# The Lancaster Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 25, 1858


### The People vs. the Mechanics.

The popular mind is now fully aroused to frauds of the caucus system, and to the inequitable features of the usual method of nominating and electing our chief officers. The whole management for choosing candidates, prosecuting a canvass, and electing a President, has hithertofore been in the hands of a few crank-turners and trade hitchers, who grind the people to powder with their machines and plots, and generally arrange things to suit their own designs. We have long resisted the tyranny of all this political machinery, so inconsistent with popular independence, and so degrading to the individual citizens of a free republic. We have heartily mantained the propriety, nay, the urgent necessity of breaking up, root and branch, the entire fabric of the caucus and platform machinery, by which the people have been so long deluded and trifled with.

We are glad to see the New York Tribune joining in with the machine smasher, and advocating the inalienable interests of the people in their primative capacity.—Conventions, says the Tribune—and we quote it as corroborately in our own views, so decidedly and so often expressed on this subject.—'Conventions (political caucuses) are not merely extra constitutional and utterly unknown to the laws—they are practically in the main cabals of self-seekers, who are manouvering and counterplotting for embassies, collectorships consulships, land offices, auditorships &c. Sharply by great effort, and at much cost of money and wear and tear of conscience, a man gets himself to the National Convention of his party, with an eye single to the pushing of his own political fortunes." But how to get clear of the tangles and embarrassments, the ropes and wires of this people-crushing machine? Why not, as the Tribune says, at once and effectually smash it up for ever? The subject demands this moment the earnest attention of every sober thinking man in the nation.

Let us consult together as rational, self-governing men and devise some speedy method of destroying the system that robs us of our constitutional rights, counteracts our purposes, and makes us the tools of demagogues and factions, whose least concearn is the voice and interest of the popular majority.

As one way of attaining this much to be desired end the Tribune suggests the following plan of electing a President of the people without danger of having their fairly expressed prefference thwarted by the tricks and schemes of the wire-pullers and crank-turners. It is worth thinking of, and may lead to some practicle result:—[Cin. Times.

The true mode of choosing a President is this: Let the Republican and the Democratic voters of each State nominate and support an Electoral Ticket, pledged to vote for that candidate for President and Vice-President respectively whom the largest number of voters for that ticket throughout the Union shall indicate as their choice. Then let each voter in whatever State vote the Electoral Ticket to the strongest party in each State will thus be chosen, and the people will decide, in chosing it, for whome the electors of the respective parties shall vote.

For instance: "Let us suppose that the Republicans in 1860 should carry all the free States including Kansas and Minnesota, except Indiana, Oregon and California, they would have a majority of the Electoral Votes, and would therefore chose the President. Choose whom? We answer, Whomesoever the largest number of voters for the Republican Electoral tickets throughout the Union shall have designated on their Electoral ballots. For instance, we will suppose that

800,000 shall have voted for the Republican Electors on ballots headed; "For "President, John C. Fremont; Vice "President William L. Dayton;"
600,000 do. do. do headed, "For President "William H. Seward; Vice President, "Francis P. Blair, Jr.;" and
500,000 do. do. do. headed, "For President Salmon P. Chase; Vice President "Edward Stauly; and
300,000 do. do. do. headed, "For President, Charles Summer; Vice President "Cassius M. Clay."

The result in each State (California probably not excepted) would be known all over the country in ten or twenty days after the close of the polls; and the Republican National Committee would thereupon announce by telegraph that a plurality of the Republican voters had indicated Fremont and Dayton and their first choice therfore, the entire Republican Electoral Vote should be cast, as per agreement, for Fremont and Dayton—who would thus be chosen.

Here is the entire machinery of National Conventions and exclusive party nominations dispensed with, and the people left free to vote each man his first unbissed choice; with the assurance that he would thus in no wise "throw away his vote, nor endanger the defeat of his party, but on the contrary he could, vote his first choice in full confidence that—1. The strongest party would carry the election; and 2—The man preferred as President by the largest number in the party would be chosen. What could be fairer than this? What other mode of choosing a President so thouroughly, radically Republican and Democratic?

