LANCASTER, MARCH 27, 1855.

More Banks! By reference to the Legislative proceedings, published in another column, it will be seen that, on Tuesday last, there were no less than eleven charters for new Banks run through the House mill, several of which had previously passed the Senate! This is but the "beginning of the end"of Know-Nothing legislation. A contemporary says truly, that ever "since Gov. Pollock in his inaugural, extended an invitation to every little knot of speculators invite the horde who live by their wits, in opened the door so wide, that the dullest vision could not fail to perceive the chances in prospective."

How different would have been the prospec now had Governor Bigler been re-elected. So long as that upright Chief Magistrate held the reins of government, the people were secure against all such pernicious legislation. We may expect a state of things, in the course of a few years, similar to what occurred a short time after the creation of the batch of banks vetoed by the pure-minded, honest Democratic Executive, Simon Snyder. First, we shall have a vast expansion of the paper currency. and a consequent diminution of specie circulation—then a contraction—next in order, a smashing of the paper money mills; and then hard times and failures of business men in abundance. At the present time, the Bank paper of Pennsylvania, taken as a whole is the hest in the Union : but it will not remain so long after these new Banks get into operation. For a few months, or, perhaps, years, every thing will go along swimmingly.; but look out for the revulsion that will inevitably follow. The people will have good and sufficient cause to remember the present Know-Nothing Administration during the balance of their lives Mark what we sav.

"In Conestoga, it will be seen that John MARTIN, Esq., who was removed by Judge Campbell, from the post office at Conestoga Centre, has beaten his successor, who was or the 'fusion' ticket, over two to one." We clip the above precious morceau

from the Lancasterian, of Wednesday, which also classifies Mr. Martin as a Cass Democrat. In its anxiety to convey the impression abroad that this county was carried by the Nichts Wissers, as well as to make a strike at Judge Campbell, that paper has forgot to state the whole truth. It is true that Mr. Martin was removed by Judge Campbell, and | that at the present time there is an effective that Mr. Kendig was appointed in his place the county of from two to three thousand votes. -but it is also true, that this same Martin is | The best sifting we can give the returns from a regular built Know-Nothing, that he voted | the recent township elections, indicates such against the Democratic ticket last fall, and that he has been in the habit of cutting the "a fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind." The ostensible editor, as well as the owners and controllers of that sheet, are known to be guilty of the same acts-hence their sympathy for Martin. From such bogus Democrats, the party may well be thankful that they had a safe deliverance.

JOHN WISE .- This gentleman, the head and front of the Nichts Wissers, in this City and County, is out in favor of an open organization of the Know Nothings. In a letter to the Lehigh Valley Times, he says :- Secret organization done very well to get ready on, but its necan no longer serve a good purpose. The principles which have superinduced the organization of an American party are now fully proclaimed, and efficiently developed, by the late elections, and those who poused them for the sake of princ sake of principle, are now also prepared to stand upon an oper platform, where, as you manfully say, all who still wish to espouse them may come up with-out fee—without price—WITHOUT OATH.

We thought the Nichts Wissers denied being bound by an oath in their midnight assemblages! 'Truth is mighty and will prevail,' however, for even the Prince of Know Nothings has been forced to acknowledge the corn. The people will now 'breathe free and deeper.

The last number of the Lancasterian contains what we have every reason to believe a most false and wicked slander upon WIL-LIAM RICE, Esq., Proprietor of the Pennsylva ian. An intimate friend and acquaintance of that gentleman, assures us that there is not a particle of truth in the story from beginning can party—as the only exponent of its princito end. Our neighbor should be more cautious ples—as its only eligible candidate for the in his attacks upon respectable citizens, and not permit his columns to be contaminated by the filthy and disgusting falsehoods of a boon

The Democratic friends of Gen. John Weidman, of Lebanon, already begin to express their preference in his behalf as the

Compiler, one of the soundest and most reliable Democratic papers in the State. It does no more than justice to Gen. WEIDMAN in say ing that he "is a gentleman of fine talents and acquirements, such as would adorn any station

WHAT CONSISTENCY!-The national convention of the freesoilers in 1852, held at Pittsburg, over which body John P. Hale presided. passed the following resolution:-

"Resolved, That emigrants and exiles from the Old World should find a cordial Welcome to homes of comfort and fields of enterprise in the New; and every attempt to abridge their privileges of becoming citizens and owners of the soil among us ought to be resisted with inflexible determination

exible determination."

This resolution, it is said, was reported by Henry Wilson, the new senator from Massachusetts. Both Wilson and Hale are now leading men in the new and proscriptive order of know nothings! Was there ever a more mercenary set of demagogues than the ambitious men who lead in the councils of this secret political party? As for Hale, we look upon him as a selfish and unprincipled politioian.—Hartford Times.

THE WHEAT CROP .- The Messenger, published at Hannibal, Missouri, learns from farmers that the prospect for a good wheat crop throughout northern Missouri are more promising than they have been for some years past. In Illinois the prospects for an abundant wheat crop are also good. We learn from the Alton Courier, the editor of which paper has recently made a trip across the central portion of Illinois, that, "hower short the crops might have been last year, it has not deterred the farmers of the State from seizing every portion of favorable time during the fall for sowing their wheat, and the result shows

The Township Elections.

We were in error last week in stating that ancaster Township had elected Know-Nothing officers. The very reverse is the fact. The Assessor is our excellent Democratic friend, BENJAMIN HUBER, and also a Democratic Constable. PHILIP FISHER. The balance of the tinket is pretty much divided between the old line Whigs and Democrats. Know-Nothingism was not made a question at all in the Township, although there may be two or three nembers of the Order elected—but, if so, they

vere not elected on that issue. The same thing may be said of a number of ther Townships. In several districts the issue was made by the Know-Nothings themselves in a few of which they were successful-but in a majority of cases they met with a defeat within the State, to make application for We doubt whether in more than a dozen of banking privileges, the rush has been tremen- districts out of the fifty in the county, the dons." And. "although the Governor did not Know-Nothings were successful. After a careful examination of the returns, we think the plain language, to seek bank charters, yet he following classification will be found very nearly, if not entirely correct:

Anti-Know-Nothing-Lancaster twp., Manor, Washington, E. Hempfield, N. Ward, Co nor, Washington, E. Hempfield, N. Ward, Columbia, Mount Joy twp., Rapho, Penn, Manheim twp., Elizabeth, Clay, E. Cocalico, Brecknock, Cærnarvon, Sadsbury, Strasburg bor. and twp., East Earl, West Earl, Leacock, Bart, Fulton, Colerain, Providence, Pequea, Drumore, Martic, W. Lampeter and Warwick.

