WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1859. Pinst Pank - William Mackworth Prasd, Per nal and Political ; Loigh Hunt's Pather; Gene-News Found Plan Interesting Letter om Albany, N. Y.; Marine Intelligence:

The News All the returns of the elections held yesterday, date for District Attorney, and Charles D. Knight, pposition candidate for Prothonotary of the Court non Pleas, are elected by large majorities. In he Second and Fourth Senatorial districts, George Smith and George Connell, Opposition candies, are also elected. Of the seventeen Legislative istricts of the city the Opposition have carried bout twelve, and the Democrats about five. The nrue from the interior indicate the election of durveyor General, and an Opposition majority in ooth branches of the State Legislature.

In Lancaster city, where Mr. Buchanan has been spending some days, the Democratic ticket was defeated by several hundred majority—an occurrence which has happened on very few previous cessions in that ancient Gibraltar of Democracy. A few scattering returns have been received from other States.

The New York Temes is authorized to state tha memorials to the House of Bishops are being signed that, waiving all other questions connected with the suspension and restoration of Bishop Benjamin T. Onderdonk, the members of the Protestant Episcomany years, in denying the justice of his sentence, this diocese, but extending to the whole church.

They, therefore, pray to the House of Bishops that the sentence of suspension be not removed, until Bishop Onderdonk shall have resigned his jurisdiction of the diocese of New York.

markable escape from a duel which he fought on the 17th of March, 1852, at Contra Costa, California. His antagonist, Judge J. Caleb Smith, son of Extra Billy Smith, of Virginia, was uninjured, but Broderick received a bullet at one of the side of the fact that every other Democratic State in the North and in the West had deliberately assumed a different post of Extra Billy Smith, of Virginia, was uninjured, but Broderick received a bullet at one of the side or that every other Democratic State in the North and in the West had deliberately assumed a different posterior in the property of the ground occupied by Srzeperket in the North and in the West had deliberately assumed a different posterior in the first of the fact that every other Democratic State in the North and in the West had deliberately assumed a different posterior in the first of the fact that every other Democratic State in the North and in the West had deliberately assumed a different posterior in the first of the fact that every other Democratic State in the North and in the West had deliberately assumed a different posterior in the fact of the fact that every other Democratic State in the North and in the West had deliberately assumed a different posterior fact of the which had been undergoing repairs. He then discovered for the first time, that he had no watch. Smith's bullet, it saved the owner's life. A despatch from Washington affirms, on the

strength of private letters, that Minister Dallas is using his best efforts to induce the English Governat to recognise Juarez as the de facto President efforts until Juarez can more practically demonstrate his authority and power.

rably reported upon by her officers
The Kennebec Journal says that a few yearssince the wife of the then American Minister to England received from a frigad in New England a box naments, and they attracted much attention, and were greatly, admired by the English people. Since then these leaves have been in demand there.

In Cincinnati, on Monday, two youths were uni-

ted in marriage, at the city prison, and both are waiting transportation to the State penitentiary, each for one year. The bride appeared unite gay in anticipation of the honeymoon to come by John Van Buren, of New York, and Judge Harris,

Agricultural Fairs. The columns of our exchanges are filled with reports of the proceedings of Agricultural Exhibitions throughout the country. State Fairs are being held in every Northern State, and county fairs in nearly every important has been favorable they have been remarkably well attended. The State Fair of Missouri. held at St. Louis, has perhaps been more successful than any other. One reason of this probably is, that the State Fair of Missouri is always held in St. Louis, and a large sum has been expended in the erection of appropriate buildings and in preparing proper groundsan expense which no parties would have un-dertaken if the locality of the Fair was chang-

description of the late battle. He concludes thus:

amphitheatre, which it is said will shelter 80,000 people from the rain.

The St. Louis Fair assumed a really national character, and it was not only attended by visitors from every section of the Union, but its liberal premiums attracted some of the best stock from every quarter of the Confederacy. The display in every department of agriculture was of a highly creditable character, and the scene upon the grounds appears to have excited all the attractions of the trotting-course and the hippodrome—for not only did Flora Temple compete with trotters almost equal to herself, but lady equestrians, some on blooded horses and some on mustang ponies, contended for prizes for superior skill in managing their steeds, and the last day closed with a grand race of ponies mounted by hoys. Among the entries of this fair were twenty-six thorough-bred stallions. Over \$20,000 in premiums were offered by the society, several of which were of \$1,000 each to superior horses and cattle.

At the State Fair in Indiana, George Woodparts, of Marion county, exhibited fine Irish polanted in drills, putting the pieces with one eye from two to three inches apart in the furnities. The Marion county, exhibited fine Irish polanted in drills, putting the pieces with one eye from two to three inches apart in the furnities.

The State battle. He concludes thus:

"As soon as the first gun was fired, I felt that if the English were unsuccessful, I could have little thus of the Chinese, who as said to be soon as possible I sent a letter to the Governor-General of this province, who was said to be somewhere on the coast, about ten mines from the correlacy. The dispardance in the special province, who was said to somewhere on the coast, about ten mines from the correlacy in the first gun was fired. I could have little fore fort, and as soon as possible I sent a letter to the Governor-General of this province, who was said to be sowehire on the coast, about ten mines from the correlacy in the first ed every year. The fair grounds contain an amphitheatre, which it is said will shelter

acre was 300 bushels. The Howard Premium of one of Manny's reapers, for the greatest to variety, was awarded to STEARNS FISHER, of Wabash, Ind., for 20 and 63-100 acres; yield 549 bushels and 38 pounds.

