The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, PA., NOVEMBER 20, 1860.

CIRCULATION, 2600 COPIERS

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A WORD ABOUT SECESSION.

The excitement in the South continues, and the talk of secession is rife in South Carolina. Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida. Still there is a strong and increasing Union feeling in all of those States with the exception, perhaps, of South Carolina, which we hope to see gather sufficient force, ere long, to prevent a disruption of the Confederacy .--That our friends in the cotton and slave-holding States should feel aggrieved at the election of a Republican President, who entertains opinions hostile to their interests, is not to be wondered at, and that they should adopt some measures of protection against any attempted invasion of their rights, is quite natural ; but that there is any serious danger to be apprehended by them from Mr. LINCOLN, we do not believe, for the reason that his hands will be tied by Congress and the Supreme Court .-The new President, counseled and advised by such men as SEWARD and GREELEY and BUR-LINGAME, may attempt to carry out the "higher law" doctrines of his party; but he will fail in the effort. He will be met at the threshold of his administration by a bold, determined and powerful opposition, who will checkmate him at every step, and whose united efforts will place him in the character of a mere automaton at the head of the Government, with the will, perhaps, but lacking the power to do aught against the Constitution of the country.

May we not hope, therefore, that our South ern friends will take a more calm and common sense view of the subject. There is a strong body of men in the North who deeply sympathise with them in their grievances, but, for the time being, they have been overwhelmed by the tide of sectionalism. But this state of things will not last long, if the South does not now desert them. A reaction will soon take place-nay, has already commenced-and the next Presidential election will again place the | ed as follows: old Ship of State in the hands of skilful and experienced Democratic pilots, and then the country will resume her wonted career of prosperity. We know what the Union is, and what it has done for us as a people-what innumerable blessings it has conferred upon us and upon the world at large. Let us all, therefore, whether in the South or in the North, resolve to stay in the Union and contend for equal and exact justice, rather than by going out of it to encounter much greater evils for ourselves and our children.

LINCOLN'S FUTURE.

The newly elected President certainly has a fearful prospect ahead. First of all he has to stand the swarming, ravenous crowd of hungry office seekers,-all with claims as big as mountains in his favor. Ninety nine out of every hundred must be disappointed, and as his party is made up of miscellaneous elements, with no common principle except desire for spoils and hatred of the Democracy, he will find them differing widely upon political questions, and the catastrophe which overtook the Whig party in 1841, will shatter the Republican party to pieces in 1861. He will find it impossible to reconcile free trade and everything. [Cheers.]

THE NAIL HIT ON THE HEAD! We commend to all a careful perusal of the subjoined appropriate remarks of the N.Y. ournal of Commerce :

"The first thing to be done, if we would The next thing to be done, if we would oure a disease, is to rendwe the exciting cause. The North has broken her faith; has violated its compacts, and persists the doing so, after repeated remungtranges. A few days ago we presented a summary view of the legislation of sundry Northern States on the subgestor fugitive shaves. Instead of surrendering them to their mastern as required by the Constitution, numerous States impose heavy fines and imprisonment upon any of their citizens who assist in surrendering such persons; and not only so, but decree similar

penalties against masters who come within their limits to reclaim fugitives. A more palpable and flagrant violation of the Const tation could not be devised. The provision is an important one to the South; so mu that without it the Union could not have on formed.

"Then again, Northern thieves steal great numbers of slaves in the border slave States, and either harbor them at the North, or send them off to Canada. And, although this fact is natorious, and even gloried in, not a govern-ment at the North interposes for the protec-tion of the rights of masters, and no public sentiment protects them; but, on the other hand, the thievery is winked at, to use a mild expression, both by governments and people. There are yet other causes of complaint on the part of the South, but the above will suffice for out, present purpose. What is wanted, then, to heal the alienation at the South, and restore the friendly relations formerly existing between the two sections, is o persuade the North to fulfil the stimulation f the Constitution. And this is to be effected, not by appeals to the South, but to the North. If any influence can be exerted to induce the governments and the people of the Northern States to repeal their unconstitutional laws, speeches and to place themselves in an attitude of friendship instead of hostility to the South, that will present an easy solution of the present difficulties. But if, on the other hand. the misconstruction of motives and acts, and generally the villification of the South, through a thousand pulpits and presses, shall be con-tinued, and if unfriendly and unconstitutional legislation at the North is to take the place of

that brotherly feeling and action which ought to exist towards their fellow citizene of the South, it requires no prophet's ken to foresee that we shall soon cease to be a united people. Neither a family nor a nation can long live together in continual strife. The discomfor and wretchedness of the condition will lead be settled in the Convention. A good feeling them to separate.'

MR. DOUGLAS IN NEW ORLEANS .- On the occasion of the reception of Mr. Douglas in New Orleans, on Thursday week, he was wel-in the Federal power, all State lines to be obcomed to the city by Hon. Pierre Sonle, in a literated. brief address, to which Mr. Douglas respond

Mr. Chairman-Each time I visit New Orleans, the kindness of my friends and your oitizens places me under increased obligations. appreciate this reception. This vast crowd in the midst of this pouring and drenching rain, and with a still darker cloud hanging over our country, calculated to depress the heart of the patriot; shows that there is yet hope for our glorious Union. This is no time to despair or to despond.-

The bright sun will soon chase away these clouds, and the patriots of the land, laying aside partizanship and forgetting form partizan strife, will rally as one man and throttle the enemies of our country. [Cheers.] Although an abolitionist may have been elected to the Presidency of the United States, the gallant fight which the Democracy have made in the Northern States has secured representatives enough, united with the South, to put Mr. Lincoln and his administration in minority in both Houses of Congress .-There is no act he can do which Cheers.) which will violate or impair the rights of any citizen of any State of this Union. Cheers. This is no time to indulge in crimination and recrimination. The contest for the Presidency has ended, and with it, allow the asperities which it has generated to pass away .--But we must never forget the upon which we stand. [Cheers.] Cheers.]

THE SECESSION ROVEMENT. CITY AND COUNTY APPAIRS. SENATOR HANMOND'S RESIGNATION IMMEDIATE. A SPECIAL PROCLAMATION NOT TO BE ISSUED

BY THE PRESIDENT. T. WASHINGTON, NOV. 15 WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 It seems that Senator Hammond's resigna-tion is immediate, a letter having been re-ceived there directing his personal effects to be sent forthwith to South Carolina. The Collector at Beaufart, S. U., haavon, isily indicated his resignation, being thwill, ing, be says, to serve ander a Bepublican is the reported authors in the serve Administration. The Collector at Beaufurt, S. C., has/off-Virginia.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE CALLED.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 15. Governor Letcher has called an extra ses ion of the Legislature of this State for the 7th of January next, to take into consideration the present alarming condition of public affaire; and determine calmly and wisely what what action is necessary on the part of Virginia in this emergency.

