## Intelligencer & Journal

## GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. LANCASTER, JULY 3, 1855.

Banks--Governors Bigler and Pollock. The Know-Nothing press, in attempting justify Gov. Pollock's course in sanctioning the charter and re-charter of so many banking institutions, try hard to create the impression that Gov. BIGLEE was equally to blame. How far this is true, may be inferred from the fact. that during the entire term of Gov. Bigler's administration but two new banks were created-the Eric City Bank, and the Warren County Bank. The former of these was to supply the place of the old Bank of Erie, which d gone ont of existence: the other was intended to meet the wants of that class of people who were largely engaged in the lumber. ing business on the Allegheny river. The aggregate capital of these institutions is only two hundred thousand dollars. In addition to these new banks, he also sanctioned the recharter of five old banks; but as these institutions were all sound and solvent, and not objected to from any quarter, we think he was right in signing the bills. This is the extent of Gov. BIGLER's approval of banks during his three year's administration. Now, let us see what his successor has done in the first year of his administration.

Governor Pollock has already sanctioned the creation of EIGHT new banks, with an aggregate capital of over TWO MILLIONS and has also sanctioned the re-charter of ELEVEN old ones! At this rate of going, the three years of his administration will show an aggregate of twenty-four new banks with a capital of six millions, and the re-charter of thirty-three old ones-being about twelve times as many new ones, and nearly seven times us many old ones, as were passed under Governor BIOLER ! +

If it was wrong in Governor BIGLER to create in three years two new banks and sanction the re-tharter of five old ones-it is a much greater wrong for Governor Pollock, in one year, to create eight new banks and re-charter eleven old ones.

These Know-Nothing editors will have to try some other scheme for bolstering up the rotten policy of the present State Administration, than to attempt the up-hill business of making out Governor BIGLER a bank man equally with Governor Pollock. It won't Heretofore they have sought to poison their work. The people are too intelligent to be thus humbugged. Governor BICLER was always opposed to a wanton increase of the banking capital of the State. He so stated in all his messages, and carried out his professions by vetoing no less than eleven bank bills at one time !

The Approaching Anniversary. In view of the fact that to-morrow will be the seventy-ninth anniversa: y of American Independance, we have inserted, on our first page, the immortal Declaration, than which a more important political document was never penned by mortal man. More than threefourths of a century has rolled around since, at the south door of the old State House, in Philadelphia, Charles Thompson, Secretary of the Continental Congress, read aloud the great document to the thousands who had assembled to hear it; and then and there, amid the ringing of bells, the booming et cinnon, and the shouts of the people, our forefathers proclaimed the tremendously solemn fact that their allegiance to the King of Great Britaiu was at an end, and that the thirteen Colon'es were, from that day forward, to be considered free and independent States. And to show their earnestness in the cause of liberty, the sages who composed the Congress, mutually pledged to each other their

Valuable Loss and Gain. In proportion, says the Washington Union as the Democratic party has lost the disappointed and mischievous leaders, who, for some years past, have been sowing dissensions in its ranks, it has gained many of the best and most gifted men in the opposition. It is no

discredit to such men as these latter that they should long have born with the eccentricities of the whig managers, with their coalitions with abolitionism in the North, with Know-Nothingiam in the South, and with every faction and ism that has been exhaled from the excitements and controversies of the times .---There has been much in the name and in the bistory of the whig party to endear it to thonsands of our countrymen ; and pride of opinion, as well as pride of character, conspired to make it a difficult thing for men to separate from it. But the day of its greatness is over. It has been betrayed by its own leaders, and honest men will not consent to follow the example of blind and selfish guides. The record is full of instances calculated to repel all such men from the ranks which these guides still attempt to direct. The gradual abolitionizing of the whole northern whig party has been followed by the adoption of all the heresies of of the know-nothings. Every whig Catholic, every whig adopted citizen, every whig Protestant not native born, finds himsel proscribed; and turn where they may, they find no refuge open to them but the democratic party.

Never before has the genial and the generous olicy of that party been more healthfully illustrated, and never have truer and more spontaneous tributes been paid to it by its former opponents. There is not a State of the Union in which hundreds of whigs have not openly enrolled themselves under its standard. That they are heartily weleome we need scarcely repeat; and they are all the more ac-

ceptable because they more than compensate for the desertion of those who have gone into an organization which all honest men despise. From Maine to Georgia the democracy has gained by the loss of corrupt and reckless members; for however anxious all democrats

are to see those who have been deluded by the blandishments of the secret order return to the arms of their old party, yet is there unbroken and resolute unanimity to hold no in-

tercourse with the demagogues who have taken upon themselves the burdens of the order for selfish and revengeful purposes. These men have doomed themselves. They have chosen their lot in life, and must abide it .-party from within; and by assuming to be democrats, have been enabled to do great harm. Hereafter they must stand out, and take the fire like any other enemy. They will soon find that the organization they have tried to impair by secret t eachery, and final-

ly to destroy by open desertion, has grown great and strong from the very moment such ncubii have been lifted from its bosom.

The Cumberland Valley is the Agricul tural Eden of Pennsylvania, and Franklin county is the richest offering. There is no other county in the State that is so peculiarly evoted to Agriculture, and in point of wealth energy, intelligence and progress, it is behind none other in the Commonwealth. We clip the above from a long editorial ar-

ticle in the Chambersburg Repository & Whig urging the Farmers of Franklin county to make an effort to have the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania established there. Wonder whether friend McClure has over heard of Lancaster county? We reckon not, or he would not rank Franklin county as number one in an Agricultural point of view. We freely admit that much of Franklin is a rich territory, (and a considerable slice of north and west of Chambersburg only so-so,) neeting : but it won't do to talk about it and Lancaster county in the same day.

By the way, are our Farm

The Platform North and South. So far as the feeling of the Know-Nothing party of the North, in respect to the Philadelphia platform has been developed through the press and by popular demonstrations, they unamimously and emphatically repudiate any re cognition of the rights of the South. They appland the secession of the representatives from the North, and heartily approve their protest against the Nebraska Bill, and the "agressions of the slave power." Not one Know-Nothing journal of the least influence in the North, has yet endorsed the pretended platform of the majority. They all "spit upon" it with equal contempt and detestation. The Know-Nothings even in New Jersey and Delaware, as is shown by the extracts in another column, inveigh against the Nebraska "iniquity," and clamor for the res oration of the Missouri restriction.