At the same fair a steer was exhibited weighing 2,900 pounds, and a cow weighing 2,100 pounds. At the New Hampshire State Fair a pair of oxen were exhibited, six years old, girdling nine feet and six inches, and weighing 6,500 pounds, and also a pair of yearling steers, which weighed 2,104 pounds.

At the late fair in Wheeling, one of the greatest attractions was the celebrated horse Gray Eagle. Although he is now twenty-six years old, he exhibits all the life and activity of a blooded four-year colt.

It is usual to put a triple &c., after a man's name, on the back of a letter. It is generally considered disrespectful to the person so addressed to omit even one of these abbreviations. His sovereign state and dignity is considered involved in all the three being given. Actually, however, you might triplicate the abbreviated Esq., after a man's name, as the &c. For this abbreviation represents only two latin words (et celera) which signify "and the rest." Therefore, as ninety-nine repetitions of et.

THE THIRD LESSON. When President BUCHANAN stumbled on

the Sasquehanna Bridge as he crossed over from York into his own county of Lancas-ter, a rew days ago, he felt, no doubt, as he rose from his fall, that this was a sad augury of the result of yesterday's election Three elections have taken place since Mr. BUCHANAN assumed the office of President of the United States, one of which resulted in the triumph of WILLIAM F. PACKER as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania by an unprecedented majority General PACKER, acting in concert with Mr. seelved up to the time we went to press, will be Buchanan, stood, upon a clearly-defined principle, and asserted his adhesion to the Cinciple, and asserted his adhesion to the Cinciple, and asserted his adhesion to the Cinciple, and asserted his adhesion to the Cinciple william B. Mann, Opposition can cinnati platform, as accepted and explained by the President himself. And, therefore, he most significant vote.

This was the first lesson, Following the election of Governor PACKER came the deliberate treachery of Mr. Buregard to the principles upon which the campaign of 1856 was conducted and closed. In October of 1858 another appeal was made to since the adoption of the Constitution, each the Opposition candidates for Auditor General and the ballot-box. The General Administration succeeding one an improvement on its predethrew itself upon an adverse doctrine, deserted the creed to which it had formally and volun- suits, so far as respects population, are as tarily pledged itself, and, after a most animated cauvass, lost to the Administration party in this Census State every Congressman but two, and found itself condemned before the country by the votes of the people of the very Common-wealth which had placed Mr. Buchanan in

the Presidential chair. This was lesson number two. dent hope that the President and his depend. lecting the statistics of industry. On May 1, by the latt, of both parties in the Episcopal Church; dent hope that the President and his depend-that, waiving all other questions connected with the ents would be admonished by the contrast furnished by these two elections, and that a turn of the several manufacturing establishmoderate and conciliatory course would be monts within their districts and their products. pal Uniron in the diocese of New York deeply feel adopted. But, resolved upon maintaining a depted. But, resolved upon maintaining a depted by the the proscriptive policy, the Administration advantable proscriptive policy, the Administration advantable proscriptive policy. has so shaken the confidence of many members of to compel the party, not merely to a repetition the church, that under no circumstances can he re- of an endorsement of their own treacheries, but sume the jurisdiction in this diocese, or the exerto an assault upon the Governor of Pennsylclie of any Episcopal functions, to the harmony vania, only because he had refused to abandon and edification of the church or the glory of Christ, but that, on the contrary, such resumption would currence with Mr. Buohanan and his Cabinet, lead to great and manifold evils, not confined to and preferred to stand fast to the great truths to which the Democratic party was solemnly committed in the campaign of 1856. They not only took the ground that the people of the Territories had no rights whatever, and The fatal end of Mr. Broderick's last duel (says that slavery was to be protected in defiance of the N. Y. Evening Post) brings to mind his re- the popular will; but they asserted this theory

started to the field with a new waistcoat, and on put in nomination two very excellent pooket, and he therefore placed his time-piece in the side pooket, where, in breaking the force of the General Administration—the sequel of the canvass has been to cover the Administration (and the organization of the Democratic party which that Administration has usurped) with another and a most overwhelming of Mexico. We incline to doubt the success of said defeat. Notwithstanding thousands of Democrats voted for the State ticket, in response The United States steamer Mohawk, one of the -who were industrious in declaring that they gregate product for 1850, \$64,114,112. Turn-Cromwell line of vessels purchased for the Paracould not be held responsible for the action of ling to the marshal's report for the city of New guay expedition, has arrived at Charleston, S. C., on her way to join the Gulf squadron, and is favorably reported upon by her officers

Total could not be need responsible for the action of the Administration Convention, and esponsible for the action of the Administration Convention, and esponsible for the action of the Administration Convention, and esponsible for the action of the action Mr. Tyler, chairman of the Administration

widow and seven children. He was much esteemed the personal animosities of the Presi-by those who knew him. dent, and to sustain his cruel and unrelenting proscriptions upon those public men who have

of the Democratic party, and determined ave always been, to support all honest candidates who are not the mere representatives of men in office, and not the mere assignees of the hatreds and prejudices of rereant public servants. So ends the third lesson. It depends upon

the Democratic masses of Pennsylvania what the fourth lesson shall be.

Mr. Ward, American Minister in China. The New York Times of yesterday publishes a letter from Mr. WARD, American minister to China, in which he gives a graphic description of the late battle. He concludes

The steamer Indian brings a report, said to have been received at St. Petersburg, that Mr. yield of wheat in twenty acres, without regard WARD had arrived at Pekin, but was kept in confinement as a prisoner. If this intelligence proves to be correct, our country will no oubt become a party to the war against China, in which France and England are now engaged.