South Carolina. AUGUSTA, GA., NOV. 15. The Charleston *Mercury* says the Mayor has sened a proclamation prohibiting steerage from landing at Charlesto the owners of the ships or steamers bringing them enter into bonds to maintain them if

they become encumbrances. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 15. Last night there was a grand torchlight procession of 500 "mutineers," composed of the military and firemen.

Ex-Speaker Orr made a speech esponsing Congressman Keitt and others made similar

Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 15. The Governor will issue a call for a State Convention on the 6th of December. He urges the people to prepare for secession.

The Governor's proclamation will be issued on the 6th of December, the election of dele gates to take place on the 24th proximo, and the Convention to meet on the 7th of January. Georgia.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 15. The leading men of all parties have been in conference here, and have unanimously agreed to a State Convention to recommend resistance-the time and mode of doing so to prevails.

Senator Toombs made a powerful Secession speech on Wednesday night. Mr. Bartow, of Savannah, followed, urging the establishment

Proceedings of the Georgia Legislature. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 15. In the Senate considerable discussion has

resulted from the motion referring the million appropriation bill for arms and munitions to the Finance Committee. The bill provides that the money thus appropriated shall be subject to the control of the Governor. Many Senators objected to the placing the

sword and purse in the same hands. The proposed reference failed. The consideration of the bill will be proceeded with

in regular order, and will be passed. A bill was introduced suspending the collection of debts till 1861. A resolution was introduced giving power

to the Governor, in case of an attempt by the Federal authority to coerce the seceding States, to employ the military forces of Georgia to resist such coercion. The resolution will pass.

I can make any sacrifice short of principle.— Men are of no consequence, principles are everything. [Cheers.] In the contest then, the courtly drawing rooms of London, or the aristocratic salons of Paris, would hardly aristocratic salons of Paris, would hardly aristocratic salons of Paris, would hardly

QUARTER SESSIONS' COURT .-- The November

Jarm of the Oust of Quarter Sessions commons yests-by Judge Loss presiding. A large setting the setting the formation of trial at this term suffer of a set own in for trial at this term suffer the setting the setting the first set own in the other set own in the setting the setting the setting the setting the setting the set owner of south Quarter setting the set owner of south Quarter setting the SA 23

MISS HARRIET LANE AN AUT current number of the Home Journal may that Miss Hi riet Lane, the beautiful and accomplished nices of Freide Bachanan, is the reported authoreming "Batledge" one the most popular of modern romanos: Though the Lan

church address was under Exceptive consider ation, but it now appears that the plan is abandoned, in view of the early meeting of Congress, to whom, by the Constitution, the President is required to "give information of the state of the Union." CHURCH FAIR .- The Ladies' Duke Stree during the evenings of the Fair last week, and splendid music.

BANK DIRECTORS .- The following gentlemen ware on yesterday elected Directors of the Langater County Lank for the enviring year: John Landes, Emanuel Swope, Honry Rabenshude, Hervay Brackbill, Fraderiak Keller, John Miller, John Doner, Abraham Howry, Kinzer hman, James Smith,

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.-On Sunday evening, weak Miss Marks Poshy met with a fearful accident under the following singular circumstances. The young Lady, whose residence is in Chester county, was on a visit, to her brother-in-law's, Mr. Hollinger, in Warwick townshift, this county, and being unwell on Sunday evening she lay down upon a couch near a store, when her dress caught fra-unfortunately she in from the house into a tirong current of air, when the flame spread so rapidly that in a short ime her whole dress was consumed, scorching her in such a manner that doubtful hopes are entertained of her recor-ery.

DEPUTY CORONERS .- Coroner Balmer has

ppointed the following contrast. Database in a Ist District-Lancaster City, Manbeim, Kast and West Ampeter, Pequea and East Hempfield townships-Joseph D. Snyder, Oity.

2. Bryder, Olty. 20. District.- Manheim Borough, Peun, Warwick, Eliza-beth, Rohrata, Clay, East and West Oocalico, including Adamstown Borough-John Bowman, Ephrata 83. District.- Columbia Borough, West Hempfield and Mador, ideluding Washington Borough-James Hunter, Osimutha

Mator, ticluding Washington Borougn-James Hunter, Oolumina. 4th District-Earl, East and West Earl, Brecknock, Car-narvon, Jeacock and Upper Leacock-William Barstler, New Holland. 5th District-Conestogs, Martic, Providence, Drumore, Puton and Little Britain-Henry Rush, Drumore Centrol. 6th District-Strasburg Borough, Strasburg Township, Eden, Paradisé, Batt, Colerato, Batsbury and Salisbury-J. Barr, Eaq. Bart. We have been requested to state that the Deputy Coro-ners can be supplied with blanks by applying at the Coro-ner's Office. Court Honse building.

ner's Office, Court House building. TURNPIKE ELECTION .- At an election of the

Lancester and Ephratz Turopike Company, on the 5th Inst., the following officirs were elected: President, Henry E. Leunar, Managers John K. Reed, Thomas E. Franklin, John Hess, Benjamin L. Landis, Jacob Bossler; Treasurer, Henry Shreiner Jenry Shreiner.

