DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

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The Daily Transcript.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6'58

☞ The Daily Transcript is the Official Organ of the Post Office, and has a LARGER Circulation than any other Paper in Peoria.

Judge Trumbull at Peoria.

As there has been considerable confusion and misunderstanding as to the time that Judge Trumbull would speak in this city, we take this occasion to say that the time definitely agreed upon is

Wednesday, the 6th of October.

This arrangement will accommodate everybody. Let it be remembered then, that Judge Trumbull speaks in this city on *Wednesday*, the sixth day of October.

THE

GREAT DEBATE

At Galesburg.

The next great debate between Lincoln and Douglas comes off at Galesburg on Thursday next, the 7th of October, at 1 o'clock the people turn out. Speaking will commence at about half-past one o'clock.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Greatest Political Meeting ever held in Tazewell County.

Magnificent Reception of Mr. Lincoln and Judge Kellogg at Pekin.

Seven Thousand People in Council AROUSED TO ACTION.

THE OLD LINE WHIGS ACTION.

All honor to the Republicans and Old Line Whigs of Tazewell county! Never was there a political meeting assembled in Central Illinois a more patriotic and liberal spirit than the Republican demonstration at Pekin on yesterday (Tuesday.) It was by all odds, as all acknowledged, the largest political meeting ever held in Tazewell county, and will be memorable in its history. The Douglas Democratic demonstration on Saturday was eclipsed by it in every particular. It was a larger collection of people, by far, than on Saturday, and all the arrangements were upon a more liberal and enlarged scale. The best witnesses of political demonstrations in our day but in size and enthusiasm, in popular, liberal and efficient management, the Republican demonstration at Pekin, yesterday, very decidedly similar demonstrations we ever witnessed.

Mr. Lincoln and Judge Kellogg left this city on the steamer Nile, at about 10 o'clock in the morning, accompanied by a small delegation of friends from this city. The boat, arrived at Pekin at about 1 o'clock, and the distinguished citizens lined the banks and came to receive the speakers, and the boat was alive with mounted horsemen. Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Kellogg were warmly greeted with a cordial welcome by our friends, and were escorted to the Republican rendezvous in the handsome carriage of J. W. Wagenseller, Esq., after which dispersed for dinner.

In the meantime the country was filling up with people from every quarter of the county. They came into town in processions, headed by music, and bearing beautiful banners & flags of every description, and in single carriages and farm wagons. Thus multiplied and augmented the population of a large town out, and astonished at the number of people who came pouring into the city. About half past one o'clock a grand procession was formed, numbering *one hundred and sixty* carriages and wagons, several teams carrying between thirty-five and forty persons each. We counted *twenty-seven* banners, and as many more flags and mottos, all of them exceedingly appropriate and beautiful. The procession passed the residence of Mr. Wagenseller, where dinner was for Mr. Lincoln and Judge Kellogg, who stood upon the balcony in the meanwhile.

At about quarter past two o'clock, the speakers were waited upon by a large delegation appointed to Court House Square. An immense concourse of people had here assembled, variously estimated at from six to eight thousand, and nothing could excel the arrangements which had been made for speaking. The stand was literally covered with flowers and wreaths of evergreens, handsomely arranged by the Republican ladies of Pekin, and flags, banners and streamers waved in profusion.

Mr. Lincoln was welcomed to Tazewell county and introduced to the audience by Judge Bush in a short and eloquently delivered speech, full of good sense and good taste; and when he came forward was greeted with hearty applause. He commenced by alluding to the many years in which he had been intimately acquainted with most of the citizens of Tazewell county, and expressed the pleasure which it gave him to see so many of them present. He then alluded to the fact that Judge Douglas, in a speech to them on Saturday had, as he was credibly informed, made a variety of extraordinary statements concerning him. He had known Judge Douglas for twenty-five years, and was not now to be astonished by *any* statement which he might make, no matter what it might be. He was surprised, however, that his old political friend, but personal friend, Mr. John Haynes—a gentleman whom he had always respected as a person of honor and veracity—should have made such statements about him as he was said to have made in a speech introducing Mr. Douglas to a Tazewell audience only three days before. He then rehearsed those statements, the substance of which were that Mr. Lincoln, while a member of Congress, helped starve his brothers and friends in the Mexican war by voting against the bills appropriating them money provisions and clothing and ammunition. He was grieved and astonished that a man whom he had heretofore respected so highly, should have been guilty of such false statements, and he hoped Mr. Haynes was present that he might hear his denial of them. He was not a member of Congress, he said, until after the return of Mr. Haynes's brothers and friends from the Mexican war to their Tazewell county homes—was not a member of Congress until after the war had practically closed. He then went into a detailed statement of his election to Congress, and of the votes which he gave, while a member of that body, having any connection with the Mexican war. He showed that upon *all* occasions he voted for the supply bills for the army, and appealed to the official records in confirmation of his statement.