End of the Telegraph War. The war of the Telegraphs is ended. The various lines between New Orleans and Sackville (New Brunswick) are to be united, by a ond of amity and interest, and, as the New York Tribune tells us, "for the permanent board lines with the North and West." This union will greatly diminish expenses, by relucing the number of offices. First come, tion in the system, a liberal and enlightened policy, active and intelligent operators and agents, business done promptly, and no prenonopoly. The new company will, we under-

The Next Census. Statistics form the basis of all wise and immost trustworthy guide. Every enlightened Government has made the "Count of the people!" an object of periodical duty, and the framers of our Constitution, with characteristic sagacity, provided in the first article for an tion of the inhabitants within three years after the assembling of the First Congress, and within every subsequent term of ton years. But statistical information, to be Entire mathematical accuracy cannot, of to the importance of the desired information,

valuable, must at least approximate accuracy. course, be looked for, and, in a census, is ma- Supremo Court, was as follows: nifestly unattainable. The ignorance of many as and their obstinacy in communicating it, has was chosen Governor of Pennsylvania by a made the "takin' the census" a theme of merriment, and, to say nothing of ignorance in the census-takers, procludes anything more than an approximation to accuracy. But the liability to error is certainly a strong argument in favor of guarding against it, so far as possible, by legislative action. Seven census enumerations have been made

Census of 1700 3,929,527

" 1800 5,505,925

" 1810 7,239,814

" 1820 9,638,131

" 1830 12,866,020

" 1840 17,069,453

" 1850 23,194,876

The first two were limited to an enumera-

tion of inhabitants. It was not until the Thousands of Democrats indulged in the ar- third census that any attempt was made at col-1810, the marshals were directed to make reced upon their plan of action, and determined 694,602, but as several important articles were omitted, the acting Secretary of the Treasury extended this amount by estimate to \$172,-762,676. Singular to relate, the next census, n 1820, reported the gross annual amount of manufactures in the United States at only Northumberland ... \$36,115,000, and the capital employed at Philadelphia City... Philadelphia City... \$41,507,000. Though manufactures without doubt greatly declined after the peace of 1815, these returns were palpably erroneous. Whole counties in which there were manufacturing establishments did not report.

For the compilation of the census of 1850 inusual preparations were made. A special law was passed removing the superintendence from the Department of State to that of the Interior, and establishing a Census Board. Over 3,000 reams of paper, weighing over 100 tons, were consumed in printing schedules and the returns make nearly 800 volumes The cost exceeded two millions of dollars Limiting our investigations as to its probable accuracy to the statistics of manufactures, we first turn to the following totals:

Tumber of persons employed...... Of the accuracy of such aggregates one can form no opinion, except by an examination of particulars. Turning to Philadelphia, we find the capital invested in manufacture stated at to the appeals of Messrs. WRIGHT and Rows \$33,787,911; hands employed, 59,106; and agwhile the gross product amounts to more than Central Committee—the result shows how dif-

ficult it is for a great party to carry the crushof autumnal leaves, so ceted for their beauty and their variety of tints. The ledy wore them as or-This is the third lesson.

The question now arises, whether the Democratic masses of Pennsylvania are will.

York, fall short in the value of her product JAMES M. HILL appeals to the Republicans for nearly fifty per cent.? Who believes that support, Mr. WILLIAM M. FRENCH is a conserva-Democratic masses of Pennsylvania are will. nearly fifty per cent.? Who believes that ing to indulge the Administration of James there was any such disparity in fact? We tive of the opposite ranks, and Mr. Jesse L. and every autumn packages of them are sent over in the steamer, and flash their beauty in the high circles of London.

On Monday Wm. G. Smith, Esq., a member of rush our groat organization upon another works, tanneries, glassworks, etc., east and west of the Alleghanics, stated at \$105,044,910, ing vote: lly shot through (and a Presidential) defeat? Whether 1860 | West of the Alleghanies, stated at \$105,044,910, | ing vote: the head, and instantly killed, while gunning in is to be made the scene of another while, seven years later, it has been demonover one hundred and seventy millions of dollars, or an amount larger than the cotton crop of the whole South. Descending more miefused to abandon the old-fashioned creed of nutely into particulars, we find by the abstract the Democratic party?

We know that we speak the sentiments of the States in 1850. We can enumerate the States in 1850. The recently published that there were but three the following nominations have been made: of Albany, came home from Europe on Friday in they are in the maintenance of the principles nans', of Baltimore; Amoskeag locomotive works, Taunton locomotive works, Schenecnever to support any candidate who is not entirely committed to these prinworks; and, we presume, there were a half Last year the vote for Secretary of State was ciples, they are ready now, as they dozen others in various parts of the country. Again, it is stated there are four fire-brick manufactories, producing \$12,009. Philadet-phia alone has half a dozen, producing five times as much. Of manufacturers of gas meters, the census informs us there were but two in the whole Union, whose gross annual pro duct amounted to \$4,100 precisely. Philadelphia alone has five, one of whom has pro-