THE GAME LAWS .- As there appears to be THE GAME 143WS.- As there appears to be considerable diversity of opinion among our sporting friends and others, with regard to the provisions of the game laws of this State, we publish them in full for the information of all concorred. Here they are: SECTOR 1. Be it enaded, de, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person within this Commonwealth to shoot, kill, of in any way trap or destroy any blue bird, martin and insectivarous bird, at any season of the year, tinder the penalty of two dollars.

trap or destroy any blue bird, martin and insectivarous bird, at any season of the year, indic' the penalty of two dollars. Sto. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, no person shall shoot, kill, or otherwise destroy any pheasant, between the first day of January and the first day of January and the 4th day of January and the first day of January and the 4th day of January and the first day of January and the 4th day of January and the first day of January and the 4th day of January and the first day of Jonuary and the 4th day of January and the first day of October, in the first day of January and the first day of October, in the first day of January and the first day of October, in the present year, and in sech and "viry year hereafter, or carry out of this fiste, for the purpose of sipplying any private or public house or markst, any pheasant, patridge woodock or rabbit, unless the same shall have been shot or taken in the proper season, as provided for in this act, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every offence. Btc. 4. That no person shall, at any time, wilfully destroy the eggs or nest of any birds, mentioned in the different sections of this act, within this Commonwealth, under a a penalty of two dollars for each and overy offence. Btc. 5. That the possession, by any person in this com-monwealth, of any of the game and birds mentioned in the different sections of this act, shot, killed or otherwise do-troyed out of season, as aforesid, shall be prime facie sri-dence to convidt nuder this sct. Str. 6. That any person gendening scientary of the same one halt to the use of the or times schall, for overy one halt to the use of the or times schall, for overy one halt to the use of the proser witnessed, schall, for overy one halt to the use of the informer; and if the offender shall refines to pay the said forfelture, he shall be commit data from the jaid of the proper country; for very of offender shall refines to convict the commutive the or wy of offender shall refines to convict

ded, however, That such conviction be made within sixty days after the committing of the offence.-Pussed April 21, 1858.

WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT.—A COTTES-pondent of the N. Y. World, writing from Springfield, III., thus refers to Mrs. Lincoln, wife of the President elect: "The future lady of the White House is, perforce, a personage to whom just now the liveliest interest attaches. That she will adorn and grace even the exalted position to which she bids fair to succeed, none who had the fortune to see her can doubt. She is yet apparently upon the advantageous side of forty, with a face upon which dignity and sweetness are blended, and an air of cultiva-tion and refinement to which familiarity with the courtly drawing rooms of London, or the aristoaratic salons of Paris, would hardly

LETTER FROM J. F. KAUTZ, ESQ. The following extracts of a letter from our old friend and

ellow-citizen, JACOB F. KAUTZ, Esg., Quartermaster of th andary Expedition in California, have been kindly furnished in for publication by H. B. SWARE, Esq. The will be read with much interest by the Alderman's host

 a South Queen and South do,, which you may imagine was not very. through Missouri is very fine and tolerably well settled, butthe inhabitants do not appear to have yery much an-ergy, as 'errything about the buildings had a very bad appearance, and, they do not appear to cultivate any more hand than just enough to supply their funnediate yanta-Three are several very fine towns along the line, of which the following are the principal one: Syncume, Waraar, Bolivar and Springfield.

There are service to the principal ones: Syracuse, Watawa, Bollwain are the principal ones: Syracuse, Watawa, Bollwair and Springield. [As soon as we passed over: the line into Arkanasa the difference was perceptible—everything having the air of comfort, and some places even elegance. Payetterills, the first town of any importance we passed through, is a fine looking place of about 1800 of 2000 inhabitants. The itrees are laid out regularly and are neat and clean look-ing. From there to Fort Smith, a distance of about 50 miles, we had the worst riding that we had anywhere along the line. The road crosses what is called Boston Mountain. We passed over it in the night, but there was not one of ma sable to get a particle of aleep. Fort Smith, a a very fine town, situated on the bank of the Petro River. After partaking of a very subtantial breakfast at this place we proceeded on our way rejoloing. We were taken over the fiver in what they call in this part of the sountry a ferry boat, but where we came from they are called, and the Indian Nation and Arkanasa. In the Indian Torritory I aw some of the finest altra-tions for farms that I have ever seen. The land is of the best quality, with pleiny of wood land, and niely wateredt but it is at present in very bad hands. The Indians and half breest now inhabiting it do not appear to care much about doing any more than merely tiling enough to keep keep them alive from one season to another. The next State we passed into was Tors. Here I was very much disappointed in the general grade conse-quently it is not at all adapted for agricultural purpose. Of New Mexico there can be noting said, as there is nothing of it. We passed through but one or two towns, and they seaming deserve the name. The act all adapted for agricultural purpose. Of New Mexico there can be noting said, as there is nothing of it. Seams are consequently pretty much at home, ach as show us every kindness in his power. The hold a sconumdations in this place are of the vyry first ordsr. If a gout

Penpaylexalians the landland gave us a room, which I can assure you is quite a lixivy. The Indians about here have the most independent way of lodging; they dig a hole in the sand, large enough to receive their bodies, and then over themesizes uny ith ared

the sand, large enough to receive their bodies, and then cover themselves up with sand. Capitain Mowry arrived here last night, and has ordered us to proceed immediately to San Diego, and take charge of some wagons and mules which he has purchased there. This will be the commencement of our camp lifs. He went on to San Francisco to consult with the Governor concern-ing the survey, and I suppose as soon as he returns we will comme concentiona.

mmence operations. Your friend, JACOB F. KAUTZ.

THE IRON MOUNTAIN .- One of the Philadelphia Board of Trade Excursionists, who, in

company with a large delegation, is prospecting through the West with the view of drawing business to the Quaker City, gives the following description of the Iron Mountain, Mo :

" One of the greatest curiosities of the State -indeed, almost ranking with Niagara and the Mammoth Cave, for unique interest-is the Iron Mountain, which some of our party visited. It is eighty six miles from St. Louis, reached by a railroad constructed by the owners of land, or rather metal, but destined to be extended to Memphis. The chief formaions are the Iron Mountain proper and the Pilot Knob. The former is a vast mass of specular oxide, its height above the valley being two hundred and twenty eight feet, and at its base covering an area of five hundred acres, which give 230,375,375 tons of ore. acres, which give But besides the parts above the surface, on of St. Paul the Anostle. ligging down one hundred and fifty feet, the ore is found still to continue, and how much leeper is not known.

On the supposition that the size is the same, every foot of descent gives 3,000,000 tons of. ore. The shape of this mountain is the upper half of an oblate spheroid. Its ore contains .68 per cent. of pure metal. There are three furnaces at the foot of the mountain, but only one now in operation. Pilot Knob, about 3 miles from the Iron Mountain, is 581 feet high, ascending conically to nearly a perfect apex. Its height is 581 feet, and it covers an area of 360 acres. The amount above the tion and our consent in the general Congress, surface is calculated at 13,972,773 tons. There by levying onerous and excessive duties upon is no ore on the surface at the base, but about goods imported in reach ior, and photosoc in order to half way up the inclined plane it is blasted by our cotton, rice, and tobacco, in order to and cuarried like granite. It is silicious protect and encourage their own manufactures, are ready to die, but not to surrender." I

[From the Washington Constitution.] THE SOUTH CAROLINA DECLARA-TION OF INDEPENDENCE.