CARRIED AWAY BY A KITE.—An Irish paper says: A young man, named Power residing at Castlecomer, went, a few evenings ago to fly, what he termed, a spanish kite, of very large dimensions. Having adjusted the cord and tail, it rapidly ascended with brisk breeze, until it became entangled round Power's head. The wind increasing, he was drawn a distance of nearly half a mile in the greatest agony, the cord cutting into the bone. The Rev. Penrose, the curate of parish, seeing the man running along at full speed, perceived that he was dragged by the kite, and followed him as fast as he could; but being unable to come up with him, he shouted at the top of his voice, to "let go, there was a man killed in a thunder storm by the lighting of a kite." When Power heard these words, he shouted with redoubled vigor, but could'nt extricate himself until, after the distance mentioned, he was stopped by a high stone wall, the top of which being coded, cut the cord, and set at liberty the kite and its owner, who was almost lifeless with fatigue and fright.

☞ The Boston Atlas in answer to the inquiry of some American voters for whom they should vote in the approaching election gives the following synopsis of the principles and purposes of the party which has nominated Banks and Burlingame in the Bay State. It says:

'Our party and our candidates are pledged in favor of protection to all American interests; in favor of securing the rights of the American laborer against the unjust and ruinous competition of foreign labor and foreign capital, in favor of honest voting and complete protection to the ballot box; in favor of placing such restriction on the right of suffrage as shall prevent the ignorant and unassailate foreign-immigrants from controling our elections; in favor of a system of administering the government for the greatest good of the whole country; in favor of the strict construction and mantainance of the Constitution and the preservation of the nationality and integrity of the Union. Our party and our candidates are pledged against all sectionalism and disunion, against the extention of human slavery, against extravigance and corruption in the government, against the whole foreign, pro slavery and tyrannical policy of the Buchanan administrhtion."

The Republicans have surpassed the Democracy in their attempt to steal the thunder of the Americans. They have tacked onto their anti slavery extention doctrine nearly the whole platform of American principles, against which two years ago, they so stoutly contended. Even Horace Greeley, the arch agitator of Republicanism, has been lately a bitten by the charmes of American principles and acknowledges the propriety and patriotism of the most intolerant and proscriptive of the doctrines of the American party. In a recent number of the Tribune we find the following tribute to the intrinsic excellence of some of the leading features of Americanism, which have for years past been most bitterly denounced by the very men who are now, at last, forced by the strong current of popular opinion in their favor to advocate them. Greeley says:

"The electors of our state are called to vote, at their approaching election, for or against the holding of a new Constitutional Convention. We are decidedly in favor of such Convention, and shall vote to call it on these grounds.

"We desire the adoption of some plan or system whereby illegal voting may be absolutely prevented. At present fraud and corruption revel and riot in our cities at every contested election. We believe there were no less than 15,000 votes fraudulently cast in this city at our last municipal election. Such wholesale fraud not merely tends to impose on our communities rulers who were really rejected by the popular judgment, it aims with a powerful arguments the natural indolence and apathy which already keeps so many good citizens away from the polls. 'Why should I push my way through a crowd of greasy blackguards and bruisers to the polls for the sake of voting, when my ballot will be neutralized the next moment by any five point ruffians or hired alien bully who is voting his way up from the Battery to King's Bridge?' Thousands thus excuse themselves from doing their duty to the public because of the laxity of our election laws and the consequent corruption of the ballot boxes. Elections carried by illegal voters, or under circumstances which create a strong probability that they were decided, command no public respect, and they deserve very little. We are thus drifting silently but not less fearfully toward the era of Vigilance Committees, *Coup d' Etats*, and a virtual if not palpable monarchy. For popular elections can command respect and obedience no longer than they pretty fairly reflect and embody the will of the People, which ours are ceasing to do. We believe this State and Louisiana were carried for Polk against Clay, in '44 by fraudulent votes and that Pennsylvania was so carried for Buchanan at her State election in 1856. The result in either case was the imposition on the country of rulers for the ensuing four years who had not really been choosen, but rejected. We must amend this speedily, or our elections will be treated by parties therein defeated as those of the South American Republics are apt to be. A pure suffrage and honest elections are the indespensible bases of enduring popular Government?