> gigantic errors are concealed in the gigantic totals of the leading articles. To detail all the circumstances which, combined, have contributed to produce this unfortunate result, would transcend our limits. It is obvious that a man may be quite competent to make an enumeration of the inhabitants within make an enumeration of the inhabitants within a given district, and yet be wholly incompetent to report accurately on the articles manufactured. Statists possessing unwearied diligence and exhaustless patience and a wide range of practical knowledge will find exorcise for all these qualifications in this pursuit—all others must inevitably fail. was made him a few days since by Mr. Riggs, the Again, by reference to the law, we find Treasurer, per order of the Regent, Miss A. P that the compensation allowed for taking a vast
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> Ununlass of pertiaulers, even from the largest
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> We cannot refrain from repeating what has number of particulars, even from the largest often been stated in the columns of The Press, how manufacturing establishment—a labor in-

duced over one hundred thousanl meters, wet

and dry. Ex uno, disce omnes. We may infer

that the compensation allowed for jabing a vast

and the compensation allowed for jabing and the compensation and the compensation and the compensation and promption and the compensation and the compensation and the compensation and the compensation and promption and the compensation and the compensation and the compensation and promption and promption and promption and promption and promption the Cessation of strife, says: "The public by which the same proportion. This re-occurrence there may be same number of murders is committed, still spreading its influence at every point of the the cessation of strife, says: "The public by which they are perpetrated are employed will expect from the new organization perfection." anspices the new company will meet with fa-vor, and leave no footbold for the charge of lighties of individuals. The number of suimuch as need follow any man's name.

Accross former—The streamin of promisers of the first production of society in which the number of marriages and multy contracted is determined on the first production of society in which the number of marriages and multy contracted is determined on the first production of society in which the number of marriages and multy contracted is determined by B. 856xt, 7.7. Teacher of the stress when so many are usually about from the Legislature of New Jers and the first production of society in which the number of marriages and multy contracted is determined worms. Although woman. Although wom

cal and material relations, not intending either | Another Answer to the Black Pamto defend or dispute the truth of the theory, hehaina Bridge as he crossed over portant legislation. They are the statesman's but merely to enforce the important duty of k into his own county of Lancas. most trustworthy guide. Every enlightened obtaining the best, and fullest, and most accurate information possible in this interesting nd growing department of knowledge.

their annual elections vesterday, viz: Penn-Comparatively little excitement existed in officers. The vote in 1858, for Judge of the the absurdity of the legal position upon which Supremo Court, was as follows:

Judge Black proposes to rest the Administra-

llegheny cessor, but all essentially imperfect. The re-....2,818 .....353 ....3.233 elaware.....1.604...

find that the gross product of all the establish- ALEXANDER is a Democrat. In 1858 the State

In lowa, a Governor, Licutenant Governor, and three Supreme Court Judges are to be elected on the general ticket, for which offices

The Democrats have made a great effort Republican yote..... Republican majority.....

In Minnesota a very animated contest has been kept up, as two members of Congress were to be elected. The Democratic nominees were James M. CAVANAGE and URRISTOPHER GRAHAM, and the Republican nominees were WM. Aldrich and WM. Window. State offifrom these comparatively small matters what nations had been made: Governor Geo. L. Becker. Alex Ramsey. Light. Governor. S. B. Lowry. J. Donaelly. Secty of State. Francis Bansen. J. H. Baker. Treasurer... Bamuel R. Alby. Chas. Schaefer. Att'y General. John B. Brighin. G. E. Cole.

The enward progress of the Mount Verron La-dies' Association is truly gratifying, and when yes-terday we published a most interesting letter from a Washington correspondent who has lately visited

A recent number of the Louisville Democrat contains a reply to the "Black Pamphlet," which is said to have been written by one of the ablest lawyers in Kentucky, and which cortainly bears upon its face clear evidence of the The State Elections Yesterday. ability of the writer. One by one the misrepre-Five of the Middle and Western States held sentations of Judge Black are taken up and sentations of Judge Black are taken up and disposed of in a conclusive manner. We regret that we have not space for the whole of this article. The concluding portion of it, however, we append below. It fully exposes the about the conclusion of the land that the land t sylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota. gret that we have not space for the whole of Pennsylvania in regard to the election of State however, we append below. It fully exposes

Judge Black proposes to rest the Administration policy:

"Let us now examine the theory which this writer asks us to adopt instead of that of Mr. Dougles, its constitution and provided the sampliet) bases the right to take slaves to the Territories, not upon any provisions of the Constitution, but upon principles of international law. "Its says:

'It is an axiomatic principle of public law that a right of property, a private relation, condition, or status, lawfully existing in one State or country, is not changed by the mere removal of the purties to another country, unless the law of the other country be in direct condict with it. \* \* 1 tis precisely so with the status of a negro carried from one part of the United States to another. The question of his freedom or servitude depends on the law of the place where he to accondicting law at the place to which he goes or is taken."

is taken."