KNOW-NOTHING—Manheim bor., E. Donestor, E. Donestor, E. Donestor, Schieburg, Consector, Consector,

gal, Earl, E. Lampeter, Salisbury, Conestoga Paradise, and perhaps two or three other dis ricts, all told.

In the balance of the county, the tickets are of such a mixed character that it is impossible to classify them with any certainty; indeed, there may be some admixture in the above mentioned districts, but their general feature will be found in the main to be correct. As t is, we are abundantly satisfied that Know-Nothingism per se is in a meagre minority in the county, and that the Anti-Know-Nothings. if united, could thrash them to death in the "Old Guard." The following article, which is very much to the point, we copy from the last Examiner :

THE TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—Political issue have not heretofore generally prevailed at the township elections of this county, nor have party lines been rigidly drawn. Local and personal considerations have usually controlled those contests, as the principles and practice of the old parties did not prohibit their members from voting for a neighbor of opposite politics for a township office. But the proscriptive and intolerant doctrines of the new element which compels its adherents to support the candidates of the order under pain of instant expulsion, has wrought somewhat of a change at least so far as the members of that ord are concerned—and hence they forced a party contest on Friday last wherever they had any

hopes of success.

We have examined the returns of the sever al townships with some care, and guided by the best information we have been able to ob-tain respecting the issues decided in the variand reliable anti-Know-Nothing majority i

If all who are opposed to allowing secret Democratic ticket for several years past. But the county will unite in support of the same candidates next fall, they can succeed by at least twenty-five hundred majority, and prob The K. N. flood has apparently reached its highest point, in this county; and although new members are occasionally added, the withdrawals and expulsions will be more umerous. One peculiarity, of the K. N. disease is, that no person has it twice. It resembles the measles, in this respect, which nearly every body is bound to have once—but

only once.

The "sober second thought" is already beginning to operate. Before next October, many proud and noble spirits which are al ready fretting under the bonds they so thoughtlessly self imposed, will have escaped from the tyranny of the order and joined the band of

OPEN AMERICAN ORGANIZATION -The Know Nothing paper in Boston has come out in favor of an open organization of its party, and declaresits belief that for the safety and perpetuation of the American party such a course is an actual necessity. With regard to the most prom inent persons now before the Order for nomination to the Presidency, as they are effected by the secret mode of operations, the Editor

"An evil result of the secret action of a po litical party is its liability to sacrifice princi-ciples to men. This is an evil from which the American party is in no wise exempt, as we propose to show "by way of illustration." Injudicious partizans of a certain prominent man have so well succeeded in coupling his name with a term well understood by every man have nember of the secret American party that the public outside, and many of the members within, begin to look upon the Honorable Sam. Houston as the head and front of the Ameri-Presidency. In a measure it has already become, not a party of principles, but the party of a man: and for the imperfections of that man whoever he may be, the party must conse-quently suffer. This state of things has natually excited the jealousy of the partizans of another prominent citizen, and we find that "Stockton Clubs" are being secretly organized in every part of the Union. This, of course Democratic candidate for the Gupernawith chair. Gen. Weidman is a gentleman of fine talents and acquirements, such as would adorn any station in life.

The characteristic from the Gettysburg and th nocratic candidate for the Gubernatorial will arouse the friends of others, and unless other man, until its total disruption is accom plished.

Popular Music. HORACE WATERS, the great Music Publisher, Manufacturer and Dealer in Piano Fortes, of No. 338 Broadway, New York, has sent us the following sheets of popular Music published by him, with the information that any person sending him \$1, will receive the four pieces by mail, post paid.

paid.

"Sparkling Polka"—By Thomas Baker,Price 35 cts.

Certainly one of the prettiest Polkas it has ever been our
pleasure to examine or listen to. The melody is of an
enlivening character happily expressed by its title. The
title-page is embellished with a beautiful illuminated
vignette of the interior of the Publisher's Music establishmant.

Bellak, Price 25 cts.
Tis Our Child in Heaven."—A beautiful, affecting and expressive Song, by the favorite composer, I. B. Woodbury, who has infused in this new Song a like character to his other normal productions, Price 26 cts. Baker, ... Price 2t Both words and melody are charming: but for the be of our readers in general, and "Our Boys" in partic we copy the words of the song in full, trusting they buy the plece and learn the melody:

"OUR BOYS." OUR YARKEE BOYS! the world is wide,
And search it as you will,
Our Yankee Boys the noblest are,
And best and bravest still;
The truest and the gallantest,
For knowledge, fun or fray,
And wide awake to beat the world,
Whate'er the world may say.
Our Yankee Boys, &c.

"Our Yankee Boys are free and fair,
And kind of heart as true,
And stout of hand for peace or war
As ever nation knew;
To scorn the wrong, defend the right,
In truth and hono'r name,
Our Yankee Boys contented are,
And ask no prouder fame.
Our Yankee Boys, &c.

"Our Yankee Boys! on sea or shore,
Their trophy splendors gleam,
They've taught the world that Freedom is
No poet's idle dream;
And wider still, their starry flag
Of empire they shall fling,
Till freedom crowns the world of men,
And every man's a king.
Our Yankee Boys, &c.

KATE AYLESPORD.—Mr. Peterson has forwarded us a co of this his latest and best production, and perhaps the be istorical novel ever written in America. Not having had

notice of it from the Public Ledger, all of which is doub

notice of it from the Public Ledger, all of which is doubtthat there are at least twenty per cent more
acres now in wheat than in any previous year.
The winter has been exceedingly favorable,
and if we should be blessed with our ordinary
spring. Illinois will have an amount of wealth in
that single crop which it would be difficult to
estimate."