In the first instance, the adoption of the platform was stoutly resisted by a popular majority of the Know-Nothing party, as represented in the Philadelphia Council, and aow we see it is rejected and repudiated by the unanimous voice of the Know-Nothing press of the North. In the South the platform is scarcely more acceptable. If it is offensive to the Know-Nothings of the North because of its reluctant affirmation of the finality of the Nebraska bill, it is equally repugnant to the sentiment of the South. h reason of its timid and equivocal opposition to the schemes of the abolitionists. Like the shield in the story with the double face, i provokes the resentment of the opposite factions of the Know-Nothing party, and in the end will inflame them to violent conflict.-Richmond Enquirer.

HORACE GREELEY IN JAIL .-- The Philoso pher of the Tribune, who is now on a visit t Europe, we learn from one of his letters, was arrested in Paris, on the 21st utl, at the suit of a sculptor named Leclerc, who made a complaint against him as one of the Directors of the New York Crystal Palace Association It seems that Leclerc had sent here a statue which he valued at 12,000 francs, and for this sum he brought a suit against Mr. Greeley.-He was arrested and taken before the proper Court at about 4 P. M., on Saturday afternoon, and there the parties agreed to take as

oail for his appearance for trial, Mr. Piatt, the American Secretary of Legation. They then proceeded to the office of that gentleman, but when there the plaintiff suddenly refused to ake him as bail, on the ground that his offi cial station exempted him from arrest. Other security was offered but refused: Mr. John Munroe proposed to pay the money as a guarantee; but this Mr. Greeley declined, prefer ring to go to juil. Accordingly he was con-

veyed to the Debfor's Prison of Clichy, where he remained till Monday afternoon, when a trial was had, and the tribunal dismissed the complaint and discharged the defendant. In this process Mr. Greeley enjoyed the advantage of two day's experience in jail, and Mr. Leclerc the profit of paying the costs. Mr. Greeley made good use of his time while thus

mprisoned. The Tribune of the 15th inst., contains a letter of five columns length, dated in the prison, giving an amusing account of his arrest and his adventures in prison. VENANGO COUNTY .- The Democrats of Ve-

hango county held a meeting in Franklin, on the 18th ult., at which a series of excellent resolutions were adopted, expressive of their opposition to Know-Nothingism, and their unchangeable faith in Democratic Principles. The meeting was addressed by A. B. M'Calunt, Esq., of Pittsburg, Gen. T. S. Espy, of owa, and James P. Hays, of Franklin. The following resolution was adopted by the

Resolved, That we hereby request our delgates to the ensuing State Convention, to use

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. The Bituminous Coal Trade of Penn Rev. D. W. BARTINE will preach a sermon in sylvania has, for many years past, been grow the First M. E. Church, on next Sabath evening, for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Associ-ation of this city. That will conclude, for the pres-ent, his series of discourses particularly addressed to the young men of Lancaster. ing up quietly into much importance, though s the energies of Philadelphia have been chiefly devoted to the authracite trade, the

progress in the bi uminous mines has been but All the principal merchants of this city have greed to close their stores on and after the 9th agreed to close their stores, on and after the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock in the evening, except on the Sat arday nights, when they will be kept open till a later hour. little known here. Latterly the development of an extended railway system has been tend ing to put us into a more intimate connection

with all the mineral treasures of Pennsylva The little daughter of Mr. Wm. Cox, nis, and probably the time is fast approaching, this City, who was injured by a fall from he balcony, is rapidly recovering from her when, by means of the Pennsylvania, Sunbujuries, and, it is expected, will soon be enry and Erie, and North Pennsylvania Railirely restored.

oads, and their branches, we shall make Phil The citizens of Safe Harbor are to have delphia the focus of the entire mineral trade a grand Celebration to morrow. The new and improved Cannon, manufactured by John Griffin, Esq., and for which he has secured a Patent, will be tested on the occasion. of the State. As yet, the great Pennsylvania Central Railway has not done any coal business ; but a beginning is about to be made by neans of the connection opened with the

FIREMEN'S PARADE .- The following has een agreed upon as the order of the day on Broad Top mines. These are said to be the most prolific, and promise, when fully worked. the coming anniversary of our National Independence by the different Fire Companies of to increase very largely the coal trade of Philadelphia. In quality the coal itself is deour city

cribed as resembling that of the Cum-Chief Marshal.-H. E. SLAYMAKER. berland mines, the product of which has, Aids.—Sun, Jacob Gable, jr.; Union, Geo. . Reed; Washington, H. Nagle; Humane, of late years, increased so rapidly .----. Spece.

We do not apprehend that it can ever come Route of Procession .- The line will form or into serious competition in the same mar-Duke street, right resting on East King, marel but East King to Ann; counter-march to Mid-lle; down Middle to South Queen; out South kets with our anthracite, for domestic purposes, but as the demand for the latter has Queen to Woodward Hill cemetery; counterncreased far beyond the supply, in consenarch to German; down German to Prince up Prince to West King; out West King to quence of the rapid multiplication of people, ary ; down Mary to Orange ; down Orange here is a fair field for our own bituminous Mulberry : out Mulberry to Walnut ; down and semi-bituminous coals to supply factories, Prince; down Prince to West King alnut te teamboats, etc. Practically these Broad Top up-West King to Centre Square; down South nines are as near to tide water at Philadeleen to German : . up German to Duke : up Juke to East King ; down East King to Cen phia as are those of Camberland to tidewater e Square : up North Queen to James : down at Baltimore, and therefore the same reason ames to Prince : down Prince to Lemon ; up which have operated to swell the product of emon to Duke; down Duke to Chesnut; ou the Cumberland mines ought to cause an hesnut to Plum : up Plum to Orange: down brange to Duke, and dismiss. equal prosperity for the trade of the Broad

