Intelligencer & Journal

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, JUNE 26, 1855.

The Right Course.

We are rejoiced to perceive that almost every where throughout the State the Democratic party is being efficiently organized for the ensuing campaign, and are purging their ranks of pestiferous Know-Nothingism, and every other ism which is contrary to the genius and spirit of our republican institutions. Not only is broad and national ground taken by the press and by County Conventions—but in the delegates selected to the State Convention, and also in the nominations, where made, for the Legislature, some of the best and most reliable men in the party are selected. This is the true course to pursue, and it is one which will commend itself to the honest men of all parties. The party is rapidly purging itself of the excresences which have been obstructing its progress, and before long we expect to see it stronger and purer than it has been for twenty years or more. Know-Nothingism has had its day, and is fast descending into the "tomb of all the Capulets," and with it go many who have for years been an incumbrance to the Democratic party, leaving their places supplied with honest and worthy men who have heretofore, from the force of circumstances or education, been found arrayed in opposition to the Democracy.

We repeat, the party has a brilliant prospect before it, and it only remains for the people in the counties where no action has yet been had as a preliminary to the opening of the Fall campaign, to follow the example of their brethren who have commenced the good work, and a glorious triumph awaits us in October next, over all the factions and isms that may be arrayed on the side of the enemy.

The Savings Institution.

We need not apologize to our readers for occupying so much space for two or three weeks past with publications and remarks relative to the Savings Institution. It is a matter that concerns not only stockholders, depositors and debtors of the Institution, but the entire community—as a compulsory winding up of the concern must, in a greater or less degree, disastrously affect almost every body in this community.

In another column will be found the reports of the Committees appointed at the meetings of stockholders and depositors held in the Court House on the 13th and 16th inst., read to a third and largely attended meeting held in Fulton Hall, on Saturday last, the 23d inst., at which Hon. A. L. Hayes presided, and J. B. Tshudy, Esq., acted as Secretary. An excellent feeling seemed to prevail at this last meeting, and a strong disposition was manifested by all present to agree to the plan suggested by the Trustees (as the only possible one to save the depositors from further losses) and to make a united and vigorous effort to place the Institution on its feet again. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Carpenter, Zahm, Keenan, Dickey, Dougherty, Sanderson, Frazer, Stevens and Habecker.—The following resolution, offered by the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, was accepted by the Trustees and unanimously agreed to by the meeting:

Resolved, That if the Institution should be enabled to resume business, the depositors be allowed to hold a meeting and elect seven men to meet with the Trustees and aid in the selection of a Treasurer, and to assist in the management of the Institution; and that the Trustees be now asked to assent to this proposition.

The prompt acceptance of this resolution by the Trustees of the Institution, will, as it should, go very far towards restoring confidence on the part of the depositors and the public. The depositors will now have an equal voice with the stockholders and Trustees, not only in the selection of a Treasurer or Cashier, but also in the management of the concern. What more could any reasonable man ask? We therefore trust that the Depositors—one and all—will, without further delay, come forward and sign their names to the agreement as proposed by the Trustees.—It is clearly their interest to do so;—indeed it is to the interest of the entire community, without an exception, unless it be a few *shylocks*, and *note-shavers*, that the Institution should be put in operation again, and that without any unnecessary delay.

The remark of Col. Frazer, at the meeting on Saturday, that if three-fourths of the Depositors would sign the Compromise proposed by the Trustees, the Institution could resume, was, we apprehend, an error on the part of the Col. *All* must sign, and any number holding back may defeat resumption, and throw the Institution into bankruptcy and ruin.

Since the meeting on Saturday quite a change in public opinion has taken place.—Many have come forward—who heretofore held back—and cheerfully affixed their names to the proposition of the Trustees. We have heard a number of others say they are now prepared to do so; and we verily believe, if a proper and energetic effort is made on the part of the Trustees, that in a very short time every Depositor's name will be obtained, the new stock will at once be filled up by the stockholders, the Institution will open again, and be conducted on sounder principles than it has ever been—and that eventually the Depositors will get every dollar of their money with interest to boot. But, permit it to be forced into liquidation, and compel an assignment, and it will be ruinous alike to the Depositors, Stockholders and the entire community.

☞ It will be seen that the Trustees have called another meeting of the stockholders and depositors for Saturday next, the 30th inst., when a list of all the depositors who have, as well as all who have not signed the agreement, will be exhibited and read. It is to be hoped that every depositor in the county will be present at the meeting.

☞ We invite the attention of Directors and others interested in the success of the Educational movement in our county, to an advertisement in our columns, giving a description of Tower's Series of Readers and Spellers.

Mr. Tower, at present principal of Park Latin School, Boston, is one of the most accomplished and successful Teachers in the U. States, and from his long experience he is peculiarly fitted to prepare books that will answer the wants of the school room—from the primary classes up to the highest principles in Elocution and good Reading.

Under the instruction of Prof. Walker, one of the authors, these books are used in the Normal school at Millersville, and according to the uniform testimony of the Teachers and Students, with the very best success.

And now, as we have a series of Readers offered to us, that are admitted to be so far superior to any others, we hope the Directors of the different districts will adopt them at once, and thus obviate the necessity of those incessant changes in books which must result [illegible] of a [illegible] of inferior ones.

cidental circum[illegible] latto man belong[illegible] delegates from Washington man and his daughter Convention, are instruct- borhood, are suspected [illegible]NOLD PLUMER for Ca- the deed. The persons [illegible] the two delegates have all recovered except Mr. [illegible] CAMPBELL, death has been heretofore announced.

Lancaster Savings Institution.