Though a proposition of the author's ability, and especially of his talent of presenting Revolutionary reminiscances in the most interesting form, we expected a rich
treat in this fiction, say all as a faithful embodiment of
the history of the refugees of New Jersey. Nor have we
been disappointed. The heroine is sketched most artitically, and fairly stands before the reader a thing of life.
One of the great beauties of the story is, the characters
are never unnatural, nor the incidents improbable; and
yet, from the Public Ledger, all of which is doubttest compliance in the control of the story of the refugees of New Jersey. Nor have we
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theat interesting form, we expected to reminister the rea

PENSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. Harrisburg, March 20, 1855. -A large number of petitions, &c

ere presented upon almost every variety of including a number of ren cainst the extension of the Trenton Railroad ng Front street, Philadelphia. The committee to whom was referred the re estrance of the Roman Catholic Bishop, o

Pittsburg, upon the subject of Church proper-ty, reported adversely thereon.

The House bill to repeal the license laws of monwealth, was made the special ler of the d ay for Thursday next.

the boroughs of Norristown and Allentown to

ubscribe to the capital stocks of Railroads.

Mr. Crabb read in place a bill to incorpo Mr. Price, a bill to exempt from taxation the property of the Union School and Children's

Mr. Hendricks, a bill to extend the charter f the Forrest Improvement Company. The joint resolution providing for a final ad-ournment of the Legislature on the 17th April

was taken up and passed.

The bill to provide for the safe-keeping and disbursement of the revenues of the State, and defining the duties of the State Treasurer,

was considered and passed finally.

The bill to extend the charter of the Bank Pennsylvania was taken up, and amended y inserting a provision for the allowance of 0000 per annum, as compensation for the transfer agency of the Commonwealth, and as mended, passed—yeas 18, nays 10.

The supplement to the charter of the City

elative to the recording of exemplified copies The bill to incorporate the Mauch Chunk

16. navs 12. The joint resolutions of Mr. Crabb, prope sing certain amendments to the Cons Committee of the Whole. The bill relative to the Agencies of Foreign

nassed the Committee.

The Senate then adjourned. House of Representatives .- A number of etitions were presented, and among them one rom Mary D. Rich asking for a divorce. Mr. Steel read in place a bill to incorporate the Howard Fire and Marine Insurance Com-

pany.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and the following, with a large number of other bills, were taking up and passed first reading: A bill relative to the estate of John M. Melizit; to incorporate the Western Bank of Pennsylvania; to incorporate the Ca nonsburg Bank; to incorporate the Bank of Conemaugh; to incorporate the Mechanics' Bank of Johnstown; to incorporate the Pittsburg Bank; to incorporate the New Castle Bank; to incorporate the Stroudsburg Bank; to incorporate the Anthracite Savings Bank of n; to incorporate the Bank of Mount Pleasant; to incorporate the Wrightsville Savings Institution; to incorporate the Mercer County Bank; a supplement to the act incor porating the Pittsburg and Stuebenville Railroad Company; relative to the salary of the School Superintendent in Berks county; to authorize the opening of Pleasant street from Charles to Ninth street, Philadelphia; to extend the charter of the American Coal Company; for the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain and fix boundaries between Lebcounties: to enable the executors of John Eckl to sell certain real estate in Schuylkill couny; a further supplement to the act incorpora ting the Pennsylvania Saving Fund, a supplement to the act incorporating the Coal Run Improvement and Wilkesbarre Coal Company; supplement to the act incorporating the Broad Top Mountain Improvement Company; incorporating the Pennsylvania Central Insuance Company; incorporating the Reading nsurance Company; to incorporate the Bitu

ninous Coal Company.

The House then adjourned. Afternoon Session .- The following bills were everally considered and passed first reading: supplement to the act incorporating the Schuylkill Railroad Company; to incorporate he Builders' Exchange company; a supple ment to the act incorporating the Allegheny Railroad and Coal Company; a supplement to the act incorporating the Leggett's Gap Rail-road Company, and a bill to regulate the measurement of paving stones.

The following bills, incorporating banks,

were severally taken upon second reading, and passed finally by the vote annexed:

Western Bank of Pennsylvania—yeas39,

Conemaugh Bank—yeas 40, nays 26. Canonsburg Bank—yeas 44, nays 27.
Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburg—yeas 48.

New Castle Bank—yeas 44, nays 27. Stroudsburg Bank—yeas 55, nays 13. York County Bank—yeas 43, nays 26. Anthracite Savings Bank—yeas 43, nays 24 Mount Pleasant Bank—yeas 37, nays 28. Wrightsville Savings Institution

Mercer County Bank-yeas 41, nays 31. The following bills were also considered and passed finally: A supplement to the act incorporating the Belmont Manufacturing Comoany; a bill relative to the Estate of John M delizet; a further supplement to the act income porating the Pittsburg and Steubenville Raiload Company; to change the name of a Church n Philadelphia; to regulate the measurement of paving stones in the City of Philadelphia nd the county of Northampton: to enable the Executors of John Eckel to sell certain real estate; and a supplement to the act incorpora-ting the Pennsylvania Savings Fund Society, with sundry other unimportant local bills.

The House then adjourned till 9 o'clock to

HARRISBURG, March 23.

SENATE. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.—With a negative recommendation, the supplement to the char-ter of the American Steamship Company; to protect public and private meetings; appoint ax collectors; relative to scales of weight and measures: to authorize banks to issue small notes; to incorporate the Canonsburg Bank; supplement to the charter of the Deposit Bank at Pittsburg; supplement to the charter of the Miner's Bank at Pottsville; supplement to the charter of the York County Bank: supplement to the charter of the Potts ville Life Insurance Company: supplement to the act regulating banks; to incorporate

he Big Creek Improvement Co.

REPORTED FAVORABLY.—A bill to prevent resspass in certain cases, to determine titles to real estates; to incorporate the Consolida ate the West End Dimes Savings Institution to incorporate the Susquehanna steamboa Navigation Company: a supplement to the charter of the Lumberville Delaware Bridge Company: to incorporate the Edge Hill and Abington Valley Turnpike Company; incor-

porate the Lehigh and Delaware Plank Road Company.