HORSE STEALING .- A man named Moses Fop region. During the year 1853 the pro-Johnson, allias Hines, was arrested in the con-ty, on Tuesday last, on a charge of stealing a horse and carriage belonging to Messrs. Bar-rol of Northampton county. He was commithuson, allias Hines, was arrested in this ci luct of the Cumberland mines was 533,980. and in 1854 the shipments exceeded 600,000 ons. The increase of this trade has no doubt been stimulated by the Baltimore and Ohio ted to prison to await a requisition from that coanty, whither he has since been taken. Railroad for conveyance to market, as of the whole amount shipped from the region in the

GONE TO EUROPE .- Our fellow citizen, Naaniel Ellmaker, Esq., and Lady, left town on Tuesday for a European tour. They expect to be absent for several months

ave been without any railroad facilities, but SHORT MEASURE .- Mr. Christ, the market is a railway from the mountain, to connect master, on Wednesday morning detected a mar selling corn by short measure. He readily with the Pennsylvania Central, is now nearly ompleted, we may expect a speedy develop eleased the seller of his barthen, taking th forn, about seven bushels, from him, and dis nent of the wealth of the region. It would sing of it at public sale for the benefit of th ot require much of an extension of the Broad ity treasury. We would suggest to all those selling in the city market, the precaution t We would suggest to all those fop Railway to reach the Cumberland mines and regulated by the scaler, according to the and so put Philadelphia in direct communiation with the vast stores of mineral wealth vity a harmon as strict attention hereafte vill be paid to products sold by weight and ound there. If the Pennsylvania Raitmoni anasare

ng trade, it might be obtained without mach PATENT ORE CLEANER .-- On Tuesday, Ju utlay, and added to the Broad Top coal trade th, Letters Patent were granted to Mr. Bei vould prove f immense profit, not merely to erd O'Bryan, of Marietta, in this county, fo is invention of a machine for eleaning iro he main road, but to Philadelphia.-North This machine has been used for son onthe past of the ore hanks near Marietta adjicant to answer the purpose admirably. The improvement is a cast iron hopper, o ylinder, into which the ore is thrown and CATHOLICS AND THE PUBLIC OFFICES .- The Hon. John McKeon, of New York, wrote a alls upon a cast con horizontal circular plate letter to his political friends in that city, who which is at achied to and revolves with a shaf on Thursday week celebrated the election in the avside of the hopper. The circula plate has raised arms, with broad uprigh of Mr. Wise, from which we quote the folanges, which catch the ore as it talls blate, and the rupid revolution of the plate efectually shakes the ore and throws it against the upright rule on the cylinder-loosening and shaking off all the dirt that was sticking to the ore, from whence it falls upon a screen it sieve, and is cleaned and sifted.

105 Rev. Eugene A. Frueauff, for the las eventeen years Principal of "Linden Hall, he widely known and excellent Seminary fo oung ladies, at Litiz, this county, has mpelled to resign, on account of continued Il health, to the great regret of all who knew is admirable fitness for thesituation. Mr. F succeeded by Rev. Julius T. Beckler, fo merly of "Nazareth Hall," a gentleman in in every way competent to discharge the du-ties of principal. Mrs. Frueauff's place will devolve on Mrs. Beckler, a niece of the firstone of that ancient creed from this State has

SAVINGS INSTITUTION MEETING .- Pursuant to notice another meeting of the stocknolders and deposit-ors of the Savings institution was held at Fution risking sources and the stocknow was have be cessively hot, and the attendance was harring as here as on the former occasions. Still quice a nume both from town and country were pre-luding several indies. J. B. Isenudy, r

be trustees. Un motion of Mr. Kieffer, Mr. Mathias Zahn

Un motion of Mr. Kieffer, Mr. Mathias Zahm was invited to address the meeding in terman, when he did at some length, and attern wards repeated it in English, to the energy that according to the best options, the only way the depositors could go-ther money back, was by signing off, on the terms submitted by the Trustees. It chought those who would leave their deposites the whole amount; but in the hasituation went into the hands of Assignees they would not realize firly cents in the dollar. Ar. Hood said, there has been something said here forday by one of the speakers, which annoal make me doubt whether 1 understand the proposition male by the directors. He speak of the prohise arising arising by per cent being set apart as a fund out o

from 30 per cent being set apart as a fund out which to pay depositors in full. This i do not in derstand. I understand the proposals of the direc-ors to be this; all the depositors who permit the funds to remain in the function for three yea

ors to be this; all the depositors' who permit their funds to remain in the institution for three years are to receive 70 per cent of their deposits, with 4 per cent per annual interest, as any rate; all the profils made by the bank in the three years, over and above 6 per cent interest on Soujoud, (the new stock to be pand in) together with all the sums which may be realized from stocks, &c. not enumer ared in the published calculation of the assets, are obe diphied to the pays int of the depositors in call. Am 1 correct in ans view ? Mr. C. Kteffer. That is the proposition exactly. Unit frager. Yes, that's it. Mr. Houd. Then nothing further need be said by me at present. Every one who can afford to wai-for their money three years can easily determine for demenview whether it is best to wait that time anna-get their money, or take their chance of getting act to nothing oy pursuing an opposite course. Col. Frazer scatch that was the determination of the 1rustees, if allowed to go on, to self their Bank-ter show not ther into account in the estimate of other remove out stocks need by the Institution, which were not a question rith the stimation of other the stock that the organs with a stock rever \$200,000 of stocks need by the Institution, which were not account in the estimate of the traited money to remain the three years would get the full amount of their chains. In answer to a question from Mr. Dougherty, the frustees declared they could not resume unless an the depositors accepted the acceptance of the proposi-

e depositors accepted the proffered terms. Judge Hayes urged the acceptance of the propos on of the frustees. If the proposed arrays defeated, the fees of assignees, auditors. as defeated, the tees of assign

Lo deviated, the less of assignees, additions, countries, countries, would swallow up a large amount of the assigned the depositors would not be likely to recent. which would otherware he-half of the 70 per cent. which would otherware he-half of the 70 per cent. og securéed to them. Mr. James Connas, of Colerain twp., after stating dat nearry all he nad in the world was deposited in the Institution, strongly arged upon all who had how already aone so to come torward and accept the proposition of the 'Irustees. He suggested that com-interest on appoint of to whit on such as had not signed, and upe them to do so. Mr. Hatbaker also favored the appointment of such ohmittees. Wheremum the therwise, resolutions. secured to the

multices, whereupon the lotiowing resolution offered by Mr. John S. Guille :

were offered by Air. John 5. (affile): Resourced, by the depositors and creditors of the Lancaster Sawings Thisticution, at this meeting now acid on the 30th of June, 1500, that they concer in the proposition of the Trustees, for the purpose of charting itoms to resume business; and this purpose of the same. Also, that they recommend to every repositor of said Institution to sign without detay act terms of compromise, and thus save the numer-sate terms of and handroids of laboring poor from conservation. ses and destitution.