Report of the Committee appointed at a meeting of Stockholders and Depositors, June 13, 1855.

At a meeting of the stockholders and depositors in the Lancaster Savings Institution, on the 13th inst., a resolution was adopted in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of nine be now "appointed, who shall call on Charles Boughter, and request him, for the satisfaction of "the depositors, to state under oath from "whom he purchased his real estate and "stocks, and if any of the directors or others "bought from or sold to him, large amounts "of real estates or stocks. Said committee "to report to an adjourned meeting of the depositors on next Saturday afternoon a "week:"—

And the undersigned were appointed upon the committee raised in pursuance of said resolution.

The committee visited Mr. Boughter, at the prison, and he having first been sworn by Michael Carpenter, Esq., to make true answers to such questions as should be asked him relative to his transactions in real estate and stocks, a number of interrogatories were put to him, which, with his answers thereto, are appended to this report.

The committee also examined the records of the Recorder's office, and annex hereto an abstract of all the deeds they could find on record in which the name of Charles Boughter appears, either as buyer or seller.

The Trustees of the Institution expressed a willingness to be examined under oath, touching their connection with Charles Boughter, in the purchase or sale of real estate and stocks; but the committee, on reflection, deemed it advisible to confine themselves strictly within the line of duty imposed on them by the resolution under which they were appointed. They were confirmed in this view by the consideration that a resolution providing for a general investigation into the affairs of the Institution and the causes of the defalcation, had been voted down by the meeting.

The committee annex a statement of the real estate transferred by Mr. Boughter to the Institution, copied from the deed of assignment, dated May 8, 1855. They also examined the certificates of stock transferred to the Institution at the same time, but no record was found showing the parties from whom the stocks were purchased.

John Kahle, Jas. L. Reynolds,
A. Herr Smith, Wm. Whiteside,
James Long, Edw. C. Darlington.

(Messrs. Hamaker, Brubaker and Stouffer, the other members of the committee, did not attend at any of its meetings.)

Interrogatories put to Charles Boughter by the Committee, with his answers thereto.

1 *Question.* When did you become Treasurer of the Lancaster Savings Institution?

Answer. In August, 1842.

2 Q. What real estate did you then own?

A. Not any.

3 Q. What salary did you receive?

A. $600 when first appointed; it was raised to $1200 during the first year.

4 Q. When did you first purchase real estate?

A. I can't recollect—it may have been in '44 or '45.

5 Q. Did you ever purchase real estate in connection with other persons; and if so, with whom?

A. On two occasions—perhaps three—within my recollection, I purchased property, or joined in the purchase of property with Christian Kieffer;—one was the property of Samuel Gundaker, in Prince street; another was property bought of Dr. Kurtz, on the Plank Road; and another was a small purchase of an ore bank in West Hempfield, in connection with Chrn. Kieffer and Wm. Mathiot;—the whole amount of the purchase was $1000. Mr. Kieffer has since purchased my interest in the ore bank and in the Kurtz property. To the best of my recollection, these are the only transactions I have ever had in connection with Mr. Kieffer. I bought the Brady farm last fall, in connection with John F. Shroder and A. W. Russell—each party furnished his share of the purchase money I would here state that the purchasees made in connection with Mr. Kieffer, were comparatively small in amount, and were never made at his instigation; he always paid his portion of the purchase money out of his own funds.

I would further refer the committee to the Recorder's office, for a correct list of all my transactions in real estate—the persons from whom I purchased, the persons in connection with whom I purchsed, and the amount paid in each case. All my transactions in real estate are recorded—I cannot state them all from recollection.

6 Q. In dealing in stocks did you ever purchase from, sell to, or purchase or sell in connection with, any Director of the Savings Institution?

A. I never bought from, sold to (on my own account) or bought or sold in connection with, any Director of the Institution, stocks of any kind.

7. Q. From whom did you purchase stocks?

A. I bought of different persons. I decline mentioning any one, for the reason that the transactions were private—to disclose them would not benefit the stockholders or depositors of the Institution in any way. I have transferred all the stocks and real estate I possessed, to the Trustees for the benefit of the Institution.

8 Q. To whom did you sell stocks?

P. I decline to answer. I sold to various persons. It would be of no benefit to name them—the transactions were in the usual course of business.

Abstract of deeds entered in Recorder's Office; showing Charles Boughter's dealings in real estate, as far as the same are on record:

Jan. 7, 1845; John Shaffner to Charles Boughter; house on East King street, $2400. (Afterwards sold by Boughter to David Bair.)

Nov. 8, 1848; four lots on Prince and Water streets; Samuel Gundaker to Christian Kieffer and Charles Boughter, $3,000. (The Institution held and still holds a mortgage on this property for the amount of the purchase money, consequently no money was paid by Kieffer and Boughter. After four houses had been built, Mr. Kieffer, sold his interest to Boughter on May 9, 1853, for $4,500.)

May 11, 1852; Patrick Kelly to Christian Kieffer, Newton Lightner and Charles Boughter four lots on Duke and James streets, $4,000. (The money for this purchase is said to have been raised by a joint note of the purchasers discounted at the Farmer's Bank.—When the note came due, Mr. Kieffer paid it all and took the whole property. Deed recorded, dated Dec. 10, 1853, transferring the interest of Lightner and Boughter in said lots for $3 000.)

Nov. 10, 1853; Chas. Boughter to Christian Kieffer; his interest in lots on east side of Duke street; $1500.

April 10, 1853; Jos. Miller to Charles Boughter; lot at the head of East King street; $280.

March 17, 1854; C. Hager to Charles Boughter; tavern house in West King street, adjoining the Institution; $7,500.