Mr. Lincoln then proceeded to notice, successive, the charges made against him by Douglas in relation to the Illinois Central railroad, in relation to an attempt to Abolitionize the Whig party and in relation to negro equality. A clear present space is limited, we propose to notice his remarks under these heads hereafter.

After finishing his allusions to the special charges brought against him by his adversaries, Mr. Lincoln branched out into one of the most telling and powerful speeches he has made during the campaign. It was the most forcible argument against Mr. Douglas's Democracy, and the best vindication of and eloquent plea for Republicanism, that we ever listened to from any source.

The effects of the two political demonstrations at Pekin—the one on Saturday by the worshippers of Douglas, and the one yesterday by the Republicans—give our friends every encouragement. We feel, we know that they have rendered in adding to our cause a large number. Hundreds of old Whigs in Tazewell will have heretofore taken no part in the contest, and who have been claimed by the Douglas-worshippers, are now thoroughly aroused for Lincoln. Encouraged to stop to state cause, which have operated to produce this result, they are well understood, by all who listened to the speech delivered last Saturday by Mr. Douglas, and the one delivered yesterday by Mr. Lincoln.

Judge Kellogg spoke last evening at Pekin. We have no account as yet of his meeting.

PLATFORM

OF THE

Republican State Convention.

Accepted at Bloomington, Thursday, May 26th, 1856.

The Committee on resolutions, through D. H. Browning, Esq., made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The present administration has proscribed its powers and devoted all its energies to the propagation of slavery, and to its extension into territories heretofore dedicated to freedom, regardless of the known wishes of the people of such territories, and in defiance of the freedom of speech and of the press, and in revival of that odious doctrine of constructive treason, which has been invoked by tyrants and their most powerful engines of tyranny and oppression. *And whereas*, we are convinced that no effort is making to subvert the principles and ultimately to change the form of our government, and which all patriots will have their country and the cause of human freedom, should resist. Therefore

Resolved, That foregoing all differences of opinion upon other questions, we pledge ourselves to unite in opposition to the party which upholds and supports it, and to use all honorable and constitutional means to rescue our government from the unworthy hands which now control it, and to bring it back in its administration, to the principles and practice of Washington, Jefferson and their great and good compatriots of the Revolution.

Resolved, That we hold, in accordance with the opinions and practices of all the great statesmen of all parties, for the first 60 years of the administration of the government, that under the Constitution Congress possesses full power to prohibit slavery in the territories, and that what we will maintain all the constitutional rights of the South, that justice, honoring the principles of freedom as expressed in our Declaration of Independence and our sacred Constitution, and the purity and prosperity of our government, requires that power should be exerted to prevent the extension of slavery into territories heretofore free.

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was unwise, unjust and injurious, and was the last extraordinary defeat of a spirit of faith of the States, and that the attempts of the present administration to force slavery into Kansas against the known wishes of the legal voters of that territory, is an arbitrary and tyrannical violation of the right of the people to govern themselves, and that we will stand by constitutional means to secure to Kansas and Nebraska the legal guarantees of the rights of which they were deprived at the cost of the violation of the plighted faith of the nation.

Resolved, That we are devoted to the Union, and will to the last extremity defend it against the efforts now being made by the disunionists of the administration to compass its dissolution, and that we will support the Constitution of the United States in all its provisions, regarding it as the sacred bond of our Union, and the only safeguard for the preservation of the rights of ourselves and our posterity.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas as a member of the confederacy, under the constitution adopted by the people of said territory.

Resolved, That the spirit of our institutions as well as the Constitution of our country guarantees the liberty of conscience as well as political freedom, and that we will proscribe no one, by legislation or otherwise, on account of religious opinions, or in consequence of place of birth.

Resolved, That in Lyman Trumbull, our distinguished Senator, the people of Illinois have an able and consistent exponent of their principles, and that his conduct in the Senate merits our unqualified approbation.

Mr. E. Wentworth, of Cook county, moved that the following be added as an additional plank to the platform:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the strictest economy in the administration of the State government, and a careful application of its revenues to the liquidation of our State debt, and that the practice of using our State funds for private speculation, whereby a very large defalcation has occurred in our State Treasury, cannot be too severely censured, and we therefore take issue with the resolution of the recent convention at Springfield, which approved the course of our present governor. Adopted unanimously.

