AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., JULY 27, 1854.

WILLIAM BIGLER. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

GOVERNOR :

CANAL COMMISSIONER: HENRY S. MOTT, OF PIKE COUNTY.

Standing Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county, are requested to meet at the public house of C. G. Stough, on Sciurday, July 29th, 1854, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing the time for holding the delegate elections and the assembling of a County Convention to nominate accounty ticket to be voted for by the democratic party of Cumberland county.

The Coumberland county.

The Collowing parend county the Committee.

The following-named gentlemen compose the Standing Committee of Cumberland county, for

the present year:

Wm. Stephen, Lower Allen, A. B. Scacrist,
Ilppor Allen: D. Smith, E. W., Carlisle, J.
Ilarder, W. W.; W. M. Shriver, Dickinson; J.
Shects, East-pensborough; J. Mountz, Frankford; John Sprout, Hampden; W. Wherry,
Ropewell; J. Paul, Monroe; D. Sterrett, Mifflin; A. Seirer, Mechanicsburg; J. Hoover,
Newville; G. L. Vanderbelt, Newton; J. Switzer, New Cumberland; P. Howard, N. Middleton; H. Stuart, S. Middleton; J. B. Duncan.
Shipsensburg Bo.; H. Craig, Shippensburg Tp.;
John Kitzmiller, Southampton; H. Hickernell,
Silver Spring; G. M. Graham, Westponnsboro.

School Tracuras .- It will be seen by an advertisement in the proper column of our pa per, that the School Directors of Lebanon, Lebnon county, desire to employ six male and six female teachers. The inducements held out by the Directors, are, we think, very liberal, and no doubt good teachers would find the situations both pleasant and profitable,

Serious Accident -- We regret to learn by the Chambersburg papers, that our old friend and former townsman, Mr. DANIEL DECHART, at present one of the proprietors of the Valley Spirit, was seriously injured last week, when returning from Virginia. His horse was improperly hitched, and ran off, and Mr. Dechart, in attempting to jump out, broke through the floor of the buggy and was dragged about fifty yards, receiving severe cuts and bruises on the head, face and limbs. He was brought home and is now recovering. The accident occurred

FIGHTING .- We learn that a "free fight" took place in Barnum's Menagerie, at this place, on Monday evening, between several of the showmen and some half dozen of our citizens. Sev eral of the belligerants were badly cut and bruised, but none dangerously injured. Our Town Council should, bereafter, on the arrival police, composed of sufficient numbers to be able to quell these disgraceful proceedings. This is about the only way, in our opinion, that peace can be preserved.

On Monday evening several arrests of drunken men and boys were made in our town by officers M'Cartney and Stuart. The offenders were placed in the lock-up for the night. and some of them fined, held to bail, &c., the next morning.

Bald Bunglagies .- Our town it appears, is not the only place which has been visited by midnight burglars, as we learn from our exchanges that they have been operating all round. The York Republican, of the 19th inst., says: "offere are burglarious secondrels in our adst, and in their midnight prowlings on Wed-osday night last entered the houses of Mr. Edrard A. Barnitz, and Mr. Alexander Fulton—the booty they obtained at Mr. B.'s hardly ald them for their rascalls proceedings, it

paid them for their rascalls proceedings, it having consisted of a couple of purses which contained but a trifling sum of money, not quite two dollars in all. At Mr. F. 's they stole a watch and other articles of value. These are bold bur-glaries, and show that we have some arrant rasals in the borough."

to some extent, as the following article from the Repository & Whig of that place will show :

Mepoitory 6 Wang of that place with a con-BenoLark Abour.—Our town seems to be in-fested with a regularly organized band of bur-glars. Two warehouses in this place were for-cibly entered within the last few months, and cibly entered within the last few months, and last week no less than three buildings were burglarlously entered. The office at the Edge Tool Factory was forced open on Thursday night, and the drawers, &c. thorougly examined, but happily no money was there and no loss sustained. On Friday night, Mr. Seiberts Foundry was entered, the deak forced open and the papers and books scattered over the floor. The key of the safe was found in the deak, and the safe was opened, but there was no money in it, and they again suffered disappointment. The same night they entered the residence of the Misses Denny, and stole 21-tea spoons and 16 table spoons, all silver: Some of the spoons were marked with silver: Some of the spoons were marked with and stole 21 tea spoons and 16 table spoons, all silver: Some of the spoons, were marked with the initials W. A. E., others M. M., and others M. D. The house was entered through the kitchen by forcing the shutter. The Misses Denny were at home, and occupied the room immediately above the one from which the spoons were stolen, but they did not hear the burglars. It is evident that those offenders are well acquainted in town, and our authorities should take the most active measures to have them ferreted out and brought to justice.

