and down the streets, attracting the admiring gaze of the juveniles, negroes, and a promiscuous crowd generally, by their display of *fine* horsemanship and gay trappings.

At this time the Philadelphia delegation arrived, and, instead of numbering over 3,000 men, as the Republicans here predicted it would, it mustered between 1000 and 1100 all told. The Columbia and Marietta Wide Awakes also arrived at the same time, and numbered between 200 and 300. At last the procession moved off, and although the Republican papers of Philadelphia have variously estimated the number in line at 8, 10, 15 and 20,000, they were counted at several points on the route, and the whole number did not reach quite 1700, Wide Awakes, boys, musicians, and all. And this was the *immense* procession of the *Monster* State Republican Mass Meeting!

The route of procession was up Chesnut street to Charlotte, out Charlotte to West King, down West King to Centre Square, out East King to Plumb, and down Plumb to the grounds at the Locomotive WORKS.

Here the crowd was called to order by Essias Billingsfelt, Esq., Chairman of the Republican County Committee, who nominated Hon. Thaddeus Stevens for President, together with a long string of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Mr. Stevens made a few remarks, and then introduced to the audience Col. Andrew G. Curtin, the Republican candidate for Governor. That "neglected cold" which "our Andy" "caught" made him apologize for the "forty-seventh time" for speaking to an audience. Poor Curtin has a sorry time with that "neglected cold which he caught." This apology seems to constitute the sum-total of all his speeches. He will be relieved, however, of the "neglected cold which he caught" on the 2d Tuesday of next month, when the Union loving people of Pennsylvania will consign him to oblivion by placing a *foster*-ing hand upon his head.

Carl Schurz was on the ground, but from some cause or other did not speak. We can assure Carl that had he repeated his Springfield speech here he would have been *warmly* greeted and applauded, but not in a manner which would have been very agreeable to his feelings. He, no doubt, "smelt a rat," and kept mum on this occasion, notwithstanding the hearty welcome of his Ephrata friends.

The meeting was also addressed by Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Morton McMichael, Esq., and Hon. Joseph Casey.

There were 2,000 to 3,000 people on the ground. That, of course, tallies very nicely with the estimate of the Philadelphia Inquirer's report, which made the number from 30,000 to 40,000, and the number of horses and carriages at from 8,000 to 10,000! We will venture to say that the reporter of that paper was indulging extensively in the vilest kind of "tangle-foot whiskey," or, if not, then he is most awfully given to lying!

The torchlight procession in the evening was a very fine affair. Some 1700 Wide Awakes from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, York, this city, Columbia, Marietta, and two or three other places in the county, (including Marshals, musicians, boys and all,) were in line. The heavy rain between 9 and 10 o'clock spoiled the appearance of the procession, and caused a general stampede. Numerous mottos and devices were carried, but they were nearly all the same that were used in the day-time. The delegation from York had a transparency with the inscription, "York good for 2,000," which, naturally, created a broad grin on the countenances of the spectators. You might as well say that the "Leopard can change his spots, or the Ethiopian his color," as that old Democratic York would give such a majority, or, in fact, any at all, for a pie-bald party like the Republican. The idea is simply absurd.

A meeting was also held at Fulton Hall in the evening, which was addressed by Carl Schurz in the German language, and Hon. David Wilmot. Carl said nothing about what a "batch of artful pattifoggers" the framers and signers of the Declaration of Independence were, and did not call that sacred document a "hypocritical piece of special pleading," nor did he even pronounce the "great American Revolution no longer the great champion of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick." Carl reserves that speech for the more pleasant and congenial atmosphere of Negro-loving and "Higher Law" Massachusetts.

We have given a short and faithful account of this "*Monster* State Republican Mass Meeting!" The Republican organs to-morrow will, of course, be filled with wonderful accounts of it, and relate any quantity of Munchausen stories; but we defy either one of them to prove that what we have written is not correct.

In conclusion, to show what hifalutin nonsense the Republican papers sometimes publish, we give below two or three extracts from the report of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of Thursday evening, of the *extensive* preparations made for this "*Monster* State Republican Mass Meeting!"

This idea of the city filling up with strangers two or three days before hand, as this report says, is too ridiculous even to laugh at! And then that the hotel-keepers were hard pushed to accommodate the vast crowds! Why, man, our hotel-keepers are wont to entertain as large or even larger crowds two or three times every year, and do not make the least fuss about it. But here is this *rich* specimen of reporting:

Lancaster was in a full blaze yesterday by sunlight during the day, notwithstanding the frequent showers of rain that endeavored to dim the lustre of "old Sol," and at night by torchlight beacons borne in the hands of thousands of honest-hearted men, assembled to do honor to the names of the men who have been selected by the people as candidates for the gubernatorial and presidential offices.

For many weeks past this grand political festival, which has been in the hands of the State Central Committee, has, next to the crops, been the all-absorbing topic of conversation; and in every town and village of the "Old Keystone" this event has been looked forward to, by young and old, with a degree of interest that has not been excelled since the days of "Old Hickory" and "Hard Cider." The people of Lancaster—patriotic and glorious old Lancaster—proud to be appointed to a position of so much honor and trust, as to receive into her homes the noble sons of the Republican creed, sought by every art in her power to give to the sires and children of this great family a generous welcome, and one whose memory should go down with them to the latest moments of their lives. And how she succeeded in her design will appear below. [O, Jehosaphat! We trust our citizens will be able to survive this sublime description of their generosity. They ought by all means to tender this reporter a banquet.]

As early as Monday of the present week strangers were in all parts of the city. Those who had friends there immediately took up with them, while others set out to find accommodations at the different hotels and boarding houses of the city. All day Monday and Tuesday the city was rapidly filling up, so that by yesterday morning it was easily perceived that many more persons were arriving than lodging places could be provided for. The majority of these people consisted of farmers with their families, who came into town in market wagons and other conveyances; others came on horseback, while some, not so fastidious as to the style of their teams, made their entree on hay wagons, ox carts, &c. Among the people above mentioned were to be found a large number of ladies, young and old, married and single, and whose chubby forms and rosy complexions singled them out at a glance from those bred and reared amid the city's smoke, and there also was the farm hand and the milkmaid, and the boy John who brings home the cows, all attired in their best bib and tucker, and Mynheer Jocob and his frow—the latter in red frock and blue shawl, and cherry-colored ribbon, and Mynheer in his corduroy pants and scarlet waistcoat—all of whom had left their country homes for a while to swell the throng of patriots, and to join with their voices in the universal jubilee that ascended from that populous valley.

At the hotels and the private boarding houses busy hands had been set to work weeks previous, to provide increased accommodations of bed and board. The largest number of cots were crowded into the smallest-sized rooms, and additional leafs were added to the eating tables, with a view of reaping a rich harvest from the strangers with which the city was expected to be filled. All the drinking saloons had laid in an extra supply of lemons, loaf sugar and mint, numberless casks of lager beer were rolled into vaults already crowded to their utmost capacity, while every article in the crockery line was provided with liberal hand to meet the wants of those inclined to indulge in these beverages. At the stables attached to the hotels and other places additional stall room was prepared, while sheds for the accommodation of vehicles were erected on every available spot. All chuckled and sm