SERENADE.—Hon. Abraham Lincoln was serenaded at the Peoria House last evening by one of our brass bands. The music was listened to by a large crowd.

Destruction of the Crystal Palace.

The telegraph brings intelligence that the Crystal Palace at New York was destroyed yesterday (Tuesday) by fire. See the account in another column.

☞ A duel was recently fought near Memphis, Tenn., between Mr. Waters of Virginia, and Dr. J. E. Nagle, formerly of Lancaster, Pa. They met on an an island, and without any witnesses but their second, fought one of the bloodiest duels on record. They fired two rounds with Derringer pistols, both being wounded at each fire. They then, by agreement, resorted to revolvers and continued the fight. Mr. Waters was shot at every shot, and died the same night. Dr. Nagle received 9 wounds that will probably terminate fatally.

☞ The total product of a single fly in one summer is estimated at 2,000,320 lbs.

☞ The Pennsylvania railroad company issue tickets to the clergy at half price.

☞ The matter transmitted over the telegraph wires is now called "telegrammata."

☞ It has been decided by the highest court in England that ill health is sufficient excuse for breach of promise of marriage.

☞ Over one-third of the grown-up males in Egypt are minus the left eye and right forefinger; they thus facilitate themselves to avoid the conscription.

☞ There are two grandsons of Benedict Arnold still living, one named Benedict residing in England, and the other named George Washington, an inhabitant of Canada.

The Breckinridge Cabal Oil Manufactory at Cloverport, Ky., burned with a large quantity of oil, were destroyed by fire on Friday. The loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars.

A boy aged 13 years was tried for murder in Albany last week, and found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and sentenced to the New York Houses of Refuge. He killed another boy named Collahan, at Albany some months since.

The thieving business appears to be flourishing extensively at present. Express companies are filled daily with accounts of bank robberies, housebreaking, and other amusements of the kind.

☞ An English paper says there are about two hundred Greek firms in England, engaged in the grain trade; and the yearly amount of their transactions is computed at about four million pounds."

☞ In India, when a native could not pay the taxes levied upon his estate by the British, he disinherited and turned out of doors Englishmen for a song. During the riots of 1857 the former owners have turned up and claimed the property of those who were enjoying what they regarded as their own.

It is stated that official statistics show that during the last five years "the number of converts to the various Christian churches in the U. States, has increased from four hundred thousand to three millions and a half, being an increase of 700 per cent, while our population has increased four-fold."

☞ The docks completed by a Newark, N. J., company on the Island of San Lorenzo, off the coast of Peru, at a cost of $250,000, employed in their construction one million five hundred thousand feet of oak and yellow pine timber, besides two hundred tons of iron.—The docks are capable of taking from water the largest vessels.

☞ The changes which time brings about in the meaning of words are sometimes very curious. Thus the word *caucus* originally signified an unbeliever, meaning applied to all kinds of heresy, grew into a young person of both sexes, afterwards a grand-child, or any other lineal descendant, and acre meant any field of whatever size.

The recently U. S. Buckingham, formerly of the Boston *Courier*, comes out unequivocally in favor of "absolute poverty," as the best possible condition of life. "Nobody can, dun you, or borrow of you, you cannot be forced to pay anything, as you have nothing to pay, and, in making purchases may either adduce this pedigree or offer a bundred-and-sixty-stocks mayhall, but your cash; for trade, politics, war, &c., you have nothing.

An important case was decided in New Haven, Conn, a few days ago. Geo. A. Hill, a Boston broker, was decoyed to the city by means of anonymous letters, and on his arrival the parties engaged to rob him of his money, and then to have him arrested and committed on a charge of debauchery and concealment of property. A *habeas corpus* was sued out, and a release claimed on the ground that the arrest was illegal. Judge Bishop ordered Mr. Hill to be discharged, on the ground that fraud was employed in his arrest, and intimated that Hill could recover heavy damages for false imprisonment.

INCIDENT IN MR. BECHER'S CHURCH.—At the close of the morning sermon, Mr. Becher announced that a colored man, recently emancipated, was present, and desired the opportunity to address the audience. He was accordingly called to the stand, when the audience entered. Mr. Becher said, "I do and do not budge as well." He was greeted with a hearty response, rendering it impossible to "budge," who filled his hat, making it so heavy for passing around that it required two men to hold it. The poor fellow was beaming with joy and dripping with perspiration from his efforts to collect the silver. The amount he received was more than that of Jupiter to Danae. He had over one hundred and ninety seven dollars in his hat, which was soon made the round number.—*N. Y. Post Sept. 27.*

A FAMILY CELEBRATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Plymouth Rock of Massachusetts was dedicated on Thursday. The bad weather rendered the attendance small, but the exercises were interesting. The Rock was dressed in bunting being descendants of Robert Cushman, the Puritan; prayer by the Rev. Rufus L. Cushman, of New Orleans; reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. J. F. Cushman, of Oshawba, Ala.; address by the Rev. Elisha Cushman, of Deep River, Ct.; poem by Dr. Charles T. Cushman, of Columbus, Geo.; original hymn by the Rev. Dr. Cushman, of Boston, and consecrating prayer by the same. There was a dinner at the Samoset House, Governor Cushman presided, and several Cushman spoke.