Account, that a committee of two from each ward in the enty and from each township in the coun-y, be appointed by the frustees to solicit depositor and war on the same to sign the terms of compro-misse, and that said committee report to the Board o frustees, who shall call a general meeting of stock molders at a future day, and submit the result o .her habors to it. neir labors to it. Dr. Cassidy wished to know whether the coal and

Dr. Classidy wished to know whether the coal and other stocks made over to the Institution by Mr. boughter and been paid for in full, or whether there was yet some ten or tweaty dollars a share to be pain on them beiors they would properly belong to the Lastitution. He also wished to know what security we have that the proposition of the Trustees will be carried into effect.

Thus, E. Franklin, Esq., gave his opinion that the Thus. E. Franklin, Esq., gave his opinion that the Trustees having made the proposition over their in-dividual signatures, would be personally lable for all they had proposed to do ; bat unless *all* the de-positors signed, heither the Trustees nor such depos-tors as had signed would be bound by the uncom-bleted arrangements in prepared to the blaw which pleted arrangements. In regard to the idea which and been thrown out that the trustees were now in-dividually liable for the deposits, he said no lawyer that he had seen or heard from had the remotest idea hat they could be held thus linble. Mr. Dougherty enquired how it was that in all the

atements of the assets, no curity of Mr. Boughter. ets, no account was taken of the resolutions were then unanimously adopted. Michael McGrann stated that he had here

held off, but he was now sarisfied it would h tter to accept the 70 per cent than to take the inces of what might be obtained under an assig ent, and he declared his intention to sign. Mr. John S. Dougherty also withdrew his objection and expressed a hope that all would unite in setting The meeting then adjourned .- Inland Daily.

THE NEW LICENSE LAW,-The following

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

EBIDAY, June 29, 1855. The liquor dealers are out with a circular ppealing to their bretnren, throughout the tate, to subscribe \$80,000 bwards publishing, in this city, a daily newspaper' devoted to their interest. "Dick French" has promised to subscribe \$20,000, whenever the sum first named shall have been raised, provided he has charge of the newspaper in question. French is an illiterate man, and the very permification of vulgarity. Indeed, it is solution in which is associations to be other-wise. The best part of his life was passed in the lowest kind of three-cent grog-shops, until he opened French's Hotel, where he sells stuff at rather a better quality at double the price. He is one of the thousands of rich, ambitious vulgarians who are now springing up all over the country, and who will, if we don't look out for them, get controling influence in the State and National legislatures.

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I sincerely hope that the suggestion of the Courier and Enouiver with reference to a na tional testimonial to General Scott will be acted upon. It requires but a little exertion by a few friends to raise a sum of money that would make the old hers comfortable for life and enable him to entertals military and naval officers, and other distinguished men from abroad, who wish to pay their respects to the representative of the strength, valor, and pa-triotism of America. This thing can be set in motion better, perhaps, through the public and private schools of the United States, than in my other way. Who will set the ball in mo

One of the strangest thirs in this city is the extreme difficulty with which many people be-come acquainted with the most ordinary items of intelligence. In spite of the multitude of newspapers printed here, there are thousands whose minds it is impossible to impregnate with the smallest item of carrent information. One of the most remarkable illustrations of this fact is a huge list placarded on the walls of the Post Office, of unpaid letters deposited in the office, and there remaining since the prepayment act went into force. The Pos fice authorities made extraordinary efforts to have the fact of this change taking place aniversally known, and the newspapers, in each language, seconded their efforts by re-peated cautions. Yet, in spite of all this, there were deposited, between the 9th and 20th

of the present month, twelve or fifteen hundred letters; that is, above one hundred mpaic laily. The investigation by the Fire Marshal, in

regard to a fire occurring last week in a pyro-echnic establishment in Maiden lane, where Mr. Philip Jeanneret lost his life, resulted in stablishing, beyond all question, the fact hat certain species of fireworks are liable to -pontaneous combustion. Several fires before courring in stores of this nature were susbeeted of originating from that cause : but no steps were taken to prevent the continued practice of the storage of very large quantities viction the business distripts of the city.— Ilereafter, it is probable that a regulation will be adopted obliging the dealers in fireworks o sell by sample, and to keep their stocks at plice where life and property will be les

ndangered. The city papers record, among the epheme ra of "local intelligence," the decense of a hero. This was not a General of the allied unnies, falling at the head of his division, in a charge upon the Russian forces; nor was it Muscovite boy-trumpeter, sounding his horn m the parapet of an English parallel, and imbling, riddled with musket-balls, into a ditch, as the cost of his temerity. The hero in this case was a humble Irishman, of the the name of Thomas Maghareen, 35 years of ige, upon whose body the Opromer lately held an inquest, and ascertained that he ame to his death from severe burns received in his strenuous endeavors to extinguish the burning clothes of a small boy, who, venturing near a bonfire, became enve ped in the flames. He succeeded in the huname effort to save the life of the child, but at the cost of his own ; being burned in so horrible a manuer that he survived his noble action but a few days.

Those street walking young ladies who were lately sent, under the orders of Fernando Wood, "Esquire," to the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, have occasioned a little di-version from the usually quiet character of of that establishment. Not liking the quality of that establishment. Not liking the quality of the viands set before them, which they thought were fit only for such ordinary per sons as the matrons, they tell en masse upon the culinary department, and swept everything there "by the board." Tables were updemolished, the offensive edible promiscuously scattered, and such a jumble of affairs introduced as it will take a week to rearrange. Several at empts to defend the kitch en were vigorously repulsed by the idomitable girls, who, however, finally, were vanquished by the masculine auxiliaries of the defeated cooks and matrons. The girls say their bread was mouldy; and some city editors, apparent-ly well acquainted with effairs on Blackwell's Island, give credit to the assertion.

lowing passage, as it sets forth some facts not "The supporters of the new movemen (the know-nothings) pretend to have great ap-prehensions of the i fluence of Roman ('athlics. What ground is there for this fear Have they monopolized the government the nation, or of this State? In the Sta In the Stat of New York no Roman Catholic has held the office of governor, lieutenant governo State offices at Albany.

one has ever held the office of mayor of thi "In the general government not one them from this State has ever held an office as the head of a department; not one has been a member of the Senate from this State and but

lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, and subscribed their names, one and all, to the sacred instrument.