BILLS IN PLACE—A supplement to the act in relation to Mechanics' liens; a supplement to the charter of the Cash Mutual Insurance Company; to establish the boundary between Northampton, Carbon and Monroe Counties.
The bill to repeal the law authoririzing the

in certain counties; with the motion made generally,—was lest by ayes 12, nays 19. The further consideration was postponed until next week. AFTERNOON- SESSION.—A number of private bills passed finally, among which was the following:—A bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Life Insurance Company of

election of Superintendents of Common Schools

The bill increasing the capital of the York County Bank was defeated. A motion to re-consider was pending when the Senate adourned.

House of Representatives .- The amendments of the Senate to the charter of the Bank of Pennsylvania, were concurred in; and the bill sent to the Governor. The bill providing for the sale of the Main Line, was postponed for the present: and made the special order for next Wednesday

morning, tên o'clock. The resolutions relative to the rights of foreigners, was taken up by a vote of seventy-two to seventeen; and discussed by Messrs. McClean, Carlisle, Morris and Smith gheny. The committee rose and had leave to sit again at three o'clock this afternoon. A message was received from the Governor

vetoing the bill to charter the Bank of Potts-

town :

AFTERNOON SESSION.—A message was re ceived from the Governor, and read, return-ing with his objections the bill to incorporate the Bank of Pottstown. It was debated by various members, and the bill was then post-poned for the present. n relative to the rights of foreigners was taken up, and Mr. Johnson con-cluded his speech in opposition to them. AdSale of the Main Line.

Vashington Star.

right. Any President who should act upor

the most popular of any we have had for years.

There are numbers of schemes for plundering

the treasury which come by regularly every

year. Sometimes they are successful, as the

appropriations for mail steamer service. If

hausted by such pitiful beggarly, such shame-

ful rapacity, and the corruption which it en

enders in the Legislative halls, insists that the

eggars shall be kicked out of Congress without

single penny. Those who are not successful

are by no means discouraged. They concen-

trate their energies for operation at the next

ession, and even make the refusal of one Con-

ress to grant their wishes (a strong presump

ion that they did not deserve any such favor,

an additional argument to enforce a prompt

equiescence in their demands at the next suc

eeding session. With this constant and per-

to the appeals of interested lobbymen, it be-

comes the duty of the Executive to interpose

its power to prevent these scandalous robber

ies of the people. The lobbymen have become

kinds of schemes of public plunder. Whenev-

er one of these schemes passes through Con-

Know-Nothing Consistency !

the following passage occurs:

at first sought to destroy."

For the Intelligence

and intelligent people?

MR. EDITOR:—My last comm curlosity of the town, stirred wissers," and played old Marry portance of the subjects treated low, Jake, and 1'll make you

change his Dutch name, and keep "right on the gr-goo question." Governor Pollock work forget his case, I warrant you. A member of the Council states that Bul Gingle, Peter Sheepskin, little Jimmy the ex-grocer, O Dick, the Author of the Lamentations, crazy Benjami and the man whose "Daddy had honour," are moving me ters so as to effect the expulsion from the Council, of it forty-five or fifty recreants who didn't vote for the hone able nominees last week. "Bully," one of the chart members of the Council, is a great genius. Brought up a cake-shop, and having had the run of the market hou be that grown to be a wonderful partiot. He has be

to those who are so anxious to identify me, I would merey suggest the propriety of restraining their impattence. Pit
my intention, rather to be heard, than seen; felt, rather
han recognised. I may say too, that I shall continue at
ny pleasure, to laugh at fools, pity the miserable, and scorn
be malignant.

COLUMNIA, March 22, 1856.

MR. EDITOR:-Will you please to inform

ne, through your columns, whether Jaco

Albright or John Wise is Mayor of this City.

I have a faint recollection that Albright was

elected last February, but when a trial for any

offence comes off. John Wise expounds the

aw to suit himself; so I am in doubt who is

Our corréspondent knows quite as

of their time in the Mayor's office, they assume

For the Intelligence:

A SUBSCRIBER.

LANCASTER, March 21, 1855.

tial veto upon it.

o, the amount asked is doubled next year, and

principle would make his Administration

The following judicious remarks on the subject of the sale of the Main Line, we exract from a communication which appears in the M Keesport Standard. It produces unanswerable arguments against the sale:
According to a report recently made, in an

swer to a resolution of inquiry from the Sec-retary of the Treasury, it appears the state debt of Pennsylvania is among the largest in the Union; yet her finances cannot be said to be in an unfavorable condition. She had more money in her treasury at the end of the fiscal than she had for several previous year, than she had for several previous—her state interest has been promptly paid—large additions were made to benevolent appropriations—her unfinished public works will be soon completed, by means of which the vast mineral treasure of the northern part of the state heretofore entirely unavailable will find a ready avenue to market through the North Branch Canal, thereby opening up new sources of revenue to the State in the shape of "Canal Tolls," increased state taxation, from the augmented value of the lands in that retion the immense value of her improvements. the boundless wealth that flows annually from and iron.her state debt is comparatively insig-

With all these facts staring us in the face this same debt must be made the pretext by the "Solons," now assembled at Harrisburg, for giving away (as you can call it nothin else,) the state works, which has required large sums of money, and many years to complete. The most astonishing thing in all this severing assault upon the public treasury, and farcical movement, is the time selected for its this increasing disposition in Congress to listen onsummation, and the manner used to heedwink the tax payers of the Commonwealth, by making them believe the works entirely use-

less, and a burden to the state.

What think you of the pioneer who with axe and grubbing-hoe in hand, goes into the woods, locates a farm, erects a log-cabin, commences felling the trees of the forest, digging up the grubs, cleansing off the ground, putting all under fence, and has it in most excellent gress, the President should clap the Presidenorder for sowing the seed in order to reap an abundant harvest. This has of course required years of toil and labor to accomplish; much sweat has been spilled, and money expended to complete the task—one more effort and the roal is resched, one short season, and a bountiful crop remunerates him for his toil-but no, he sickens at the undertaking, he gives it up,goes into the lanes, streets and public highways proclaiming his farm for sale, and in the very same breath he advertises his farm, he says it is utterly worthless, he tells the people the time and labor, and money he has spent on it to make it a good farm, but it won't produce a crop, the land is so poor, it is badly cleared, worth scarcely anything, and he would gladly take half the original cost of the land, if he could only get some body fool enough

Now, tax-pavers of Pennsylvania, you may consider the above a homely comparison, but it is nevertheless true to the letter, in relation o the State improvements. Next spring one hundred miles of new canal, known as an extension to the "North Branch Canal," will be brought into use. This canal penetrates the northern part of Pennsylvania to New York State line, and is connected with the Chemung Canal, in the state of New York, and by various other connections, until it reaches the city of New York. By this canal is opened an immense coal field, equal in extent and surpassing in variety that washed by the "Dele Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, which canal has paid into the state treasury eleven per cent on its original cost.