Letters by the last mail from England state that the health of Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, is not improving. He was still at Malvern. Bishop McIlvaine had been spending a few weeks at the Lakes of Westmoreland. He had afterwards passed a week at Farnham Castle, the Bishop of Winchester's, and intended to spend the month of September in Switzerland.

John Daly and wife, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, went to bed drunk one night last week, leaving a lighted candle in such close proximity to the bed as to set it on fire. The inebriates were soon aroused by the flames, and escaped from their shanty, which was also on fire, by jumping out of a window. They were so stupefied by liquor, that they paid no attention to their two little girls, one two and a half and the other four years of age, and left them in the burning building, where they perished in the flames.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

New Orleans, Oct. 4.

The steamship Orleans from Key West, found the British brig, Rependozo, drifting about in the gulf. The captain dead and all the crew sick with fever; towed her into Apalachicola.

The deaths from fever yesterday were 68, and for the week 360.

Dayton, O., Oct. 5.

At 4 o'clock this morning the stable of Daniel Laden in this city was destroyed by fire, and 4 valuable horses were harmed to death. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Lafayette, Oct. 5.

The T. W. & W. R. R. was was sold at auction this morning, and purchased by Mr. Roody, former president of the road, for $1000.

New York, Oct. 4.

Early this morning a fire broke out in the large brick building, 41, 43 and 45, Kingston street, which was mostly destroyed. Loss about $2,000. Among the sufferers are Gen. H. Fox & Co., hardware manufacturers, Rogers & Wendt, scythe and sickle manufactures, and Jacob T. Hoxer, brass finisher.

Several firemen were injured, but not fatally.

Rock Island, Oct. 5.

An attempt was made last night to burn the railroad bridge across the Mississippi. A limbed boat filled with combustibles was set on fire and floated under the bridge, but was discovered in time to prevent any damage.

New York, Oct. 5.

The steamer Hammonia from Hamburg via Southampton, arrived here this morning bringing London dates to the 21st. News unimportant.

The City of Baltimore arrived at Liverpool on the 20th.

The New York and Galway steamship company have purchased the Congress, a sister of the Queen Albert, for their American line.

The question of the regency in Prussia is satisfactorily settled. The Queen withdraws her opposition in favor of Prussia, who assumes the nominal title of Count Regent, but with unlimited powers.

The Emperor of China is to have a grand cordon sanit dal dinner from Russia and legion of honor from France.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says the ports of Labite and Morquesas are about being declared free.

The slave general of Holland was opened by the King in Persia on the 20th. In his address the King expressed the hope that the slaves general would receive favorably the measures concerted to abolish slavery in the Dutch colonies.

EVENING REPORT

Henry, Ill., Oct. 5.

The race between the club boats Sylph and Undine came off to-day, and was won by the Sylph, six oared boat. Distance run one mile up the river. Time made by the Sylph 6 minutes 8 seconds. Purse, $100.

New York, Oct. 5.

The steamship Mosel Taylor did not sail to day, owing to a slight accident to her machinery. The St. Louis takes the California mails and passengers on Thursday.

Trinity Bay, Oct. 5.

Nothing was done with Valentia yesterday, and the electrical indications continue without change.

New York, Oct. 5.

The name of the girl rescued from the Auria is Sophia Fourcer.

Chatham, C. W., Oct. 5.

The greatest excitement exists here in consequence of legal proceedings for riot against a body of negroes for surrounding a train of cars on the Great Western Railway, and forcibly taking therefrom a negro servant belonging to Mr. Merrill, a planter from St. Louis.

10 or 12 of the rioters have been bound over to be tried at the next assizes.

The boy was taken off against his own urgent entreaties, and kept here a prisoner by the negroes.

New York, Oct. 5.