DEATH OF MAJOR GENERAL TOWSON .-- W are pained to have to announce the death, from paralysis, of Gen. Nathan Towson, Paymaster General of the Army. The name of this gallan and distinguished officer is intimately associated with almost every brilliant action upon the Ningara frontier from the commencement to the close of the war of 1812-'15. In the official statements Towson's corpse formed a prominent feature; and one of the commanding officers graphically said, 'Towson's battery emitted a constant sheet of flame.' He was especially distinguished'in the battles of Chippewa and Bridgewater, and in the sortie from Fort Eric. Gen. Towson was a native of Maryland, and at seems to be on the increase, and exists in an the time of his death had attained the age of epidemic form. Several cases occurred on

seventy-one years. CHOLUBA AT THE WEST .- Letters from Mount Sterling, Ky., (about 33 miles east from Lexington) state that the Cholera prevails to such an extent in the town that all except four or five families have left. All the stores are closed. The disease does not prevail at Lexington, or in

A Newspaper in Kansas.—Geo. Brewster of Wellington, Lorain co., Ohio, is about to commence, at Fort Leavenworth, the publication of a paper to be called "The Kansas Free Democrat."

its vicinity.

UNABLE TO DEFEND THEIR CAUSE.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, for many year the organ of Anti-Masonary at the seat of Govrument, and the bitter reviler of all those who be made at a "defence of the Whig party and bigoted doctrines. their allies." We would, as a matter osity, like to see some bold knight of the quill opinion of some of our democratic contemporatry his hand at this defence, but our curiosity, ries of the merits of this address:

"defence of the Whig party and their allies" will be made by those who espouse the cause of Judge Pollock!

At what period, we ask, were the Whigs reduced to so beggarly condition as to publicly acknowledge an unwillingness and inability to defend their party and their principles? Never before, as far as we have any recollection, were they reduced to such hopeless misery. But they occupy that position now; no longer do we find them, as of yore, summon their legions, as with a trumpet, to rally to their standard of declared principles. No longer do we find the editors and orators of that once respectable but misguided party, declare boldly and advocate valiantly, the national measures of their crede. No! Their measures were condemned by the people, and they have at length become 'obsolete," and the Whig party has shared the appendix and of the Democratic State Control Computers of the Democratic State Control Computers of the Democratic State Control Control to the first, of a series of addresses which as to come forth from the State baddress which shall intervene between this and the next election.—
The one we publish in our issue of to Cary, is on the true spirit of American institutions.

White Trouble About Know-Nothingism. —The New York Mirror evidently does not relish Senator Seward's allusion to the Know-Nothing organization in his speech in the Senate of the New York Tribute and Albany Erening Journal, he handled the question whether foreigners, Protestant and otherwise, are to be totally excluded from officially commend the paper to our readers.—

No! Their measures were condemned by the people, and they have at length become 'obsolete,' and the Whig party has shared the Democratic State Control Completed in the Appendix of the Unity of the Chester Republican.

The many five factor of the time which shall intervene between this and the mex election.—

The one we publish in our issue of to Cary, is on the time which shall intervene between this and the next election.—

The one we publish in our issue of

of an exhibition in our place, appoint a special but yet, notwithstanding this declaration, gave with hellish malice, reviled the wife of Gen. JACKSON, and hurried her to the grave by their hyena attacks, but yet with unblushing impudence styled themselves "the all decency party -who, during the campaign of 1840 carried kegs of whiskey in their processions, and made "hard cider" their watch word, thus producing intemperance and debauchery in all parts of our country, but who now, in the face of this undeniable fact, assume to be the exclusive friends of temperance and morality, and whose candidof temperance and morality, and whose candidate for Governor even goes so far as to promise in advance, that in the event of his election, he will sign any Prohibitory bill that may pass the Legislature, whether he regards it constitutional or not—who, during the late war with Mexico afforded all the "aid and comfort" to the enemy they could, and advised Santa Anna to receive the American troops "with bloody hands and hurry them to hospitable graves," and yet supported Scott for President because of the laurels he had won in Mexico in a war Chambersburg, also, appears to have suffered of the laurels he had won in Mexico in a war they had denounced as "unconstitutional and unholy"-who, in the late contest for President, culogised, with sickening flattery, "our adopted fellow-citizens," complimenting them because accent" and "rich Irish afar off" the spoils of office that they areanxious to possess, make loud protestations of honesty,