April 1, 1854; J. H. Kurtz to C. Kieffer and Charles Boughter; lots on North Queen street extended, $3850. (Boughter's interest subsequently bought by Kieffer.)

May 1, 1854; David Miller to Charles Boughter; frame house and lot on Lime st. near Orange; $3,000.

June 17, 1854; David Miller to Charles Boughter; his interest (one half) in 20 acres of land on Love Lane; $2,000.

Nov. 4, 1854; W. Mathiot's administrator to Christian Kieffer and Charles Boughter; one-third of ore-bank in West Hempfield; $670. (The whole originally bought by Mathiot, Kieffer and Boughter for $2,000. Boughter's interest subsequently purchased by Kieffer.)

July 6, 1854; W. Mathiot's administrator to A. W. Russell, J. F. Shroder and Charles Boughter; the Brady farm, near Lancaster; $11,895.

Statement of property conveyed to the Trustees by Charles Boughter and Wife, for the benefit of the Institution.

No. 1: 4 lots on Prince and Water, with 12 2½ story brick houses; being part of the ground bought of Samuel Gundaker.

No. 2: The tavern house on West King st., adjoining the Institution, (bought of Christopher Hager.)

No. 3: House and lot on East King street, (being the lot bought of Jos. Miller.)

No. 4: Two story log tavern house in Millerstown, (bought of Susanna M. Herr.)

No. 5: The undivided half of the Love Lane property, (bought of David Miller.)

No. 6. Two story frame house in Lime st., adjoining John Black's property, (bought of D. Miller.)

No. 7: Six lots on Prince street extended to Beaver street, (bought of William Mathiot's Administrator.)

No. 8: House and lot of 2 acres in Safe Harbor, (bought at Sheriff's sale for the Institution.)

No. 9: Two lots on Prince and Beaver, (bought of Samuel J. Williams.)

No. 10: One-third of the "Brady farm" property, (bought of Mathiot's estate.)

No. 11: One-third of 15 acres, bought of John Shirenbrand, by A. W. Russel, John F. Shroder and Chas. Boughter.

No. 12: The interest of Charles Boughter and wife in Fulton Hall, (bought of Christopher Hager.)

No. 13: The interest of Chas. Boughter in Wabank property.

Lancaster Savings Institution.—Report of the Committee appointed at an adjourned meeting of the Depositors and Stockholders of the Lancaster Savings Institution, held in the Court House, Saturday, June 16th, 1855. At the meeting aforesaid, a resolution was adopted in these words:

"Resolved, That a committee of five competent persons be appointed to investigate the causes which led to the defalcation of Charles Boughter, as well as all other matters which the committee may deem of interest to the depositors:

Whereupon the undersigned were appointed and now respectfully report, that on the 18th of June, inst., they addressed a note to the Trustees of the Institution in the following words:

Lancaster, June 18th, 1855.

To the Hon. Emanuel Shæffer, Reah Frazer, Esq., Hon. Christian Kieffer, John S. Gable, Adam Wolf, Newton Lightner and Dr. J. B. Stubbs, Trustees of the Lancaster Savings Institution:

Gentlemen—At an adjourned meeting of the Depositors in your Institution held on Saturday, June 16th inst., on motion we, the undersigned, were appointed a committee to ascertain the cause of the default of the Lancaster Savings Institution, and make such other investigation as will lead to a full and fair exposition of the transaction of your Institution. We therefore ask at your hands access to your books and vouchers, and all the assets that remain in your possession, so that we may give the proper information to the depositors, whom we represent, as to the condition of the Institution, which will enable them to judge as to the course to be pursued for their own protection.

An answer in writing directed to us is expected, naming the time that such investigation shall occur, and that your president be cited to attend. Your ob't servt's,

H. A. WADE,
ELISHA GEIGER,
BENJ. M. STAUFFER,
JOHN STAUFFER,
FRS. H. CARPENTER,
Committee.

On the 21st inst., the committee received an answer as follows.—

Lancaster, June 21, 1855.

Gentlemen:—We cheerfully accord to those of your committee to whom this note is addressed, full and free access to the books and papers of the Lancaster Savings Institution, to enable you to perform the duties of your appointment, and are ready to meet you forthwith for the purpose.

Respectfully yours,
E. SHÆFFER, Pres't.

To Messrs. H. A. Wade, Elisha Geiger, Benj. M. Stauffer and John Stauffer.

Your committee not deeming the answer of the Trustees satisfactory, inasmuch as they have refused to admit Mr. Carpenter, a member of your committee, to assist in the investigation, refrain from pursuing the subject any farther. All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. A. WADE,
BENJ. M. STAUFFER,
ELISHA GEIGER,
JOHN STAUFFER,
FRS. H. CARPENTER.

New Jersey.—The American organs in New Jersey are repudiating the platform of the majority of the National Council, as no doubt the great bulk of the party in that State will. The Newark Mercury declares that the secession of the North from the Council left the latter without character or standing,—that its platform will be whistled down the wind without the slightest consideration, and that it will be repudiated with entire unanimity throughout New Jersey. The Sussex Register thinks that now is the time to stand up for the right, and that this is the golden opportunity to recover the ground which has been lost by the North. The Jersey City Sentinel approves the action of the seceders, and is in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise. The Newark Advertiser, always a conservative journal, styles the platform "a kind of tame ethical treatise," in "singular contrast with the simple and unequivocal avowal" of the seceders—"a wearisome string of moral abstractions, and a rehearsal of Southern platitudes, constantly repeated time out of mind." The Advertiser tells us that New Jersey rejects the document with scorn, and regrets to see her name in any way connected with it. The Trenton State Gazette is out emphatically against the slavery plank of the platform.