"To this extent the writer and Mr. Douglas agree; but they differ widely concerning the power of the Territorial Governments to make laws conflicting with the rights of persons moving to the Territories. The author of the pamphlot, while he concedes that the right to a slave, like the vicht to any other property, depends upon local he concedes that the right to a slave, like the right to any other property, depends upon local law, and not upon the Constitution, nor upon any general law, contonds that the Territorial Governments, being merely temporary and provisional, can have no attribute of sovereignty, even with reference to their local affairs, and can pass no law concerning alavory in the Territories; that the local law, governing the right to a slave in a Territory, is the law of the State from which the master moves: and that the master moves: ...2.917 Says:
...4.747 "It [the Constitution] neither frees the slave

4,747

4.747

14. [the Constitution] neither frees the slave
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nor enslaves the freeman. It requires both to remain in statu quo until the status already im2.825
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the common law extends itself, proprio wigore, to the Territories, or is carried there by the

the common law extends itself, proprio wigore. To the Territories, or is carried there by the Federal Constitution. He probably knows that it has been held by the Supreme Court that the United States, as a Federal Government, have no common law: and that Congress, under its limited powers, eannot make the common law that the common law that the common law that the common law that the law of the Federal Government, it would not thereby become applicable to the local communities in the Territories. The common law was the law of the Federal Government, it would not thereby become applicable to the local communities in the Territories. The common law was the law of the Federal Government, it would not slavery in the colonies, as it does in England. The common law is a local institution—as much so at the stantory law of England, or of any other contriv—and erists nonhere exercity by the adoption of local communities. One of the colonies (South Carolina) adopted the customs of London. Each of the others adopted so much of the common law of England. All, perhaps, rejected its anti-slavery doctrines. Other portions of it, which were adopted by some, were rejected by others. Thus the common law differed in the various colonies, just as it does now in the States. Such of the English statutes as suited the colonies took offeet therein, in the same manner as the common law—viz: by the adoption of the colonists.

"The author of the pamphlet, as we have intimated does not contend that the common law or the statutes of either of the States, go to the Territory articles of their own accord; nor that they for a statutes of either of the States, go to the Territory articles of their own accord; nor that they should be carried there by act of Congress. But he contends that each citizen moving from a State to a Territory carries with him the laws of his State, and is protected thereby; and that those laws cannot be repealed nor changed until the Territory becomes a State. This comes nearer to our idea of 'squatter sovereignty' tho

quently the rights of slaveholders, differ in all the States In some, the master's rights are greater and more strongly guarded than in others. In some, the sitempt to steal a slave is a felony; in oth-ers, it is not. In some, the stealing of a slave is punished by death; in others, by confinement in the penitentiary. In some, slaves are treated as real estate; in others, as personal estate, with dif-ferent rules as to descents, devises, and convey-ances.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY. THE RESULT IN THE CITY AUDITOR GENERAL AND SURVEYOR GENERAL. Auditor Gen. WRIGHT, COCHRAN,

..1074 1138 Total..... . 25.815 29.214. 3.429 Majorities SENATORS. SECOND DISTRICT. FOURTH DISTRICT.

John Roberts, (D.) ..., 1,297 George Connell, (O.)...8,163 REPRESENTATIVES.

FIRST DISTRICT. oseph Caldwell, (D)...2,270 — Zerman, (O.) \_ arson Edmonds. (O.).1.344 EIGHTH DISTRICT.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Jos. B. Vankirk, (D.) 1.415 H. L. Elder, (Ind.)..... 160
Jneob E. Ridgway, (O.).2.701
MINTH DISTRICT.
Henry Dunlap, (D.)....1,732 (Nathan Sperring, (O.) 1,734
TENTH DISTRICT.
John C. Keller, (D.)....1,8118. S. Pancoast, (O.)....1,893
ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
John S. Right, (D.)....1,521 [Isaac A. Sheppard, (O.)],487 ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

John S. Riohl, (D.).....1.521[sasc A. Sheppard, (O.)1,487
TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Edward Buckley, (D.).1.931 Richard Wildey, (O.) 1,791
THRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Wm. D. Morrison, (D.).541[James Holzats, (O.)....1.557
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

James Donnelly, (D.)...2.170[J. B. Allen, (O.)......1,879
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Phulip M. Hagner, (D.).1.390[J. F. Preston, (O.).........1,913
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

T. W. Dufffield, (D.). 1.403(George Wiley, (O.)......1,412

T. W. Duffield, (D.)...1,403 [GO:cgc Wiley, (O) ...1,442 SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT. Wm. M. Leech, (D.)...1,503 [C. R. Abbott, (O,)....1,521 THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Pittsburg, Oct. 11.—The election has passed of quietly, but the vote has been small, not more than two-thirds of the average. Thirty districts heard from indicate the election of the Opposition texts, by 3.00 majority. The Opposition county ticket is also elected by a smaller majority. BEDFORD COUNTY.

BEDFORD, Oct. II.—The Democratic State ticket has a majority of 109 in this district.

BERKS COUNTY.

READING, Oct. II.—The Democratic county ticket is elected by a handsome majority. Keim (Opp.), for Surveyor General. has t00 majority in this city. veyor General. has 600 majority in this city.

BLAIR COUNTY.

ALTONNA, Oct. 11—The majorities for Hall, the People's candidate for State Senator in Blair county, are as follows:

Altoons borough, 13; Logan township, 220; Hollidayaburg borough, 62; Tyrone borough, 84; Snyder township, 139; Allecheny township, 6; Frankstown township, 15; Freedom township, 16; Frankstown township, 15; Freedom township, 15.

Mr. Hall gains largely, as far as heard from, over Blair's vote for Congress last year, when the latter carried the county by over 1,200.

JOHNSTOWN, Oct. 11.—The Democratic ticket has majority of about 500. Durbun (Dem.), for Renate, he do majority. The Republican candidate for Assemblis elected, which has gain. Mr. Ball (Opp.) is elected Senator in this district, which is also a gain over las year.

year.

CARBON COUNTY.

EASTON. Oct. 11.—The Democratic State and county ticket is elected in Cambria county by a small majority.

EASTON, Oct. 12.—Carbon county gives about 150 Democratic majority for the State ticket. The Democratic county ticket is also elected. COUNTY Hoket is also elected.

