The Lancaster Intelligencer

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LANCASTER, PA., OCTOBER 16, 1860.

CIRCULATION, 3000 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.

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. Winchester,	25.	Gaylord Church.
13.	Joseph Laubach,		

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County will meet at the public house of Emanuel Shober, in the City of Lancaster on SATURDAY, the 20th day of OCTOBER, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance of *all* the members is requested, as business of vital importance to the party at this time, will have to be transacted by the Committee.

FREDERICK S. PYFER,
LANCASTER, Oct. 16, 1860. Chairman.

THE ELECTION OF TUESDAY.

The election in this State, on Tuesday last, resulted disastrously for the Democratic party—Mr. CURTIN, the Republican candidate, being elected Governor by a large majority.—We have also lost the Legislature and a majority of the Congressmen, and our good old State, for the time being, is handed over, in all its departments, to the tender mercies of Abolitionism. We exceedingly regret that such is the case. It is the first time in the history of this great Commonwealth that she has so far forgot her high duty to the Union and the Constitutional rights of her sister States, as to endanger both by her action.—She is no longer the conservative Pennsylvania of the olden time, but is now bound hand and foot to the car of sectionalism, and it will require a mighty struggle to release her from her perilous position. Had Gen. FOSTER been elected, the great battle of the Union would have been won, and the contest in November would have been an easy one. As it is we shall have to fight the same battle over again on the 6th of November, and under yet more numerous disadvantages than we encountered in the Gubernatorial election; but our friends should not despair, nor should the reverses of the past paralyze their efforts in the future.—The more numerous the difficulties, the greater should be the exertions to overcome them.—The darkest hour of the night is frequently just before the dawn of day; and it may be that the clouds, which now lower so portentously over the country, will soon break away, and the sun-light of Democracy speedily shed brilliancy over the political horizon.

The Democracy met with similar reverses in 1840 and 1848; but they soon recovered, and at the next trial of strength were stronger than ever. So it will be again, whether the Presidential election in November goes against us or not. Then let our friends keep their courage up. The country will not, even if we lose the Presidential election, stand more than one term of Black Republican misrule. The Democracy will again be in the ascendant, and Black Republicanism will be hurled from power, never more to rise again.

THE CITY O. K!

The Democracy of the City, under all the adverse circumstances by which they were surrounded, did their duty nobly on Tuesday last, and maintained their ancient renown in the face of a most inveterate and embittered Opposition with money and all the other appliances to back them. Our opponents were unscrupulous in the use of means, and their leaders did not hesitate, in some instances, to stoop beneath the dignity of men to accomplish their object. They even went so far as to unlock the prison doors, and vote its inmates at the polls, in the futile hope that by this and other equally objectionable means they could overcome the Democracy and take possession of the City. But they were foiled in their attempt, and Lancaster stands forth proudly and defiantly as a breakwater against the wave of sectionalism and abolitionism by which it is surrounded. A majority of **270** for Gen. FOSTER, attests the fidelity of our true party friends; and the Constitutional Union men, who so gallantly assisted us in achieving this great triumph, will ever be held in grateful remembrance. So far as we know they generally all voted with us, and are therefore deserving the confidence reposed in them prior to the election. Our majority should have been greater; but we have no reason to complain. It is about equal to the usual Democratic majority which the City gave in years gone by, and is one of which we feel proud in the general disaster which has swept over the State.

STRASBURG AND COLERAIN.

A majority of **10** votes for Gen. FOSTER in the little Borough of Strasburg, is a result which must be peculiary gratifying to our Democratic friends there. Strasburg stands out prominently as a Democratic *oasis* in the desert of Black Republicanism. So also does Colerain township, with its handsome Democratic majority of **54.** These two districts, in connexion with the City, are bright spots in the county of Lancaster. They have gallantly maintained their integrity, and rolled up their usual majorities in favor of Democracy.

The rest of the districts in the county all did well; but the immense vote polled, which enured to the benefit of the Republicans, overcame the efforts of our friends, and bore them down in the conflict. In nearly every district the Democratic vote was increased over former elections, and the Democracy of the county did their duty manfully, as the aggregate vote will show by reference to the official returns.

☞ We direct attention to the call for a meeting of the County Committee. In view of the great issues involved in the approaching Presidential election, it is important that there should be a full attendance, and we hope to see every member present.

BERKS COUNTY.