Pennsylvania.—The Pittsburg Commercial Journal and Daily Despatch, the two leading organs of the American party in Western Pennsylvania, have denounced the slavery part of the platform, recently adopted, in unequivocal style. The following, from the Journal, implies that the delegates from West Pennsylvania had instructions which they have disregarded:

"We shall wait with anxiety to see the conduct of the Representatives of the party of West Pennsylvania squared with the strong instructions submitted for their government in regard to the slavery question, and the still stronger declaration of sentiment on the same subject which have been unanimously passed by their constituents as a permanent rule of action.—Nothing less, and nothing weaker, than the manifesto of the Free States, which we publish to-day, will satisfy the organization in Pennsylvania. Of that let all interested be assured."

The Dispatch says that the party in Western Pennsylvania will spit upon and repudiate any such platform, and refuse to sustain the nominee who may stand upon it. The same paper says that "the only course now for the Northern Know-Nothings is to form an open organization, and to proclaim from the hill-tops a perpetual opposition to the slave power."

Bounty Land Warrants.—So far 4051 bounty land warrants have been issued. The *Uunion* says the plate for the 80 acre warrants will not be engraved before the 2d of July, and that nine of the bounty land warrants issued have been granted to soldiers of the revolutionary war, the two oldest of whom are 100 years of age, and the two youngest 93—their united ages being 864 years, averaging about 96 years each. Fifty-nine warrants have been issued to the widows of revolutionary soldiers. Their ages vary from 60 to 77 years.

Hon. L. P. Waldo.—This gentleman, the Commissioner of Pensions under the present administration, is decidedly a favorite with all who have business with his department.—We have conversed with a number of persons who have visited Washington within the last few months, relative to pensions, all of whom are loud in their praises of the efficiency and courtesy of Mr. Waldo.

The same may be said in reference to Mr. Cole, the Chief Clerk in the Pension Department. Both of these gentlemen are model officers, and reflect credit on the administration, as well as establish a high character for themselves.

☞ The town of Bayou Sara, La., has been nearly destroyed by fire. Loss about a million of dollars.

The Foreign News.

The announcement that the steamship St. Louis, from Havre, had arrived, and the subsequent statement that the Asia had reached Halifax, led us to anticipate important European advices. By the St. Louis we have four days later, which announces the important intelligence that the Vienna Conference assembled on the afternoon of the 4th instant, and was almost immediately dissolved, leaving the destinies of Europe to the arbitrament of the sword alone. At this meeting the Austrian Minister offered a ew proposition. This document was not made known to the French and English Ambassadors, who, not being commissioned to accede to such a proposition, declined entertaining it, and the meeting was therefore adjourned *sine die*. The advantages gained by the Allies in the Sea of Azoff are confirmed, and additional advantages reported. The Russians had abandoned Soujak Kaleh, after burning the principal buildings and leaving behind them sixty guns and six mortars, which they rendered unserviceable. The Allied squadron had landed a body of seamen and marines at Genitchi, and destroyed all the depots of provisions and vessels of war at that place.

The Russians thus lost an immense quantity of provisions, four war steamers and 240 vessels employed in the war, with six millions of rations. The allied generals held a council of war, at which, it is said, an important movement was decided upon. Spain has been more quiet, but the insurrections have proved of an important character. The prospect of another French loan has caused some fluttering in financial affairs and consuls suffered a decline.—Pennsylvanian.

The steamship Asia, which arrived at Halifax on Wednesday, brings advices of exciting war news. The bombardment of Sebastopol was re-commenced on the 6th inst. On Saturday, previous to the Asia's departure, a despatch was received from Lord Raglan, dated June 8th, announcing, that after a fierce bombardment, the *French* attacked and carried the Mamelon and White Towers. It is said the affair was marked with great gallantry on both sides. The loss of life has been great, but no figures have been given. The event announced produced quite an excitement in the British funds.

It must be be borne in mind, that all this news comes through English channels.

Important Supreme Court Decision.—The Supreme Court in Banc, at Harrisburg, recently gave a decision which may or may not, as the case may be, be of vast importance to men marrying wives encumbered with real estate or personal property. In the case in question, "by an ante-nuptial agreement, the husband covenanted that the wife should have her property to her own use as long as she lived, and dispose of it by her will to whom she pleased; and further covenanted with the wife, her executors and administrators, that he would not sell or otherwise convert to his own use any part of her property; there was also another provision, that he should be indemnified out of her estate for any debts he might have to pay for her." Upon her death the next of her kin brought suit to recover the property, and the Delaware County Court decided in their favor; the husband, however, carried the case up to the Supreme Court, when Judge Black, on behalf of his associates, held "that upon the death of the wife, intestate and possessed of personal property, the husband was entitled to take it under the intestate act, there being nothing in the ante-nuptial agreement to prevent its operations." He therefore reversed the decision of the Delaware Court, and gave judgment for defendant.

Westmoreland County.—A high and patriotic position has been taken by the democracy of this county. A full convention of delegates was held at Greensburg week before last, for the purpose of forming a county ticket. Among those present were many of the most experienced and substantial citizens.—After the organization of the convention the following manly pledge was signed by every delegate:

We, the undersigned, comprising a delegate convention to place in nomination a ticket to supported by the democratic party of Westmoreland county, voluntarily pledge our honors individually and collectively, that we have no connection whatever with any secret political association or party, by whatever name the same may be designated; that we are here as democrats, acting in good faith with and for the democratic party, zealously opposed to any and every organization which by secret oaths, or by any other means, seeks to proscribe a particular class; that a man who would claim a participation in this convention, under the guise of a democrat, taking advantage of his former position in the democratic party to represent the *peculiar* tenets of know-nothingism, is a recreant to honesty, a traitor to principle, and wholly unworthy of the confidence of true men. We make this declaration freely, unreservedly, and without evasion or qualification, to the fullest extent of the same.