These recognitions, by both Republicans and Democrats of the truth and justice and patriotism of the principle of the American party are strong evidences of the deep current of popular favor that is every where setting towards them. After all the abuse and misrepresentation poured out upon the American party by its opponents, it is evident that these American doctrines have won the approbation of the masses of the people. They have awakened a responsive echo in the breasts of American citizens of all parties and in every section.—The fierce opposition and relentless proscription that has for years been visited upon the American party is melting away. Even our most uncompromising opponents have been compelled to respect and even acknowledge the correctness of our principles, and the people by thousands are preparing to rally around the standard of our party as the only national political organization, and to support its principles as essential maintenance of our Union and the preservation of our free institutions and Republican form of government. The past has been darkened by the gloom of defeat, but the future is bright with promises of an early and triumphant victory.—[Balt Clipper.

☞ There is a "look ahead," as if the work shops, foundries, and the shipyards were to have a larger representation in the next Congress than the trading politicians. When the people declare against such men as Glancey and Owen Jones, Phillips, Grossbeck, Dewart, Leidy, and others who have adhered to party inpreference to national interests, and bartered the good of their constituents for personal partizan advancements, we may hope that a movement has been made in the right direction toward breaking up that combination which basely betrayed the the country on all vital questions affecting its industry and business.—The plow, loom, and anvil are to have a voice in the capitol to the exclusion of mule contracts, swindling purchases of military sites and reckless appropriations of public land in payment of profligate party services.—[Lou. Journal.

☞ "So there's another rupture of Mount Vociferous," said Mrs. Partington, as she put on her specs; "the paper tells us about the burning lather running down the mountain, but it don't tell now it got a fire."

### A Republican United States Senator Sure form Michigan.

The Detroit Advertiser says "there will be a decided Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature. In the Senate we shall have twenty of the thirty-two members, and quite possibly twenty-four, giving us a certain majority of eight. In the House, which is legally entitled to only seventy-nine members, though the last House contained eighty, by the admission to a seat of a member from St. James, the Republicans have elected not less than forty-four, and probably forty-nine. This will give us a certain majority of nine, and a probable majority of nineteen."

Upon this Legislature devolves the duty of electing a United States Senator in place of Mr. Stuart. This, together with the one we are certain of in New Jersey in place of Wright, insures for the Republicans two additional United States Senators in the next Congress.

[SENATOR STUART made a gallant and able fight as his place in the Senate against the Lecompton iniquity. It is not becoming men not wedded to parties to rejoice over his discomfiture. It is a question whether his defeat may not be a loss rather than a gain to true Republicanism.]—Cincinnati Commercial

## NEWS BY THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—The overland mail brought five passengers.

During a severe storm at Tejon, October 21, a stampede occurred among the camels used by Lieut. Beale. Nine had been recovered, but there were still six missing

The Los Angelos Star speaking of emigration, says that another large party of emigrants from Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas had arrived during the week, in excellent health, without experiencing the slightest inconvenience.

The stations of the Overland Mail Company afford resting places at convenient distances, greatly assisting travellers. The feed for stock is excellent, and the animals arrive in good order. A large immigrtion from the South Western States is now on the road.

David Harris, of Baltimore, was burned to death at San Francisco on the 22d ultimo.

The Sixth Infantry had reached Carson Valley, and would proceed directly to Benicia. Three hundred troops were expect d to arrive in ten days.

George Penn Johnson had formally retired from the "National" newspaper.

Victoria dates to October 18th. mention the arrival of nine hundred ounces of gold dust by express, besides several large parcels in the hand of passengers.

The accounts from above are more favorable, the mines turning out much better than was anticipated a month previous. New diggings of all descriptions had been discovered and more miners were going up the river t an coming down it.

Freights from Victoria to Fort Hope had advanced from $40 to $60 per ton

The shipments of gold from Victoria through Wells Fargo & Co's Express, from August 4th to October 10th amounted to $92,000.

The British ship-of-the line Ganges, Admiral Barnes arrived at Esquimalt, from Valparassio, October 17th.

Oregon dates to the 16th ult. say that Col. Wrig t's column had returned to Wallah Walla. An artillery battalion, under the command of Capt. Keyes, was en route to Vancouver.

The remains of Capt. Taylor and Lieutenant Gaston were buried at Walla.

Michael a neyhew of Kamakin, the leading murderer of Indian Agent Balon, three years since, had been captured by Major Garrett, and confined at Fort Simcoe.

Yamiaka, Cheif of the Oubris, and father of the Qualchien, had been killed while attempting to escape from Colonel Wright's Command.

Navigation of Frazer river and trade with Columbia had been thrown open to all parties.