Glorious Old Berks is coming right again. The official majority for Gen. FOSTER is 3,485; and we have also the Congressmen, Senator, members of the Legislature, and all the county officers by majorities ranging from 1200 to 3600!

ANOTHER "PLANK" FOR THEIR PLATFORM.—At a Republican meeting held in Natick, Massachusetts, at which Senator Wilson was one of the speakers, the following clause was added to the Republican creed, being adopted by the said meeting:

"Whereas, resistance to tyrants is obedience to God, therefore—*Resolved*, That it is the right and duty of the slaves to resist their masters; and it is the right and duty of the people of the North to INCITE SLAVES TO RESISTANCE, AND TO AID THEM IN IT."

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

We publish below the proceedings of the Democratic State Executive Committee, which met at Reading on Friday last. It will be perceived that, almost with entire unanimity, they have rescinded the action of the 2d of July, at Philadelphia, and of the 9th of August, at Cresson, and determined to stand by the Reading Electoral Ticket, pure and intact, without any conditions or qualifications. This was the very best thing the Committee could do, and every true Democrat should feel in duty bound to support the ticket. The Committee, at their former meetings, in their anxiety to keep the party together and secure the election of Gen. FOSTER, offered concessions and compromises, which were only offered to be refused by a few noisy and disorganizing spirits, principally at Harrisburg and Philadelphia, who appear determined to rule or ruin the party. The question is now a simple one. Stripped of all compromises and contingencies, the Democracy of the State are called upon to vote the Reading Electoral Ticket just as the State Convention left it. Those who do not vote it are, of course, against regular nominations:

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

READING, Oct., 12, 1860.

A meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee was held to-day, at the Democratic Club Room, in this city. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Hon. WM. H. WELSH, at 11 o'clock.

Upon the calling of the roll, the following members answered to their names:

Stephen D. Anderson, J. Henry Askin, Vincent L. Bradford, Hugh Barr, James P. Barr, W. H. Blair, Reuben F. Brown, H. B. Burnham, Charles W. Carrigan, James C. Clark, John W. Clark, Jno. W. Cummings, Alfred Day, Henry L. Diffenbach, C. M. Donovan, Henry Dunlap, Peter Ent, J. Lawrence Getz, A. Hiestand Glatz, Joseph Gleim, H. Hutchinson, Robert L. Johnston, Isaac Leech, F. A. Guernsey, John Hamilton, Jr., J. H. Hobart, Charles H. Hunter, F. M. P. Magee, Robert McCay, Thomas C. McDowell, O. H. Myers, Howard L. Miller, William H. Miller, Robert E. Monaghan, H. H. Muhlenberg, Joseph W. Parker, R. Bruce Petriken, Bernard Reiley, Stokes L. Roberts, Nelson Weiser, and Wm. H. Welsh, President.

Upon the Chairman announcing that the Committee was ready to proceed to business, Capt. Alfred Day offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Committee do hereby rescind its action at Philadelphia on the 2d of July, and at Cresson on the 9th of August last, and that we recommend to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania to stand by the Electoral ticket made by the Democratic State Convention at Reading on the first of March, 1860.

To which Mr. Isaac Leech offered the following amendment:

WHEREAS, It is the duty of all Union-loving and conservative citizens to unite in such manner, as will best prevent the election of the sectional candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin; and as it is believed that there are a majority of voters in the State of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the hostile and aggressive doctrines of the Republican party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the electoral ticket formed at Reading, on the first day of March last, be submitted to the voters of Pennsylvania for the votes of all conservative citizens opposed to the election of Lincoln, provided that each elector will pledge himself in writing, within ten days from this date, that in the event of his election as an elector, he will cast his vote for President and Vice President in such a manner as the Reading Convention, reassembled for such purpose on the 20th day of November, may direct, whether it be for Douglas and Johnson, Breckinridge and Lane, or Bell and Everett.

Resolved, That believing that there is a decided majority of the voters of this State hostile to sectionalism, and the election of the sectional candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin, we call upon them to forego past differences, and to unite as the conservative Union and Constitutional party in support of the ticket here presented.

Resolved, That the place of any one declining to give the required pledge may be filled with one who will give such pledge to the State Central Committee, who shall assemble at this place on October 23d, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Carrigan offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Resolved, That a committee of five from this committee be appointed to meet the committee of the same number, lately appointed from and by the State Committee of the Constitutional Union party, of this State, to confer on the subject of a joint electoral ticket, the determination of said committee of five to be reported to the Democratic State Committee for their acceptance or rejection. The State Committee to assemble at the call of the Chairman thereof.

