Intelligencer & Journal.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. Lancaster, August 29, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR: WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield County. MIDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

JERRMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: HRNRY S. MOTT, of Pike County.

Office of the Intelligencer. In Kline and M'Clure's Buildings, Duke street, 3d door north of E. King, and directly opposite the east entrance to the new Court House.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Lancaster County Agricultural Society (containing a Premium list) on the first page. We have been compelled necessarily to leave out for this week a number of other advertisements to make room

TO THE DEMOCRATIC FREEMEN OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LAN-

In accordance with the Regulation of the County Committee adopted on Wednesday last, you are requested to assemble in the several Wards of the City, and Boroughs and Townships of the County, on Saturday the 2d day of September next, then and there to elect not less than three nor more than five Delegates to represent each District in

A GENERAL COUNTY CONVENTION. to be held on Wednesday the 6th day of September following, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the public house of JACOB ZIEGLER, in North Queen Street, in the city of Lancaster, to settle a ticket to be supported by the Democracy

of Lancaster County at the ensuing Election. The several Township Committees are redistricts, of the time and place of meeting for the election of Delegates.

> By order of the County Committee H. B. SWARR

LANCASTER, August 22, 1854.

Delegate Meetings. The Democrats of the N. E. WARD will meet at Miller's Tayern. E. Chesnut street, on Saturday evening next, the 2d of September, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock-to open at 7-for the purpose of electing five delegates to the ensuing County Convention.

The Democrats of the N. W. WARD will meet for

As The Democrats of the S. E. WARD will meet for the ame purpose at the public house of Wm. M., Gormley, 8 Duke Street, on the same evening, between the hours of and 9 o'clock.

The Democrats of the S. W. WARD will meet for the ame purpose, at the public house of P. Fitzpatrick, South Queen street, on the same evening, between the hours of

and 9 o'clock.
BY ORDER OF THE WARD COMMITTEES. The Bemocratic citizens of CLAY township are requested to meet at the public house of George W. Steinmetz, in said township, on Siturday the 2nd day of September next between the hours of two and four in the afternoon of said day, then and there to elect Delegates to represent said township in a general County Convention, to be held in the city of Lancaster, on Wednesday the 6th of September ensuing, to settle a ticket to be supported by the Democracy of the county at the ensuing election. ensuing, to settle a the ensuing election.

BY ORDER OF THE TWP. COMMITTEE.

The Democrats of STRASBURG Bor., will meet at the public house of William Echternach, on Saturday, Sept 2d, at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent them in Convention, to be held on Wed gates to represent them in Convention, onesday, Sept. 6th. at Lancaster.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Delegate Elections.

The primary meetings for the election of delegates in the several wards, boroughs and townships of the County, will take place on Saturday next, at the usual time and places for holding such elections. See call of County Committee.

The County Committee were divided in ion as to the expediency of settling a reg-Convention, and thus refer the subject directly to the people. The delegates will come together with a full knowledge of public sentiment in their respective districts-and they will, therefore, be prepared to decide the question in such a way as a majority of the party may direct-either by nominating a full ticket, a part of a ticket, or no ticket at all.

In view of their great importance at this particular juncture, we hope our Democratic friends will turn out in their full strength at the elections on Saturday, and elect such delegates as will faithfully and honestly carry out their wishes on the subject. It is all-important to the Democratic party that nothing should be done by which its present flattering prospects in this County would be blighted. It is for the people themselves, through instructions to their delegates, to determine the question in the premises. Their will is our law in relation to the matter

Judge Black's Letter.

The Democratic candidate for the Supreme Bench, Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, with that stern and lofty independence and integrity which have always marked his character, has declined answering the question put to him by the State Temperance Convention, asking his opinion of the constitutionality of the Maine Liquor Law. He says, among other reasons for his refusal, that the law having been declared unconstitutional by the Judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and the eight Judges in Michigan being equally divided on the question, he cannot, consistently with his sworn duties, prejudge the case. by giving an opinion until after the arguments of the objectors shall have been heard. He says further, that if he were obliged to answer this question, he might, with the same pro-

The Judge thus concludes his able and satisfactory letter:

I acknowledge the obligation of a candidate for political or representative office to make his opinions known. But it is the duty of a Judge to keep himself uncommitted until he hears all that can be said on both sides. I will promise nothing at present, except to decide it honestly and according to my best judgment, when it arises. If I should be elected, I will take a solemn affirmation (equivalent, by the laws of Pennsylvania, to an eath) that I will support the Constitution. This vow I mean to keep; and that I may keep it the better, I will make no other, which can, by any possibility, interfere with it.

The Truth well Spoken?

"Unfortunately for the American cause, there are too many men advocating it who are totally destitute of honesty and patriotism.— Self aggrandizement and advancement is all they care about. To accomplish this, they resort to any means, however dishonorable, or structive they may be to the furtherance of American principles. ciple is nothing—a great moral and political cause is nothing—the permanency and perpetuity of free institutions are worthless, in comparison with their personal vanity, interest and ambition.—American Citizen

Verily, this is the honest truth, every word of it; but we little expected it from the quarter it emanates. We always believed the leaders in the Know Nothing crusade to be a set of broken down political hacks who had lost all influence in the party to which they respectively adhered, whose only motive was to grasp the spoils of office through this secret political machinery; but we did not anticipate a confession of the kind from the "American Citizen," the Know Nothing organ of this city. It is to be hoped, now that the "Citizen" has made a clean breast of it, that this band of conspirators against the Constitutions of the State and Nation, will be unable, any longer, to deceive their know nothing and simple minded followers.