> Such are a few of the positions occupied by the Whig party-to enumerate all their inconsistencies and misdeeds would occupy the entire space of our columns, and we shall not attempt attendance and country air, will no doubt reit. Is it at all surprising, therefore, that Judge Pollock and his friends decline "a defence of the Whig party and their allies?" As well might they attempt a defence of the devil and

but who, when they deceive the people and accomplish their base ends, hesitate not to plun-

der the Government out of millions of dollars,

and laugh in their sleeves at the adroitness by

which the Gardiner, Galphin, and hundreds of

other daring and villainous frauds were perpe-

his imps. The Richmond Enquirer has been called upon to correct its statement that the cholera had almost entirely disappeared from that city. The disease, instead of being on the decline

The Charleston (S. C.) News says in a ate number: "We saw this morning a small map bean, the produce of a seed from the inilde of an Egpytian mummy."

A colored man and white woman, arm in arm, appeared in Fleet street, Boston, says the ticability and cost. Post, about six o'clock on Sunday evening, ausing no little excitement. They were followed by a large crowd of men and boys, when

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE Mr. BONHAM,

The Address recently issued by the State Central Committee of the Democratic party of this State, of which J. ELLIS BONHAM, Esq., of tion. belonged to secret societies, but now the mouthpiece and defender of bigoted and intolcrant
know-Nothingism, (a secret and sworn combiwealth, so far as we have seen, the strongest nation,) attempts a lamereply to the unanswera- marks of favor and approbation. Indeed, the the focs of the Democratic party. Every thing nation.) attempts a lamereply to the unanswera- marks of layor and approbation. Indeed, the ble address of the Democratic State Central ability with which it is written, and the truly is done in corners—all arrangements made in can be obtained by immersing a decayed mack- two forces seems inevitable. The London particles are the control of the contr Committee. It is a mere attempt, however. manly and democratic doctrines it contains and whispers. You see nothing-hear nothing-The only sensible and prudent sentence to be advocates, cannot fail to make it a popular and found in the Telegraph's article is this—"We acceptable document to the great mass of the (the Telegraph.) shall not attempt a defence of the Whig party and their allies." Discretion, the Telegraph thinks, is the better part of valor, and the editor is certainly sensible in adopt- the prejudices and correcting many of the errors ing this view. It would certainly prove a hereu-lian task for any one to attempt a defence of honest Whigs from acting with the Democratic base already made a proclamation of them. The Whiggery in its present forlorn and degraded party. The design of the first address issued Constitution thus assaulted must be defended andition, and it is not at all surprising that by the Committee, is to caution the masses of by an iron arm. The question is not one to be the papers in the interest of Judge Porck the Democratic party against the new ism got should beg quarters and ask to be exceed up by Whig leaders, and to show the people the the Democratic party against the new ism got eyaded. The system of persecution has comfrom the undertaking. If riot, bloodshed, and true object of the demagogues who promulgate try—no speculation. The focs of Democracy althe burning of churches by infidel rowdies, can such dangerous and anti-republican doctrines. The focs of Democracy althe burning of churches by infidel rowdies, can such dangerous and anti-republican doctrines. The focs of Democracy alther the burning of churches by infidel rowdies, can such dangerous and anti-republican doctrines. We think the Committee has succeeded in show—or the focs of Democracy alther the burning of churches by infidel rowdies, can be published or excused—if, to use Judge Cox—we have the committee has succeeded in show—or the focs of Democracy alther the burning of churches by infidel rowdies, can be published to the control of the demagogues who promulgate to the focs of Democracy alther the burning of churches by infidel rowdies, can be published to the control of the demagogues who promulgate to the focs of Democracy alther the burning of churches by infidel rowdies, can be published to the control of the demagogues who promulgate to the focs of Democracy alther the burning of churches by infidel rowdies, can be promocracy alther the focs of Democracy alther the burning of churches by infidel rowdies, can be promocracy alther the burning of the focs of Democracy alther the burning of the focs of Democracy alther the burning of the focs of Democracy alther the burning of the burn RAD's words, "a mindless, heartless, throbless ing conclusively that the advocates of the proband of men, who are destitute of christian scription of foreigners and Catholics are the old principle and unworthy of being recognized as federal leaders under a new name, and also that birth-place. It is a matter of unbounded astongood men," can be applauded because of their Judge Pollock, their Gubernatorial candidate, ishinent how such outrages can be committed unworthiness, then indeed might an attempt is pledged to carry out their proscriptive and on Amelican institutions and the dearest rights

We give below a few extracts to show the

valiantly, the national measures of their creed.
No! Their measures were condemned by the people, and they have at length become "obsolete," and the Whig party has shared the same fate, and those who once defended it now beg for quarters, and tell us they have "no defence to make!" Deplorable position to occupy, indeed, and all because of the truckling course of those who once boasted that they belonged to "the great Whig party."