It will not avail the friends of this measure

argue, the state will retain the branches and all the "Main Line," as they are the most profitable. Of what use, in the name of common sense, are the branches to the Commonwealth, vithout the Main Line of Canal and Colum bia Railroad. The branches are mere tributataries, depending entirely upon the Main Line for an outlet. Once let the 'Main Line' pass into the hands of a soulless corporation. I care not what guard you throw around the measure. hat corporation will haunt the legislative halls by day and by night, until they get such legis-ation as will answer their purpose. The his-cory of the past furnishes abundant evidence hat they must succeed; then you behold the mortifying spectacle of the great state of Pennsylvania a mendicant before a mighty power of her own creation, asking favors—asking the favor of freighting the commodities of her branch canals, over a company's line to mar-

Army Appointments. The President has made all the appointments for the four new Regiments, added to the army by a recent act of Congress. We are pleased to see that the old Keystone has not been forgotten in making these appointments. We give below the names of the Pennsylvanians who have been appointed commissioned of icers in the various regiments. They are men who will never turn their backs upon the enenies of their country. TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY RIPLEMEN.

Captain.

Brevet Captain Henry F. Clark, of Pennsylvania; first lieutenant 8th September, 1847, second artillery. Brevetted for gallantry in distinguished in better 1847. action; distinguished in battles of Monterey, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, and Chepultepec

First commissioned, 1843. 1st Lieutenant. William Clinton, of Pennsylvania; second eutenant volunteers in war with Mexico. 2d Lieutenant.

Alexander Murray, of Pennsylvania. NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY—RIFLEMEN. Captain. Francis L. Bowman of Pennsylvania: majo of Pennsylvania volunteers; distinguished in the action of La Vega in the war with Mexi-

1st Lieutenant. Second Lieutenant Henry M. Black, o Pennsylvania; second lieutenant 20th August, 1847; seventh infantry. First commis

2d Lieutenants. William Myers, of Pennsylvania, second ieutenant 27th March, 1854, fourth infantry. Active service on Indian frontier, First con

issioned, 1852 David B. McKibben, of Pennsylvania. SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY. Captain.

Brevet captain James Oakes, of Pennsylva. ia; first lieutenant 30th June, 1851, second dragoons. Twice breveted for gallantry in ac-tion; distinguished at Medelin and battles of Churubusco and Molino del Rey; wounded in conflict with Indians in Texas. First commis

2d Leiutenaut. N. B. Sweitzer, of Pennsylvania, second lieutenant 12th July, 1854, first dragoons Service on Indian frontier,

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY Captain. Brevet Captain Geo B. McClelland, of Penn ylvania; first lieutenant Jtly 1, 1853, engi eers. Twice breveted for gallantry in action distinguished in battles of Contreras, Chura busco, Molino del Rey, and Chepultepec. First commissioned, 1846.

ANOTHER BROADSIDE .- The Washington

Union, in referring to the last "Spanish out rage upon our flag," uses very emphatic and a right to expound and explain the law withunmistakable language in regard to what out the authority of his Honor. The question it says the honor and interests of the United propounded by "A Subscriber" is, however States demand, without submitting to longer an interesting one to our citizens, and we are procrastination. It does not hesitate to de sorry that we cannot give him a more definite clare, that we should have resources to coer cive measures, in the event of the efforts of For the Intelligence the new Minister proving ineffectual, and adds, Mr. Sanderson:—Belleving.you take a lively interest in se doings of old Maytown, I send you an account of an ad-ress delivered before the Jefferson Lycoum. In pursuance the following handed in by J. S. Rostin, President of the "When our Government resolves to adopt colress delivered before the Jefferson Lyceum. In pursuance of the following handed in by J. S. Roath, President of the Society, it was unanimously resolved—
"Whereas, We have heard with great pleasure, of the arrival of our worthy friend, Thes. J. Aleasure, Esq., from Washington city, and as a token of respect and esteem, Resolved, That an invitation be given him to address the members of the Jefferson Lyceum on next Tuesday ovening, the subject to be optional.

19 The evening having arrived, Mr. Albright addressed the Society in a very eloquent manner—the subject: "The present and future of America." He drew a vivid picture of America's greatness—her power and influence among ercive measures, it will do so with full expectation that they are to be prosecuted against the combined powers of England, France and Spain." Whatever may be the "expectation," we have no belief that that expectation will be realised. With even Russia off their hands they cannot desire-looking at the consequenresent and future of America. He drew a vivid picture of America's greatness—her power and influence amon nations, and described in a graphic manner, her futur reatness should she continue her eventful career. Con inding his remarks, with an appeal to the mambers of the colety, which consists of young men who met regularly or the past two winters, for their own improvement. ces in a commercial point of view-to become alies in a war against the United States. Their jealousies of our national advancement, and their wishes for our humiliation, no one can doubt; but the evils and results of such A tornado at Nashville, Tenn., has done damage to the amount of \$10,000, to a conflict, especially upon England, will be

barrier that will shut out all other considerapublic and private buildings. Snow fell to the depth of about si inches, at Norfolk, Va., on Thursday last.

A heavy snow storm occurred at Columbia, S. C., on Thursday which it is feared has caused great injury to the crops.