The following communication is from the pen of one of the most intelligent, sagacious and reliable Democrats in the Countyand his suggestions are well worthy the serious consideration of all our Democratic friends. If wise counsels prevail at this time, the good effects will be felt in the party for years to come. Whether our correspondent is right

or wrong in the policy he suggests, is for the people to determine at the Delegate elections on Saturday next: For the Intelligence

An Independent Ticket. MR. EDITOR :- As an old Democrat permit ne to say, through the columns of your journal, that an experience of five and twenty years in the politics of Lancaster county, abundantly satisfies my mind that we have nuch to lose and nothing to gain by settling a full Democratic ticket in the present cam paign. Indeed, the history of the last twenty vears proves that it is a suicidal policy, and only calculated to enure to the benefit of our opponents. The Whig party is at the present time torn and convulsed with dissensions from the centre to the circumference of the county -and hundreds, aye thousands of them are in open revolt against their city leaders and dictators. The shameless bargaining and corvention have opened the eyes of the honest a check to such profligacy-and multitudes are now anxious to see an Independent Tick et, composed of good and pure men of both Whig and Democratic, brought into he field, for the purpose of breaking down the corrupt system referred to. This feeling is not confined to one branch of the Whig party but is largely participated in by both, as an

if he takes the trouble to trave one can f through the County.
What, then, Mr. Editor, is the true policy of the Democratic party? Clearly not to set tle a full Democratic ticket—in fact, to settle no ticket at all but to meet that nortion of the Whig party above referred to, in a spirit of compromise, and unite upon an Independent Ticket, made up of good and honest men of quested to give early notice in their respective both parties. Should this be done, and carried out in good faith at the polls, such a ticket will undoubtedly be elected, and thus our Democratic friends will get a portion of the offices from which they have been unjustly ex-

cluded, with one exception, for a quarter of But should the County Convention, which is to assemble next week, nominate an out and out Democratic ticket, it will be looked upon as an unkind act by our Whig friends—as a lisposition to have every thing or nothingand must necessarily have the effect of at onc driving them back into the ranks of their own party. Such a course will result in certain defeat to the Democratic County ticket, and will also seriously weaken our vote on the State ticket—while it will serve to again con-

solidate and strengthen the Whig party in the I do sincerely hope, Mr. Editor, that our Democratic friends throughout the county will look at this matter in its true light; if so, I have no doubt they will instruct their del gates to the County Convention to oppose the ettling of a ticket at all, in whole or in part,

which is the TRUE POLICY. RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.—It is seldom find anything in the New York Tribune, so much to the point as the following. The Editor is speaking of the ridiculous warfare which a new and dangerous organization in this country, is trying to fopent between Protestants and Catholics-and the pretended fear which some profess, that Catholicism and Republican Governments are

antagonistical. He says:
"Truth compels us to add that the oldest Republic now existing, is that of San Marino, not only Catholic, but wholly surrounded by the especial dominion of the Popes, who might have crushed it like an egg-shell at any time these last thousand years—but they didn't. The only Republic we ever traveled in beside States entirely Catholic, yet never that we ular Democratic ticket—hence a majority of have heard of unfaithful the cause of freedom. the body thought it best to issue a call for a They were nearly all Roman Catholics, from the southern cantons of Switzerland, Austria so ruthlessly expelled from Lombardy after the suppression of the last revolt in Mila accounting them natural-born Republicans and Revolutionists; and we suppose Austria is not a Know Nothing on this point. We never heard the Catholics of Hungary accused of backwardness in the late glorious struggle of their country for freedom, though its ers were Protestants, fighting against a lead gious as well as Civil Liberty. And chivalric, unhappy Poland, almost wholly Catholic, has made as callant struccies for Freedom as any other nation, while of the three despotism tha crushed her, but one was Catholic. We do ot hope to stop the crusade of intolerance and violence now setting against the Catholics calling for their disfranchisement, and threat ening their temporary exclusion from all pultheir course: and this one has some truth and large amount of honest bigotry, on which to hase its operations Onite a number whose eligion never till now did them much good or harm, will ride into office on the back of the end of the matter. The Naturalization Laws will remain essentially as they are; and Know Nothingism will give place to some new fashion in politics, perhaps equally facti-tious, after a few changes of the moon."

The Whigs-we mean that faction who olindly follow the lead of the City dictatorsare just now in a quandary about a candidate or Judge. Their County Committee, which net last week, requested the nominee settled pon the ticket, Mr. Brown, to decline, for the reason that it was considered a nomination 'not fit to be made." And the Examiner their rgan, a day or two afterwards, announced that ne had declined. But this announcement, it appears, was premature and without authority Mr. Brown has not yet declined-not evincing | will do to become a full-blooded Know Nothany willingness to be thus unceremoniously thrust aside to gratify the whims or caprices priety, be asked to pledge himself in advance of the gentlemen at the head of the partyin all suits concerning cities, corporations or and it is not certain that he will authorize his name to be taken from the ticket, and thus forego the chance of robing himself in the judicial ermine. At all events, there is trouble in the whig-wam, and there is no telling at this stage of the game what may grow out of it. Mr. Brown, we believe, was fairly nominated-at least as fairly as could be expected in such a trading, corrupt convention—and he and his friends will hardly submit in a graceful and docile manner to be thus ostra cised. There is evidently fun ahead.

Force of Public Opinion .- The School Directors of the 16th Ward, Philadelphia, have re-instated the teachers whom they removed from the public schools, on account of their religious opinions! The people of that City have had quite a surfeit of Whig Know Nothing intolerance and proscription, and public opinion is setting in so strongly against it, that even those proscriptive Directors have been forced to remedy the grievous wrong they had committed.

A great fire occurred at Troy, N. Y. on Friday last, which destroyed between 200 and 300 buildings, valued at about \$1,000,000. Governor BIGLER is to address the citi-

Another terrible Fireman's Riot occurred near Fairmount, Philadelphia, on Tuesday last. One man was instantly killed and mother mortally wounded.

zens of Susquehanna county, at Montrose, to-

The silk house of A. Edwards & Co., New York, failed last week for half a million of dollars.

FOR COURTLAND C. JOHNSON, convicted of the murder of his wife and a man named Col yer, through notions of jealousy, was executed in the jail yard, at Harrisburg, on Fri-

The Principles of Know Nothingism.

Tast week and the week before we copied to be flag of my native from the Pennsyrlanian some of the oaths and sand, of my own free will and accord, do solve the flag of my native from the Pennsyrlanian some of the oaths and sincerely promise, declare and swear that I will necessity and some of the control of the co swear that I will never Know Nothings. The following, which is ex. the secrets of this degree to any person or per tracted from the Richmond Examiner, lets the reader yet farther into the secrets, &c. of this iodern politico jesuistical organization. These publications prove that the two cardinal points of their faith are bitter and unrelenting hostility to all Foreigners, and Catholics, naturalized as well as unnaturalized. If any facts were wanting to confirm the truth

action of the Know Nothing Mayor of Philadelphia in refusing to appoint any foreign born citizen to office no matter how worthy he may have been, nor what may be his religious opinions and in the additional evidence furnished more recently, of excluding all Catholic teachers, female as well as male, from the public schools of Philadelphia; indeed, so far has this system of proscription been carried, that even those who are known to have Catholic relatives have also been requested to seek other situations. Thus begins the war of sects in the United States; and while infidelicontribute my means, in such sums as I can ty is permitted to occupy high places and pour its poison upon the public ear, the believers ruption manifest in their recent County Con- in a particular form of religion are ostracised from every office under the government .portion of the party to the necessity of putting | Where is such a conflict to end? and who can foretell the disasters which may befall American liberties, civil and religious, if such antiepublican doctrines once prevail in the poli-

tics of the country.