Upon a vote being had both the amendments were lost, and the question recurring upon the original motion, it was adopted with scarcely a dissenting voice.

On motion the Committee then adjourned.

THE GREAT DEFEAT!

The result of the recent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana is disastrous intelligence to the lovers of the Union everywhere. The Republicans have swept all before them, and the only hope left is in the great State of New York. She *can* defeat LINCOLN, if she will.

In Pennsylvania—without giving details at the present time in the absence of the official returns—the Republican majority for Governor will probably not fall short of 30,000; but we have gained two members of Congress.

In Ohio, the Republican majority is also very large on the State ticket; but we have gained three or four members of Congress.

In Indiana, the Republican majority is set down at from 15 to 20,000. The Congressional delegation will remain unchanged.

Nothing could stem the mad current of Republicanism which has been running riot over the North for the last year or two; but it has now done its worst, and the reaction will speedily come. The Democracy have been temporarily borne down, but they are not conquered. The day of retribution is near at hand.

"STRAWS SHOW!" &c.

In an editorial article in the Philadelphia *Press* of Saturday last, we find the following sentence:

"The Republican party have just achieved a magnificent triumph, and in the joy with which they hail this triumph THEY HAVE THE SYMPATHY OF THOUSANDS OF HONEST DEMOCRATS."

And in the same article, speaking of the contested election case of WILLIAM E. LEHMAN, who it is said has been defrauded out of his certificate of election to Congress, from the First District, the editor in appealing to the Republicans to give Mr. L. the seat, says:

"They [the Republicans] cannot afford to stain their victory with fraud. They cannot afford to assist in striking down, by the basest agents, *the men who have stood in the fore front in opposition to Mr.* BUCHANAN *and his administration*, AND TO WHOM, IN A LARGE DEGREE, THEY ARE INDEBTED FOR THE RESULT OVER WHICH THEY ARE NOW EXULTING."

Comment on the above is unnecessary. We have emphasized those portions to which we specially invite public attention, and leave our intelligent readers to form their own conclusions as to WHO are the "thousands of honest Democrats" that sympathise in the Republican triumph; and also WHO are the men to whom, in a large degree, the "Republicans are indebted for the triumph over which they are now exulting."

PREPARE FOR NOVEMBER.

But three weeks remain until the Presidential election, and we trust our Democratic friends throughout the county will see the necessity of at once re-organizing in the several districts, so as to poll the full vote of the party against LINCOLN. The election last week was fought under many disadvantages. The Democracy, owing to the unfortunate difficulty about Presidential candidates, was not, and could not be, thoroughly organized. The Chairman of the County Committee, Mr. PYFER, did everything in his power to marshal the party, but failed to succeed to the extent desired. This should not be the case again, and there is yet time enough to make ample preparations for the decisive battle. Our friends must not be discouraged. The Democratic party has seen several dark days before, but a clear sky and a bright sun always succeeded, and that right speedily. General Washington and his army lost many battles; but they never surrendered, and came off victorious at last. Let us imitate the example of our Revolutionary sires. Let us fall back, pick our flints, and meet the enemy once more, with our colors flying, on the 6th of November. We may be beaten again, but we dare not surrender. The men who voted for HENRY D. FOSTER on Tuesday last, will all cast their votes against LINCOLN. Let them close up their ranks at once and prepare to assault the common enemy.

☞ The official returns show a total vote of over 20,000 in this county—the largest ever polled.

THE UNION IN NEW YORK.

The union of all parties in the State of New York, opposed to the Lincoln abolitionists, appears to be complete. At the great Cooper Institute meeting a committee of fifteen was raised to agree upon and report a ticket upon which all the anti-Lincoln elements could unite, and that committee has reported an electoral ticket comprising twenty-eight names from the old ticket formed by the Douglas Bell fusion—eighteen Douglas and ten Bell men; there are also four names from the Breckinridge ticket, and three men not on any ticket, but who are Breckinridge men. The feeling which this movement inspires may be gathered by the tone of extracts from the anti-Abolition papers of the State. The Journal of Commerce (Breckinridge) says:—

"The long and short of the matter is, that the Committee of Fifteen have done the best they possibly could under the circumstances; they have got up an excellent ticket—one that saves the honor of Breckinridge men, and at the same time promises to do him more good than any other Presidential candidate; and, therefore, all Breckinridge men should sustain it heart and hand. And so should all Douglas men and all Bell men. For on this trip they are all in one boat; so that if one goes to the bottom they all do. If, on the contrary, they make this trip successfully, the prize is sure to fall to one or the other of them, and as to this they must take their chance."