Benton on the Veto Power. CITY-AND COUNTY-ITEMS. Hon. Thomas H. Benton, in conversation The Post Office in this City is to be with a friend of ours on Saturday last, in a very excited manner said, "If I were President noved this week to the new room

for it in the City Hall a most excellent loca the United States, sir, I would keep beside me a pile of blank vetoes, and as fast as the plundering bills passed Congress, I would send in a veto! veto!! veto!!! sir, send in a veto!" Col. JOHN-W. FORNEY, Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, spent a day or two in this City last week, on a visit to his mother. The Col. looks well, and was The Public Ledger but expresses the popular onviction, when it says that Mr. BENTON is warmly received by his numerous friends

Dr. CHARLES LEIB, of-Kansas, now on a visit to the East, popped into our sanc-tum, on Thursday last, quite unexpectedly. The Dr. looks hearty, and speaks in glowing terms of his new-western he The Anniversary of the Sunday School

Union, will be held in the First M. E. Church of this City, on Thursday evening. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Kidder so on in proportion till public patience, ex- and others. THE TEN HOUR SYSTEM.—A large meeting was held in Fulton Hall, on Friday evening
—Mr. John Swenk presiding. The meeting
was addressed by R. M. Carlisle, of the State
Legislature, and Messrs. John Wilde and S.

ber of resolutions were adopted. David Longenecker, Esq., has resigned the Presidency of the Lancaster Bank, and been succeeded in that office by B. C. Bachman, Esq., late Cashier. John G. Fetter, Esq. has been elected Cashier of the Institution.— Mr. Longenecker has purchased No. 2, of the Conestoga Steam Mills, the entire management will hereafter be in his hands. severing assault upon the public treasury, and Suicide.—Thomas McKean Hiester, a native of Chester county, and of confirmed

M. Challenger, of Delaware county. A num

our County Prison as a vagrant—committed suicide on Tuesday morning last by hanging himself. He had taken a rope from his bed city of Mexico for the purpose, and fastened it to the gas rather fishy. regular fixtures at the Capital, hatching all MILLINERY.-Mrs. Kerfoot, next door south of the Lancaster Bank, has enlarged and remodeled her Millinery Store, and it now pre

temperate and vagrant habits-confined

sents a beautiful and attractive appearance equal, if not superior to any other establish-ment of the kind in this City. The Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commen-A letter is published from Hon, W. P. Har is, of Mississippi, on the subject of "Foreign ces its session to morrow, in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. A large number of Clergymen connected with the Con-Immigration, the Naturalization Laws, and the Secret Order of Know-Nothings," in which erence are already in town, and more arri

"It is now true that they [the Know-Noth-ngs] have got a glimpse of political power, and this has changed the whole face of the orring by every train of cars IMPROVEMENT .- Mr. Sprecher has removed the old and unsightly stable on N. Duke st., nearly opposite the new Court House, and in ganization, and is destined to lead to its dilution; and you will find that before very its stend is erecting a fine brick two story building, to be used as offices, &c. long its members will be divided amongst them selves, and each separate faction, in desperat self defence, pandering to the very influence which they at first sought to destroy."

APPOINTMENT .-- Mr. Robert Beatty, of this City, has been appointed by Governor Pollock, Sealer of Weights and Measures for Lancaster

This prediction (made on the 6th of Febru ry) has already been fulfilled to the very let-LANCASTER YOUNG LADIES INSTITUTE .ter, in our own State. During the recen We direct attention to the card of Rev. W. E. Locke, in another column. The Institution truggle for U. S. Senator, in which, as is well over which he presides is in a most flourishin condition, and bids fair, in a short time to b nown, Gen. Cameron was the regular nominee of the Know-Nothings, he had enlisted in come one of the best educational establish is support a number of Catholics. To the ments in the State. A public examination stonishment of the public, and unitiated, sevthe Seminary will take place on Friday ne ral of these gentlemen were to be found at at the Lecture Room of the 2d German Re larrisburg, for weeks, actively endeavoring formed Church, to close with a public ente tainment in the evening, embracing a variety so secure the election of this candidate of the of exercises, with an Address from the Ro Mr. Harbaugh, of this City. worn foe of their religion! This announcenent may strike some of our readers with sur Philadelphia Correspondence. orise; but, nevertheless, such is the fact; and

PHILADELPHIA March 24, 1855.

now these individuals got entangled in the The English Government having by its improvi neshes of Know-Nothing Cameronianism, is dence and neglect sacrificed thousands and tens of thousands of the lives of the brave troops sent to the Crimea, and having failed in its scheme of enlisting foreign mercenaries on the European Continent, has resorted to the strange and despernore than we can divine. Yet, such are the lesperate shifts and inconsistencies to which the Know-Nothing leaders are driven, in order Continent, has resorted to the strange and desperate expedient of opening recruiting offices in the United States. Our city papers are publishing an advertisement stating that "The Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia is empowered by the British Government to raise any number of men which may be required to serve in the Foreign Legions.—
Depots are established at Halifax," and directing o propup their wretchedly indefensible cause. and secure power and place for themselves-'pandering to the very influences which they How long can such bare-faced hypocrisy applicants to inquire for further particulars at 68 South Third streer, where they are furnished with money to pay their fare to Halifax.

I do not know haw successful this movement has and inconsistency be sustained by an hones

been, but in the dearth of employment which has existed, some poor unfortunates may have em-braced this desperate proposition of exposing them selves to the sharp fire of the Russian armies, and the keen privations of the badly furnished British mp. It is a sad commentary on the arrogance of proud John Bull, that he should be obliged to seek soldiers upon the shores of Brother Jonathan, and when we consider how peculiarly sensitive he is at the idea of the formation of military companies to assist the people of any other nation, should have considered whether his example his instance, may not be imitated on some future ous currency upon the public. They accidentally met an unsophisticated and not very prudent clergyman from the country, duly decorated with a wnite cravat, and proposed to him that as they were all unskilled in the ways of the world, and had a number of purchases to make, it would be a seet fave if he would go out abouting with them. members of the Council, is a great genius. Brought up in a cake-shop, and having had the run of the market house, he has grown to be a wonderful patriot. He has been found always ready to bear a hand in any rowdy movement, and "nichts-wisseriam" just suits his calibre. He has just intellect enough to fit him out as a fool for the Pharisees. Sheepskin—always a sneak—grows more sneaking daily, and since the defeat of his "honorable" friend, the would be "Squire," puts me in mind of the angole "Uriah Heep," the "umble individual" crystalized by Boz. The little mandarin saddler, whose niedy curied and pomatum'd locks shake and dance so in unison with the motions of his vain and empty little head, has been exerting himself much to make out the bearings of "Anon." "A Baniel come to judgment!" Let him stick to his war—or his scats may want padding. An old Whig—one "Jack" of Wainut street, has broken of his connection with the "Thugs." He capers like a bird freed from captivity, and thinks a long time shall elapse ere he again identifies himself with a herd of thieves That's what he says at any rate. The election of Davies E Bruner, as Justlee of the Peace, in defance of the Council has been a sore dig in its ribs, and set the whole of that in elligent body to thinking upon the past, and considering the future. Little "Jimmy" has been bothering his head sorely to make out a plan for the reconstitution of the Council. He had hoped great things of it when first gotter up, began indeed to look into the great future when he should no longer be found behind the counter parceling our off sha had calico, but fill a place where people would'ne all him little "Jimmy." He will have to take a fresh start and as he has some clever folks in his family, it is to be hoped he will do something of which he, and they, need not be ashamed.