☞ Marriage should be considered as the most solemn league of perpetual friendship, a state from which artifice and concealment are to be banished forever, and in which every act of dissimulation is a breach of faith.

☞ No life can be well ended that has not been well spent; and what life has been well spent that has had no purpose, that has accomplished no object—that has realized no hope.

BOOKS.—To divert at any time a troublesome fancy, run to thy books; they presently fix thee to them, and drive the other out of thy thoughts. They always receive thee with the same kindness.—[Fuller.

AUTHORS.—It is a doubt whether mankind are most indebted to those who, like Bacon and Butler, dig the gold from the mind of literature, or to those who, like Parley, purify it, stamp it, fix its real value, and give it currency and utility. For all the practical purposes of life, truth might as well be in a prison as in the folio of a Schoolman, and those who release her from her cobwebbed shelf, and teach her to live with men, have the merit of "liberating" if not of "discovering" her. [Colton.

THE LAWYER NONPLUSSED.—Here we have a case to present, in which the irritating and too irritable counsel was completely nonplussed. It is as follows:

'I call upon you, said the counselor, 'to state distinctly upon what authority you are prepared to swear to the horse's age? Upon what authority?' aid the hostler interrogatively. 'You are to reply to and not to repeat the question put to you.' 'I doesn't consider a man's bound to answer a question afore he's time to turn it in his mind. Nothing can be more simple, sir, than the question put. I again repeat it: Upon what authority do you swear to the animal's age?' 'The best authority,' responded the witness, gruffly. 'Then why such evasion? Why not state it at once?'—'Well, then, if you must have it—' 'Must! I will have it, 'vociferated the counsellor, interrupting the witness.—'Well then if you must and will have it,' rejoined the hostler, with imperturbable gravity, why, then I had it from the horse's own mouth!' A simultaneous burst of laughter rang through the court. The judge on the bench could with difficulty restrain his visible muscles to judicial decorum.

GREATNESS.—A great, a good, and a right mind is a kind of divinity, lodged in ash, and may be the blessing of a slave as well as of a prince: it came from heaven and to heaven it must return, and it is a kind of heavenly felicity, which a pure and virtuous mind enjoys in some degree, even upon earth.—[Seneca.

## FROM MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The New Orleans papers of Monday, received here tonight, contained further particulars of the Mexican news received per steamer General Rusk.

The Brownsville (Texas) Flag says that General Blanco, of the Liberal army, with 1,500 men, attacked and entered the city of Mexico advancing within one block of the capital. On the 15th of October, Zuloga made an imposing resistence and lost 400 of his soldiers besides a large number wounded. The loss on the part of the Liberals was comparatively small. Blanco held his position for a few hours, and afterwards retired to Tacubaya, where he remained encamped. The city would have been completely captured by the liberals, but the partisans within, upon whose movements depended the whole success, not being previously advised of the intended attack, were not prepared to render any efficient aid. The Liberal forces were concentrating about the capital with a force sufficient to render the capture inevitable.

The whole Republic, with the exception of the capital, is now in possession of the Liberals.

General Echeagaray was severely wounbed in a darling attempt to capture the Castle at Porte with a handful of men.

Another account says that Zuloga had only abobt 1,000 and with a little exertion the latter might have taken the city.

JEFFERSON DAVIS AT HOME.—The feature of political intelligence in this day's paper, is the speech of Col. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, at Jackson, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, of that State, delivered on the 11th inst., at the invitation of the Legislature, as reported in the Vicksburgh Whig of the 13th. Mr. Davis has quite recovered from the coolness which characterized his temperment while in Maine, and has fallen back into his normal condition as a fire-eater. He declares his steadfast adherence to the State Rights party, and his utter repudiation of the doctrine regarding slavery in the Territories held by Senator Douglas. He declares that the opinions of Mr. Douglas, advanced during the Illinois canvass, were as objectionable as those of Mr. Lincoln, "destructive of the right of the South and at war with the Constitution," and he would have been glad if they had made a Kilkenny fight of it. "If the Republicans elected the next President, he was in favor of the State of Mississippi withdrawing at once from the Union and asserting her independence. That preparation might be made to this end, he advertised that all the old muskets in the State should be turned into Minnie Rifles, and that the whole State should at once prepare for war, collect ammunition' cast cannon; and all this he thought "Just the part of prudent precaution."—[Cincinnati Commercial.