The Express (Bell-Everett) comments as follows on the course of the committee and the ticket:—

"We have every reason to believe that the action of the Fifteen, in this as in other respects, will receive the cordial approval of every true Union man that may have been standing aloof hitherto under that organization. There is another consideration. The ticket as now presented, independently of the National sentiment, which is its ground work, has this advantage over others; it is, in good degree, the work of the people themselves, without the intermediate manipulation of, or interference from the politicians. Hence, it is not a machine made ticket—but the direct offspring of the people's will that declared itself in mass convention at the Cooper Institute, on the 17th of September,—Douglas men—Bell men—Breckinridge men—men of all parties, indeed, save sectional Republicans—joining in the declaration. Now, if ever the voice of the people could be the voice of God—it seems to us it was the voice which found utterance there,—and the voice which now, in obedience to that utterance, 'recommends to all the citizens of the State of New York, who are opposed to the election of Lincoln and Hamlin, and who are in favor of preserving the Union of these States, upon the basis of the Constitution,' a hearty and cordial support of the ticket now submitted to their consideration."

The Albany Argus, the leading Douglas paper in the State, remarks as follows on the union movement:—

"The arrangements are complete, unchangeable and impregnable for the union of all the elements against Lincoln, and these combined elements must and will triumph over him. We have not been over sanguine hitherto; but now we are confident. Tell the Democrats of New York that victory is theirs, and nothing but their own apathy and negligence can forfeit it. Let them commence the battle to-day. Let the local Committees bestir themselves; let the Canvassers complete their work; let the stump speakers spread through every School district in the State.—No such effort will be in vain. Let no individual Democrat think his personal exertions are wasted, for they will be seconded in every neighborhood and wherever the Democratic organization reaches.

We have never thought that it was the will of Heaven that such a candidate as Abraham Lincoln with his unpatriotic record, his dishonest nomination, his suicidal policy of sectionalism, was to preside over these States. In the darkness that hung over the future we had that abiding faith to cheer us. Now we see the way to the fulfilment of our hopes.—He will be defeated, and by the people's hand! The country will be saved from the evil influences which have been gathering about this weak man, and threatened to make him strong for evil. The hosts he heads will be scattered; and their machinations defeated and brought to naught!

If there is any patriot—any conservative citizen—above all, any Democrat who thinks to stand in the way of the movement, let him beware. As sure as he takes that fatal step, he will be trampled under the feet of the advancing masses—under the feet of the victorious army of Democracy."

UNION IN NEW YORK.

We are not without hope that the disastrous defeat we have sustained in Pennsylvania will work to our advantage in New York. The danger that will inevitably result to the Union from the triumph of Black Republicanism in the Presidential contest, has alarmed the conservative masses of the Empire State, and the union of all the opponents of LINCOLN upon one electoral ticket, which has been accomplished, has inspired the Democracy there with new courage and zeal. An immense meeting was held in the City of New York on Wednesday evening last. It was composed of Douglas men, Breckinridge men, and Bell men—all united heart and hand in the glorious work of saving the State and the Union from the hands of the spoilers. The meeting was addressed by Hon. WILLIAM L. YANCEY, of Alabama. It is predicted that the city will give the union electoral ticket a majority of not less than 40,000.

After speaking of the flattering prospects for the union ticket in the city, the Albany *Argus* says:—

The same feeling extends to Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester, Putnam, Rockland, Richmond and Sullivan. The friends of the Union and the Constitution, hitherto divided, are embracing the arrangement of a single ticket with intense satisfaction, and rushing to its support with an unanimity which will sweep everything before it, and send the Electoral and State tickets up the Hudson with majorities never before approached, and which will settle the result in the State. Orange, Ulster, Green, Dutchess, Columbia, Rensselaer and Albany will roll on and roll up the grand swelling numbers. Our friends in Northern, Western and Southern New York will only have to hold their own to render the victory certain. But they will do much more than that—they will show handsome gains, and earn their full share in the brilliant triumph. The Northern and Western counties gave reliable promise of a largely increased Democratic vote, before this union of all the friends of nationality on a common ticket. They will now take new courage and put forth new efforts, and vie with their brethren in the East in this great struggle. Under the present state of things, victory is clearly within our reach. We have but to put forth our strength and grasp it.