When welook back at the inconsistent course of that party, it is no longer matter of astonishment that the Whigs occupy the present degraded and unenviable position, they do. The revilers of Jefferson, Monroe, and Madison—the men, who, during the struggle of 1812, denounced the was as unjust, unholy and wicked, and whose sympathics were with the British—who, in 1824, preferred seeing our country desolated with "war, pestilence and famine," than the elevation of a military man to the Presidency, but yet, notwithstanding this declaration, grow the falsehood to their own words, by four times supporting men for this high office who were the falsehood to their own words, by four times supporting men for this high office who were the falsehood to their own words, by four times the properties of light to promise a cerety of the grave, and the properties and mothing else—who, pending the Presidential campaign of 1824, with hellish malice, reviiled the wife of Gen.

Jackson, and hurried her to the grave by their leaves the position and the properties of the first of the

n. The first address of the State Central Committee has appeared. It is an able document, and worthy of its distinguished and elequent author, J. Elmis Bonnan, Esq., the efficient Cnairman of the Committee. Mr. B. is well known to many of our democratic citizens for the ability and zeal which he has at all times displayed in the advocacy of democratic men and measures.

measures.

We were prevented from publishing the address in our paper this week, owing to want of space. We shall lay it before our readers in our next, and in advance we bespeak for it an attentive perusal.—York Press.

every voter in the State—Harrisburg Patriot.

Description:

The address of the Democratic State Central Committee, which we publish to-day, is a searching review of the attitude of the Whig party. Its arguments against the Know-Nothings are unanswerable, and must open the eyes of the few Democrats who have connected themselves with that organization to the blunder they have committed. We ask for the Address a careful perusal from all our readurs.—Chambersburg Valley Spirit.

The long expected address of the state The long expected address of the state central committee appears in our piper io-day. It is the first of a series of arguments addressed to the people of Pennsylvania, on certain measures of public policy, upon while the democratic party will maintain its integrity. The document should be read by every friend to free government in the State. It is a clear exposition of the principles of civil and religious freedom. Every democrat in Pennsylvania will be refreshed as with new wine, after having tasted the spirit of patriotism that breathes throughout the entire address. We have reason, we think, to be gratified by the expressions of strong reluke against the secret political organization of know-nothings, as we find our course sustained to the full extent of all we have said in denouncing infiells conspirators against civil and relicing infalle conspirators against civil and reli-gious liberty.—Harrisburg Union.

Mr. John II. Scott, the conductor on the econd excursion train, who was severely wound ed by the accident on the Susquehana Railroad on the 4th of July, continues in an improving ondition, and with the advantages of careful

ECCENTRIC REBUKE.—The late Rowland Hill nce said, on observing some persons enter his chapel to avoid the rain that was falling .-Many persons are to be blamed for making their religion a cloak ; but I do not think thos are much better who make it an umbrella!"

cover.

SLACKING THE YOUGHOIGHANY .-- A meeting vas recently held at Schbysport, Md., to take into consideration the practicability of rendering the Youghoighany river navigable, from the oint at which it is crossed by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad to Selbysport. The project was viewed with great favor as an im portant means of opening communication with an extended and productive region of country, and a committee appointed to ascertain its prac-

CHOLERA DEATHS .- N. Bowditch Blunt, Dist Lebanon Springs, of cholera. Emma Agusat Oyster Bay, and Ex-Judgo Merritt, of New siderably less of the inconveniences of a resi-York city, also died the same day, of cholera. dence at the sca shore.

Fall Election.