BUSINESS.—To man addicted to delights business is an interruption; to such as are cold to delights, business is an entertainment. For which reason it was said to one who commended a dull man for his application, "No thanks to him; if he had no business he would have nothing to do." [Steele.

CHANGE.—Such are the vicissitudes of the world, through all its parts, that day and night, labor and rest, hurry and retirement, endear each other: such are the changes that keep the mind in action: we pursue, we obtain, we are satisfied: we desire something else, and begin a new pursuit.—[Johnson.

THE FLAG OF THE WORLD.—The Americans of Victoria asked permission to rear a liberty pole, to which the star spangled flag. The request was instantly declined. "Well," said the crowd, "let's raise a pole and stick the flag of all nations upon it." And so they did what they said they would do, and a petticoat waved from the Liberty pole!—[Sierra (Cal.) Citizen.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, learns from a reliable source that Mr. Buchanan will take strong ground in his message in favor of the passage, this winter, of a Pacific Railroad bill. He will sketch the plan of construction to be favored by his Administration.

THE TURF.—On the 30th of October, Mr. Ten Broeck ran his mare Prioress against Captain Bittle's horse Poodle at the New Market Houghton races for £200 and won. The distance was 1 mile, 7 furlongs 158 yards. Each horse was ridden by its owner.

By the way, we perceive that Mr. Ten Broeck arrived at New York on Monday last, in the steamship Vanderbilt, from Southampton. It is said he sold the famous Charleston' before leaving, at a low figure.

☞ The late high prices demanded for potatoes have caused produce dealers to to import large quatities from Michigan and Canada, and they are now down to 75c. per bushel for the best Mashannocks.—They ought never, in this country, be worth above 35@40c.—[Cin. Com.

We wish the dealers would import into this market a little more liberally, as they could make money by doing it potatoes afford a margin for profit in Cincinati at 75c. Here they are asking 90c@$1.—[Zanesville Courier.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM.—That superb Engraving, "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMISH," and the beautiful ART JOURNAL, which are furnished to subscribers of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, can now be seen at V. M GRISWOLDS Lancaster Ohio, for a short time only. See advertisement elsewhere headed—New Features.

☞ Last week at Columbus Indiana, a suit of Shrewsbury & Price against Newherter, was terminated by the jury rendering a verdict of $10,000 against Newherter. As soon as the verdict was recorded, Newherter drew a pistol and shot himself in the head, causing instant death. The defendant was the manager of the flouring mills of the plaintiffs, and the verdict against him was in impeachment of his honesty. The next night after the termination of the suit, and the suicide of Newherter, the mills of Shrewsbury & Price were fired and burnt to the ground. Loss over $20,000.—[Hillsborough Citizen.

IT usually falls out that those who seek others' destruction find their own.—[Andrew Fuller.

### State School Libraries.

Our efficient School Commissioner has concluded with the Appletons of New York, a contract for the supply of School Library Books on terms extremely advantageous to the State. The publishers agree to furnish such books as the Commissioner shall select, at forty per cent less than the retail prices, boxing and freight included. This is one of the best bargains that has ever been made by the State, which, as everybody knows, is not usually good at trade.

But the excellence of the bargain is not the best feature of the business. The greatest care, discrimination and taste have been exercised in the choice of books, and all the volumes are of positive and permanent value, the purchase of agricultural works for rural districts, is but one instance of this attention on the part of Mr. Smyth.—Circulars were issued by him to trustees throughout the State, with the request that they would State in reply what books were wanted and needed in their localities.—Thus the wishes of all have been consulted in a matter which has not been adequately alluded to till now.

The books are to be printed by the Appletons, on heavy white paper, of good stock, with ample width of margin; and are to be bound in the neatest and most substantial manner. The worthlessness of the binding has been one great cause of complaint heretofore, but the excellence of the material and workmanship on the volumes to be furnished will wholly remove this objection.

The contract, which is a model in its way was drawn up by C. N. Olds, Esq., of our city. It is very complete in all its specifications. Books are to be furnished to the amount of sixty five or seventy thousand dollars. The Appletons engage to have them ready for distribution by the 1st, of March 1859, and for every day's delay forfeit fifty dollars.

The number of volumes will be about ninety five thousand.