But to the article from the Richmond Exminer:

ABSTRACT OF THE OATHS AND PRINCIPLES OF THE MYSTERIOUS ORDER OF KNOW NOTHINGS. The candidate is first proposed by a memper of the order, to the council, without his knowledge. Three negative votes black-ball resent himself in the ante-room of the counil, when an officer appears from within and dministers to him the following oath:

"I, ---, do solemnly swear upon this sa fred volume (or cross) before Almighty God and these witnesses, || that I will not divulge any question proposed to me here, | whether become a member || of this order or not; || and that I will never, under any circumstances whatever, mention the name of any person I present during any of the meet-that I know any such order to be ings, or that I know any such order to be in existence, and that I will a true answer make to every' question asked of me, || so help

Which being seriously taken by the candidate, the officer proceeds to propound the fol-lowing interrogatories, before reporting to the ouncil his fitness for initiation

"1. What is your name? 2. What is you age? 3. Where is your residence? 4. In your religious belief are you a Roman Cathoic? 5. Where were your parents born? 6 Where were you born? our grand parents born? 8. Did either of your ancestors take part in the Ameri can Revolution? 9. Are you willing to use all the influence you possess in favor of native-born American citizens for all offices of honor, trust or profit in the gift of the people and do you promise to vote for them to the exclusion of all aliens and foreigners, and Roman Catholics in particular, for all local, State or Government offices? 10. Who invited you be present on this occasion?

If the candidate's answers are satisfactory o these questions, he is taken into the Council by two officers, led up to the President of the Council, who administers the following oath in the First Degree:

oath in the First Degree:
"I,—, voluntarily and freely do solemnly promise and swear, before Almighty God and hese witnesses around me assembled, that I will not, under any circumstances whatever divulge or make known to any person or per sons, either directly or indirectly, or to any numan being other than those I shall know to be good and true members of this Order, th name, secrets, mysteries, or objects of the same, or cause or allow the same to be done by others, if within my power to prevent the same; binding myself under the no less penaly than that of being excommunicated from the Order, and laving my name posted and circulated throughout the different Councils of the Order, as a traitor and perjurer to both my God and country, and as being unworthy to be employed, entrusted, countenanced of supported in any business transaction what ever, and as a person totally unworthy of the confidence of all good men, and one at whom the finger of scorn shall ever be pointed. ore promise that if I should hereafter be expelled from, or voluntarily leave this Or der, I will consider this obligation as binding out of it as in it. All of which foregoing I voluntarily and freely subscribe to, so help me

The candidate is then led to an officer called the Judge Advocate, who harangues him after this manner: (There is generally half a dozer

or more initiated together.)
"My BROTHERS: The Order which has now "My Brothers: The Order which has received you as members may with all propriety be considered a secret organization. so secret in fact, that if you were placed be fore a legal tribunal, and there sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, you could not for your lives reveal the name of that band of brothers among whom your names now stand enrolled; and further than this, when you retire from this meeting, you will return to your families and friends a ignorant as when you came, as far as the name

"In common with ourselves, you 'Know Nothing,' and let it be your stern resolve through life to 'Know Nothing' that will at all conflict with the high and exalted duty you owe to your God, your country, and yourselves, so far as regards the preservation of American liberty, which can alone be secured to ourelves and our children by the entire and absolute exclusion of all foreign influence in those matters which appertain to our govern-

After the delivery of this patriotic address. the candidate is referred to the Instructor, wh teaches him the signs and grips, and in wha He is then master of the first degree, and signs his name to the register. If he b well two weeks, and it is conceded that he ing—abstains from all blab outside the council—his friends propose him for the second degree. After election to that degree, he and degree. After ele others are brought in and take the following

 do solemnly promise and swear before Almighty God and these witnesses, tha I will not, under any circumstances, divulge or make known the name of this Order or its biects, to any person or persons in the world nless to those whom I may know to belong to this Order, in good and regular standing. "And I furthermore promise and swear that will neither write, print, paint, cut, carve, engrave, emboss, stump, stain or mark any secrets of this Order on anything moveable or mmoveable on the earth or sea whereby said secrets, or any part thereof, the name of the

Order, its operations, the names of its officers, or the names of its members, or its place of meeting may become known to those who have not received the first and second degrees of his Order in due form: nor will I cause or permi the same to be done, if within my power to "And I furthermore promise and swear tha

will always conform to the will of the majority of the members of this Order, in the section of candidates to fill every office of hon or, profit or trust, within the gift of the people of American parents, on American soil, and shall have been educated in American institu ions, and that I will use all the influence nay posses to elect all such candidates who I may know to be opposed to all foreign influence, Popery, Jesuitism and Catholicism, without any hesitation on my part whatever."