CHESTER COUNTY.

PHGEKIXVILLE, Oct. 11.—Schupikill township gives
Cochran. (Opp.,) 10; Wright, 10em.,) 37; Keim,
(Opp.,) 110; Rowe, (Dem.,) 36.
WEST CURSTER, Oct. 12.—Returns from thirty-seven
districts give Cochran (Opp.). for Auditor General, 800
majority. The Opposition Assembly ticket in the same
and of the Cochran (Opp.). The State of the State of the Cochran (Opp.). The State of th MECHANICAUDE COUNTY J. MECHANICAUDE COUNTY J. MECHANICAUDE COUNTY J. MECHANICAUDE CO. Obt. 11.—Cochran's (Opp.,) 87. Irwin has 108 majority. Shippranucca, Oct. 11.—The Opposition State ticket has received 23 majority. For Legislature, McCurdy (Dp.) has a majority of 209, and Allison (Opp.) 15 ma

iopp.) has a majorily of 200, has Ambon (opp.) is maHARISHURO, Oct. 11.—Irvin's majority in Cumberland county is 342 votes. The returns from Newville
district are not yet in.

DAUPHIN- COUNTY.

READING, October 11.—Hummelstown gives—
Cockram. (Opp.,) Author General, 200; R. L. Wright,
(Dem.,) 18.

Dauphin (Dep.,) Sqrveyor General, 279; John Rowe,
Dem., 71.

HARISBURG, October 11.—Cochran's majority in Harraburg dariett is 185.

Dauphin county elects the whole Republican ticket.

HARRISBURG, Oct. II.—Irwin (Opp.) has 168 majority
in Mechanicsburg.

ERIE COUNTY. HARRISAURO, Oct. II.—Irwin (Opp.) has 18 majority in Mechanicaburs.

ERIE COUNTY.

ERIE, Oct.12.—Laird (Opp.), for Assembly, has 221 majority in this city. For Auditor General, Cochran has 3 majority, and Reim, for Surveyor General, 8 majority.

LANCASTER, COUNTY.

LANCASTER, Oct. II.—The Popole's State tocket received a majority of 302 voice in this city.

The vote cast is lighter than it has been at any election for many vears.

LANCASTER, Oct. II.—The Opposition majority in the county will be over three thousand, and the whole county tockt is elected. The vote has been light county come in slowly, showing slight Republican gains, but no definite result is jet accraimed.

LUZERNE, MONROE. NORTHUMBERLAND, WYOMING, PIKE, AND SUSQUEHANNA COUNTIES.

EASTON, October 12.—Scattering returns, have been

but it is evident from the returns that the majorities are about as usual. MIPFLIN COUNTY.

LKWISTOWN, Oct. II.—The vote is close. The Democratic State ticket has about fafty majority. The Democratic State ticket has an ehundred majority, and the Democratic Senator about fafty.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

CONSIDUICEES, Det. II.—Messrs Cophran and Keim, Opposition candidates for Auditor General and Survey-or General, have 20 majority in this borouth. This is a loss of 106 for the Deposition compared with the vote of last fall for Congress.

POTTSTOWN, Oct. II.—Wright (Dem.) for Auditor General, has a majority of S3, and Royes, (Dem.,) for Surveyor General, has a majority of S3, and Royes, (Dem.,) for General, has a majority of S3 in this invent.

Norgis rowx, Oct. II.—The Opposition State ticket has 21 majority in this borough.

The whole Democratic county hoket is elected by about 1 600 majority. The majority on the State ticket will probabily reach 1,200. The vote has been light throughout the county. introughout the county.

MONROE COUNTY.

EASTON, Oct. 13.—The Democratic majority in Monroe county is about 1 20.

EASTON, Oct. 13.—The vote in Lehigh county is very close, but the whole Democratic ticket is believed to be elected.

MONTOUR COUNTY.

DAVILLE, Oct. 11.—The Democratic majority in this county is about 339.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

EASTON, Oct. 11.—In East Democratic State ticket has 116 majority; in Bethlehem borough the Democratic majority is 7, and in Nazareth borough The Bennocratic majority in the county is shout 130. The whole Democratic State and county ticket is slected. elected. Exarcs, Oct. 12.—In Northampton county the Dem ocratic majority is about 1,49. PARTY, DELIZATION OF THE MEMORY WE SENT OF THE PROPERTY IS AROULT 1,00.

POTTAY LILE, Detober II.—The following is the vide in the Spith ward:

T. E. Cohran, (Opp...) Auditor General, 280; R. L. Winghi, (Dem...) 131

181807, (Opp...) Parties Attorney, 283; Keim, (Dem...) itheaver, (Opp., ) Treasurer, \$27; Muday, (Dem., ) 175. In the borough of Pottsville, the reported majority fo the Republican ticket is 350 voices. BELINSGROES, Oct. 11.—The People's ticket has about the majority in Sayder county. YORK COUNTY.
YORK Oct. 11.—Thomas E. Cochran's (Opp.) majority in the borough of York is 300-a gain of 90 for the Feuple's party over last laft, when the Democratic majority in the county was 807.
HARBSER OC. 01.—York borough has 320 majority for Cochran. or Cochran. WAYNE COUNTY.

EASTON, Oct. II.—The Democratic majority in Wayne county is about 500. WESTMORELAND COUNTY.
PITTABURG, Oct. 12.—Greensburg horough, and three other townships give the Democra teket 164 majority.