But a very short space of time, says the Pennsylvanian, separates us from the fall elec-tion. Very little excitement disturbs the sur-This is the order of things, by which the Con-

stitution is to be assailed, by attacking its funing trough, drank out of an old boot, possesses
damental provisions; especially that which sethe identical constituent properties? If any cures to all liberty of conscience. These facts menced here in a practical form. It is no theohead of the adopted citizen as well as the native born—the one for his religion—the other for his of man. But we have no fear that the people will ever prove false to themselves throughout Pennsylvania, however our opponents may for-get, in their lust for power, the obligations of and more real music is made by little birds,

odds and ends of faction, however, like the little people in Gulliver's Travels, who bind this huge er with multitudinous but tiny bonds, think that by one common attack they may

crush it to pieces. We shall see. WHY CHOLERA EXISTS .- In Boston the cho lera mainly exists among the poor Irish people, who labor in the sun and live in close and uncleanly parts of the city. The poverty of these oust be great indeed, for we see it stated in the Evening Traveller that on Sunday last a ernor, who does not wish to defeat the confir woman picked up a dead hen in the streets in a mation of a treaty, but it was notorious through-state of putrefaction and took it home for her be advisable to give the destitute some good

IDOLATRY IN JAPAN. -An officer in the U. S. frigate Powhattan, writing from Japan, says : "Idolatry is everywhere to be seen, even more than in China, and statuary scems to be very common. The graveyards are full of rude sculprnose. Tibetan letters and sentences are used as charms about the graves, no one knowing at all what they mean; if they were intelligible, the charm would be broken Temples are common, and wayside divinities present their weather-beaten faces every few

INDIAN TREATIES CONFIRMED .- It is stated that within the last week, the Senate have con firmed all the treaties recently negotiated with Indians occupying lands in Nebraska and Kansas, which have so far been reported back from the Committee on Indian Affairs. The Wash ington Star is inclined to believe that those Sen ators who sympathized with the outside Free Soilers and Abolitionists, endeavored, as a last shift, in order to defeat the occupation of the new territories under the law for their organization to defeat the confirmation of these treaties. Their friends outside were proclaiming that in that matter their settlement could and would be prevented, two-thirds of the Senate site to open any considerable portion being requi of the territory to the whites, the purchase of the Indian title thereto being an absolute pre requisite. We apprehend that the bate was irresistable, and therefore feel very sure that such esistance must have been made. If so, its utter failure shows most conclusively how windy anti-Nebraskaism really is; Messrs. Greely & Co., insisting the while that Northern sentiment

is almost unanimously against what they term the "Donglas outrage." CAPE Mat. -The visiters at Cape May are yet Pery few, though the season is far advanced. The hotel keepers are waiting in anxious ex- forwarded at the expense of the Japanese Gov- have some other object to promote than the pectation of the crowd which usually fills up their now vacant rooms. The proprietors at larly to bear the expenses of Japanese shipthe beginning of the season announced that they had advanced their prices from ten and twelve Macrh 31 last, and the ratifications are to be afraid of treachery. to fourteen and eighteen dollars per week. This is an exorbitant charge, and is the real cause why visiters are so few. At such prices salt the Senate last Saturday, having previously rewater breezes and bathing are luxuries which ceived the sanction of the President. trict Attorney at New York, died last Sunday, very few can afford to enjoy. Most of our citizens prefer the fresh air nearer home, which ta Mason, late Mrs. Wheatley, the actress, died may be had for one-third of the cost and con-

Watering Places

There is, in our opinion, more

octry, in the virtues of medicated springs; and the depletion one's finances experience during a erage equally pleasant as the one found there erel in bilge water, and decanting the solution tel, and attenuated pocket-book, at a sulphur spring, when the water of a blacksmith's cool of our readers are yet undecided as to where they will resort to obtain a tonic of fresh air and rural comforts, when the themometer ranges among the ninetics, and relaxed muscles and wilted shirt-collars are the order of the day, we ecommend some old farm house on the outskirts of a country village, with wide piazza, the first victims." and shade trees that cast broad shadows over a goodly greensward, where may be found gention of rural comfort. In our opinion, there are more beatific sensations derivable from romping in the newly made hay, with an interesting female cousin, or, giving the "top o' the morn ing" to dairy maidens, among clover and honevsuckles, than in all the fashionable twaddle and nonsense that is heard and perpetrated in the saloons of Pavillions and Halls and Hotels; making love under the maple leaves, than ever ty of giving force and effect to the principles of tortured pianno emitted in the drawing-room. the associations of business, and try to recall Queen. the freshness of feelings once experienced, when nonth spent in rational relaxation like this, will charm to future hours, to be sought for in vain ame object.