The contract for binding these volumes from the printed sheets has been obtained of the Messrs Appleton by Follet, Foster & Co., of this city These gentlemen need no indorsement from us, to assure the public that the work will be done neatly and substantially.

The completeness of this whole transaction is but a type of Mr. Smyth's manner of discharging the responsibilities of his post. Had such a man filled the same place earlier, our school libraries would never have fallen into disrepute.—[Ohio State Journal.

PICTURES.—A room with pictures in it, and a room without pictures, differ by nearly as much as a room with windows and a room without windows. Nothing, we think, is more melancholy, particularly to a person who has to pass much time in his room, than blank walls with nothing on them; for pictures are loop holes of escape to the soul, leading it to other scenes and other spheres. It is such an inexpressible relief to a person engaged in writing, or reading, on looking up, not to have his line of visions chopped off by an odious white wall, but to find his soul escaping, as it were, through the frame of an exquisite picture, to other beautiful and perhaps heavenly scenes, where the fancy for a moment may revel, refreshed and delighted. Thus pictures are consolers of loneliness; they are sweet flattery to the soul; they are a relief to the jaded mind, they are windows to the imprisoned thought they are books; they are histories and sermons—which we can read without the trouble of turning over the leaves.—Ruskin.

TO PRESERVE QUINCES TENDER.—Every house keeper knows the difficulty of preserving quinces so that they will become hard. The following directions, from home experience, obviate the difficulty effectually, and produce a tender quince sweetmeat:—Pare the fruit, and cut into quarters, eights or rings; as you may fancy. Then boil in water until soft, and take out the pieces, placing them on plates to cool. Boil the pairings and seeds in water, and to the jelly like liquid obtained add one pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Boil and skim to clarify, add the cooked fruit, and boil gently for an hour. Take out the fruit and boil down the liquid until it assumes a jelly like appearance on cooking a bite of, and then return the fruit, and put away for future use. The extra good quality will repay any extra trouble.—American Agriculturalist.

APPLES AND QUINCES.—A very nice sauce is made by taking at the rate of a peck of quinces to a bushel of sweet apples and preparing as above, except using only half as much sugar, and boiling down the second syrup without removing the fruit.—[Ibid.

☞ In a certain hotel in a village in Alabama, there is employed a bar tender, who is in the habit of taking his "tod" pretty freely, but always makes it a point never to drink in the presence of his employer. A few days ago while he was in the act of drinking his "tod," preparatory to taking a drink' his employer came into the bar-room rather unexpectedly. Finding him if caught in the act, as he sat the tumbler and its contents on the counter, he cast his eyes around with a look of surprise, and exclaimed: "Where in creation did that man that ordered that drink go to?

CHARACTER.—Were I to make trial of any person's qualifications for a union of so much delicacy, there is no part of his conduct I would sooner single out, than to observe him in his resentments. And this not upon the maxim frequently advanced "that the best friends make the bitterest enemies;" but on the contrary, because I am persuaded that he who is capable of being a bitter enemy, can never possess the necessary virtues which constitute a true friend.—[Fitsoshone.

EVIDENCES OF GOOD CHARACTER.—A hoosier being called upon the stand,—

"How long have you known Bill Bushwack?"

"Ever since he was born."

"What is his general character?"

"Letter A, No, 1,—'bove par a very great way."

"Would you believe him on oath?"

"Yes sir-ee—on or off any other way."

"What, in your opinion, are his qualifications to good character?"

'He is the best shot on prairies or in the woods; he can shave an eye-winker off a wolf as far as a shooting-iron will carry a ball; he can drink a quart of brandy a day an chews tobacco like a horse."

☞ The Steubenville Union nominates John C Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut, as its favorites for the Presidency and Vice Presidency in 1860.

ANOTHER VICTIM. The telegraph informs us that the President has tendered the Governorship of Kansas to Citizen Governor Postmaster Sammedary, of Columbus, Ohio. Dare he accept it?

ABIDING EMBELLISHMENTS.—It has been justly observed "we may seek costly furniture for our homes, fanciful ornaments for our mantle pieces, and rich carpets for our floors; but after the absolute necessaries for home, books and at once the cheapest, and certainly the most useful and abiding embellishment."

☞ All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate good soil and fine market, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.


GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
A New Style.--Price $50.
495 BROAWAY, NEW YORK,
58 WEST 4th STREET, CINCINNATI.