It is meet that we, the descendants of the men of the Revolution, now enjoying the benefit of their sufferings and toils in the cause of down-treaden and oppressed humanty, should recal these scenes to our memories at every fitting opportunity. At least once a year, on every recurring Fourth of July, should the people be called upon to read the Declaration of Independence. Especially should they be asked to punder well upon its precepts at this time, when a secret, oathbound band of conspirators / are seeking to destroy the fair fabric of freedom, and render valueless and unmeaning the oft-repeated declaration that our Heaven-favored country duties. is the asylum for the oppressed of all nations. One of the forcible charges made by the men of '76 against the British King was for "obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners," and "refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither"penud at the request of the police authorities, the identical course taken by the Know-lantern party go much farther than even the royal tyrant of England. In addition to inculcating the above quoted sentiments, they do what he would not have dared to do, right, nor any officer under him, to open any proscribe and persecute a certain class of our citizens on account of their religious belief,

and thus attempt, to degrade them in the eves of the world. But, we are digressing from what was intended when we commenced this article, and

artment.

ther conclusion.

igton Union :

The The

will close by recommending to the " perusal of all our readers-Democrats, What and Know-Nothings,-the Declaration of Independence, penned by the illustrious JEF-FERSON, and eloquently urged upon the attention of the Continental Congress by his no less distinguished compeer, the elder ADAMS.

The Savings' Institution -- Once More. In the last three weeks there have been consecu tively three large meetings of the stockholders and depositors of this Institution, at each of which they animously passed resolutions in favor of the Reort and Proposition of the Trustees, and in favor of resumption.

The trustees have been, in their Proposition, s fair, explicit and laberal, that every reflecting person, who reads and considers it carefully, must a ence be struck with its justice and liberality. All that the Trustees want is TIME-nothing more. If this is granted them by the Depositors, they feel confident of being able to pay every cent now due by the Institution, with interest added. ll in the same catalogue of traitors.'

We are no particular friend of Banks or the Banking system, as at present conducted ; but we are anxion see that course taken with this particular Institution, which will be attended with the least loss to the Depositors, many of whom are poor and depend ant. The Proposition of the Trustees is the only feasible one that can be suggested to save the credit ers and debtors of the Institution. Then let every Depositor come forward immediately and sign the agreement at the Banking House, or in a book which will be presented for that purpose. It ought t be done without delay, as in a few da s it will be too late to save the Institution from hankruptcy.

men. We direct attention to the advertise ment of C. W. Derby & Co., in another column. They offer strong inducements to young men willing to undertake agencies for the sale The notice is signed by the following named of books.

THE COMING CROP .-- Intelligence from near ly every part of the Union speaks of the ap proaching harvest in the most favorable terms There is every prospect, indeed, that the yield will be an extraordinary one, for not only do the fields promise to be unusually fertile, but the number of acres under cultivation is much larger than last year, most farmers having an a greater breadth of land.

honorable means to secure the thing towards bringing the High School to of Hon. ARNOLD PLUMER for the office of Canal this county? We have heard of no movement Commissioner, is one who has never bowed the knee to Bay but remains, as he has ever is yet in reference to the subject. Gen. been, the steadfast defender of the changeless James Irvin, of Centre, proposes to give 250 truths of the democratic party. acres of land, upon condition that the school should be located there; and Judge Miles, of

THE NEW-YORK HERALD'S ADVICE TO THE Erie, has tendered 200 acres on the shore of K. Ns .- The Herald has been striving desperthe Lake, on like conditions. It is also said ately to make something out of the Nothings, having as it says, taken them unthat the Commissioners of Dauphin County der its special protectorship. But it evidently begins to think that they are not very "api scholars," and threatens to turn them out in will offer a farm for the same purpose; and a novement is also being made, as above stated, the world to shift for themselves. In a late in Franklin county. The Committee of the number it gives them the following pungent Board of Trustees, named by the act of the and wholesome advice : "Let them them abandon this scarecrow of Legislature establishing the School, consists

the Pope of Rome, this raw-head-and-bloodyof Governor Pollock, Judge Watts and Dr. Elones of Jesuitism, this perilous folly wyn. These gentlemen, we believe, are now Catholic proscription, this tomfoolery of perseon a tour of observation in discharge of their cution of the poor Irish, this mummery of the mendment of rituals and third degrees, this clap-trap and blasphemy of dark-lanterns and horrid swearing, of blind obedience to hungry spoilsmen, and go to work like Americans, Postmaster General Campbell, was apolied to recently by the Postmaster, at York, with a great purpose in hand, and declare it in the light of day. Let them open their Pa., to know whether a letter containing, as in the was supposed, counterfeit money, could be doors and discuss the great issues of the cris-

, not like base conspirators in a cavern, but n order that the money contained therein ike huncet men before the world.' night be identified as the same as that passed A SLAVE BORN OF A WHITE WOMAN FREED by the prisoner, and that thus further evidence BY A' VIRGINIA COURT .- The Richmond Ennigh: be furnished to aid in his conviction and quirer gives the following account of a very punishment. The Postmaster General replied, interesting case which has been decided in emphatically, that it could not; that he had no the Botetourt Circuit Court :

"Eliza Crawford and five children, colored letter until it reached the Dead-Letter Office suing for their freedom. The case was decid-ed in favor of the plaintiffs; the evidence being and that this principle must always be acted upon by those in the employment of the Defull and complete that the chief plaintiff, Eli-

za, was born of a white woman of Georgia. She is now about thirty-five years of age, and WHIG STATE CONVENTION .- The few Whig has been in slavery between fifteen and twenty years. Her appearance indicates that her apers that believe the old Whig party still ather was a mixture of African and Indian ves, are making anxious inquiries after the She is now the mother of six children, all of Whig State Central Committee, and want to whom were plaintiffs, except the eldest, who now whether there is to be any Whig State ever belonged to defendant, and who it is Convention this year. They express lively said, will now be set at liberty without resistance. There was no evidence, however, ears that the Committee has sold out the parto show that the defendant was in any way v to the Know-Nothings The Washington privy to, or accountable for the injustice