"And I furthermore promise and swear that I will strictly conform to and abide by the ooth I have now taken, and that I will strict bedience pay to the constitution, laws, rules, itual and edicte of the honorable Grand Coun cil of this Order, of the State of ———, and to the by-laws of ——— Council No. ——, to which I now belong, or to those of any other Grand or Subordinate Council, from which nay hereafter hail, binding myself under the no less penalties than are attached or belong to those who violate the oath of the first de gree of this order. All the foregoing I volun-

tarily and freely subscribe to of my own free will and accord, so help me God!" This candidate is also led off to the Judge Advocate, and afterwards to the Instructor; but their speeches and lectures are not inserted

OBLIGATION OF THE THIRD DEGREE.

sons in the world, except within the body of a legally organized Council of this Order, or to a known brother of this degree, and not under them until I am well assured that they are just and upright brethren, who are legally en swear that I will due obedience pay to the

Constitution, Laws, and Edicts of the honors ble Grand Council of the State of to the laws which govern Council No.of this exposition, it would be found in the far as they may come to my knowledge. "I also promise and swear that whenever I may vote at any election, that vote shall in all cases be given for native born American citizens only, and that I will ever seek the po litical advancement of those men who are goo

and true members of this Order. "I also promise and swear that this and all other obligations which I have previously taken in this Order shall be kept through, life sacred and inviolate. I also promise and swear that whenever I may hear the sign or see the signal of distress given by any brother of this order, I will hasten at once to his immediate relief at the peril of my own life.

t personal inconvenience, to the dvancement of our views and to the extension American principles through the medium of the Grand Conneil of the State of -"I also promise and swear that I will never permit a spurious or clandestine member of this Order to participate in any of the benefits or the advantages thereof, and that I will nev-

"I also promise and swear that I will ever

er encourage, countenance, uphold, recognize or support a spurious or clandestine council of this Order. "To all these and those I do most sincerely promise. declare and swear binding myself under no less a penalty than that of having my grave trampled on by foreigners, and to have memory cursed by my children and my nildren's children, as a traitor to their welfare o my country and to my God. So help me God, and witness my obligation."

The Judge Advocate then addresses the new initiated brethren in this degree as follows: "My Brothers: The different obligations you have taken in this Order, through its different degrees, must have convinced you that all who claim to be American citizens have certain important duties to perform toward themselves and to society at large, which duties can in no instance be set aside or annulled without a palpable violation of the dearest rights and privileges which, as an admirer of repub-lican freedom, each and every member of our

organization would wish to enjoy.

The peculiar formation of our order is such, and its designs so accord with the wishes of its members, that by a system of concerted action on the part of our brotherhood, we can bring about a series of practical results in ourgovern mental policy that would in any other light be deemed wholly impracticable. Simply and alone it is in vain to contend against the hydra-head-ed mouster of Jesuitism and Catholicism, but united in one common cause, determined secure the liberties of our native land at all hazards, or perish in the attempt, we cannot fail of success. Our cause is a righteous one, the motives which actuate us are of no ordinay character, and we trust that no brother ong us will ever be found absent from his ost in the hour of danger.' The candidate is then again taken to the in-

tructor, who gives him the signs, passwords and grips of this degree.

He pays a dime to the Secretary at the iniintion of each degree, and fifty cents on first entering the ante-room for examination. After he third degree has been thus administered, the Secretary gives him a travelling card like

RICHMOND. Virginia, August 1, 1854. JOHN SMITH is a member in good stand ing of MOLLY STARK Council, No. 40, of the State of Virginia. JOHN STILES, Secretary.

This card is carried in the pocket-book, and admits a member into any Council in the State. From the Pennsylvanian we also copy the

following which is given as the substance of the oath first taken and which corresponds with the foregoing: First Oath taken by Pollock, on entering the

do swear by Almighty God, the search er of all hearts, that you will not reveal or di-vulge any of the secrets of this order which you shall hear or see, and so you shall answer to God at the great day.'

Late from Europe.

The steamship Asia, which arrived at New York, from Liverpook in Thursday last, brings ews from Europe three days later than preiously received.

Cotton has declined-but flour and grain reserve their former prices. The first body f French troops, 3,000 men, are reported t have landed at Perecrop, on the isthmus which connects the Crimea with the main land. The ame number of French troops are reported also to have landed near Bomarsund, in the Baltic, to commence operations against that place. Russia has announced to Austria that ooth Moldavia and Wallachia will be evacua ted immediately by the Russian troops, and this seems to be actually going en. There are now 80,000 Turkish troops in the Principalities. Austria has again countermanded the orders for the advance of her forces into Wal lachia, but has formally agreed with England and France to demand better terms before agreeing to peace, and to require also materia guarantees for its preservation. Prussia still reserves her neutrality.

The King of Saxony has been killed by the verturning of a carriage, and his brother has succeeded to the throne. In Spain, the Quee Mother, Christiana, was about to depart with her family, when she was detained at the demand of the populace, who insist that she shall be tried before the Cortes for high treason.

This was acceded to by the Ministers. A sharp correspondence on Central Ameri can affairs has taken place between Mr. Bu CHANAN and Lord CLARENDON, the latter maintaining ultra British pretensions, while Mr BUCHANAN maintains with great ability the position of the United States as immoveably pposed to the British protectorate in Central

PLAIN TALK .- The "AMERICAN BANNER! the organ of the Native American party, pub lished at Philadelphia, thus retorts to the alle gation of the Sun newspaper, that JAMES POL-LOCK can be elected Governor :-- "We deny that Mr. Pollock can be elected, either as an American or as a Whig, while BENJAMIN RUSH Bradford remains the standard bearer of the American party; and that he will abide the issue as the nominee of the American Conven tion, we know. He cannot be bought off or scared off; and it is folly to build upon such expectations. Therefore the conditional "if" of the Sun amounts to nothing; for should Mr Pollock fully endorse American principles at least so far as to claim the support of Ameri cans—the only assurance he can give of the sin cerity of his conversion, will be an immediate resignation as the Whig candidate, and a public avowal to support the legal representative of those principles, Mr. Bradford. This would be the only honest test of his motives.

Fires.—On Monday night the 21st inst. wo tobacco factories, at Richmond, Va., were lestroyed by fire. Loss \$15,000. On Tuesday the lumber establishment of

Messrs. Allen & Gifford, and two warehous containing a large quantity of hemp, sugar and molasses, were destroyed by fire at Brook lyn, L. I. Loss \$25,000. On the same day, Vogel's Silk Factory, at Chelsea, Mass., was burned down. Loss \$15,000. And yet another fire occurred, same day, at Rockville, Conn., which resulted in the destruction of the -, kneeling before God, my maker, Leeds Satinett Mill. Loss \$10,000.

From the Pennsylvania Letter of the Rev. John Chambers MESSES. EDITORS - During a recent visit

the Bedford Springs, I was called upon by some of the most andent friends of Tempore the State, and invited to address the m me state, and invited to address the peo-ple of Bedford on the importance of inducing every friend of humanity to vote for a prohib-thry linns. itoryliquor law at the ensuing election. I most cheerfully complied with the request of these and I had hoped that I had dis arged the duty imposed upon me to the sat-

I regret to observe, however, that my renarks on that occasion have become a topic of newspaper discussion, that my words have been misrepresented, and my motives impugn-ed. I deem it true to others as well as to my-If that the truth should be known.