State and County Agricultural Fairs.—The Canal Commissioners have resolved that all freight intended for the exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, to be held at Harrisburg, and all freight intended for the County Agricultural Fairs to be held in this State—shall be permitted to pass the State works free of toll, in going to and returning from the same. Provided that the regular toll shall be paid on all such freight sold at or during the continuance of the said Fairs. They have also resolved to issue excursion tickets over the Philadelphia and Columbia railroad to persons visiting the State and County Agricultural Fairs to be held in this State, this fall—the fare on said tickets to be three cents per mile for the round trip.

Effects of the Rains.—The Baltimore *Sun* says the last rain has produced a great service to the country, securing us against famine and high prices for a year to come. The rains, by rendering the western rivers navigable, will open a channel to market for a great amount of produce, and keep up a more active business, perhaps, than had been expected at this season. The sun came out warm yesterday afternoon, the only danger from which, should it continue, and become suddenly intense, would be the production of rust in the wheat. The probabilities are, however, that the wheat is gradually drying.

☞ Col. Steptoe, some months since appointed Governor of Utah Territory, in place of Brigham Young, whose term had expired, has declined the appointment, and recommends the re-appointment of Young. From this it would appear that the gallant Colonel does not consider Young and the Mormons so very hostile to the National government. Col. S. has resided for some time, with a detatchment of U. S. troops, in Salt Lake City, and is presumed to be acquainted with the disposition of its government and people.

A New Paper.—We have received the first number of a new daily paper, called the Pittsburg Daily Evening Times—edited and published by Edward McPherson, Esq., formerly of the "Independent Whig," of this City.—It is to be the organ of Know-Nothingism in Alleghany county. Mr. McPherson wields a ready pen, but we regret to see him waste his time and talents in such a cause, and therefore cannot wish him success politically, however much we should like to see him prosper in a pecuniary point of view.

The "Times" is neatly printed, and published every evening at $5 per annum.

☞ James Van Ness, Esq., (Democrat,) was elected Mayor of San Francisco, on the 28th ult., by a majority of 65 votes over the Know-Nothing Whig candidate.

The Virginia Election.

The Richmond *Enqurer*, in commenting on the fact that some of the Know-Nothing papers attribute the election of Wise to the "foreign" vote, although they are not ignorant of the circumstance that his majority largely exceeds the entire foreign vote of the State says:—"It is known that a considerable proportion of the "foreign" vote was cast against the Democratic candidates. A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says an examination of the polls in Alexandria has developed the surprising fact that a large number of foreign born citizens supported the Know Nothing ticket. There is another fact which settles this dispnte beyond controversy. In the citees, and in the counties through which works of internal improvement are progressing—In Richmond, in Petersburg, in Norfolk, in Alexandria, in Wheeling, in Fredericksburg, in Augusta, and in Loudoun—in short, just where the "foreign" vote is the strongest, just there did the democracy sustain the greatest loss. On the other hand, in the remote Southwest and on the South side, where nobody ever sees a Catholic or a foreigner, the Democracy made the largest gains. These are facts which the Know Nothing papers can no more dispute, than they can make them conform to their fantastic theory, that the election of Wise was the work of Catholics and foreigners."

The Free American Party.—Some of the Democrats of New Orleans wrote to Robert C. Wickliffe, asking for the use of his name as a candidate for Governor of Louisiana at the ensuing election. He declines, and in his reply remarks that

"The true American party in this land is the Democratic party. It proscribes no man on account of his birth or religion, it adopts as its own the principles contained in the declaration of American Independence. There rests not upon the statute book of our country one measure which has added to its greatness that has not the stamp and impress of Democracy. Under the Democratic rule and policy we have grown from infancy to vigorous manhood. Ours is the greatets, the happiest, and the best country God has given to man. Democracy had made it such, and the Democratic party will continue it so."

☞ The New York Herald continues to trumpet the claims of "Live Oak George Law," for the Presidency. The last argument it has adduced in his favor is, that when a boy he was an ostler, and somewhat famous for eating crackers and cheese and drinking small beer. If every body who has been given in his youth to an indulgence in these luxuries be a fit person for the Presidency, we hardly think the country will be destitute of Executive timber for a long time to come.

Know-Nothingism Tabooed.—The Pittsburg Synod of the Lutheran Church have adopted the following resolution:—

"*Resolved*, That in the judgment of this presbytery, the principles of our church exclude from communion the members of secret society called knowing-nothings, and the members all of *such* societies, and that the presbytery direct sessions to enforce this opinion."

Farmers' High School.—The Trustees of this newly chartered Institution met at Harrisburg, on Thursday week, Governor Pollock in the chair. It was decided to commence operations immediately, and on Monday, the 25th inst., the Governor with other Trustees started to the counties of Centre and Erie, to examine the farms generously offered by General Irwin and Judge Miles.

Case of Dr. Beale.—We learn from the Philadelphia papers that the judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania are unable to agree in the case of Dr. Beale, on the writ of error asking for a new trial; that two of their number are for affirming the proceedings of the court below, one for amending the record in some way, and the other two for a reversal. If this be true, nothing further will be done in the matter until August next, when the Judges meet at Bedford.

☞ The last Legislature passed the following *important* section, relating to the *name* and right of illegitimate children to *inherit* the estate of their mother—so the mother the estate of such child.