> WALKER, THE FILLIBUSTER.—This individud, lately styling himself President of Lower California, is now engaged, it seems, in the eaccful occupation of editing the Sacramento ournal. To our old-fashioned notions he ought Murrels of the south-west were hunted down extent. We think it a duty, which the American people owe to their own fair fame, and to the cause of civilization, to punish this man.

AMERICAN PRISONERS IN MEXICO. The appears by recent advices from Mexico that the party of Americans and others arrested recently at Guaymas, and taken to Mazatlan, on sus picion of being on a filibustering expedition. have been released by the Mexican Government, and sent on board the U. S. ship Portsmouth. They state that they supposed that the United States Government had purchased the country and they intended to settle lands in Lower California. This story may do for a Mexican Gov Among the projects in that city for when captured, that Walker, the filibuster, was keeping the cholera from spreading, it would at that time endeavoring to overthrow the Gov ernment, and take the authority in his own wholesome food, and not allow them to be forced hands, so their ignorance of the fact will not to pick up diseased offal in the streets. the individuals arrested were taken without passports in their posession, in the vicimity of Walker's operations. The designs attributed

April, when all the foreigners in Shanghal, with which may be of benefit to them for the rest of their lives, and teach them that when individuals invade the territory of a nation, for the purpose of making war, they must expect to be treated as pirates, if they are taken prisoners, unless, as in this instance, circumstances should afterwards favor their escape.

The Mails from nearly every section of the country arrive now with a regularity that has not been known for a long time. The Southern mail particularly, which at one time was almost daily behind hand, has reached us for several weeks with the utmost punctuality.—The Postoffice Department is descring of credit for this improvement. There is one reform to mad care on the part of mail agents in the proper distribution of the way mails. No later than yesterday afternoon we received by the Philas of the country Mashington, which is labeled to stand to their arms, and fight for the nide of the foreign shipping in port, were successfully attack from the middle to stand to their arms, and fight for the nide of the foreign shipping in port, were successfully attack from the middle to stand to their arms, and fight for the nide of the foreign shipping in port, were successfully attack from the middle to stand to their arms, and fight for the involved to their arms, and fight for the involved to their arms, and fight for the man of "it was selected by the knowing of the commy! It was selected by the knowing of the commy! It was selected by the knowing of the circumstances should afterwards favor their purposes. It is midle to stand to their arms, and fight for the commy! It was selected by the knowing of the commy! It was selected by the knowing of the commy! It was selected by the knowing of the Chinese of the foreign stappend the Chinese of the Chinese of the foreign stable to remain a set the common of the Chinese of the foreign stable to remain a set the best fitted for their purposes. It were a semblance of miscre a semblance of mystery—has a sprintle of the yesterday afternoon we received by the Philalelphia train letters from Washington, which should have reach us the previous evening .-There are frequent occurrences of this kind, which might be avoided with proper care.

The Japanese Treaty is published. Its sufficient novelty to be copied into our columns. It provides for two ports only where American ships can trade and procure supplies from the Empire. These are Simoda in Idzu, and Hak- of great uncasiness in England. They fear Rus odade on the Straits of Matsmai. Vessels may sian intrigues, and that Austria by the influput in elsewhere in distress, but if they wish to ence of the former power may, be merely advanstay in Japan, they are to make their way to eing the schemes of the Czar. Confidence is one of these ports as soon as possible. Thither, too, shipwrecked American sailors are to be is afraid to trust the other, and all appear to ernment, and the American Government is simwrecked on our shores. The treaty is dated on exchanged in eighteen months from that time if practicable. It was unanimously ratified by

There is a town in Maine called Random up as a vagrant.

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS.

The Foreign News by the Franklin, which vessel unfortunately went ashore on Long Island coast, and will probably be a wreck, possesses month's indulgence in them, is certainly any guch interest. The Czar has given his answe thing but romantic. Why waste a roll of bank to Austria and Prussia, and refuses to evacubills on a joint to some "Spring" when a beved into Wallachia, and a collision between the pers express the highest confidence in the in-tentions of Austria, and the Times calls that

perse express the highest confidence in the intentions of Austria, and the Times calls that
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represents the natural gu erous hearts and a fat kitchen, and the perfec-last, and civil war now rages in that country. Having found a retreat such as we have sug- has prevailed in the middle of the nineteenth gested, let the pleasure seeker cut loose from century at the Court of this young Spanish