My recollection is, that I urged upon the people present on that occasion the importance of the temperance reform generally, and exhorted them to vote for a prohibitory liquor law at the next election. I expressed the belief that the whole question was involved in the resolution allowing the people to vote for and against a prohibitory law, and that the real friends of temperance should direct their attention to that point and that only I declared my belief that if the law was demanded in this way, by the voice of the people, it mattered but little who filled the office of Governor-the law would be sanctioned—that no man would set himself against the will of the people. I said then, as I repeat now, that I believe either of the distinguished gentlemen would carry out that will if put in a form consistent with the terms of the Constitution

I did say that Governor Bigler was too good Democrat to resist the will of the people, and hat I had every confidence beside in his desire to do any reasonable and proper thing to arrest the vice of intemperance; that I knew from correspondence and personal intercours will of the people should be binding so far as related to the policy of the measure, but that he would not yield his right to judge of the constitutionality and justice of a law when it came before him-he would not so far forge he dignity of his station or the obligation is oath. But Governor Bigler has written to me no letter inconsistent with his manly le

ter to the Temperance Convention. I felt more at liberty to say what I did o lovenor Bigler, because L believe an attemp had been made to prostitute the sacred caus of temperance to mere partizan ends, and to influence against his re-election not besitate, as I shall not, to rebuke this at tempt, and I intend so to do whenever and wherever I may meet it, and this is the true and real cause of the complaints which have been preferred against my Bedford address.

I also, at the same meeting in Bedford eferred to a secret sworn political organiza ion, whose object, so far a is made s to disfranchise every adopted citizen of this lorious country, and that too, in the face of quaranties of the Constitution of the United States, as well as of our own beloved Common wealth, both of which recognize the adopted citizen on the same broad platform of civil and religious liberty, with the native born Doubtless then "the head and front of my offend ng" in the eyes of some of the unknown and nknowing ones, is my strong and uncompro mising opposition to Jesuitism whether Protestant or Papal, and with these men the same objection rests against Governor Bigler, be cause of his fixed determination not to violate the Constitution and laws of the land, by disranchising adopted citizens either on accoun of their religion or their place of birth. other church in this "Land of the free and

nome of the brave," men of foreign birth pure patriots, and as good men as ever breath ed the air of freedom men, who, to the letter obey the Constitution and laws of the countr franchised and stricken down like felons h a secret sworn band of petty despots? Ever true hearted Constitution and law-loving an aw-abiding American Christian and patriot will answer no! But if the men who have emigrated from Scotland, England, Ireland, Vales, Germany, France and elsewhere, and nade this the land of their adoption, citizens by choice and not by accident, and among be turned out of political society and treated like serfs, solely hecause they were born out of the United States, let those who are secretsworn thus to treat them, follow the 'exam ole of the Mayor of Philadelphia, and boldly avow their purpose, and not hide themselves or their actions from the light of day. It will much more in accordance

American character. So far as regards the bald and weak invention that I was stumping the State for Governor Bigler, and the vulgar and childish clamor for "that Letter," I can afford, so far as I am oncerned myself, to treat them with ontempt, and to let them pass me as the idle I have a higher, holier, better object in view, the passage of a prohibitory Law, and am therefore not alarmed by these Tempest in Penny Teapots, neither will they prevent me from urging upon every friend of humanity in the State to vote for a Prohibitory quor Law without fail, and for Governor for homever they please.

As it regards my own vote, I will say that Governor Bigler, nor no other man shall have v vote for the office of Governor, unless he is villing to submit to the will of the people on this great and all-important question—nor will I vote for a member of either branch of the Legislature on any other ground. Nor will I ver vote for a member of any Jesuit Associa tion, Protestantor Catholic, having good reason to believe him such. How could I vote for men who are sworn to disfranchise my father my uncle, my brother, and some of the best neighbors and dearest friends that I have, and ome of the best men in my church? Yours, &c.,

The School Fund. The late Whig Address, by the State Cenral Committee, is one of its own kind. Among he issues presented, says the address, is the Division of the Common School Fund, and adds:-Representing, as we do, in the Commonwealth which never has had sympathy with such designs, and has never interanced them, we warn the voters of the State of the danger which is impending, and callon them for a united and resolute effort to

Our readers will observe, in this declaration the usual amount of truth generally contained in the assertions of the Whig party, and Unfortunately for that record of former acts prove conclusively, the ery reverse of the foregoing statements. go back a few years, and see where we find the Whig party then. Examine the re-scord, and we find that in 1836, when Joseph itner was Governor, and Mr. Burrowe was Superintendent, of Common Schools, the tter recommended, and had introduced in bill to the Legislature, a section providing for in appropriation of the common h schools as may thereafter be endowed. enancing" a division of the School Fund? Was this showing sympathy? Perhaps not. What,

hen, was it? But again: In 1838, the same party holding the reins of Government, another bill was introduced, passed by the Legislature, and signed by the Whig Governor, Joseph Ritner, not only "countenancing," but actually providing for the payment to schools established by a religious society, for the support of such school, money not exceeding the rateable share of the taxable inhabitants whose children or apprentices should be taught therein. In 1838, a draft of a new bill was sent by Mr Surrows to the Legislature, providing for the ame divisions; and he spoke of them, in his report, as having "been found beneficial in practice." And yet the Whigs tell us that they 'never had sympathy with such designs, and have never countenanced them."

In 1848, the Whigs again had the ascend-

time, a section providing for the very division againstwhich the Whig Addresssays the Whit party has always contended, was inserted in the chool law at the time of its being remodelled If, in the history of the Whig party of this State, nothing tenable can be found upon which to boast of the consistency of the Whig party than their opposition to such Division of the School Fund, their case is indeed hope less. Finding themselves unable to meet the issues presented by the Democratic party, they attempt to create one that never existe Happily it is written—"By their fruits ye shall know them.,"—West. Dem.

The receipts of gold from Californi during the last twelve months have amounted in round numbers to fifty three millions of dollars. The export from the port of New York during the same period has been about thirty six millions and a half: thus leaving a balance in the country of sixteen millions and

Proceedings of Court. Proceedings of Court.