Section 3. That illegitimate children shall take and be known by the name of their mother, and they and their mother shall respectively have capacity to take or inherit from each other personal estate as next of kin; and real estate as heirs in fee simple, and as respects said real or personal estate so taken and inherited, to transmit the same according to the intestate laws of this State.

Another Compliment to American Mechanics.—James Burton, late master armorer in the National Armory at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, but for some months past a resident of this city, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican,) has received from the British government, the appointment of engineer of the British National Armory at Enfield, near London. Although that Armory is under the command of Captain Dixon, of the Royal Artillery, Mr. Burton will have the entire direction of the manufacturing operations of the establishment.

Pitt on the Maine Liquor Law.—In the time of Pitt it was proposed in the English Parliament to subject to an excise in order to obtain means for carrying on the war with France. A contemporary remarked: "An excise bill has always been odious to the English. It brings with it the right of search. It lays open the private dwellings, which every Englishman has been taught to regard as his castle." "You give to the dipping-rod," said one arguing against such a law, "what you deny to the sceptre!" Mr. Pitt laid hold of this feeling, and opposed the bill with his utmost strength. The following is a portion of Mr. Pitt's speech on the subject, and all that remains of it:

"The poorest man may in his cottage bid defiance to all the forces of the Crown. It may be frail—its roof may shake—the wind may blow through it—the storm may enter—the rain may enter—but the King of England cannot enter!—all his forces dare not cross the threshold of the ruined tenement!"

☞ The Pamphlet Laws of 1855, are now printed, and have been promptly distributed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The volume is rather above than below average size, containing 790 pages and 655 acts and resolutions.

Painful Disclosures.—The Winsted *Herald*, (Conn.,) says that community is painfully excited by disclosures made within the past day or two, by which it appears that several young men, some of them sons of our most respectable citizens, have been engaged during the winter and spring past, in a series of burglaries, of an extent and daring, of which would be supposed that none but old and hardened criminals could be capable. By the use of false keys, they had been in the habit of entering stores in the village, and it is said, were making preparations for a visit to the Winsted Bank, when they were discovered.

The Editor's Book Table.

The Christian Parlor Magazine, published monthly by E. Carpenter, No. 116 Nassau st., N. Y. at $2 per annum.

The June number of this admirable publication is on our table. It is beautifully embellished; the engraving representing "Joseph Exalted," is exceedingly rich and chaste in its design. The reading matter also is such as cannot fail to please all who may see the number.

Illinois Election.—The prohibitory liquor law is defeated in Illinois. Returns from seventy-six counties show a majority of 9,815 against it, and the twenty-four counties yet to be heard from will probably increase the majority to 12,000 or 13,000.

☞ David Longenecker, Esq., of this City, has resigned the Presidency, of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad, and W. L. Helfenstein, Esq., has been appointed in his stead.

City and County Items.

Theatrical.—Mr. D. S. Palmer, so favorably known to many of our citizens, has enlarged the stage and re-fitted Fulton Hall, in a handsome and commodious manner for Theatrical representations. He opened on Thursday evening, with one of the best troupes, so it is said by competent judges, that has ever visited this city. The attractions presented will doubtless ensure Mr. P. a liberal patronage from the play-going community.

Sudden Deaths.—A man, supposed to be a German or Frenchman, named F. Coupet, was found dead, on the pavement, in East King street, above Lime, on Tuesday night last—and on the same day an old colored man, named Mitchell, a cook in the employ of Mr. Shenk, in South Queen street, dropped down in the yard and suddenly expired.

☞ Among the graduates at West Point, we notice the name of Cornelius Van Camp, son of Alderman Van Camp, of this City. He stands second on the list in the order of merit. The whole graduating class numbers 34.

Arrest for Counterfeiting.—On Tuesday night last the Lancaster police officers arrested a boatman named William Hamilton, on the canal boat J. R. Pennington, on the Tide Water Canal, seven miles above Safe Harbor, in York county, and brought him to the city, charged with passed counterfeit $5 notes, purporting to be of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Hartford, Conn., on Maximilian Deichler, of North Queen street, Daniel Sing, of South Queen st., and others, on Monday evening. Hamilton was brought before the Mayor on Wednesday morning, and the facts appearing as above stated, and there being testimony also that he had been seen with a large roll of the spurious notes in his possession during his sojourn in this city, he was held to bail in $1000 for his appearance at Court, in default of which he was committed to prison.

Another Arrest.—John Shæffer, Captain of the above named boat, was arrested on the arrival of the 5 o'clock train of cars from Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon, by officer Gundaker. He snatched the warrant from the officer and attempted to escape, but was prevented, and taken before Mayor Albright, by whom he was committed for a further hearing this morning. This man, Shæffer, is supposed to be the head of the gang, and was on his way to join his boat, which is believed to be lying at Columbia, awaiting his arrival.—*Inland Daily, of Thursday.*

New Hose Carriage.—The new hose carriage built for the Humane Company, in Philadelphia, arrived in this city on Wednesday evening. The carriage is simple in construction, light and durable, and is finished in the most elaborate manner. A large delegation of the company escorted by the Union company in "full dress" took the carriage from the depot to their house in West King street, where an appropriate address was delivered by Mr. A. H. Shertz. On the return of the Union to their house, Mr. Geo. M. Steinman, on behalf of the Humane, returned thanks for the escort given to their new carriage.