"There is certainly something wrong some done plaintiffs ? where; our State Gentral Committee is per-ectly indifferent or has betrayed and sold the To BUSINESS MEN .- Advertise ! if you would nake a business-Advertise ! if you would in-Whig party. We should regret to believe that crease your business.

his were true—but, judging from the appear-ince of things, we can scarcely come to any It is one of the greatest secrets of success. No man, whatever his abilities ; no mechanic To which the Lancaster Examiner adds. however skilful; no merchant however supe-

though it spoke knowingly : rior his wares, can expect to thrive in these days of competition and rivalry, unless he seizes upon the medium of the press to pub-"The fears of the Commonwealth are doubtss too well founded. The administration and he State Central Committee have evidently lish his claims to patronage. The simple word "Advertisement," has been the Aladdin's The simple been guilty of treachery to the Whig party not surpassed in infamy by that of John Tyler

Lamp of fortune to thousands who commenced life without a shilling. He who fails to make it one of nis motto's of action, fails to secure r Benedict Arnold. History will class them the talisman of prosperity. Nassau Hall College--Princeton.

We find the following notice in the Wash-The Editor's Book Table. RTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, published monthly by T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia, at the following rates, viz; \$2 per annum for a single copy; or \$5 for 4 copies. ARTHUR'S "Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And never brought to min'; Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And days o' auld lang syne." The July number (which commences the 6th vol-

ume) is before us, with a rich and varied table of The members of the senior class of the year contents, being the productions of a number of our ading in June, 1833, the junior class of the most gifted literary writers. There are no less than ending in June, 1832, the Sophomore 12 Illustrations, viz : The Serenade, (a beautiful lass of the year ending in June, 1831, and he Freshman class of the year ending in colored plate,) The Bereaved, Designs for Needle Work, ditto., Fashions, ditto., Embroidery, Muslin Set-Head Dress, The Ptarmigan, Acoustics, Layer-June, 1830, are hereby requested to assemble in Washington, D. C., by the third of March, A. D., 1857, at the latest, to brighten the links of the chain of love and friendship which

Set-Head Dress, Inc. Ptarmigan, Acoustics, Layer-ing and Needle Work. Upon the whole, the number is a capital one, and the Publisher is entitled to much credit for the labor and care he has evidently bestowed upon it. ime nor tide can ever entirely sever, to ex-BALLOU'S PICTORIAL still continues to proschange once more in their lives greeting and sympathy, and to lament the untimely fate of me of their most promising compeers.

UNITED STATES REVIEW .---- Published monthly by Lloyd & Cambell, 252 Broadway, N.Y., at \$3 per annun, strictly in advance; Clubs of five, \$13 in advance. The July number, which commences the fifth vol-

entlemen, graduates of the Institution : ume of the publication, is before us, embellished with a handsome engraved likeness of C. H. Peslee, Esq, of Boston. The reading matter is more than usually interesting and instructive. The following is the table of contents : Edward J. Grant, M. D., of Trenton, N. J. Alexander C. Hart, M. D., of Philadelphia. I. Newton Lightner, Esq., of Lancaster, Pa. Philip Pendleton, Esq., of Winston, Md. Samuel P. Richards, Esq., of Balston, N. J. The National Defence ; The Polish Sleigh Ride : L. W. Washington, Esq., Montg'y co., Md. John Weidman, Esq., of Lebanon, Pa.

Ine Writings of Thomas Jefferson; To Napoleon-af-ter Marengo; Ode to my Pipe; Literary Lion Hunt-ing; Ode for the Fourth of July; State Sovereignty and Federal Usurpations; The Serenade; Heligious Freedom; The Outcast; Sonnet; Irving's Life of Washington; Poots and Poetry of Europe; Factions; To My Haby Asleep; Puritanism and Abolitionism; Elise: Literary Notices. Commencement Exercises Franklin & Marshall College, will take place in this City, on Wednesday the 26th inst.

Representatives. No collector, naval officer or surveyor in this city has ever belonged to that church ; no foreign minister selected from

year 1853, the railroad carried 376,220 tons.

Up to the present time the Broad Top mines

vere desirous of seeking this rapidly increas

American.

generally known :

or any of the

this State has ever been attached to that faith, and yet in this State the most numerous body of the Roman Catholic Church in the Union s to be found. How can there be any reason o charge that sect with undue influence when a trace of their power is scarcely to be seen ?

HENRY D. FOSTER .- This gentleman's nom ination by the Democrats of Westmoreland county looks as though our friends out there were determined to win a triumph this year f anybody can be elected in that county by rousing majority, surely Mr. Foster can. I is one of the best lawyers in the State, and sound and stanch Democrat. With a few such men in the legislature for a year or two the character of our State legislature would no doubt be improved. What is greatly need--Daily. ed is some well considered general laws that will render so much special and local legisla ion as we now have unnecessary. At th ast session 684 bills were passed, and prob bly not one-twentieth of them were publi aws. If Mr. Foster and a few more of hi character and ability are elected we shall lool for a cure of this evil. A few well considered laws would answer all the purposes of the multiple output and the second state of the

tatute books .- Pittsburg Post.

FRUIT COMMITTEE REPORT .- June 25, 1857 There was a fine display of Dukes, Bigger posed to have occurred in consequence of want of water in the boiler; the flues, it i ans and Heart Cherries, with a sprinkling aid, were heated to a high heat, and the er of Morellos.