The steamer Ningara, at Halifax, brings news on a Saturday afternoon, Cicero was thrown three days later than this. The allied fleet was gladly aside, and Simple Equations consigned to within gunshot of Cronstadt. A severe battle to the obscurity of a book-shelf, and the sunny lasting two days, had been fought between the hours were consecrated to skipping birds and Russians and Turks, as the former were re-huckleberry tramps, or to popping down chipunks from the fence rails with a shot gun. A were killed, but the Russian forces made good their retreat. In Asia the Turkish forces have ccm at its close almost to have conferred upon experienced severe defeat, having 2000 men the participator a new lease of life, and give a killed, and losing all their camp equipage, 13 cannon and 35 standards. This was in attempt in adopting a reverse course in pursuit of the ing to storm two redoubts between Usurghet and Kutars. The Russians attacked them in flank. A naval battle with the Russian fleet has occurred off Schastopol, but without any result.

The Ebensburg Sentinel says the young mer o be occupied, with other rogues, in picking of Pennsylvania—the sons of hardy citizens oakum at the Penitentiary. Perhaps a sever- who have justly been termed the "bond and r punishment, a capital one we mean, would sinue" of the Commonwealth-should constit be inappropriate. One can see no distinct tute themselves the guardians of the fame of the tion between ordinary theft and the robberies "Raftsman of Clearfield." and should labor for ommitted by this man, except that his crimes his election with all the energy that determined have been on a larger scale, and were perpetra-and vigorous youth can command. We are ted under circumstances of peculiar atrocity.— aware that designing politicians encouraged by We cannot understand why the lives which he the representatives of secret organizations ar took are not considered murders, and why he publicly and secretly plotting for his defeat, but walks abroad unharmed, when many a misera- we have too much confidence in the mass of the ble wretch has died on the gallows for homicides people to fear their machinations. There can less culpable. It is not many years since the be no reason given why a Democrat, should not support Governor Bigler, this year, with the like wild beasts for piracies of smaller guilt and same zeal and carnestness that he did three

PRESERVATION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY ON THE COAST .- The bill before Congress, introduced by Mr. Skelton, of New Jersey, for the preservation of life and property on the coast, authorizes the establishment of additional sta tions on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, for affording aid to shipwrecked vessels The Secretary of the Treasury is authorised to appoint a Keeper, at a compensation not exceeding two hundred dollars, at each of the stations and a Superintendent, who shall have the pow ers and perform the duty of an Inspector for the Customs of each of the coasts therein men tioned, and to give said Keepers and Superin tendents proper instructions relative to the duties to be required of them. The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to establish stations at each light-house as in his judgment he shall deem best, and the keepers of such lights shall take charge of such boats and apparatus as may be put in their charge respec tively, as a part of their official duties.

FROM CHINA .- We are in the receipt of the North China Herald of April 15th. From this, to them are no doubt true, and they may thank it appears, that the foreign inhabitants have their stars that Santa Anna wanted money had no further molestation from the Imperialists tures, and images of gods and heroes, placed the vindicate the national thereas tutelar guardians on the tombstones, or they have fearned a lesson thereas tutelar guardians on the tombstones, or which may be of benefit to them for the rest of the gid of the foreigners in Shanghai, with and drill sergents of the Whig party. The tures, and images of gods and herees, placed worse than he desired to vindicate the national since the stormy days of the 3d and 4th of which may be of benefit to them for the rest of the aid of the foreign shipping in port, were

A BENEVOLUNT MOVEMENT .- A public meeting was held at Baltimore on Thursday evening, at which arrangements were made for collecting funds for the relief of the sufferers by the late terrible railroad disaster. Many of them were mechanics and artizans, dependent upon their daily labor. Contributions will be receivfeatures were known beforehand, and it has not ed from a distance, and should be addressed to "Col. Richard France, Baltimore."

plant of slow growth between the allies. One avowed purpose of preserving the integrity of the expense of pauperism continued to rapidly Turkey. It is this concealed object which cre ates so much suspición, for insincerity is always in the work-houses has lessened 42,000 during

A Cool PLACE.—A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writing from Tackerman's ravine White Mountains, says, he is standing upon the top of a snow bank fortu feet thick .-There is the spot for those whose feelings during A resident of the place being asked where he this hot weather require them to consult the lived, said he lived at Random. He was taken thermometer every half hour to know how un- and destroyed, with its contents, consisting of a comfortable they are.