The August term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of memod on Monday, the 21st inst., Hon. H. G. Long, P. dent, and Jeremiah Rrown, America Judge, on the ber lafter the organisation of the Grand Jury—twenty having answered to their names—Judge Long delive the charge of the Court. He adverted to the alarming that more cases had been returned to the District Attor for this term than at any previous session of the crim court. The principal point of the charge, andon which Honor dwelt with great emphasis, was he miserable act modations now afforded for the Insane Poor of the court and the Importance of a reform in this matter such convincing terms, that we may look for some deficient from this grand jury tending to effect an early form of what is now a disgrace to the great county of caster.

After delivering several opinions of the Court in civil ca

Com. vt. "Lit Marking,"—Surety of peace. Complaint dismissed and county for cots.

Com. vt. Jacob Effinger.—Surety of peace. Complaint dismissed and defendant for costs.

Com. vt. George Army.—Resping a tippling house. Ignored and county for costs.

Com. vt. Math. With.—Disorderly house. Ignored and

Com. rz. Math. Weish.—Disorderly house. Ignored and county for costs.
Com. vz. Chax. Klinger (aged 17) and Jacob Waltz (aged 18.)—Burglary. Entering a store in this city and stealing a sum of money, Verdict guilty. Sentenced to House of Refuge until 21 years of age:
Com. vz. Charles B. Martin.—Assault and Battery, on Complaint of Christian Eppler. The latter is a newspaper agent, and lodged at the public house of deft. in Washington borough in June last. Before he went to bed, placed a pass book and papers in the bar. Came down early in the morning, and was in the act of getting them out, when Martin made the assault with a club. This is one side of the story. Martin has also entered suit against Eppler for larceny, as he alleges the latter was in the act of robbing his till at the time of the assault. Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to pay six cents fine and costs of prosecution.

for costs.

Om. vs. Abm. Gibbony.—Assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape on the person of a small girl. Defendant had admitted that "if he had not been drunk it wouldnot have happened." Sentence, \$1 fine and costs, and 2 years in county prison.

Com. vs. Uriah Dickenson.—Larceny. This deft. plead guilty on two indictments. Sontence to 6 months in coun-

guilty on two indictments. Sonience to b months in county prison, and to pay costs of prosecution.

Om. re. Edward Darrie.—Indictment horse stealing.—
Defendant pleast guilty. Sentenced to pay \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fine, and undergo two years imprisonment in Lancaster county prison.

Om. vs. Wm. Walter.—Indictment Larceny. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fine and four months to Lancaster county prison.

Om. vs. John McCausland.—Indictment Larceny. Defendant plead guilty. Sentence \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fine and eight months to Lancaster county prison.

to Lancaster county prison.

Com. vs. Frederick Fleisher.—Indictment Larceny. Verdict guilty. Sentence \$1 fine and three months to Lancaster

prison.

Com. vs. Samuel Mathews.—Indictment Larceny. Verdict guilty. Sentence \$1 fine and three months to Lancaster county rise decisions and three mounts to canasses county prise for the first form vs. Frederick Greiner, Henry Lemons, Geo. Beckel. Thos. H. Frice, Frederick Auxer, Henry Feyley, Jucob Hayund Adam Albright—Complaint disturbing the peace. The Court on hearing, order that ferieliner, Fegley, Lemon and Price give ball in \$300 each to keep the peace for six mouth and pay costs.

and pay costs.

Com. vs. Anderson Dobson.—Surety of peace. Court ordered the defendant to give bail in \$300 to keep the peace for eight months, pay costs, &c.

Com. vs. Putrick C. Doyle.—Surety of the peace. Court ordered the case dismissed, and county for costs.

Com. vs. Christian D. Martin.—Indictment, selling liquor

Com. vs. Christian D. Martin.—Indictment, seiling liquor to intemperate persons, and also after having notice. Verdict not guilty, in consequence of not having oridence to prove the sale, since the Act of Assembly.

Com. vs. Jacob Coppler.—Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Verdict guilty; not sentenced.

Com. vs. Bernard Heppeman, Daniel Kinter, Henry Hessner.—Indictment, assault. Verdict—guilty as to Hessuer, and not guilty as to the other two—but pay costs. Sentenced to pay costs. . vs. John Waylen.—Four indictments. Larceny. Com. vs. John Waylen.—Four indictments. Larceny. Com'th vs. tieo. Beckel.—Surety of the peace. Dismissed and county for costs. In the cases of Mary Mackinson, Elizabeth Miller, George In the cases of Mary Mackinson, Elizabeth Miller, Georgieckel, Jacob Miller, (two indictments,) Jacob Wolf, John Flick, John Eagle, Francis Eagle, John Shloy, Christiat Hamp, (two indictments,) indicted severally for assaul and battery, indictment ignored and county for costs.

Courth vs. Emanuel Hamp, Christian Hamp and John

Climan.—Indictment assault and battery. Ignored and rederick Shadle to pay costs.
Con'th vs. Daniel Hartman.—Indictment assault and sattery. Ignored and Michael Sump for costs.
Com th vs. Michael D. Schnäder.—Indictment disorderly iouse. Verdict guilty. Eentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and osts, and defendant's tavern license revoked. Com the x. Goorge Beckel.—Indictment assault and batery. Defendant plend guilty. Sentenced to pay \$20 fine ery. Defendant po and costs of prosecu

300 and costs.
Con th vs. Jacob Finfrock.—Indictment assault and battery. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to six cents line and costs.
Com'th vs. John Ferree.—Indictment Larceny. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay \$1 line and five months imprisonment in Lancaster County Prison. nouse. District Attorney entered a not pros. upon paymen of costs.

Com'th ys. Michael Trissler.—Surety of the peace. Com

plaint dismissed and county for costs.

Com'th vs. Franklin S. Gryder.—Indictment Larceny.—

Verdict not guilty.

Com'th vs. Martin Yan Slyke.—Indictment tippling Com'th vs. Martin van Syke-Indictment ripping house. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay \$20 fine and costs. Com'th vs. Martin Anisel.—Indictment first count, aduletry; second count, fornication. Defendant plead not guilty. Verdict first count not guilty—second count guilty. Sentenced to pay \$50 fine and costs.