BALTIMORE ELECTION.

The municipal election in Baltimore, on Wednesday last, resulted in the total defeat of the American party—the Reform party having elected the Mayor and every Councilman in the City. Mr. BROWN, the Reform candidate for Mayor, is elected by 8,196 majority. This overwhelming defeat completely annihilates the "Plug Uglies," who have held the sway in that city for the last five or six years, and peace and good order will now take the place of lawlessness and disorder.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

This young gentleman—the future King of England, if he outlives his mother—after visiting Washington City, the Tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon, and other attractions in the South, wended his way to Baltimore, and from thence to Philadelphia, where he arrived on Tuesday evening. He remained there until Thursday, and then left for New York, where he still was at the last accounts. Everywhere he met with those courtesies and marks of respect due to his eminent position, and we suppose will leave our shores with a better knowledge and a higher opinion of our institutions than he had before leaving England.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL RESULT OF THE CITY.—The official result of the city is given below. It will be useful for future reference:

CANDIDATES. Republicans in SMALL CAPS. Independent Ticket in Roman.	North East Ward.	North West Ward.	South East Ward.	South West Ward.	City, Total.
Governor.					
ANDREW G. CURTIN	335	412	289	268	1334
Henry D. Foster	343	525	342	364	1574
Congress.					
THADDEUS STEVENS	338	411	282	267	1298
State Senators.					
WILLIAM HAMILTON	281	353	248	239	1121
JOHN A. HIESTAND	277	398	258	242	1175
Solomon Diller	119	572	375	509	1575
C. L. Hunsecker	373	535	366	391	1665
Assembly.					
JOSEPH HOOD	310	373	264	257	1204
MICHAEL OBER	300	316	262	249	1186
JOHN M. STEHMAN	306	374	283	251	1199
HENRY M. WHITE	337	450	251	276	1344
Daniel Lefever	375	549	366	392	1682
D. H. Leche	368	544	364	292	1668
Samuel Lindsay	355	540	356	389	1640
John C. Walton	347	515	333	374	1592
Sheriff.					
S. W. P. BOYD	251	321	201	217	1020
Henry S. Shenck	394	609	418	412	1834
Christian Shenk	4	5	9	7	25
Prothonotary.					
PETER MARTIN	240	314	178	229	953
Gerardus Clarkson	435	613	419	427	1924
Register.					
GEORGE G. HAWTHORN	305	361	273	253	1193
John Martin	369	570	355	384	1678
Recorder.					
GEORGE WEIDSON	300	357	2'5	252	1185
Elias H. Rhodes	375	573	355	387	1690
Clerk Quarter Sessions.					
HENRY MUSSER	392	360	276	350	1189
Col. David Hauck	376	566	353	386	1681
Clerk Orphans' Court.					
SAMUEL M. MYERS	297	351	26'	215	1157
Elisha Geiger	373	571	364	391	1699
County Commissioner.					
JOHN DONER	317	356	276	252	1202
William Spencer	361	576	355	384	1676
Directors of Poor.					
WILLIAM S. MARTIN	305	356	273	249	1184
ABRAHAM H. METZGER	310	358	278	250	1192
ISRAEL ZARTMAN, 1 year	291	347	265	241	1145
Jacob M. Frantz	375	574	357	396	1702
Henry Shreiner	399	572	337	389	1695
John Eshleman, 1 year	376	577	351	389	1693
Prison Inspectors.					
JOSEPH B. BRUBAKER	301	344	271	242	1159
F. W. HUCHESTER	304	347	275	249	1175
Jacob E. Cross	368	584	336	367	1695
Samuel Blank	376	588	360	95	1719
Coroner.					
DANIEL ELMER	262	344	249	236	1092
John Hamilton	402	586	378	401	1761
Auditor.					
WILLIAM VON NEIDA	307	355	274	250	1187
Benjamin F. Lutz	368	572	356	388	1684

THE DEMOCRACY OF DRUMORE.—The true-hearted Democracy of Drumore township, nothing daunted by the defeat of Tuesday, had a large and enthusiastic meeting at the "Unicorn Hotel," (Alexander Holton's,) on Saturday last. A beautiful hickory pole, one hundred feet high, (the gift of that gallant old Democrat, Mr. John Hastings,) was raised, after which the meeting was called to order by Mr. Sanders McCullough, and the following officers were appointed:

President—John Hastings.