Lancaster Locomotive Works.—There is now finished at these works, and ready for transportation, a large class new Locomotive named the "G. T. Taylor," built for the Memphis and Ohio Railroad. It has 6½ feet driving wheels and is calculated for passenger or freight trains. For workmanship, strength and beauty this engine will compare favorably with any. Within ten days another new locomotive will be turned out for the same company, to be called the "J. B. Macklin," and of similar construction to the other. We are glad to learn that these works are crowded with business, having orders in advance for 8 months. Several locomotives are under way and in a state of forwardness. The test that those made by them have stood, has established a character for the works already that has filled it with orders and insured success.

Accident.—On Friday an Irishman named James Barr, while standing on the butment wall of the railroad bridge over the Conestoga, about one mile east of this city, fishing, lost his balance and fell about 60 feet to the ground, striking his breast against one of the telegraph polls, and was injured severely, but not fatally, by the fall.

Counterfeit Money Found.—Officer Baker showed us a roll of 82 $2 counterfeit Bank notes, on the Middletown Bank, yesterday evening, which had been found by a boy in a lot, near the fence, and immediately out side of which, Shaeffer was arrested the other afternoon.

Another Accident.—A little daughter of Mr. William Cox, East King street, 8 or 10 years old, was seriously injured on Friday afternoon, by falling from the balconey of the back building of the house, and her recovery is considered as doubtful. Doctor Atlee was called in, and attended the case.

Barn Burnt.—The barn of James Dickinson, in Salisbury township, was struck with lightning during the storm on Saturday evening week and entirely consumed. There was a small quantity of hay, and about 20 bushels of grain in it at the time, which was burned. The horses were saved.

Arrest for Murder.—A man was arrested on Saturday afternoon last, on a warrant issued by a magistrate in Safe Harbor on a charge of murder, and taken to Safe Harbor for a hearing before the justice issuing the warrant. As near as we could learn, the facts are as follows: Two Irishmen got into a quarrel, and one of them, named Parker, as we learn, stabbed the other, named Green, and fled. Green was found to be in a dying state, when a warrant was issued by a magistrate for the arrest of Parker, and placed in the hands of Mr. Hudson, who pursued and arrested the supposed offender in or near this City, and thence returned to Safe Harbor with the prisoner.—*Daily.*

☞ In Virginia the farmers have commenced cutting their wheat. Farther south, in Georgia, the harvest is over. The crops are represented as being very fine. They have had, already, samples of the new southern wheat in the Baltimore market.

☞ A letter from Nashville, Tenn., says the wheat from the Kentucky line to that place has been harvested, and the yield is unparalleled; the same number of acres reaped doubled that of any former year. All saved without the slightest blemish.

Suit to Recover the Value of Fugitive Slaves.—A suit to recover the value of fugitive slaves has been instituted against the Northern Central Railway Company, Pa., by a gentleman near Frederick, Md. The slaves applied for passage to York, which was granted by the conductor of the train, although it is alleged he knew them to be fugitives. The case is exciting much interest in Maryland.

Weshington, June 21.

The Russian Minister treats as a matter of merriment, among his friends, what he regards as the exaggerated accounts of the successes of the Allies in the Sea of Azoff, and says the people of England and France required the manufacture of victories to satisfy their clamors and avert a social revolution. As to the number of vessels reported to have been destroyed in the Sea of Azoff, he remarks that it very greatly surpasses all the Russians ever had there.

Lutheran Synod.—The One Hundred and Eighth Annual Session of the German Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium, of Pennsylvania and adjacent States, was held in Harrisburg week before last. The attendance was unusually large of Clerical and Lay Delegates. The old officers were all re-elected, viz: President, Rev. John C. Baker; Secretary, Rev. A. T. Geissenhainer; Treasurer, Rev. Charles W. Schæffer. The usual annual reports were made, and a large amount of general business of interest to the Lutheran Church, was transacted. Rev. C. F. Schæffer, of Easton, was unanimously elected German Professor in the Pennsylvania College and Seminary at Gettysburg. A resolution was adopted recommending the Lutheran Clergy to build no more "Union Churches."

The Price of Beef Must Come Down.—The Chicago Democrat says that immense numbers of cattle and hogs are now being shipped from that city for eastern markets.—The cattle have been brought from Texas and wintered in Illinois, and are now being sent forward over the Michigan Central and Great Western Railroad. A day or two since one train left Chicago with 418 cattle and 1165 hogs.

Our Philadelphia Letter.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1855.

By the arrival of the ships St. Louis and Asia, we have later news from Europe. The successes of the Allies previously reported, are confirmed; and a great number of Russian transports in the Sea of Azof, have been captured. The British journals are in high glee over these triumphs. The French have also captured the Mamelon, or White Tower, before Sebastopol, after a great loss and havoc on both sides. The position appears to have been useful to the Russians rather as a means of aggression than of defence. It was rumored that at St. Petersburg, much blame was attached to the government for expending so much money upon Sebastopol, while no preparations were made to protect the Sea of Azof. Notwithstanding the recent success of the Allies at Kerstch and other points, it still seems doubtful whether they will succeed in cutting off the supplies of Sebastopol, as they have other avenues remaining, which they are making strenuous efforts to resolutely defend.

Our countryman, the renowned Horace Greeley, of the Tribune, was recently arrested at Paris, at the suit of a sculptor, who had sent a piece of statuary to the New York Crystal Palace, which has not yet been returned to him, the charge being based on the fact that Greeley was one of the directors of that concern. Bail being refused, he was sent to the debtors apartment of a Paris jail and confined there for two days, until the case was heard before a Magistrate, when he was discharged and the prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

Some statistics have recently been published in regard to the Sunday Schools of Philadelphia, from which it appears that they contain over 40,000 scholars, and over 4,000 teachers. This is a gratifying circumstance, and argues well for the care taken to train up our youth the way they should go. Those who speak so flippantly of the crimes of cities, for get to make due allowance for the concentration which necessarily takes place in large towns of good as well as evil, and that while the aggregate of vice is great, the organized movements to disseminate moral and religious principles are based on a correspondingly extensive scale.