Com'th vs. Frederick and Gotleb Wirtz.—Indicted first count assault and battery; second count assaulting an official products plead guilty. Someoned \$10, time and

cer. Defendants promised and costs.
Com'th'vs. Sarah Breitigam.—Indictment fornication.—
Sentence to pay \$50 fine and costs.
Com'th vs. Chackes Leader.—Indictment first count riot; second count sasault. This indictment was brought against the defendant by P. S. Baker, constable, of the city of Lancaster. It appeared from the evidence that the defendant Ns a member of the Humans Hose Company; that on the Ns a member of the July last, an alarm of nre was given the defendant by F. S. Baser, consistency, to the city of Lancaster. It appeared from the evidence that the defendant is a member of the Humane Hose Company; that on the hight of the 4th of July last, an alarm of nre was giren, when the defendant and his fellow members proceeded up West King street to where the American engine was standing, when the constable informed the defendant that there was no fire, and they had better roturn home. The dendant called through the horn to man the rope and proceed to the next corner to turn, when after some other difficulties the defendant was arrested and complaint entered. Verdict not guilty, but defendant to pay the costs. Com'th vs. Linis Livingston and Feter Hall, the (latter colored.)—Indictiment, Larceny—for stealing a barrel' on whiskey from Abraham Bolby. This case extited an unusual degree of interest, from the fact that the defendants are a portion of the "dag gang," in the lower end of this county, who have, for years, been annoying the neighborhood, by committing all manner of depredations upon property. The trial lasted for two days and part of three nights.

conducted on the part of the Commonwealth by terson and O. J. Dicker, Esqrs, and for the Shar Frazer and P. MARTIN HERLER, Esqrs, an the Jury on Saturday night. On Sunday mor lict of guilty was rendered—but the sentence was lounced at the time our paper went to press or diternoon, a motion for a new trial being made. LER, Esqrs., and give

Lehigh County.

The Democracy of Lehigh had an immen County Meeting on the 19th inst. The folowing excellent resolutions, amongst others were unanimously adopted:

6. Resolved. That we have the highest r gard for our present Governor WM. BIGLER whom the people with wonderful unanimit have nominated for re-election. In his admit istration we see every thing to admire and no thing to condemn. Elected to the importan office of Governor three years ago, and to suc ceed the administration of a desi gogue, he had all the evils of a corrupt admir stration to correct, and from that till now though tried as no other man was ever tried he has proved to friend and foe that nothing has prompted him to do any act other than his

convictions of right.
7. Resolved, That in the letter of Governo BIGLER to the Temperance convention, as all others coming from him, we see the bold maniness that has characterized his whole life and nstead of begging for the office at the expens of honesty and fairness he takes ground shows him to be the true patriot, the able ex ecutive, and withal the noblest work of God.

an honest man.
8. Resolved. That in the whig candidate for Governor, James Pollock, we have presented to the people a man who is the sworn foe of the foreigner, the proscriptive, intriguing fawning suppliant tool of a reckless rotten party, a man who has pledged himself to sign a bill whether constitutional or not, and the true embodiment of the opponents of the democrat c party.
10. Resolved, That in our nominees fo

Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge BLACK and for Canal Commissioner, Col. Morr, we have men beyond the power or even the disr of our opponents to say aught against; that in the hand of such men the judiciary and the interests of the people will be well cared for.

PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS .- The Washington Jnion publishes the Attorney General's opinon on pre-emption rights in Kansas and Ne braska. Mr. Cushing says the act of congress gives pre-emption only in such of the lands ceded by the Indians as are not required first to be offered at public sale; that the lands cefor a Nebraska Whig, rather than anti-Nebras ded under the condition of being first offered at public sale, are no more open to pre-emption by act of congress, than was the military eservation at Fort Leavenworth; that those lands cannot be taken up by settlers under a claim of pre-emption, and that such claims will be void in law, and will confer no rights on which a demand for a patent can be made from the commissioner of public lands. More over, it will be the duty of the President to naintain by force the plighted faith of the United States in this matter.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY .- The Democratic county meeting held at Easton on Monday was largely attended and very harmon ious. Strong resolutions were lutions were passed in favo so in favor of the Kansas and Nebraska bill. The meeting was addressed by Senator Broad-head, Gov. A. H. Reeder, and Max Joseph, Esq., after which the gathering adjourned with nine cheers for the State Ticket.

For the last week, the average number of baskets of peaches sent from the Camden depot to New York. has been upwards of four

usand per day.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. And We had a refreshing abover of rain on Saturday evening—and the indications ance are that the drought, from which this whole country has suffered so long, is at an end. The Sabbath Schools in the New Providence charge ill hold a celebration on the 9th of Ser be Rev. H. Harbaugh and the Pastor.

HARD TO BEAT!- We have been shown a new in the lot of Lewis Muckel, in Sneadersville, Ephrata township, measuring 10 feet in length, on which were five ears of corn, the smallest measuring over five inches. It

has also two others ears sprouting, and all have fine corn.
This, we think, is hard to beat the present dry season. PRUIT COMMITTEE.—The Fruit Committee of the Lancaster county Agricultural Society met on Monday week, at Mich-sel's Hotel, to award premiums to exhibitors of fruit—as dvertised. J. B. Garber, Chairman; and d. Hillar, Sec.

The following were the specimens exhibited : By Casper Hillar, of Concestiga township two varieties of Peaches—the early Yellow, and Troth's early; two varieties of Apples—the Townsend and Maiden's Blush; one variety f Pears—the Bartlett: and one variety of the Bleaker gage By J. H. Hershey, of West Hempfield, two ears—the Shenk and Beurre d' Amanlis, one variety of apples—a seedling; and one variety of peaches—a seedling.

By L. C. Lyte, of East Lampeter, three varieties of pears-Crawford's Early. Early York, and a seedling from the

B. J. Evans, of Madheim, one variety of apple—the Sumner Sweet Paradise; Cor. Collins one variety of peachesedling-these peaches weighed S14 ounces each, and leasured 914 in. in circumference. henk, and Apothecary, one variety of apples—the Sun mer Sweet Paradise; one variety of the Passion Flora Fruit; nd one of the Caroline Grape.

By Isaac Shirk, of Martic, one wariety of peaches—the

Early York. By C. H. Lefevre, city, (not produced for variety of peaches and one of pears.