Vice Presidents—William W. Steele, James Barnes, John S. Jordan, Alexander Linton, Alexander Holton, Clark Phillips, Nicholas Gillespie, Thomas Modorwell, Sanders McCullough, Daniel Swift.

Secretaries—D. R. Hilton, Thomas Holton.

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. Frederick S. Pyfer, Simon P. Eby and J. Alfred Sanderson, of Lancaster, and J. F. Swift, of Fulton twp.

The right spirit prevails among the Democrats of Drumore, and they are determined to do their part towards rescuing Pennsylvania from the dark abyss of Abolitionism into which she has been plunged.

THE DRUMORE LYCEUM.—This association, composed of a large number of the most respectable and intelligent citizens of Drumore township, meets regularly every Monday evening. The subject for discussion at the last meeting was "The Political Questions of the day," which were ably debated by Messrs. G. R. Hastings and Sanders McCullough in the affirmative, and J. D. Watson and Thomas Collins in the negative. The Lyceum is intended more for the intellectual improvement of the younger portion of that community, and we wish it every possible degree of prosperity.

CORNER STONE LAYING.—The corner stone of the "German Evangelical Lutheran Church on Chestnut Hill," near Silver Spring, in West Hempfield township, will be laid on Sunday, the 21st day of October, in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. Several clergymen of the Lutheran denomination will officiate. Services will be conducted in the German and English languages.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MANHEIM.—Four barns, together with a number of other out-buildings, belonging to Messrs Phillip Arndt, Joseph Miller, David Fisher and Nathan Worley, of Manheim Borough, were destroyed by fire on last night week. Mr. Arndt's barn was fired first, and the others caught from it. The loss is set down at $5,000, which is nearly all covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The heavens were brilliantly illuminated, causing a general supposition in the city that we were having a grand display of the Northern lights.

RE-APPEARED.—Several weeks ago we published an account of the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Campbell, receiving and shipping clerk at the Iron Works of David Reeves & Son, of Safe Harbor, and who was supposed to have been drowned. It will be recollected that Mr. Campbell went to the creek in the evening with the avowed intention of taking a bath. He was alone at the time, and as his clothing was found on the banks of a stream the next morning it was the prevailing opinion that he had been drowned. For several days after his disappearance, the stream had been dragged, but the body of the supposed drowned man could not be discovered. He was given up as lost, and the affair created considerable talk in the neighborhood. Imagine the surprise of the citizens of Safe Harbor, on Saturday week, in learning that Mr. Campbell had re-appeared at his home, alive and as "well as could be expected." Where he had been all the time no one knows, and he himself can give no reliable account of his whereabouts, nor the reasons for his mysterious departure.

DEATH OF FREDERICK COOPER.—The notice of the death of Frederick Cooper, the well known and popular landlord of the Red Lion Hotel, of this city, will no doubt take many of our readers by surprise, as up to Tuesday morning last Mr. Cooper was in his usual good health. He was in the habit of bathing every morning, and between 8 and 9 o'clock, while in the bath, he was struck with an apopletic fit, and after lingering until 4 o'clock in the afternoon ceased to breathe. Mr. Cooper had been the landlord of the Red Lion Hotel for many years, and was much esteemed for his affability and kindness of heart.—His age was forty-five years. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon, and was attended by a large concourse of people from the city and county.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Tuesday afternoon a young man named Emanuel Eshleman, while on his way to the polls in the S. E. Ward to vote, went into Snyder's Hotel, corner of East King and Lime streets, where he sat upon a chair with the intention of resting himself. He had scarcely taken his seat, when he threw up his arms, gasped several times and was a corpse. He died of disease of the heart.

A ROYAL VISIT TO JUDGE VONDERSMITH.—Among other places of interest visited by the Prince of Wales whilst in Philadelphia last week was the Eastern Penitentiary. The visit is thus described by a reporter:

"The Prince was the 9390thperson who has visited the institution since January 1st, 1860, and no sooner had he placed his signature on record than the book was besieged by ladies, all anxious to see what a 'love of a penman' he was.