BIG SPRING LIVERARY INSTITUTE. lustrial Fair—Apology—Affairs of the Insti-tute—History—Prospects, &c.1

Mr. Enron:—Arnol the all-engrossing excitements of Democracy, Whiggery and Know-Nothingism, a communication relating to our Institute will, doubtless, be uninteresting to the public at large. We hope, however, that it may not prove unacceptable to all your redders. We believe that a well conducted literary society, in any community. is a powerful application. in any community, is a powerful auxiliary in the work of mental and moral improvement.—To such, then, of your readers

absence from town of some others; making it impossible to collect a quorum to make out the report. We are glad to say, however, that we are getting over the difficulty, and hope to have our report ready for your next issue.

The Institute, in its general features, is entirely literary. From the 1st of October until the 1st of April, its meetings are weekly. The regular exercises are one original Oration, a Debate between two members, for select Declamations, two original Essays, and Criticisms by one member. The criticisms are of a nature calculated to inspire, not to wound. Our extions, two criticisms are of a nature calculated to inspire, not to wound. Our excreises are public, and we generally have a good audience from the citizens of the town and

audience from the citizens of the town and neighborhood.

The Institute was organized in the fast of 1849, by a number of gentlemen who felt the necessity of some society of the kind, and were satisfied as to the inefficiency of mere debating clubs to effect any permanent benefit. It has ever since been going on successfully, though it was sometimes in pretty "deep waters."

Our prospects are still more encouraging.—We hope to make some useful acquisitions in the way of membership, and thus increase our withity, along with our desire to be useful. We are about creeting a Hall, which we expect to have finished by the first of December next.—It will be of brick, 40 by 70 feet, and two stories high. We are well aware that it is rather a large undertaking for us under present cicumstances, but we have been "shouldering the caff" pretty diligently for some time, and we hope, with proper exertion, to be able to "carry the ox." Fully persuaded that "there is not difficulty to him who wills," we are determined to put our shoulders to the wheel and hold on, believing that an energy, unflinching and persevering will carry us through.

Still we would not have it understood that we consider ourselves a great Society, aiming at great achievements. We are fully conscious that we are a small 'society, in a small village. But we believe that as 'individuals' have their proper spheres in life's great drams, so have societies: and that although ours is an humble

But we believe that as individuals have their proper spheres in life's great drama, so have so-cieties; and that although ours is an humble sphere, we should exert ourselves to fulfil its duties well. Confident that our enterprise is right, and relying on the approbation of a community whose eyes are open to the importance of the dissemination of wholesome literature, our rallying word will be "Excelsior!"

With many thanks for your repeated favors, I am, on behalf of the Institute, Very truly yours, Newville, July 24, 1854. MANAGEN.

The Know Nothing Party.

The Lancaster Intelligencer concludes an able

rticle pointing out the proclivity of all new ne-idea parties, to finally affiliate with, and be swallowed up by the Whig organization, with the following remaks:

the following remaks:

And such has been, and ever will be, the fate of all new parties, brought into existence by the same means, for the pretended object of redressing some alleged private or local wrong, the character of which is generally indicated by the name they adopt. They are all recruited by sergeants commissioned by the Whig party, and used for the benefit of that party, as mere ractions; and, when thrown aside by their betrayers, flud themselves lost to the confidence of the Democracy, for whose destruction they were employed.

Let these well known truths be kept in thind by the people, especially by the young men just

by the people, especially by the young men just launching into political life, whose untrained

ber, this sturdy phalanx will be found standing upon the Democratic platform—the platform or our glorious CONSTITUTION—battling against the principles contained in the "Alien" and "Sedition" laws, enacted under the administration of the elder Adams, and hurled from existence by the Democratic party! And, with the declaration of principles niade by TIOMAS JEFFERSON, for our text book and guide, they will indignantly frown down every attempt to exist a section of sectional or sectaging inclusies, and fight xcite sectional or sectarian icalo inder that banner alone, which bears upon its

under that banner alone, which bears upon its folds the motto
"Egality of RIGHTS and Freedom of RELI-GION in all the States."
The Fathers of the Republic have so advised in the most solem manner—and upon this authority the great DEMOORATIO PARTY is based, and its bulwarks made impregnable.

It is extremely gratifying, says a Lon-

don letter, to find that the number of poor and diminish in Ireland. The number of inmates the year which ended April, 1853; and the expense has decreased during the same time from £883,267 to £785,718, or £97,530.

BARN DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING .- Welcarn says the Gettysburg Compiler, that the barn on the farm of Mr. Amos C. Myers, in Butler township, was struck by lightning on the 5th instant, quantity of hay, a wagon, &c.