By J. Zimmerman, city, one variety of Cluster Grapes one variety of seedling poach. By J. Summy, three varieties of apples—the Summer Sweet Paradise, and two other varieties five varieties of peaches—the Orange, Yellow, Waxxen Rare Ripe, Lemon Clingstone, and two other varieties: of pears—the Shenk, Sylvan-Bergamott, Virgalieu, Sugar, Sickle, and four other

mittee of five, viz :- John Miller, Chairman, C. H. Lefevre, B. Eshleman, Jacob N. Miller, and Jacob Frantz being appointed to examine the specimens, awarded the ollowing prizes:

arieties—three of which were varieties of the French Re

To J. H. Hershey, for best collection of apples-\$1.00 To C. Hiller, for best variety of apples 50. To J. N. Summy, for best collection of pharhes \$1. To C. Hiller, for best variety of pears To J. B. Garber, (discretionary premium,) for second be ears--50 cts.

To J. M. Summy, for best selection of peach To Jacob Shirk, for best variety of peaches-50 cents To Cor. Collins, (a discretio imen of seedling peach+\$1. To C. Hillar, (discretionary premium,) for good variet To C. Hillar for best variety of Plums-Bleaker's Gar

cents. The premiums at the next exhibition will be the same s the last published, with the addition of one dollar fo the best collection of Grapes, and 50 cents for the best On motion of the President of the Committee, it was greed to offer discretionary premiums for new varieties of

An order, signed by the President and Secretary, bein given to the Treasurer, C. H. Lefevre, the several premiums were paid, as awarded. On motion, the Committee adjourned t ay, the 5th of September. MR. EDITOR :- As a feeling exists, prettykenerally thro-

out the County favorable to an independent ticket for county offices, I would suggest the name of William T. Mc PHAIL, Esq., for the office of Register. Mr. McPhail is with y and favorably known in the county, and possesses in an eminent degree the requisits qualifications for the able and faithful discharge of the duties of the office. Mr. M. is a young man of superior attainments and excellent business habits, which, with a thorough knowledge of the Law regulating the business of the Registership, recommend him to the unanimous support of his friends and the public enerally. STRASBURG

FROM CALIFORNIA—More Gold :- The steamer Promethen has arrived at New York with \$083,4-7 in gold, and the has arrived at New York with \$063,4.7 In gold, and the steamer George Law with \$1,212, 532.

New and rich gold diggings had been discovered 25 miles from Port Oriora, and also du inte south 15rs of State crock.

A great hight, between two large particisof Chinese, took place on the 15th, near Weaversvinto. Twenty-one were skiled and a number wounded.

Business continued very duil. Prices generally receded, more particularly provisions, teas, sugar, &c.

The olection in Oregon which has just taken place was very exciting, and has regulated in the triumph of the Democrats. The Convention party was biddly beaton.

It will be some time before oregon applies for admission as a State into the Union. s a State into the Union. Cholera is still raying in the West India Islands.

A fearful accident happened last Sa urday night week. Stephen Garret and Oliver H. Perry, young men residing in Willistown vere returning nome from the Yellow Springs nccompaned by two young ladies, named Anna Deacon and Kate Bucknee, on a brief visit

from the city. when some miles this side of the Springs one of the lines broke and Mr. Garret spring out pon the tongue of the carriage enueavoring catch the end of the broken line. This act owever frightened the horses which had been estive before, and caused them to dash of vith great speed. He was thrown from the tongue, dragged some distance and much in-ured. Mr. Perry jumped from the carriage and escaped without hurt. Miss Deacon in atempting to get out at the back pt the vehicle tell violently upon her head and was instant-ty killed. Miss Buckbee was also dangerousiv if not fatally injured. She was tuken to ier residence in Pulladelphia, Tenth street

pelow Thomson. The body of Miss Deacon was also removed ed to the residence of her parents, corner of Tenth and Market streets. The Ledger states l'enth and Market streets. that Miss Buckbee is the daughter of the late Dr. Buckbee who disappeared mysteriously a year or two ago and was found drowned. It s remarkable that the horses ran nearly two miles without overturning the vehicle and stopped of their own accord, thus showing, as s generally the case, that remaining in the arriage would have been the satest course .-Vest Chester Examiner.

BENTON AND NEBRASKA. - Some men in the Democratic party, dissatisfied with the National Administration in regard to the Nebraska question, are disposed to turn round nd assist the opposite party in electing their andidates. If there are any democrats of his kind to whom we preach, we would desire their attention to the defeat of Col. Benton, in Missouri. The Whigs applauded Old Bullion to the skies for his great speech on that question, and they pronounced him a fearless son of the South, who dared to do his duty, and he must therefore be sustained at all hazards. This is the way they talked, but how did they act when the old Colonel came up for re-election? They did not act differently from what they usually do. Two democrats were in the field, the one in favor of Nebraska, the other (Col. Benton) opposed. As a matter of course ome verdant one will say, the Whigs of the istrict made no nomination from their own party, but just turned in and voted for Benon. Of course they did no such thing. They cominated their own man, and voted for him too, thus lending all their aid to kill off the very individual they had bespattered with praise. The Whigs elected a member of their wn party in Benton's district and a Nebrasta man. We commend the facts of this case o Democrats in Northern Pennsylvania, and lsewhere, who are disposed to go outside of the Democratic organization, seeking for redress on the Nebraska question. The political friends of Judge Pollock, would to-day vote

DISASTROUS FIRES IN THE WOODS IN OHIO. Cleveland, August 24.—There are frightful fires in the woods at Cuyahoga Falls, and in Franklin, Randolph, Kavenna, Robertson, Northfield, and parts of Summit and Portage Northfield, and parts of Summit and Portage counties: The soil is also burning to the depth of one to one and a half feet. Barns, hay, grain, &o., have been destroyed, and serious apprehensions are felt for the town of Hudson. The woods near Painsville for one mile in length are burning, and all attempts to stay the progress of the flames are unsuccessful.

ka Democrat.—West Chester Republican.

NEW COUNTERFEITS on the Middletown Bank, of the denomination of two dollars are in circulation. To detect them, observe that the vignette extends into the name of the bank, which it does not in the genuine, and they have also only the engravers' names at the bottom, under the cashier's signature, whereas the gennine have them both at the bottom and left end of the note. The paper is also very bad. We advise the public to be cautious, and look to the above marks, by which the counterfeits may be easily detected