The Ohio Election. CLEVELAVE, Oct. 11.—An election for Governor and other State piffeore and members of the State Legisla-ture took place to-day. Scattering returns from the Reserve equalies show epublican gains. A fuller vote than last year is reported from all A fuller vote than has year is reported at Cincipnation of the publishment of the probably bemocratic. The Republishment has been probably bemocratic. The Republishment has been for the considerably over Bristoner Changes vote. Oct. 12.—Delaware and five townships give a Republican majority of 30.—a shelt standbloan rails.

Letter from New York. THE SUICIDE OF MR, LEUPP: THE LEATHER HER CHANTS IN THE PARTIC OF '57: NO PATICINES—THE OWNERS AND OFFICERS OF THE GREAT RISTERN INVITED TO NEW YORK—SEMATOR BRODERICK'S WILL—THE MARINE ROCIETY—DEATH OF ALBERT GALLATIN—HR. GARRISON TOUCHES 'COMMODORE VANDERSHIT—RETURN OF JOHN VAN BUREN—REV. E. H. CHAPIN PRESENTED WITH A RESIDENCE—RECEIPTS OF THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY—OPERATIC. Correspondence of The Press.]

New York, Oct. 11, 1859.

Few occurrences of a local clustracter have created more profound sorrow, in the commercial circles of New York, as well as in the cucles of cliterature, art, and cultivated society, than the saicide of Mr. Charles M. Leupp. No man ever walked the streets of this metro-polis to whom could be more justly applied the title of "merchant prince." He took pride in being a merchant, and strove, in every possible way, to add dignity to the mercantile character. He was also a liberal and intelligent patron of the arts; possessed one of the largest, best, and most elegantly appointed private galleries in the country. His splendid residence was the favorite resort of many of our best artists; while such men as Bryant, Halleck, Verplanck, and Bancroft were among his chosen and long-cherished companions. The leather-merchants of "the Swamp" yesterday held a meeting and adonted resolutions avyraging of the least meeting and adopted resolutions expressive of the loss they had sustained by his melancholy decesse. In a long chat the writer of this held with him only six or seven weeks ago, he alluded, smoor many other inci-

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. From Washington.

ntion.

The Government is satisfied that the yacht Wanrer is the only vessel which has landed Africans on
roast, but, with the view to prevent any further viction of the law, the most stringent efforts have been,
d will continue to be, made to interest any such
reconstructions of the United States. The Secretary
War returned to dis United States. of War feurmed to-lay, with greatly improved health. All the members of the Cabinet are now hore, and the Commissioner of the Land Office, Mr. Smith, entered upon the duties of his office to-day.

The President will return to the city to-morrow. Mr. Letcher, Governor elect of Virginia, is recovering from his protrageted seckness.

Leicher, Governor elect o m his protracted sickness. Further from California. FUNERAL OF BRODERICK.
St. Louis, Oct. 10.—The overland mail, from San Francisco on the 19th uit., has arrived. The funeral of Broderick took place on the afternoon the 18th ult. The remeins were followed to the grave y about three thousand persons, forming, with the caractes, the largest and most impressive procession ever ritiessed in San Franciscom. The streets were densely thronged, and the buildings long the line of procession were dressed in mourning, colonel E. D. Baker delivered the funeral oration. The General Convention of the Protest-

ant Episcopal Church.

RICHMOND, Oct. 11.—The House of Clerical and Lay
Beputies was occupied to day by a lengthy debate on
the proposed amendment to acticle III of the Constituion, (as given in yesterday's report.)

Finally, the whole subject was tabled.

Noother business of importance was transacted. National Horse Fair at Boston. The Yellow Fever at Houston, Texas, and New Orleans,
Augusta, Ga., Oct. 11.—The Courier's special New
briesans despatch states that the favor is uncreasing at
jouston, Texas, and there were mine cases at the hosintals of New Orleans during that week.
There was no jever at Galveston.

Further from Mexico and California. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—The latest salvices from Mexico state that Miramon was preparing for a vigorous campaign, and threatens the port of Alvaraeo. Gen. Alvarez had received munitions of war from New York and California. ork and California. The mining news from California is more favorable. The Americans were preparing for the permanent of spation of San Juan. Newark (N. J.) Charter Election. NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 11.—The charter election was ld here to-day. There was some skirminhing in the held here to day. A new was come outer wards.

In the Sixth ward, about dark, a fight occurred at the polls, and the lights were put out, during which the polls were closed for half an hour. The vote was the largest vote ever polled at a charter election.

NEWARK, N. J. October 11.—The returns come in slowly. Mr. Bigelow, the Democratic candidate, is elected Mayor by a small majority. The Opposition expected of the property of the comments of

New Orleans, Oct. 11.—General Twiggs has asked the relieved from the command of the military de-Georgia Politics. New Hampshire Politics.

New Hampshife Politics, NCORD, N. H., Oct. II.—The State Democratic Con-tion, which met to-day, nominated Asa P. Cate, et thickle, for Governor. The Convention did not act he appointment of delegates to Congress. KALAWAZOO, Alich. Oct. II.—The second National Exhibition of Horses commenced here to day, and will continue all the week. Amons the horses here are Flora Temple, Princess, Ike Cook, Honest Andy, and Magan Charla. There is a fine display, and the attendance is very large.

Arms Discovered on board the Steamer Philadelphile Philadelphia. New Outfaxs, Oct. 11.—It is reported that Mr. Hatch, the collector of the port, has discovered a secret receptacle in the hold of the steamer Philadelphia, containing laxes of muskets, supposed to have been shipped at New York.