Mr. Hillar presented Chereies, viz :-Black er at the time of the explos fartarian, Oxheart, Elton, English, Morello Connestoga, Late Duke, a black seedling, and occurred on this road, although they have, in a number of instances taken place on other ome splendid specimens of the Graffion o Vellow Spanish, comparing not unfavorably, in size, with P.ums; also the Cushing Rasp berry. J. B. Garber, Late Duke, a most valu oads, and we hope it will be the last. Let i constantly in their mind the state of the wa able variety, and the valiety known as Con-ention. Allen Richards, Doubtful and Ox ter in their engines .- Daily LARGE EGGS.—We were presented, the other day, by our ind friend GEORDE PETERS, Esq., of Lances-ter township, with two of the largest hen's eggs we have ever seen. The dimensions of the largest of the two is 84 in girth by 74; the other measures 74 by 64 inches. The hen is f a mixed breed between a Shanghai and Cochin China. These eggs are acu-riosity in their way, and are hard to beat any where. eart Cherries, and some White Currants I. H. Hershey, Bleeding heart, Napole Bigerrean, Yellow Spanish or Graffion, and ome specimens of Service Berry. C. II. Le evre, Elton, Oxheart, Doubtful, from Dr. J

Rogers, and a seedling of the Graffion fron Mr. Jacob Hensel. Francis J. Vogal, three where. new seedling Strawberries-one of ANOTHER !- A friend, residing in this city, on Satlarge- fine looking berry, nearly white-a of which will be further tested next season Mr. Cunningham, Doubtful, Convention and

Amber Cherries, and Hovey's Seedling and Iowa Strawberries. Mathias Dellinger, six varieties of Cherries, viz :-- Napoleon MURDER IN LEBANON. - We learn from the Leba-non Advertiser that a man named Neal Ramsey. Bige ean, Eiton, &c.

non Advertiser that a man named Neal Ramsey, aged about 60 years, was murdered on Wednesday, the 21st ult. His wife and a man named Tyng have been arrested on suspicion of being the murder-ers, and are now in jail to answer the charge. The murder seems to have been committed in a family output The Chairman appointed the following pe sons to award premiums, viz :- Benjami Herr, Esq., S. F. Vogel and N. Milner, wh warded the following premiums, viz: To Casper Hillar, for the best collection quarre

Cherries \$1,50 "Mathias Dellinger. for second best collect \$1,50 tion, \$1,00 "A. Richards, for best variety (Doubtful)50

The Committee adjourned to meet again in two weeks, viz: on Monday the 9th of July, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at their rooms, in East Ling street. Premiums as follows viz For best collection of Raspberries, 50 cts.

" " " Currants, 50 ". It is suggested to persons exhibiting a good nany varieties of fruits to have them in cases with partitions. The awarding committee can then readily distinguish and act upon each exhibitor's collections, without danger of mixing up the different collections; the ent varieties will also go much closer together and not require somuch table room as when put down in irregular heaps. This is a mere sug

gestion of the Secretary, and not a require nent of the committee. By order of the Committee.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON .- WASH-NGTON, June 26.—Important despatches have

been received here by the last steamer from Mr. Mason, our Minister at Paris. He has ta ken strong grounds against the conduct and views of the French Government in relation to the rights of neutrals in the Baltic, as illustrated in certain alleged acts of the Allied block aders. Mr. Mason had also called the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to account in re-

Rules were adopted in the Court of Quarter named estimable lady, who is well known as Sessions of Lancaster county, on the 26th of successful teacher June, 1855. LANCASTER LOCOMOTIVE WORKS .--- We have

In pursuance of the act of assembly, an act everal times referred to the superior class of to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors, the ocomotives manufactured at these works, which are under the superintendence of Mr Court adopted the following rules: Brandt, whose experience and superior judg-1. All applications for license under the ment are well known in this State. We have said law, will be heard on the fourth Mondays also several times had occasion to notice the of March and September in each year, having arge trains that are hauled over the Colum ia road by the locomotives built at these been previously advertised as required, when orks ; but within the last few days the buron the hearing of their applications and also then trains that have been taken by the Barfor the renewal thereof, a statement in each dolph and the Uncle Toby, have exceeded any before mentioned. The Bardolph hauled one case shall be exhibited, signed by at least ten undred and five cars and the Uncle Toby one hundred and four cars, the heaviest trains ev-

respectable citizens of the Ward, Borough or Township, in which the petitioner resides, o r taken over the road. These facts show the some other evidence, showing that the petition er is a citizen of the United States, that he is superiority of the locomotives turned out at he Lancaster Works, as both the engines were of temperate habits, of good repute for honesty, well disposed to the good order of society, that he does not keep any hotel, in ' restaurant entire house, cellar. made there, and recently put upon the road.

restaurant, eating house, cenar aouse, cenar the set other place of entertainment EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE IN COLUMBIAamus ement or refresment, that a license ough NE MAN KILLED .- A terrible explosion To he boiler of the locomotive "Governor," took to be granted to the netitioner in order to pr ace on Friday morning on the railroad, in the welfare of the citizens, and the columbia, which tore the engine to atoms, there are not already more licenses granted to nd instantly killed the engineer, Mr. George to per sons living in such Ward, Borough, o rown ship than the public good requires.-Zeigler. The fireman, who was on the tende was also as a solution of the tender, we learn, was also destroyed, but Such 'petitions shall also set forth the numbe of lice uses granted in the said Ward, Borough none of the cars were much injured Th r Township ome of the engine was blown over one hun-

The Court, should they deem it necessary dred feet in the air, and its other parts scat tered in every direction. The accident is sup vill a ny time before they decide upon an ar icat. on, require the attendance of the persor signing the statement, or any of them, for th purpose of examining them in open Court ipon oath or affirmation, in regard to the fact gineer was in the act of pumping in cold wacir cumstances represented by them in thei statement. This is the first catastrophe of the kind that

2. All petitions and statements of citizens for license, under this act, must be filed in the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, at least twenty days before the time fixed by the rule of Court for the hearing, and be an effectual warning to Engineers, to keep all remonstrances ten days before that time All testimony shall be by depositions, (excep

when the Court may call any person before them, under the first rule.) taken on five days notice, and all depositions be filed at least on day before the hearing of the cases, respectvely.

. The Clerk of the Court of Quarter essions, before the time fixed for the hearin of the cases, shall particularly and carefully examine the newspapers, petitions and state ments of signers, and ascertain whether the ANOTHER :—A Irlend, residing in this city, on Sat-urday, exhibited to us a Shanghai egg of the follow-ing dimensions and weight, viz: 8j inches in length, 6t in width, and weighing 4t ounces. The ben is a young one, of the pure Shanghai breed, and lays an egg of about the same size every day. Verily, Lau-custer county against the world ! same he correctly advertised according to law and the petitions and statements drawn and signed according to the rules of Court, and certify the same to the Court at the time

fixed for, the hearing of the case-no license to issue until the petitioner gives hond, and other wise complies with the requisitions of the law.