"The autographic business having been completed, the Prince walked through another corridor, still in conversation with the Warden and members of his party. He inquired whether there were not some noted criminals, whose misdemeanors consisted in violation of the civil law and was referred to Judge Vondersmith. A brief sketch of the history of this unfortunate man induced the Prince to express a wish to see him, and, the cell being opened, he entered and conversed for a few moments, on ordinary topics, with the Judge.

"The prisoner, a stout, robust man, was attired in a tight-fitting, blue woolen jacket, and seemed perfectly at ease in the presence of his visitors. It was a strange contrast. The expectant heir to a throne stood side by side with a defaulting criminal within the four walls of a cell. Through the window came the hot rays of the afternoon sun, playing fantastic freaks upon the hard floor. What it seemed to the two men none may know. Nevermore beneath those same rays would the one emerge to the world a free, honest man, while the other they might light to glory, conquest, and the happy wishes of an intelligent people.

"The whole time spent at the Eastern Penitentiary did not exceed half an hour, and the party, with thanks for the attentions which had been shown, were escorted to their barouches and driven once more into the streets of our great city."

LOCAL POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The following postal arrangements have been made for this county by the Postmaster General: A new office is established at Leaman Place, and Henry Leaman appointed Postmaster. Appointments—Henry B. Germon, Postmaster at Oregon, vice Martin S. Heiser, resigned. Joseph Swift, Jr., Postmaster at Fulton House, vice Harvey Swift, resigned.

ANOTHER PATENT.—Mr. Bernard O'Bryan, of Marietta, this county, has received Letters Patent for an Improved Ore Cleaner and Washer, having decided advantages. It is a double cone cylinder, formed of solid cast iron plates, fitted and bolted closely together, having angular shaped pins and projections in spiral form on the inside, cast solid with the plates, to thoroughly stir and agitate the ore. In the frustrum are cast iron shovels which conduct the ore to shovels of a larger size, and of a peculiar shape, and which discharges the ore well washed and cleaned. The letters patent were procured by Col. J. F. Reigart, of this city, who will be pleased to exhibit the operation and advantages of Mr. O'Bryan's invention to the Iron Masters of this county.

GEN. SAM HOUSTON ON THE TERRITORIES.—The Houston *Telegraph* publishes the following letter from Gen. HOUSTON on the subject of slavery in the Territories:—

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 20, 1860.

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 12th has this moment reached me. Replying, I would say that Congress has no power over the subject of slavery. The territories are but the creatures of Congress, and Congress, having no power to legislate upon the subject of slavery, it cannot invest the territories with that which it does not possess. A territory can exercise no power whatever in relation to slavery. A State only has the power to establish or abolish it. This is the true Democratic creed, as I understand it, on the subject. A territory in convention preparatory to becoming a State, can, by their constitution, say whether they will or will not have slavery. This is the whole sum of the matter.

Very truly, yours,
SAM HOUSTON.

CONSULS APPOINTED.

The President has appointed J. J. Sprenger, of this city, consul to Venice, vice Sarmiento, resigned; John A. Parker, of Virginia, consul to Honolulu, vice Buel, declined; Charles Richmond, of Michigan, consul to Lahaina, vice Chandler, recalled, and Wm. C. Burchard, of New York, consul to Comayagua and Leguegalpa, in Honduras.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

THE FAMILY CIRCLE.—This is the title of a new monthly periodical, recently started in New York, by Paul Reynolds, at $1 per annum. It is an excellent publication, handsomely printed, and is devoted to Family Reading and Feminine Accomplishments—to Literature, Art, Music, Fashion, and Domestic Economy. The October number is embellished with one of the most beautiful Fashion Plates we have ever seen, and of itself is worth the price of the number.

DEATH OF REMBRANDT PEALE.

Rembrandt Peale, one of the most noted of American painters, died in Philadelphia, on Thursday week, of an affection of the heart. He was born on the 22d of February, 1778. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* in a sketch of the deceased, says:

Mr. Peale was a born artist, having been one of the sons of Charles Wilson Peale, the founder of the old Philadelphia Museum, and himself a distinguished painter. His birth took place while his father was in Washington's camp at Valley Forge. After the war of the Revolution, and while Washington was a resident of Philadelphia, Charles Wilson Peale painted several portraits of him. Young Rembrandt used to pass much of his time in the studio, and in 1786, when the best portrait was painted, he stood at the back of his father's chair, watching the operation. In 1795, when he was but seventeen years of age, he had himself become a good painter, and Washington then honored him with three sittings of three hours each. The young artist, who was naturally timid and nervous in such a presence and at such a work, got his father to commence a portrait at the same time and to keep the General in conversation while the work went on. The study of Washington's head then painted by Rembrandt Peale was long kept by him, and it served as the basis of the great portrait of him which he afterwards painted, which was pronounced by contemporaries of Washington the best likeness ever taken of him, which was exhibited to admiring crowds in Europe and the United States, and which in 1832 was purchased for two thousand dollars by the federal government, to be hung in the United States Senate Chamber. Among the treasures left by Mr. Peale are the original letters bearing testimony to the fidelity of this portrait, from Judges Marshall, Washington, Peters, Tilghman, Cranch, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Bishop White, and numerous others friends and associates of Washington.

The long life of Rembrandt Peale has not been marked by many stirring events. Art, letters, and genial society occupied his time, and it passed on serenely and happily, amid loving kindred and friends. His early association with Washington made him always a devoted lover of his character, and during the latter part of his life, he gave much attention to the study of the various authentic portraits of him that exist. The results of this study have been given to the public in the shape of a lecture, which was repeatedly delivered before intelligent and cultivated audiences in this city, in New York, and elsewhere.

Mr. Peale, besides being a good artist, was a gentleman of elegant tastes in other respects. He was always a reader, an especial lover of English poetry, and an occasional writer of graceful and musical verses. In 1839, he published a small volume, called "The Portfolio of an Artist," consisting of brief selections from the writings of eminent authors, chiefly referring to Æsthetics. Interspersed among these are several poems from his own pen, all showing fine taste and delicate fancy.

ONE OF NAPOLEON'S OLD SOLDIERS MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.—The bodies of an old man named George Hauk and his wife, residing near Marin, Ind., were, a few mornings ago, found amid the ruins of their dwelling, which had been consumed during the night. The Shelbyville *Banner* says:

An inquest over the remains of the bodies revealed the horrible fact that the old people were the victims of a most diabolical and cold blooded murder. The old man was totally consumed, but the upper part of the body of his wife was covered under a large quantity of bricks from the chimney, which protected that portion of her body from the fire. Her throat was found to be cut, her chest cloven open in two places with a sharp instrument, and her skull broken in. An axe and hatchet, with the handles burned off, were found near the bodies, and there were evidences of a severe struggle. They were known to be in possession of a considerable sum of money, all of which the assassins secured, except about $355 which was concealed among the wheat in the loft, in a tin coffeepot, and which remained covered up and was preserved. The perpetrators were doubtless aware that these people had money, and after securing it set the house on fire to destroy the evidences of the foul and atrocious deed. Mr. Hauk was a German by birth, served seven years in Bonaparte's army, was in Spain under Marshal Ney, fought battles in Italy, and traversed the whole continent of Europe to Moscow as an infantry soldier. He was about 70 years of age, and his wife but a few years younger.

AMALGAMATION WITH NEGROES.

The Republican torch procession last night was a brilliant affair. Among the torch bearers were the white Wide-Awakes of Ward 11, Commander C. O. Rodgers, numbering 123, *and the colored Wide-Awakes* of Ward 6, Commander Smith, numbering 100. The two bodies marched to Chelsea to ratify the Republican nominations. This is consistent with the professions of the party, and very inconsistent with the course of Mr. Abraham Lincoln, who acquiesces in a law which would exclude every one of the colored Wide-Awakes from the witness box in Illinois, if a white Wide-Awake were a party.

We learn that there was some wincing among the less advanced Republicans, until reminded by Mr. Slack that the four hundred colored votes, which were good for Mr. Burlingame, might be periled by any symptoms of mutiny in the ranks of the white and colored Wide Awake army.

The dignity of history does not forbid us to record that the colored Wide Awakes looked quite as well as their white brethren, and that they bore themselves through our streets quite as well. Indeed, the African race have a peculiar taste for parade, ceremonial, processions, and fuss and feathers generally, in which it is highly proper they should be encouraged.—*Boston Courier.*

For The Intelligencer.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

A REPUBLICAN DODGE—A FARM OFFERED TO EVERY MAN WHO VOTES THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

There appears to be no end to the tricks and schemes to which the Republicans resort in order to induce men to vote their ticket. Some of their leaders come out openly, and avow the true issues of their creed as enunciated by Seward and Lincoln,