The Sculling Match. Ngw Yonx, Oct. 11.—The soull race for the cham-ion's belt, and a purse of \$100, came off his afternoon, and was won by Joshua Ward, of Newburgh, Andrew ay came in second: Thomas Daw, third; John Han-nourth. The distance was five miles, and Ward's Vor. Estre. Mass., Oct. II.—A base-ball match to b hundred dollars, between the two champion club Massachusatts, commenced here to-day. Ween the y was stopped the Excelsion, of Upton, stood 67, an Ulmon, of Medway, 33. The day will be considered. St. Louis Money Market. Louis, October 11.-Exchange on New York aum for gold, and M for Missouri funds.

The Steamer C. Vanderbilt. New York, October 11.—The steamer C. Vanderbilt which collided with the sloop Holbrook, at the Hurl atte, resterday afternoon, and was torced on Flood ock), has foated off. She has been taken to Green-Scullers' Race at Boston. Ton, Oct. II —The scullers' race for the chaming of America will come off in the Charles rive
we days. The prizes are as follows: first, 820
d, 510; third, 550. All the champions of Nev
Newburg, and Roston, have been already on
The race was projected by the increhants an
as men of the city.

Destructive Fire at Boston. rox, October II.—The mahosany depot of William rr. in Merrimao street, was destroyed by fire, this instruction with a large quantity of mahosany neewood. The loss, which is estimated at \$40,000, Search for the Steamer Quaker City, New York, Oct. 11—The United States atom revenue enter Harriet Lano, Cantain Faunce, salled at noon to day, in search of the steamer (maker City, provided with the necessary means of relief.

Assas—The new crop sells at Soc. Freights on Cotton to the President from Lau-liverpool 9-16d.

SAYANAH, Oct. 11.—Cotton is dull and declining; the sales amount to \$20 bales.

ACCUSTA, Oct. 11.—Cotton depressed; 1,320 bales sold.

Linkley 15. Control of the president left for Washing to the cenning.

THECITY

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON. CONCERT HALL Chestnut above Thirteenth.-Marah's AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. WHEATLEY & CLURK'S ARCH-STREET THEATER roh street, above Sixth-"The Soldier of For-me"-" His Last Legs"-"The Laughing Hyena." tune"—" His Lest Legs"—"The rangulus riyens.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF Music, Broad and Locust.—
"The Belle of Madrid"—"Three Gladistors"—"Tight
Rong"—"Risang" WALNUT-STREET THEATRE, corner Walnut and inth streets..." Macheth"..." Slasher and Crasher." McDonoton s Gainties, Bace street, below Third .-SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE, Eleventh street, above

CRICKET.—A match-game of Cricket was played | J. rox, o Stockton, b Hold | Ind. | J. Rox | O Stockton, b Hold | Ind. | J. Mather, run out. | Ib b H. Eakin | J. Mather, run out. | Ib b W b J. Eakin | Ib L. Eakin | I

menting and adopted resolutions appressive of the loss they had sustained by his melancholy decease. In a most chart the writer of this held with him only six or seven weeks acc, he alluedd, among many other modern test connected with the avecepus financial revulsion of 150, that during the whole of that trings period not of 150, that during the whole of that trings period not of 150, that during the whole of that trings period not into the total to the trings of the trings of 150, that during the whole of the trings of 150, that the total probably not be said of any other bouness or profession in the United States.

1. All the menting of an observation of the trings of the tring THE COURTS.—I esterilay, in accordance with a time-honored mare, the courts were described, out of respect to the candidates who were being voted for by the free and independent citizens of the Commonwealth. To-day we presume that indee and jury will act as if no election had transpired.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Lewis Norman, a brother-in-law of Hon. Thomas B. Florence, suddenly fell dead, has evening, in the neithborhood of Tenth and Filbert streets. He was picked up and conversed to his residence, No. 7 Farmentar's court. He was a painter by trade, and was employed in the navy-yard.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

THE MODEY MAYKEL

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1859.

The action of the board of directors of the Pennaylvania Central Railroad Company in securing the control of the Cumberland Valley railroad was a stroke of good policy, the future good results whereof it is hardly possible to over-estimate. This effect was accomplaned by the investment of the money of the sinking fund in buying a controlling interest in the stock of the Cumberland Valley railroad. This road, which is in first-rate order, runs from Harrisburg, through Shippensburg, Carlisle, and other flourishing towns, to Chambersburg, The whole Cumberland valley is a complete garden. The famous Chester valley does not accept in Gastler. he famous Chester valley does not excel it in feet is rapidly and profitably increasing. The con-management, fixed in the hands of the Penr Raifroad Company, secures its valuable trade to Phila-delphia under any probable state of things, and fur-makes another strong bond of union between our city and the interior of the State.

and the interior of the State.

From Chambersburr another railroad has been built through Green Caulle to Hagerstown, Maryland. This road also promises to plangerstown, Maryland. This road also promises to plangerstown and extensive and nutually beneficial trade included in the control of the Cumberland Valley and the Penal Central Railroad Companies. It was promised to open for travel by the first of August, and, in fact, the rails are laid and ready for travel upon nearly its whole length.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, October 11, 1859.
REPORTED BY ENGLISH & EUTTER.
No. 323 Wainut street. BETWEEN BOARDS. 

OCTOBER 11-- Evening.

New York Markets of Vesterday.

Departure of the President from Lau-

The Steamship North Star Below.