These Machines sew from two spools, and from a seam of unequaled strength, beauty, and elasticity, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. They are unquestionably the best in the market for family use.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜
T. W. TALLMADGE, Agent.
July 15, 1858—3m11 Lancaster, Ohio.


### Estate of John Welshimer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed and qualified as Administrators on the Estate of John Welshimer, late of Fairfield County, deceased.

JACOB SHAEFFER,
HENRY WELSHIMER,
November 11, 1858—3w28


STOVES, COPPER,

Sheet Iron, Tin Ware, &c.
John Work
Has removed his Establishment into the Foster Buildings, one Door West of Kauffman & Co's Drugs Store,
WHERE he is prepared to accommodate his old customers and the public generally, with Stove of every variety—the celebrated
CHARTER COOK STOVE,
Brilliant do., Anchor Coal Stove, &c.
TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON WARE, in all their forms.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
From the Parlor down to the Kitchen. All of which he will sell at the most reduced prices, and warrant his goods and wares to be equal to any sold in the West. Let everybody call and examine for themselves. JOHN WORK.
Lancaster, November 11, 1858—26f

THE CHEAP CASH STORE
OF
MARTIN & HOOKER
Against the Field.
MARTIN & HOOKER
ARE now receiving from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, one of the
Largest and Best Selected
STOCK OF GOODS
Ever opened in this City;
which have been selected with great care and at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!
Our stock embraces the latest patterns and the most desirable styles now offering in this market; together with our general and complete stock of Staple Goods, present such attractions as we feel confident cannot FAIL TO PLEASE.
We invite you to call and examine our Stock and prices, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the City.
OUR TERMS ARE
CASH OR READY PAY!
Those desirous of purchasing on these conditions, will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we sa yonce for all.
You Can Buy
CHEAPER & BETTER GOODS
of us on these terms than any other house dare offer.
REMEMBER!
In good Goods and low prices, we are bound to leadt
MARTIN & HOOKER.
Lan caster, October 28, 1858—26tf


☞ To all wanting Farms, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.


NEW MILLINERY.
Misses CLIFFORD & ROBINSON
WOULD inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have just received from New York, their full Winter Stock of
Millinery Goods,
Comprising
READY MADE BONNETS,
Head Dresses, French Fidwers Veils, Collars, Ladies Caps, Corsets, &c, which they offer at very low prices. The Ladies are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Lancaster, October 14, 1858—24tf

B. CONNELL
HAS established himself permanently in the room lately occupied by John Baughman, two doors East of Katz, Reber & Co's Store, and immediately adjoining Jas. N. Lilly's Saddlery, where he may at all times be found ready and willing to accommodate his friends and the public generally, to all kinds of
BOOKS, STATIONERY
AND FANCY ARTICLES,
on the cheapest and most reasonable terms.
He invites especial attention to his large and complete assortment of
GILT MOULDING,
For Framing Pictures, &c.
This Moulding is cheap and of the best manufactures making frames, which cannot be excelled for richness and beauty. All styles kept, from 6 cents to 25 cents per foot. B. CONNELL.
☞ N. B. As the times forbid a large increase of Miscellaneous Works, I have made arrangements for ordering, by which I can procure any Work from the Publishers on the shortest notice. B. CONNELL.
Lancaster, October 7, 1858—23tf

MACHINE SHOP
AND FOUNDRY.

LANCASTER, OHIO.
THE undersigned having secured the assistance of Mr. W. JAYNE, a former Proprietor and a Scientific Machinist, Engineer and Draftsman, is prepared to execute orders for 15, 25 and 60 horse power Engines, built in the latest and best style, and of superior workmanship.
The Engine now in use in the above Establishment was built by Mr. Jayne. I invite all wishing to purchase, to call and see it, before making contracts elsewhere.
All kinds of Machinery made, or repaired at short notice. Steam Guages and Steam Governor Valves of approved patterns, together with all articles usually kept for sale by Machinists and Foundrymen, always on hand.
Having also, the assistance of Mr. J. L. JAYNE, also a former Proprietor and a superior Workman as Moulder, and having an experienced Patern Maker, I am able to execute all orders for Castings.
I am manufacturing LONGS CAST PLOWS and will have them ready for the Spring trade.
Oct. 21, 1858—24tf THOMAS R. DARST.