A citizen of South Carolina has sent us the following as one of the proposed forms of declaration of independence to be submitted to the Convention which is to meet on the

17th proximo :

Proposed Declaration of Independence of South Oprolins.

the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the

We hold these truths to be self evident: that, although all men are created wholly unequal, mentally, morally and physically, yet they are all equally entitled, under every vivilized government, to the full protection their lives, persons and property, for which protection governments are solely instituted among men, deriving their just powers solely from the consent of the governed ; that whenever any form of government becomes destruc-tive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter, or to abolish it, and to institute a

new government laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer while ills are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. when a long train of abuses and usurpations. purscing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute des potism, it is their right, it is their duty, to

throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of the Southern States of this Union, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their and a petard blows it into fragments. present system of Federal Government. The history of repeated injuries, insults and usurthe Southern States. To prove this, let facts

be submitted to a candid world. 1st. The Northern States of this Union have for many long years warred against our peculiar institution of Slavery, instigated by he dictates of a relentless fanaticism, which declares that institution to be a moral sin.

what we hold to be a divine in stitution. established by God himself in the following decree enunciated to Moses on Mt. Sinai: ' Both thy bondmen and bondmaids which thou have shall be of the heathen that are around about you ; of them shall ye buy bond-men and bondmaids ; moreover, of the children of the strangers that sojourn among you, of them shall ye buy, and they shall be your possession; ye shall take them as an inheritance for your children after you, to inherit them for a possession; they shall be your The Piedmontese brought up a piece or two bondmen forever." And we further hold that this Divinely established institution was always sanctioned by our Saviour and his

Apostles.

2d. A large number of the Northern States have nullified the Constitution of the escaped. present Union by passing laws to prevent the fulfilment of that Constitution, which declares that fugitive slaves shall be delivered up to and the heavy price at which it had been cartheir owners; the principle of which fugitive slave law has the express and sacred sanction 3d. The Northern States of this Union than risking another vain glorious effort at

assault or escalade. have declared that the people of the Southern have declared that the people of the States shall not emigrate with their property They drew off, and in an hour opened fire from their beavy artillery, planted on the into the Territories, which rightfully belong to them equally with the North; and that the small hills outside, at a distance at which the old metal in the fortress was utterly unable people of the South shall not have their prop- to even so much as reply. In less than half erty protected by the Federal Government, an hour two breaches were made. A message when such protection is (as above declared) the sole end and object of all governments. was sent by the Piedmontese commander, offering them the honors of war if they sur-4th. Those Northern Statas have, by a rendered. O'Reilly made his answer in the midst of his men, and amid shouts that one stantly imposed heavy taxes, not simply would have thought proclaimed a victory, not without, but directly against our representathe desperate resolve of men rejecting sole chance of life. "Return," said O'Reilly, "and tell your commander that we are Irish s no ore on the surface at the base, but about goods imported in return for, and purchased men, and that we hold this citadel for God

The

[From the Correspondence of the Dublin Morning News.] HEROIC CONDUCT OF THE POPE'S IRISH BRIGADE AT SPOLETO.

There cannot have been much more than 700 or 800 men, if so many, in Spoleto, while the attacking force was at least 15,000 or 20,000 men. A council was held, and, of course, instantaneous surrender was proposed by some as the most military course in the face of such odds. O'Reilly, at least, for the When, in the course of human events, it ecomes necessary for one people to dissolve he political bands which have connected who would take upon himself even to announce who would take upon himself even to announce such a step to his men would run the peril of powers of the earth the separate and equal his life. The council, I can gather, was station to which the laws of nature and of violently distracted on the point of capitulanature's God entitle them, a decent respect to tion or no capitulation ; but ultimately an exthe opinions of mankind requires that they press was sent off to Rome, to the Minister of should declare the causes which impel them War, aunouncing that it was resolved to defend the town as best they could, and that,

come what might, the Irish companies were resolved to hold the citadel till the courier returned, or blow it into fragments.

In the morning the Irish at dawn went to mass, and I believe every individual man among them approached Holy Communion. In an hour or two afterwards they were called upon to meet the foe. The Sardinians poured in through two of the chief streets, attempt ing at first nothing of cannonade, and evidently confident of carrying the place against such a mere handful of men at the bayonet's point. They reckoned rashly. For hours they were held at bay. Little, of course, could be done in the streets by such a small body against 10,000 or 12,000 men; and, at last, pressed on every point, O'Reilly threw himself into the citadel to make the last stand for life or death-for death alone I might say -for when the outer gate crashed to, as the last wounded but undaunted soldier passed into the quadrangle, there was not a man in all the little hand who did not feel that he had

taken his stand there to die. They threw themselves upon the walls, and from the tattered loopholes rained "the leaden hail" with deadly effect upon the besiegers. But those old walls proyed miscrable defences, and the enemy, after a brief but deadly strug gle of this kind, soon, with cries that rent the air, dashed at the old gate. A crash, a roar, The the struggle commenced inderd. In poured history of the present Northern States is a the besiegers into the outer yard, which I should mention does not appear to belong to pations, all having a direct object in the the citadel proper. However, a bloody recep-establishment of an absolute tyranny over tion met them there. The Irish had two guns, loaded with grape, planted inside in a position commanding the entrance, and no sooner was the Piedmontese column seen

through the smoke of the gateway than murderous fire was opened, mowing them down literally like corn before the sickle

Again, again, again the besiegers dashed through the gate; again, again and again a perfect hail of grapeshot from the two pieces in the yard, and musketry from the citade walls behind, met them from the Irish inside while shouts that would stir many a heart home in Ireland, plainly told that the brave fellows felt but too well the honor of-Ireland was on the awful stake of the day. midday, and the outer-yard was still uncarried, and the citadel itself behind untouched; but all this was not fated to last much longer. themselves, and, after the first discharge, noured en masse through the gate. My informant asserts that of the heroic Irishmen who fought those guns inside not one man They asked no quarter and they

received none; they fought across the carriages posts. This, however, was but the outer yard, ried; suggested to the besiegers an easier and more certain way of dealing with the citadel

foreign one, the old Whigs and the old Democrats, the Abolition radicals and the conservatives, in the formation of his administration policy. His party will go to pieces like a barrel with the hoops off.