The Crystal Palace with all its contents was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fair of the American Institute was being held there at the time. A large amount of property was destroyed. The fire broke out in the lumber room which was filled with empty boxes and a large quantity of old lumber. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. When first discovered the Palace engine was brought but but the hose was so full of holes as to be useless. The flames spread with astonishing rapidity creating intense excitement. Many persons were injured, some fatally, at upwards of 2000. It is feared that many are killed. One dead body has been taken out.—The heat was intense. The firemen's engines were of no avail. The whole building is in ruins and very near all of its contents. Two only of the fire engines were got out. The building was crowded with articles on exhibition of every description. It is impossible to estimate the loss with any degree of accuracy. The building itself is estimate at $150,000, and the contents must have been worth double that sum.

Syracuse, Oct. 5.

First day of the New York State fair; weather fine, and just cool enough to be pleasant for visitors and stock. Entries are much in advance of last year, and the total receipts already exceeds the gross amount of all last year's.—Martin Van Buren was on the ground to-day with other prominent men. The cattle show will be a grand one, and the Fair bids fair to be very successful.

BLANKS—Of all kinds for sale at the DAILY TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.

Chartered A. D. 1841.

Peoria Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

NO. 39 MAIN STREET,

PEORIA, - - - ILLINOIS.

THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO ISSUE POLICIES ON MARINE, INLAND NAVIGATION, TRANSPORTATION AND FIRE RISKS, AS A REASONABLE RATES.

Capital $500,000

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May 25-dawly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Piano Forte Wanted.

A NY one having a good Piano Forte to let, will please apply by letter to Box 35 P. O. or leaving particulars, at Sharp's Printing and Publishing office.
Peoria, Oct. 6 d1t*

CONTRACTS FOR FLOUR BARRELS.

THE Peoria City Flour Company are prepared to enter into contracts for from 10,000 to 50,000 Flour Barrels, weekly or a portion thereof. Vendors stating price and terms will be received until the 20th day of October next. It is desired that samples should be sent to the Company with bids, and not be tested to accept the lowest bid.

CONTRACTS FOR FLOUR BAGS.

THE Peoria City Flour Company are prepared to enter into contracts for 10,000 Flour Bags each various. Vendors stating price and terms will be received to the 15th inst. Samples should be sent. It is desired that samples should not be tested to accept the lowest bid.

CONTRACT FOR COAL.

THE Peoria City Flour Company are prepared to enter into contract for Coal for six or twelve months to be delivered at the Peoria City Flour Mills. Vendors stating price and terms will be received until the 15th day of October next.

FALL WHEAT.

TO Grain Merchants and Farmers.

THE Peoria City Flour Company are and after the 15th day of October, next will be prepared to purchase a Fall Wheat. Dealers in this will find it more regular market at the Peoria City Flour Mills, and were to their advantage than to ship to Chicago.

WANTED.

A American Woman to do the cooking in a Hotel and Eating House. Address
S. S. EMERY & Co.
Oct. 1-12w Illinois City.

PEORIA EXCHANGE

BY

JOSEPH BUTTS,

CORNER OF WASHINGTON & FULTON STREETS,

PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

☞ Lunch at 12 o'clock A. M.
Liquors of all kinds of the best quality on hand.
Oct. 1-1y

1858 FALL & WINTER 1858

DRY GOODS

H. B. PARSONS & BRO.

WOULD inform the citizens of Peoria and vicinity that they are now in receipt of a splendid stock of

Fashionable DRY GOODS!!

Purchased direct from Importers and Manufacturers, enabling them to offer the following articles:
Rich Silk Velvets, Velvet Ribbons,
Black and Colored Silks, Satins,
Black and Fancy Silks; a large assortment.
Plain and Fancy Wool De Laines,
All Wool and Cotton and Wool Plaid dress goods varieties.
Cashmeres, Merrimacks, Delaines, Ginghams,
300 Pieces New styles Kaughish, French and American Prints, Best quality and fast colors.
500 Pieces new styles English, French, and American Ginghams, Best quality and fast colors.
A full assortment of Bleached and Brown Muslins of all widths.
A full line of Flannels, Table Covers, Drapes, Napkins, Linen Sheetings.
A splendid line of Plain and Twilled

FLANNELS!

A Magnificent assortment of Ladies' Silk and Brimmed DRESS BUTTONS!

MOSAIC, GOLD STONE,

and other styles.

Board of Boyle Brown Coffees and Embroidered or extremely low prices.

GERMAN WORSTED,

Best quality, all colors, Ladies' Birbiches, Fur-mounting, Buskins and a full variety of small wares generally.

LADIES' & MISSES,

Bay State and Waterville Long and Square Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Gossamer Gaiters, Ladies' Cloth Cloaks, Fancy Cloaks, Fancy Cloaks, Fancy