Poor old Dick! He is going fast. He begins to see that great favor if he would go out shopping with the

and assist them in their selections, as well as visit different places of amusement, at the same time generously offering to pay all his expenses, and they had plenty of money. Ite willingly accepted the proposition, and his sanctifled and really honest air warded off the sus picion of the shopkeepers, and the regues were enabled to palm off quite a number of \$6 bills, re-ceiving at each place a lew trifing articles and the balance in change in good money, until finally they pushed their fortunes into too keen a quarter, where the whole party were arrested. The aste where the whole party were arrested. The action ithment of the duped clergyman may be more easily imagined than described. However, some of his friends managed to reacue him, and he went on his way rejoicing. One of the rogues managed to escape on straw bail and the other will probably

tried. and neighboring cities, are attending, in great numbers, the sale of the library of the late Edward hoped he will do something of which he, and they, need not be ashamed.

Poor old Dick! He is going fast. He begins to see that there is no great probability of his being sent abroad, as a Minister, he had better make up his mind to go "West." The "author of the Lamentations" does not improve, his swagger is as great, and his frown tremendous as ever. It has been proposed to use him as a model for a statue of "Joye the 'Rhunderer," to be erected upon a pedestal of Limeburner's coal. Old Dick, Bully, and the tailow-faced man, had an interview the other day, with a recreamt brother, and threatened him with the indiction of wonderful penalties, should he cersist in his "contunacy. The brother, however, thinks that the "deyll" they have evoked, is no longer under thelicrontrol, and means to tear the magicians wha have raised him. He therefore concludes to take his chance with repenting sinners. There's common sense in that. I shall probably have some particulars of the grand expulsion that is to take place, by next week; in the mean-. Ingraham, which comprises over 20,000 volume number of engravings, autographs, and other literary curiosities. The novelties of the collection excite lively competition, and old books which have grown rare, or are embellished with valuable autographs, are bringing treble their original cost. An original copy of "Poor Richard's Almanac" An original copy of "Poor Richard's Almanac" sold for 52 dollars. A copy of Cicero's Cato Major, printed by Franklin, sold for \$21; Wm. Penn's Great Case of Liberty of Conscieuce, with autographs, &c., sold for \$42,50. The sales will continue throughout this week, and the collection will sold of the sales will continue throughout this week, and the collection will sales with a large spount of more warmshably no doubt yield a large amount of money-probabl over \$20.000.

Grand Jury have recently had under inves tigation an assertion in a pamphiet lately issued by the friends of Dr. Beale, (the Dentist, convicted some time since, of an outrage upon a female pa-tient,) that propositions had been made to then to secure his pardon if \$10,000 could be raised way, the Grand Jury exonerating them from against all concerned.

gainst all concerned.

A week or two since a healthy young child some
ten months old, nearly attired, was found deposited
in a basket before the door of a wealthy but childless couple. A well written note in the basket expressed a wish that they would adopt it, as they such about the matter as we do. Mayor AL-BRIGHT is a gentleman of intelligence, and truth of Tupper's assertion that "a babe in the house is a well-spring of pleasure," and peremptorily refused to receive the little stranger.

It was then given to the policemen, one of whose wives concluded to adopt it, and there the matter would probably have ended, but the mother of the should be able to "expound the law" for himself. Perhaps, as Messrs. Wise and Hess both very intelligent men, especially the latter!) are gentlemen of leisure, and spend much child, or a woman who asserts herself to be such has come forward to claim it, asserting that her husband had taken it away from her without her consent. The policeman's wite refuses to give it up, and appeals to the Guardians of the Poor for

up, and appeals to the Guardians of the Poor for their decision in the matter, and I suppose they will finally decide it with it a degree or wisdom only second to that evenced by Solomon in the somewhat similar case, in which he pronounced his celebrated judgment.

Our markets have not recently undergone any important change. Beef cattle sell at the exhorbitant rate of from \$10 to \$13. Flour commands \$9,12 to \$9,25 per barrel; Rye Flour, 6; Corn Meal \$4,124; Wheat sells for from \$2,18 to \$2,06; Rye \$1,25; Corn, 90492c.; Oats, 55a56c.

,25; Corn, 90a92c.; Oats, 55a56c. 262. The Know-Nothings have been com-pletely routed at the Township Elections, in Chester County. The Democrats and Whigs united have swept the board pretty clear. The same thing could have been done in Lancaster county, had there been generally a concert of action—as it is, however, the Nothings have nothing to boast of in the "Old Guard," notwithstanding the offorts of the Inland Daily, Independent Whig, Lancasterian, and Register, to falsify the record, and

induce people at a distance to believe that the Nichts Wissers carried the county. The steamship George Law, from Asno news of importance. She brings over

All Sorts of Paragraphs. Pursuit of Baker the Murderer of Poole -Notwithstanding all the stories and reports to the contrary, with a riew to put the officers off the track, it is now pretty well ascertained that Baker did sail for Palmas in the brig shells Jewett, and the clipper bark Grape-shot, sailed on Saturday night last, in pursuit of him, and is expected to arrive at Palmas before the Jewett, which is a slow vessel. The Grapeshot is fully equipped with a picked crew and officers. Tom Hyer goes in her. The Grapeshot goes by the noble and gratuitous offer of George Law, Esq.