The Cincinnati Enquirer predicts that within ninety days from the time that Abraham Lincoln is inaugurated the Republican party will be utterly ruined and destroyed. His path is environed by so many difficulties that, even if he had the ability of Jefferson and the energy of Jackson, he would fail. But he is a weak and inexperienced man, and his administration will be doomed from the commencement. If he takes the radical section of the Republican party, headed by Seward, into his confidence, and pushes the South to extremities, the conservative wing of it will cut loose and repudiate him. If, on the other hand, he courts the conservatives, and pursues a moderate, conciliating policy towards the slaveholding States, the radicals will make open war on the Administration.

A GALLANT OFFICER

We clip the following paragraph from one of our exchanges. The officer who so gallantly vindicated the flag of the Union from insult and outrage, is Captain CHARLES POOR, of this city, whose excellent family are our next door neighbors. The Captain has, for many years, been in the naval service of his country, and as a gallant and accomplished officer he has no superior. With such men in command of our National vessels, we have no fear that our flag can be insulted with impunity by any foreign powers:

REPARATION FOR AN INSULT .- On hearing of the outrage on our flag by the revolutionary troops at Rio Hache, New Granada, the commander of our squadron at the West Indies immediately dispatched the sloop of war St. Louis, Captain Poor, with orders to demand redress. This vessel arrived at Rio Hacke about the 1st of September, and "the Com-mander demanded that the flag of the Comsulate should be hoisted by two officers of the garrison, that the troops should then file. under it, and afterwards salute it by three volleys. Although at first they endeavored to evade giving this satisfaction, they had at last to pass through the Candiac Forks by the D peremptory terms in which the Commander exacted it."

TROUBLE BREWING !

Our Republican friends in this City, to the number of at least a dozen, are already actively |M|at work with their applications for the appoint | N ment of Postmaster. Wonder whether the spoils of office hadn't more to with their zeal in the recent contest than any particular re-gard they entertained for the great principles at issue? OLD ABE will have his hands full Y with the thousands of hungry applicants for place and position, and before he gets through he will be apt to wish himself at home en gaged in the humble but laudable occupation of solitting rails !

LINCOLN'S MAJORITY.

The official returns of the Presidential election, in Pennsylvania, have not yet all been published; but sufficient are known to warrant the opinion that Mr. LINCOLN's majority over the Reading ticket will reach 90,000. In the State of New York his majority will not be less than 50,000.

NOT YET ASCERTAINED.

The final result of the Presidential election -except the triumph of Mr. LINCOLN-is not would seem to give the vote of Virginia to coughs and colds; some remedy too, which Oregon.

The mother of Hon. Howell Cobb received, at a late fair in Georgis, the pre- prepared by S. W. FowLE & Co., Boston,

interference by Congress on the subject of slavery still emblazoned upon our banners, culated to preside over our Republican court. the national Democracy will drive back If one were permitted so far to describe her If one were permitted so far to describe her abolitionism, put down sectionalism and personal appearance as to meet half way the respectful curiosity which is generally felt restore peace nd harmony to this glorious country. [Cheers.] I renew to you, sir, and to these assembled friends, my grateful acknowledgments for your kindness on this occasion. [Immense applause.] upon the subject, the description would be that she is slightly above the medium stature, with brown eyes, clearly cut features, delicate, mobile, expressive; rather distinguished in

GREELEY ON SECESSION.

rinciple

mind generally an impression of self posses-sion, stateliness and elegance. I distrust my The right of a sovereign State to secede at own opinion upon subjects of the kind, but I concur in the belief prevalent hereabouts pleasure from the Union, is now being freely liscussed in the newspapers, North and South that she will make as admirable a leader of -some taking the affirmative and others the he stately dames and lovely demoiselles of negative side of the question. Among the the national capital as the most fastidious social martinet could desire." former is the Philosopher of the New York Tribune. In his issue of the 9th inst., Mr. THE WILD HUNT FOR OFFICE .- The insatia-GREELEY SAVS: ble thirst for office among the patriotic Repub

"We hold with Jefferson to the inalienable licans is likely to lead to an "irrepressible ight of communities to alter or abolish forms conflict " more formidable than the threatened government that have become oppressive secession. The Lewistown Democrat says: r injurious; and if the Cotton States shall "We have ascertained that Mifflin county me satisfied that they can do better out of presents one applicant for a seat in Lincoln the Union than in it, we insist on letting them Cabinet, one to fill any vacancy that may occur upon the U.S. Supreme Bench, one for go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless; and we do not see how one party can have a right to Minister to England, two for Whisky Inspector

under Gov. Cartin, one for Sergeant at Arms at Harrisburg, and something less than one do what another party has a right to prevent. We must ever resist the asserted right of any hundred others, who are willing to take any thing from township auditor to Clerk of the State to remain in the Union and nullify or lefy the laws thereof; to withdraw from the House at Washington." The same may be said of nearly every Union is quite another matter. And when-ever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in. county in the State. In Allentown there are twenty one applicants for the Post Office, now eity held by the crippled widow of an old Whig! We hope never to live in a republic whereof one section is pinned to the residue by bayo-In this city there are thirteen applicants the Post Office, and ten applicants for nets." route agencies-one candidate for a seat

POPULATION OF THE EASTERN DIS-TRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

for clerkships at Washington-one for Go The following table shows the population by counties, of the Eastern District of the State, showing an increase since 1850 of 338;-100, and an increase in the number of dwell-

ings of 69,983	s.	1			-and to cap all, it is said that there are
Counties. In Adams,		Deaths during yr 494	180	Dwell. 5,012	several scores of applicants for the two mes- sengerships to be filled on the advent of the the State Administration! Of course there will be weeping, wailing and gnashing of
	63,803	1,254	647	16,450	teeth among the disappointed, who will realize
	21,239	713	573	11,980	in its fullest force the fact that depending
	74,749	236	94	3,855	upon politicians' promises is like leaning upon
	40,402	834	666	13,756	a broken reed.
	48,640	533	318		There is scarcely one of our exchange papers
	30.614	466	324	8,226	we open that does not speak of the hordes of
	42,242	373	207	5.546	ravenous office-hunters in every town, village
	16,621	447 1,259	325	7,575	and hamlet in the State. Never mind, we
	30,030		985	20,521	shall soon see some fun to compensate us for
	43.932	310 665	220	5,876	our defeat. That's so, by the steelyards
	16,805	164	464	7,748	Harrisburg Patriot.
Montgomery,		706	81		
Northampton,	10,494	380	609	12,330	THE STEAMER CANADA AT BOSTON.
Philadelphia,5	68 024	6,079	251		
Perry,	22,940	216	4,400	89,978	BOBTON, Nov. 15.
Pike,	7,360	64	174	4,167	The China advices received at London by the Overland Mail, are contained in papers
	90,173	971	43	1,318	furnished by the arrival of the Canada. The
	32,172	188	579	16,962	dates from Hong Kong are to September 12.
	68,088		336	5,727	It is reported that Lord Elgin and Baron Gros
- 01 11.9	00,000	820	673	11,723	had gone to Pekin as guests of the Emperor,
Total, 1.5	59 159 1	6 170 1	0 150		under a small escort of cavalry. The con-
In 1850, 1,2	58,153 1	0,112-1			quest of the Taku forts is described as a dash-
	£0,000		هي آي.	197,857	ing affair. The allies were established at
Increase, 3	38 100		an de l	<u></u>	Ootang, and had to march twelve miles before
				69,983	they arrived at the objects of attack. They
In the enum	o norserve	t danel	lin no. "	no no	Iney