☞ The Republican, Logan, please copy three months and charge this office.

☞ To all wanting Farms, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

### FORT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22d.—The Washington States has a special dispatch from Mobile, dated the 20th inst., stating that several persons who had been engaged in inducing emigration to Central America, had been examined by the Grand Jury of New Orleans, but no evidence had been elicited to find a true bill for the violation of the neutrality laws.

Mr. Forsythe is expected to arrive here in the course of a week where his presence had been requested by the President, with a view to a conference on matters of public interest, touching Mexican affairs.

The contracts for construction of the machinery of the side-wheel steamers now building at San Francisco, have been awarded to Peter Donahue of that city.

Capt. Chauncey, of the U.S. Frigate Niagara, writing from Port Maude, October 22d, to the Navy Department says that after landing the captured negroes on the African coast the vessel will stop at Monrovia to coal, and return direct to the United States. The officers and crew were enjoying perfect health.

### MARRIED.

By G. Steinman Esq., on the 8th inst., Mr. JOSEPH POLTON and Miss HARRIET NASH, both of this county.

By Rev. J. F Richmond, on the 18th inst., Mr. DAVID EWING and Miss DIANA WILHELM, all of this county.


SUPERBLY BEAUTIFUL!
JUST OUT,
The Cosmopolitan Art Journal
FOR DECEMBER.
OVER seventy pages—choice articles—elegantly illustrated—splendid Steel Engravings. Price 50 cents. Specimen copy sent, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address V. M. GRISWOLD, Lancaster, Ohio, or C. L. DERBY, 548 Broadway N. Y.
November 25, 1858—30

☞ All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine market, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Fevers.
Fever, like every other form of disease to which the human system is liable, is caused by impure humors. This being caused by the more rapid action of the blood struggling with nature, in endeavoring to cast out of the body the corrupt matter which is deadly opposed to health. Hence the good and bad humors are at war with each other, and the commotion which follows causes fever and heat. The symptoms of fever are various; causing heaviness, languid, difficult breathing, eyes dull and heavy, anxiety, sighing and yawning, alternate fits of heat and cold, after which the patient complains of pains in the head and back, great thirst, nausea and sickness, a fulness about the stomach, and sometimes vomiting bilious matter. DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS are acknowledged to be a strengthening and delightful medicine for all kinds of fever. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. All that is required, in urgent cases of fever, will be to take large doses. In order to have them operate thoroughly by the bowels, take from three to five, night and morning, until the fever entirely disappears. After which, from 2 to 4 every evening, until well, and you will be convinced that this is the best way to check fever, because they drive out all inflammation, and restore the body to a state of sound health. And the blood and other fluids will be so thoroughly purified that disease in any form will be utterly impossible. See advertisement.
November 4, 1858—4m27

To Consumptives.
THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe *Lung Affection*, and that dread disease, Consumption,—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (*free of charge*), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Sept. 30, 1858—3m22 Williamsburgh, Long Island

FITS! FITS! FITS! FITS!
DR. HANCE'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT
EPILEPTIC PILLS,
For the Cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.
PERSONS who are labouring under this distressing malady, will find Dr. HANCE'S VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits.
These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system, and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.
Price $3 per box, or two Boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. ☞ For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed, post paid.
June 17, 1858—1y7

Howard Association, Philadelphia.
A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.
The Howard Association, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a Charitable Act worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, on all their forms, and to give Medical Advice Gratis, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to furnish Medicines free of charge. It is needless to add that the Association continues the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.
The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.
The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that the labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves with renewed zeal, to this very important but much displised cause.
An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and Methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.
Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. REARTWELL, President.
GEORGE FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
April 22, 1858—1y51

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.
Dr. O Phelps Brown,
THE GREAT CURER OF CONSUMPTION, was for several years so badly affected by Dyspepsia, that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was eventually cured by a prescription furnished him by a young clairvoyant girl. This prescription, given him by a mere child, while in a state of trance, has cured everybody who has taken it, never having failed once. It is equally as sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia. The ingredients may be found in any drug store. I will send this valuable prescription to any person on the receipt of one stamp to pay postage. Address
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN.
Sep. 9—3m19. No. 21 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE, 25 Miles from Philadelphia by Railroad, in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is in large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building.
The crops can be seen growing. Terms from 15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia, at 7½ a. m. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J