The famous Archbishop Hughes of N. York is now on a visit to our city. His name appears upon the register of the Girard Hotel, at which he is stopping as plain "J. Hughes" which is all right of course, but seems strange since the public mind has become so accustomed to seeing his name in print with the inseparable † prefixed to it. By some mischance his baggage failed to reach him in due time from New York, somewhat to his discomfiture and some supposed "Sam" had something to do with its disappearance, but it was most likely owing to the carelessness of the baggage master. Truly, Yours.

☞ Henry A. Wise, governor elect of Virginia, has declined an invitation to attend an "old fashioned Virginia barbecue" at Petersburg. He says he has declined three other similar invitations, and

"I would have sacrificed much more than I did in the late canvass to prevent defeat under my lead, but I assure you the labors I underwent nearly cost me my life. I was absent nearly five months from my children and Mrs. Wise, whose health now requires my constant nursing. My domestic affairs too, need every moment of my time until I must leave for Richmond."

Speculations in Kansas Territory.—Gov. Reeder, Judges Johnson and Elmore, of the Supreme Court, and Mr. Isaacs, the U. S. District Attorney, of Kansas, having been charged wth speculating in lands in that territory, in violation of the act of Congress, have been officially informed that the President feels embarrassed to see how, consistantly with his convictions of duty, he can allow their present official relations to the Territory to continue, unless the impressions which now rest upon his mind shall be removed by satisfactory explanations. Gov. Reeder was officially informed of the charge against him, a few hours previous to his setting out on his return, and promises to reply immediately after reaching the territory.

The Nebraska-Kansas Bill.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce estimates that 100 members are already elected to Congress (or to be elected from the South,) opposed to the repeal of the Nebraska bill, and but 18 more are needed to make a majority against touching it. We quote:

"It is not impossible, nor very improbable, that this number will be found, (among the 134 members not included in the above calculation,) who will oppose repeal, although some of them voted against the bill on its passage. In other words, it is by no means certain that a bill to repeal the Nebraska law can pass the House. But if it should it will be defeated by a large majority in the Senate. And before a new Congress is elected, Nebraska will probably be knocking for admission into the Union as a State."

A Mammoth Printing Establishment.—We clip the following from the New York Journal of Commerce:

"The Harpers had the bill for their new building, amounting to $200,000, sent in a few days ago for payment. Besides the building, there are 33 presses, which cost about $2,000 each, a variety of other machinery, engines, stock, &c. The new premises have been occupied a little more than a month. Not far from 600 persons are employed, and most of the valuable standard works have already been reprinted. The scale of operations is about the same as before the conflagration, but the facilities for manufacturing are greatly improved."

Sentence of Mrs. Robinson.—Troy, N. Y., June 19.—The notorious Henrietta Robinson, convicted some months since of murder, was sentenced this afternoon, by Judge Harris, to be hung, on Friday, the 3d of August next.—When, in concluding the sentence, Judge Harris commended her soul to God's mercy, she told him "he had better pray for his own soul," declaring that she was the victim of a political conspiracy, which was calculated to crush an innocent "man." When about to leave the court room, she pointed her finger at the Judge, and exclaimed, "Judge Harris, may the Judge of all Judges be your Judge." Much excitement was manifested among the spectators during the passing of the sentence.

"The Famine" at the West.—The receipts of breadstuffs at the Upper Lake ports are tremendous, and in the face of the immense receipts of corn, and the export demand but nominal, with a limited distilling business, the present prices of this description of grain cannot be maintained—103,836 bushels were received at ports on the Upper Lakes in one day. At Buffalo and Oswego the Receipts reported on Monday reached 7,824 barrels of flour, 82,897 bushels of wheat, 180,027 bushels of corn, and 193,275 bushels oats.

Lumber going West.—The Oswego Times says a large amount of lumber has been shipped from that port since the opening of navigation for the ports of Chicago and Milwaukie, and remarks:

"It seems as if the West was to become the great market for Canadian lumber, even the lumber of Lake Ontario. This new feature in our trade forms one of the most remarkable brought out by reciprocal free trade, and promises to be of no little importance in furnishing up freights for the large class vessels going to Lake Michigan."

American Shippers in the Black Sea.—A letter to a gentleman of this city from the captain of an American packet ship lying at Havre, one of the New York and Havre line, states that he has received a proposition from the French government to charter his ship as a transport to Sebastopol and back, at the rate of $5,000 per month. The vessel is the "Rattler," which made the voyage from Havre to New York in fourteen days, beating the steamer, which started at the same time, two days. She is called among the seamen in port, on account of her speed and beauty, the "Yacht." Her cargo is to consist of 600 tons of shots and shells, camp equipage, and a detachment of soldiers.—*Albany Atlas.*

Indian Scourge.—The Quebec *Chronicle* reports that the small-pox is killing the Oswego Indians to an alarming extent. During the space of two weeks nearly 200 died. When taken with the disease they immediately get into the water, and there lie until death ends their lives.

Heavy Damages for Slander.—In the Circuit Court for Lewis county, Kentucky, a verdict of ten thousand dollars damages was awarded last week, in a suit of slander against William Giddings. The plaintiff was a Miss Berkley. It appeared on the trial that Giddings had paid his addresses to Miss B., and had been rejected, previous to his making the slanderous charges which the jury has so signally punished in damages.