arrived at the objects of attack. numeration of "dwellings," no acfound the road fortified with care, and other count is taken whatever of stores. Buildings military preparations indicating unwonted in which there are no families residing are not skill. The allied army worked together har included in the count, unless they are used for moniously and with equal gallantry in the the attack. The English troops captured the workshops, and even then not unless goods worth five hundred dollars are made in them fort. yearly. Under the general head of "indus-

noted above.

these desiderata.

THE REV. EDWARD C. JONES, OF PHILA trial establishments" are included manufac-DELPHIA .- We are happy to see that this gen tories, workshops, &c., with the condition tleman has finished his twelfth year of active ministerial effort as the Chaplain of the Insane

Asylum at Blockley. As the indefatigable A FAMILY REMEDY .- No family should be and successful friend of the mentally affected without some efficacious remedy for the cure Mr. Jones has no superior in our country, and yet fully ascertained. The latest returns of affections so universally prevalent as his system is one based upon plain principles of common sense philosophy. His report Mr. Bailt, and Missouri to Mr. Douglas.- can be relied upon as safe, sure, and certain. furnishes conclusive evidence of a peculiar There is nothing yet from California or Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry combines adaptation to this branch of philanthropic service, and among the prominent testimonials

the There's a vile counterfeit of this Balstands that of the distinguished Dr. Kirkbride; sam, therefore be sure and buy only that We hope that the future years of Mr. Jones, which he designs if spared to consecrate to the mium of a silver goblet for five handsomely which has the written signature of I. BUTTS same good cause, may be crowded with usefulon the outside wrapper. ness.

and the same is hereby, repealed CENSUS STATISTICS OF MANOR TOWNSHIP.

Inhahit p proper

4 .5180 Total lling Houses in Manor and Millersvi "Washington Boroug

appearance than beautiful, conveying to the 841 Deaths during the year. .1324 Milch Cows 40,610 \$5,384.8

616.418 Real Estate of Washington Borough 74,350 Pers'l " 31,370 105.72 ...\$8,107,00

	Total
	John Charles raised 1400 bushels Wheat during the yes
3	M. S. Harnish " 1400 " " " " " "
	Fred. Schner " 1700 " Corn " "
•	l a menuker 100 - Forstoes
•	
•	Frederick Fry made 2860 pounds of Butter . " "
1	Amos B. Shuman . 100 tons of Hay

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT THE CITT POST OFFICE.—The different Passenge Trains on the Pennsylvania and branch railroads leave hi airr as follows: LEAVE EASTWARD.

In this city	there are thirteen applicants for	Fast Line
the Deat C	Georgiano antecen applicante 101	Through Express
1 mg E 087 (
route agen	cies-one candidate for a seat in	Mail Train
Tingala	The seat in	Harrisburg Accommodation
TURCOUL & C	Jabinet-one for a foreign appoint	Harrisburg Accommodation
ment-thr	ee for Indian Agencies-eight or ten	LEAVE WISTWARD.
franch and and	e in ingran Agencies-eight or ten	Through Express1.31.a.m.
10r Clerkan	ips at Washington-one for Gover-	Mail Train
norship of	a Territory-three or four are open	
	a routienty-three or four are open	Harrisburg Accommodation
IOT SITUSTI	ons in the Philadelphia Custom	Lancaster Accommodation
Π.	Cabiola	The second se

Lancaster Accommodation. Emigrant Train..... House-and the number who want subordi-nate places in the Senate and House are legion -and to cap all, it is said that there are eral scores of applicants for the two mes-gerships to be filled on the advent of the

at 8 a. m. estern Through Mail-For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and at 8 a. m. Westero Through Mail-For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Westero Through Mail-For Harrisburg, Emitsbuttown, Mount Joy, Midletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdou, Tyrone, Altoona, Holifadusburg (and Way Mail, between Altoona and Pittsburg) at 9% a. m. Boutharn Mail-For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washing-ton, D. C., and Southern States, at 9% a. m. Pittsburg Through Mail, at 11% p. m. For Columbia at 9% a. m. For Strasburg, via: Catnargo, Quarryville, Martingville, and New Proridence, at 8 a. m. there be weeping, wailing and gnashing of h among the disappointed, who will realize its fullest force the fact that depending n politicians' promises is like leaning upon here is scarcely one of our exchange paper

open that does not speak of the hordes of nous office-hunters in every town, village hamlet in the State. Never mind, we I soon see some fun to compensate us for That's so, by the steelyards.-

Southern Mail. CLOSING OF MAILS ON THE STAGE ROUTES. For Reading, via: Neffarille, Litis, Bothsville, Ephrata, Reamstown, Adamstown and Gonglersville, daily, at 8 a.m. a. m. a m. t Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manhiem, White Oak, Nount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 2 p. m. Millersville and Slackwater, daily, at 1 p. m.