LACORERS WANTED .- The Nebraska City

News mentions that the farmers and mechan-THE CROPS IN TENNESSEE .- According to ics of that Territory complain loudly of their inability to procure workmen. They offer, it says, extravagant wages, but work hands are not to be had. The difficulty does not seem but every one who goes there immediately sets

"Our section of the country has never wit- up for himself-becomes an employer, instead of a seeker of employment. The News asks; "Where are the thousands of suffering poor the were making the streets and parks of New York hideous, last winter, by their riotous howls for work? Let them come out here: we will give them work, as much as they desire. and wages for it, too, such as will soon place them above the miserable subsistence of souphouse charity."

The largest recent accessions to the popula health of Mrs. Pierce, which has been i tion of Nebraska, are stated to have been from the States of Ohio and Pennsylvania, many citizens of which have either taken up their abode in Nebraska City, or located farms in

its immediate vicinity. AFTER SAM .- The Boston Post is after Sam with a funeral text. It suggests "that the following will answer very well as a text for

'Sam's" funeral sermon : Job, 8th chapter, 9th verse-' For we are but of yesterday, and are a shadow.""

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER. PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1855.

The steamship Baltic has arrived at New York with one week's later pews from Europe. The plevious intelligence of the success of the Allies in capturing the Russian entrenchments snown as the Mamelon works and the White lower, is fully confirmed, and the despatches of Ragian and Pelissier, announcing that result are published. They still retain posseso prevent the Russians from retaking it .-luch sicknass is reported to prevail among the troops and citizens of Sekastopol, and the cholera has also inflicted some ravages among the soldiers of the Allies. Some further sligh uccesses have been obtained by the Allies in the Siea of Azoff, and more supplies and munitions have been destroyed.

The London Times insists that since the new success of the Allies, their demands must be much greater in any Peace Conference which may hereafter be held, than heretofore -that they must deprive Russia of the Urimea ltogether, and also of the Sea of Azoff. The French Court Physicians have formerly ansounced that the Empress Eugenie is enciente. A colored woman died here a day or two ince, who is reported to have been 125 years f age. At the time the Census of 1850 was tal ten she was the oldest inhabitant of Philael, ohia. The mind is bewildered by the atempt to realize the changes which have ocuri ed during her life-time, particularly in our

oun try. The Grand Jury has recently had under conide ration the case of Jacob Schlegel charged with the murder of his wife, who was found lead on the outskirts of the city on Easter Sund ay. The evidence against him is by no means conclusive, as the whole case is involvd in mystery. The perpetrator of the crime, whoever he was, laid his plans with much cun-ning, and it will be very difficult to dispel all he doubts which have about the horrible

the foults which hang about the horrible transpection. In 4: number of recent cases of disinterment from old griveyard's of this city, the corpses have been round to be in a singular state, produced by the pe-culiar nature of the soil. They have not been petri-fied or turned into stone, but into what chemists call *adeposere*, a substance resembling war, and which it is as id is inflammable. The same composition has been a ritificially produced by subjecting animal mat-ter to the influence of a running stream. Infa nticide is growing to be a crime so common here, that every few days parties are arrested for it. The M ayor has recently committed the Grandmoth

here, I hat every iew days parties are arrested for re. The M uyor has recently committed the Grandmoth-er and reputed father of a young infant whose body was fo and in an out-house, to answer he charge of

murder Our money market is in quite a buoyant condi-tion. Nearly all descriptions of stocks have slightly advanced in price, and some of them have gone up amazingly. Money is plenty and easily to be had at the legal rate, or a tride above it. From present appengances the tight times are over, and every branch of business will speedily become as active as ever. is ever

The North Pennsylvania Railroad has been com-The North Pennsylvania Railroad has been com-pleted to a point ninetcen miles above this city in Montgomery county, and will be formally opened for travel on Tuesday next. We are now becoming finity surronnied with a series of railroads pouring into every direction, and after the completion of the roads now in process of construction, Philadelphia will be as well supplied in this respect as any city in the Union. · Truly Yours.

WASHINGTON, June 27.--The President, ac companied by Mrs. Pierce, left Washington this afternoon for Baltimore. From thence hey proceed privately either to the Jersey Shore or to the country for the benefit of the

or some time. THE AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS .- Maj. Mordecai. Col. Delafield and Cant. McClellan, the three American Commissioners, who recently visited France with the object of obtaining permission from the Emperor to pass through the French army at the Crimea, were not re-ceived so favorably, the Philadelphia Inquirer is informed, as was anticipated, and they immediately left for Berlin and Warsaw, having een invited by the Czar to visit Russia ndeed the rumor is, that the head of the 9th verse—'For we are but of yesterday, and French government treated them with any-know nothing, because our days upon earth thing but generous courtesy. Their visit is altogether of a scientific nature.

has never been better and more abundant.-The corn crop, also, promises all that the most extravagant and avaricious farmers could de sire, and the cotton fields are coming up nobly.

In Middle Tennessee the wheat and rye rops are the heaviest ever known. The grops is in fine condition, the oats grop looks well, and the stand of cotton is also represent ed to be excellent. Indeed the prospect every-

where throughout Tennessee is full of encour agement. The New York Herald, a Know-Noth

ng paper, putting the best possible face on he flare up at Philadelphia, remarks that "the dangers are now known, and the shoals marked with buoys." The Times says : "Faith." said the This is philosophical. Irish pilot, "and dont I know every rock in ference to those late high-handed proceedings the Channel?" "And faith," he added, as of M. Dillon, the French Consul at San Fran-the ship struck and was going down, "there's one of

nessed a finer prospect for every production of the earth than at present. The wheat crop Fruits of all kinds are in abunda

ailure in one single particular that we know

the Jackson, West Tennessee Whig. the recent rains have greatly assisted the crops in that region. The corn is much benefited, and the wheat is very fine. The Chattanooga, East to be that laborers are lazy, or even scarce; Tennessee Gazette, says :