Singular Occurrence.—We learn from Wilmington Journal, that on the 9th in stant the house of Amos Wooten, near that tant, the house or amount, and one of place, was struck by lightning, and one of his children, a little boy, instantly killed, and the children of Mr. he whole family, with the exception of Wooten himself, more or less injured. Two oaded guns, which were in the discharged at the same time. One of the guns appears to have been melted at or near

Fatal Bravado.—A man named Stedcounty, Ohio, one day week before last, remarked to a homopathic physician there:—"I could take any quantity of your pills without injury." The Doctor replied—"If you were to ry. The Doctor replied.—"If you were to take such a quantity of this," pointing to a special medicine, "it would kill you." The foolish man swallowed the medicine before he could be prevented, and died the same day.

Advices from Mexico report that Santa-Anna has defeated the insurgents, under Moreno, and also compelled the main body of the rebel army, under Alverez, to retire, after a descerate battle, and he had returned in triumph to the capital. Why he did not pursue, capture, and exterminate the rebels, is not stated. His returning in triumph to the city of Mexico, after defeating Alverez, smell

Senator Wade of Ohio, one of the most ultra, and uncompromising Abolitionists in the United States—has come out in a letter against the Know Nothings. He declares that the "American party is pro-slavery," and hence he washes his hands of it. Others equally as important, and more of them pronounce the ornanization as an abolition scheme.

More "Independence."—Dispatche from Ceylon state that the people of Australia had revolted, and declared their inependence of the British home Government. Troops had been sent to put down the insurrection, and sanguinary engagements had ensued. Mel-bourne was in a state of siege. This move has been looked to for some time

Death of Joseph Hume .- The Pacific brings news of the death of Joseph Hume, M. P. for Montrose. Having reached the good old age of seventy-eight years, there can be no surprise felt at hearing of the death of this eminent man; but he will be sincerely mourned by a large party in England, as well as by liberal men in all parts of the world. The Emperor of Austria, at the present

moment, is dedicating his time almost exclusively to the army. The greatest activity prevails in all the departments of the War Office, to which the Emperor gives his personal attention to head his army in case of a genera European war.

199 A young Girl, living with Mrs. Winkett, in Vernon township, Crawford county, fell through a hole in the hay loft, week be fore last, and was found suspended there by the arms, dead. It is supposed that her clothes caught over her head, and some hay also falling upon her, occasioned her death by Relief of Doctor Kane-The New York Shipping List states that the propeller City of Boston, four years old, 400 tons, late a packet between Philadelphia and Boston, has been

purchased by the Government for \$50,000, to be fitted out and dispatched for the relief o the Kane expedition. N. Powers, of Fayette county, Iowa, lately drove into Dubuque with a load of game, consisting of 1000 quails, 1000 prairie chickens, 100 rabbits, 8 deers, 5 wolf skins, and 2

The Spanish government has signified its willingness to pay damages in the Black Warrior case, on the production of the neces sary proofs.

Res It is said that orders are to go out to

Havana for our naval force there to seek reparation for the El Dorado outrage. The number of volunteers in Cuba is stated officially at 103,000. If the proof produced on the trial of the condemned prisoners may be believed, the alleged conspiracy was

so much of a fiction as is thought. Governor Reeder has ordered that the voters for members of the Legislature of Kansas, must be actual and permanent residents

Governor Pollock has issued an official

order that hereafter all applications for pardon must be preceded by at least five days' notice to the District Attorney of the locality concerned, and ten days' notice in a newspaper. UTAH .- There seems to be some doubt whether Col. Steptoe will accept the appointment of Governor of Utah. He is at the Salt Lake, and has received notice of his selection, but has not signified whether he will accept or lecline. At the last dates Brigham Young

still remained Governor, and Col. Steptoe, with

other non-Mermons, had signed a memorial to the President in favor of the re-appointment CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Advices from the Trans Vaal Republic say that a grand and decigive battle between the Boers and the Nalives had occurred, in which the slaughter of the latter was fearful, no less than 2000 having been left dead on the field. The Boers had but a trifling loss in killed. This blow is expected to produce a salutary effect in securing the tranquility of the country. In Brit-

ish Kaffraria, all was quiet. was shot and killed on the 9th instant, by a man named Evans, whom he was about to arrest. He also wounded a man named Hilburn, and then fied. The murder took place on an island in the Mississippi, to which Evans

Last Year's Emigration .- No less than 460,494 immigrants arrived in this country in 1854. Of these 206,054 were Germans. The immigration from Ireland is falling off that from Germany is increasing. T immigrants amounted to 101,606.

Arrest of Gipsy Swindlers.—Mr. Jasper Butcher, of Lewis county, Va., was a few days ago swindled out of \$1315, by a party of strolling gipsies. The swindlers were subsequently a rested at Piedmont, and \$1225 of he money recovered. The Difference.—Nine hundred and fifty three fires took place in London in 1854. This is almost as many as New-York. Still

London is not quite smart enough for us yet. London is only four times as large as New-Dutch Newspapers confirm an ar ouncement that the Government of Holland s preparing to send an extraordinary embassy to the Emperor of Japan, in order to take advantage of his friendly disposition to-

vards Europeans. A man, named John Robinson, re-iding near Steubenville, was killed by William Roe, on Sunday week. Roe suspected Robinson of improper intimacy with his wife. obinson of improper Te made his escape

The Rev. Mr. Graves, editor of the Nashville Baptist, who was on a collecting tour in Missouri, nearly opposite Hickman, Kentucky, was found murdered, a few days ago, on the roadside.

THE MIDIOTHIAN COLLIERY EXPLOSION .-BALTIMORE, March 21. The Richmond Despatch contains further particulars of the recent errible explosion at the Midlothian coal pits. 34 persons were instantly killed, including 28 negroes and 6 whites; and 15 negroes and 5 white persons were so badly burned, that but 3 or 4 can possibly recover. The pits were considered perfectly safe, and free from foul air; but in making a blast, an old shaft sink was accidentally crushed, from which poured forth an immense volume of gas, that instantly became ignited, causing an explosion that shook the earth for miles around.

Over one hundred white miners were fortunately out of the pit at the time. Every effort was immediately made to rescue those still alive. The dead were found with no flesh on pinwall, arrived at New York, on Saturday their benes, holding shovels, picks, and drills with California dates to the 1st instant—but in their hands. The flesh of those rescued no news of importance. She brings over alive is burned to the bone, as if roasted. The pits are 750 feet deep.