r Miliersvile and Glackwater, Gauy, at 1 p. m. r Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m. r Hinkletown, vis: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl, and Farmersville, Triweekly, Tresday, Thursday aod or minarconville; Tri-weeksy, 1400-44, 5 Saturday, at 2 p. m. for Paradise, via: Greenland and Sondersburg, daily, af

p. m. Litits, via: Neffeville, daily, at 2 p. m. Marietts, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. Strasburg, via: Fortility and Wheetland Mills, daily, at Strasburg, via: Fortility and Wheetland Mills, daily, at 2 p. m., or Lampeter, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturr New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge, Leacock, Barevilk Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, a Beatrówn; Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, dally, at 12 m. for Phoenizville, via: New Hollafid, Blue Ball, Goodville, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrock, Chester Springs, and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tneeday, Thursday and Bat-urday, at 12 m. Or Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md. and Bowhandsville, Md., 'Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednes-day and Friday, at 6 a. m. Cuentit Level, vicen, riessant Grove, Rock Springs, Md., and Rowlandsville, Md., Tci weekly, Mondsy, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m.
For Colebroic, via: Swar's Mill, Old Line, Sporting, Hill, and Mastersonville; Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a. m.
For Vogansville and Terre Hill, Til weekly, Monday, Thursday, at 2 p. m.
For Liberty Equare, via: Conestoga, Marticville, Coleman-ville, Monnt Nabo, Bethesda and Rawlinsville; Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Baturday, at 1 p. m.
For New Danyille, weekly, Wednesday, at 9 a. m.
Offens Hours, from 7 a: m. to 8 p. m.: On Sunday, from 9 to 10 a. m.
Portage to Galifornia, Oregon and Washington Territor ries, 10 cents.
Letters, alleged to be raluable, will be registered, and a receipt given offens in addition to the regular poetage.
All latters are regulared to be grapet with charactering.

All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps befor-bey can be mailed. H. B. SWARE, Postmaster,

Capt. Travis, probably the best pistolshot in the world, now residing at Memphis. Tennessee, will shortly visit England. He is the proprietor of a large shooting gallery at York city, only 1,640 voted in favor of allow

specular oxide, and contains 54 per cent. of pure metal. The party was vividly impressed with the wondrous extent and value of this great metallic deposit, which would be even nore an incalculable mine of wealth than is he case now, if coal were near at hand. Infortunately, either the ore must be conreved to the coal. or vice versa.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT-FIVE PERSONS BURNED O DEATH .- Daniel Swearingen, a farmer. oing from Tuscawara county, Ohio, to Fort Dodge, Iowa, while crossing the prairie, near he latter place, on the 2d inst., with his wife and four children in a wagon, were overtaken by a prairie fire, and all except the father ned. The Nevada Advocate says:

Without other warning than a moment's ensation of heat as felt through the cover of these usurpations which would inevitably he wagon in which they were all traveling in interrupt and destroy our connections and our ancied security, they were overtaken by fire on the prairie. Before any measures for pro-tection could be taken, the wagon cover was We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity in flames. In a moment the bedding and other which denounces our separation; and hold them as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies inflammable material was on fire, and before Mr. S. could make his way out of the wagon, in war-in peace friends. through the flames, his clothing was on fire. Unfortunately, as he fell out of the wagon, he was kicked by one of his horses, and fer a time stunned beyond ability to help the others. He revived in time to see his wife fall from the wagon, burned to death, and to drag from the flames one of his children, already dead. His own clothing was burned entirely from his body, and he is severely burned, especially in the head, face and hands. He is at present sightless, but hopes are entertained of his recovery, and that his eye sight is not destroyed. Two of the children were literally burned up in the wagon. Of one nothing could be found but the skull; the other a charred mass, in do all other acts and things which an indepen-dent State may of right do. And, for the which was no trace of humanity left. One of the horsee was burned to death in the harness; the other succeeded in freeing himself, but is badly burned. The dead are Mary Ann, the wife of Mr. Swearingen, aged 30 years; Sarah Jane, Rebecca Ellen, George Dalton and Sabrina; his children, aged respectively, eleven, nine, seven and two years. The calamity occurred about 7 miles north-west of this place, on the Fort Dodge road, in a small basin or commencement of a water channel.

The official vote of New Jersey is now in. The following persons, are elected electors: Wm. Cook, democrat; Joel Parker, democrat; Wm. Cook, aemoerat; Jose Farzer, upmonae, Theodore Runyon, demoerat; Joseph Horn-blower, republican; Charles E. Elmer; repub-lican; Edward W. Ivins, republican; and Issac W. Soudder, republican.

The three Douglas democrats were elected by from 3,000 to 4,000 majority.

The straight Douglas ticket carried just nough votes from Messrs. Vroom, Wurtz, Condict, and Brewer to defeat them. Messrs. Brewer and Wurtz are defeated by some 1.500. while the others lose it by from 100 to 300. In some parts of the State the people voted as though the news of the fusion had never reached them.

Take all the vote together, there is a majority of from 3,000 to 4,000 against Lincoln.

Lorre, L. I.On Tuesday morning, Theodore Colyer, a farmer living at New Lotte, Long Island, N. Y., was found murdered in his barn. It appears he was, the night previous, in a store, where he exhibited a sum of money, in the presence of two strangers, who subs quently followed him to his barn, near his dwelling, where they murdered him, and robbed him of from \$125 to \$200, and his gold watch. The skull of deceased was literally split in two, and the brains scattered over the loor. It is supposed that he offered some resistance, as a straw cutter was found lying near at hand, covered with blood, and this could not have been the weapon used by the murderers, as the nature of the wounds show that they were inflicted with an axe, or some other heavy, blunt instrument. The police are on the track of the marderers.

the question of allowing negroes to vote. In the city the vote stood as follows: In favor of Negro suffrage 1,640; against 37,471. Here is a practical illustration of black republican sincerity. They proclaim their devotion to the negro and their purpose to raise him to political equality with the white man; yet out of more ing him the right of suffrage!

and in order to expend vast sums at the North in improving and fortifying their own harbors, white flag returned, but if O'Reilly imagined the Sardinians would give him a chance of a towns, and cities, at the evident and direct fight at the breaches he was much mistaken. The fire opened once more, and now it became expense of the products and labor of the South.

plain that the plan about to be adopted was 5th. Those Northern States have elected to bury the place in ruins by their long range guns, while the Irish could do nothing but look helplessly on, their pieces being of nothby an overwhelming sectional vote a President and Vice President, both from their own section of country, in direct opposition to our wishes and our protests, neither of whom

ing like the same calibre. A second summons to surrender was made, and the same have received one single vote from our section; answer returned. and whose express creed is that " there is an By three o'clock there were five breaches irrepressible conflict against slavery, which effected ; in fact, the walls were in ruins. At can never cease until slavery is extinguished."

this juncture the Papal delegate, with authority that left O'Reilly no resource but We have for long years in vain appealed to their sense of justice and common right; obedience-whether an answer had reached from Monsignore de Merode I cannot say, but we have conjured them by the ties common kindred to disavow and abandon it is so asserted and is probable-ordered him imperatively to capitulate. This time O'Reilly sent out the white flagbearer. The Sardinians Union, But they have been deaf to the voice undertook to let the Irish march out with the honors of war-an undertaking, however, if made at all, not kept. How was this end their blody struggle received by the Irieh? With feelings of grief and distraction, which one simple incident illustrates curiously them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies We, therefore, the representatives of the

enough. As the Irish companies were drawn up inside, and the Sardinians filing in accord people; of the State of South Carolina in convention assembled, appealing to the Su-preme Judge of the World for the rectitude ing to terms of capitulation, one of our countrymen, utterly unable to brook the sight f our intentions, do, in the name and by the seized a large jar, bottle or other vessel of authority of the good people of this State, solemply publish and declare that the State of some sort which chanced to be lying by, and with one blow all but brained one of the Sardi-South Carolina is, and of right ought to be, a nians. It was the work of a moment, when free and independent State; and that all the impetuous Celt and one of his companions. political connection between it and the Northwho made a stroke in his defence, fell before a ern States is and ought to be totally dissolved latoon, riddled with bullets. The rest is and that as a free and independent State we soon told. O'Reilly and all the prisoners were have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to marched off next day to Allessandria.

FALL OF WHEAT, FLOUR, &c .- Wheat has fallen five cents, and flour twenty cents, on last week's prices. All this for electing Linoln. Even the Republican papers begin to cknowledge the coming storm. The Post says, "it becomes us all to nerve ourselves for the occasion." The Tribune, alluding to the withdrawal of southern cotton, says :

"Of. course, our city must feel this-not her banks only, but her merchants and man-ufacturers. The failure to pay not only deprives them of money that they confidently expected and sorely need, it necessarily destroys their confidence in their customers. and prevents their selling those customers more goods on credit. We shall all feel this during the winter close upon us : shall we not also comprehend and profit by it? *

We do not know how much further the present 'panio' may go-probably quite a stretch. When property that every body knows to be worth a dollar is burled on the market and sold for seventy-five cents, we know no reason why it should stop at that point rather than run down to sixty or fifty. Panics are self aggravating-the naked faot that a security or other valuable is sold far below its known worth tends to sink it still lower.'

These are, no doubt, reluctant admissions, but they show that the 'Republicans' themselves begin to comprehend the danger resulting from the election of an anti-slavery President.-N. Y. Day Book.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO-TERRIBLE SLAUGH TER.-A private letter from the highest authority at Vera Cruz confirms the accounts we have already published of the massacre at Guadalajara. Among other things, it is said that a mine was sprung upon the liberals, in their again the second the secon their assault upon the city, and five hundred of their number were instantly killed. So far, however, from arresting their progress, this only infuriated them the more, and forcing their way in by six different breaches at the same time, they bayoneted the enemy at their works, and slaughtered all who stood in their way. The execution of the opposing general, Castillo, and his officers, is doubtless to be attributed to this infuriated spirit .- N. O. Picayune.

WANT OF EMPLOYMENT .- Already hundreds and thousands of our people are out of em-ployment, and before spring comes they will parading our streets demanding labor, or, apply at the Tribune, Post, and Times office These innerel bread. We advise all who are out of work to journals, told us that the election of Lincoln was going to give peace to the coun-try, and surely they ought now to be held ac. conntable for the disasters upon us. Where are the merchants who so safely predicted are the merchands who so salely predicted prosperity as the result of Lincoln's election if i Who has a copy of that circular signed by of Shepherd Knapp and two hundred others ?--New York Day Book.

BRUTAL" MURDER OF A FARMER AT NEW

"NECROE'S RIGHTS.-The people of New York, at the Presidential election, voted on

support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor. [BY REQUEST.] Thou art gone to the Tomb BY THE GLADE BARD. "Semper honos, nomenque tuum, laudesque manebunt!"

NEW JERSEY.

Thourt goine down to the silent turn, turnersyne many Thourt goine down to the silent turnb, Turningle with thy mother clay, There to repose till dod shall call Thee into life's perpetual day; And when that all creating call Shall break upon the astonished earth, Then from death's cold, sepulchral sleep, Thy crumbling ashes will come forth. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14. Though thou art gone down to the tomb, Thy body only sleeps in earth, The recalled, and to receive A new and an immortal birth, Regenerated and refined, From its low meaning, at the

From its low mansion in the sod, It will come forth to life anew, Beanimated from the clod.

Then will the angels form an arch, With arm to arm, and wing to wing, And peal sweet music in the air, From harps of gold with silver string.

Escorted by that wraph hand Thy body will ascend above, To mest the living hosts on high, Where all is joy and peace and leve,

Thou'rt gone, thou gentle, loving one, And we will meet thee here no more

Thy spirit's now in that bright ind. Where pains and sorrows all are o'er. The cares that wrong thy genite heart. While here on earth, now all are healed and with a fair, immortal crown Thy sainted forehead's meekly sealed.

Bright angels are thy comrades now,

Cherubics songs the ears delight, And visions, that still fairer grow, Continually do meet thy sight. Around the throne of light above, With heaven's high, anointed son, And eersphilm, thou wanderset now, Of that bright band a cherished one

From thy fair mansion in the sky Thou look'st on us, still wandsrin Encommassed by

Encompassed by the pains and care Allotted to this mundane sphere. Thy freed and joyous spirit atlll Can sympathize with us balow;

Can sympathize with us balow, Who yet are sojourners in sin And folly, in this world of wo.

Thy voice seems whispering in the breeze Like Eden tones from Hving lyres, And buoys with hope each split chord, And fills my soul with living free, There is within my heart of heart's A fout that feels thy changeless love,

A font that feels thy changeless love, And's filled with waters from the urns Of bright-winged angels from above.

Thou'rt gone, but still my soul has caught A spark of purity from thee,

A spark of purity from these, That over points my wandering steps .To that blassed and where all are free. And may thy pure example fill All hearts that knew these with thy worth, And lead them to prepare for heaven, Ere they are summoned hence by death.

Are toey are summoned neares by desit. Farswell, blessed one, thou art in heaven, And I on earth, "mild pain and care; But still I hope, that when I drop This morial coll, to meet these there. To meet these in that happy resim, Whare flowers perpetual spring, and bloom, And life has triamph'd o'er the tomb. W PROYMERGE, Pa., 1860.

NEW PRO