INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

over till Monday.

of Mr. Woodworth

The Tariff.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, PA., DECEMBER 16, 1856. CIRCULATION, 2100 COPIES! SCRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annum.

The Pacific Railroad. The opposition press is fruitful in expedi-

ents to alarm and deceive the unwarv and unsuspecting portion of the people. Scarcely dar. has one phantom vanished from the public '

gress. He is responsible, of course, for what he recommends ; but let us wait patiently and ; demn him. Mr. BCCHANAN has long been pretation of the Nebraska bill. A number of a candidate! This is rich indeed ! A strong war on the Black Sea, it is believed that the

statesmen, and we have no fear whatever that ereignty. now, in the maturity of his wisdom and with his great experience, he will violate, in any particular, that Constitution which he has la- will come up for the consideration of Congress, shown in the popular vote of the Union ? A bored so faithfully to preserve during his long now in session, will be the Tariff. The report strong candidate must certainly be strong leans, from San Juan, bringing two weeks'

and eventful political life. shall not be violated nor the country involved basis of action on this subject.

submitted his plan. Let us wait and see.

A Great Speech.

Governor BIGLER made a very able argu ment in the U. S. Senate, on Monday week. in reply to the Abolitionists. WADE, of Ohio. history of the October and November contests in Pennsylvania, which was listened to with much attention by a full Senate and crowded ! gallery. The Governor has sustained himself admirably in the Senate, and reflects credit on the great State which he so ably and faithfally represents.

We shall publish several extracts from this that in 1851 the woolen fabrics used " annuspeech in our next issue.

The State Legislature was to assemble were raised in this country, 21,000,000 pounds Governor's Message, it is customary to send in at n ion to day. The election of United States of these facts the N. Y. Times savs : Senator will take place on Saturday, provided election. the Senate will agree to go into an ald that body refuse to do so, it will be in here, in its natural state, to be manufactured the power of the Governor to make an appoint- and this portion would increase yearly, as our ment after the adjournment, to serve until a Senator shall be elected. But we imagine The question to be settled by the Tariff isthis political subterfuge to defeat the real whether this 119,000,000 pounds of wool shall intentions of the law, will not be and ought be annually imported in its raw state, or in not be, resorted to.

We clip the above item of news from

Foreign News. Congressional. Fremont for 1860. The steamshin Atlantic, arrived at New WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- SENATE .- The Sen-Many of the black republican papers, says ate is not in session to day, having adjourned, the New Hampshire Patriot, have declared York on Tuesday, from Liverpool, which lattheir purpose to run Fremont for President at ter port she left on the 26th ult. She brings don Times is excessively magnanimous upon State of Pennsylvania, requires an enumeration of the House The Speaker designated Mr. Ed- the next election, four years hence. The idea news from Europe four days latter the subject After some foolish talk about the stable inhabitants of the stable inhabitant in the stable inhabitant is of the stable inhabitant inhabitants of the stable inhabitant is of the stable inhabitant inhabitant is of the stable inhabitant inhabitant is of the stable inhabitant is of the stable inhabitant inhabitant is of the stable inhabitant is of the st Committee on District of Columbia, in the vance is sufficiently absurd, even without re- the moment. The Naples difficulty presents tration, and the irreconcilability of the North place of Mr. Matteson, excused. The vacancy flecting upon the temporary nature of the or no novelty. The Anglo-French Alliance,

in the committee was filled by the appointment ganization by which this is done ; but when though pregnant with speculation; may be re-of Mr. Woodworth. The House then took up the private calen- black republican party, from the very nature fruitful of rumors. The Augsburg Gazette and declared purpose of its formation. the publishes a statement from Vienna that Baron

gaze, before another is conjured up, and made turned on questions connected with slavery sed, and the mercenary character of most of difficulty by splitting the difference, and makto glide over the stage, and then, in turn, van- and the attitude of parties in reference thereto. its leaders and tens of thousands of its mem- ing the frontier at the Pass of North Bolgrad, ish into thin air. A short time ago, the Ostend Gen. Cass (Dem.) showed that Mr. Trumbull bers, must necessarily be a party of a day, but south of Lake Galpuk. This proposal had letter was the great bug bear, and we were of Illinoise (Ab.) had mistaken a dictum of which cannot possibly survive a defeat such not been deemed acceptable. The Gazette necessity gravely told that if Mr. BUCHANAN was elected Chief Justice Marshall for the decision of as it has just received-when these things Universelle Allemonde has a letter from Vien- counterbalance the succession of free States President, Cuba would be seized upon and an- the Supreme Court, and misunderstood the are considered, the idea of nominating a can- na, dated the 14th ult., stating that it had from the North. nexed to the Union, whether Spain consented meaning of Chief Justice Marshall. The didate for it to support four years hence, is been aunounced that the Congress of Paris or not. Perceiving that this did not frighten i General took the ground that the Constitution sublimely ridiculous. Yet hundreds of their would not meet a second time, and that the policy of the new President, and we are conthe people to any great extent, they dismissed confined the jurisdiction of Congress to the papers, leaders, clubs, &c., did this, just as Commissioners of the five great powers would vinced that his election by no means that phantom, and have raised another, in the Territory as land, and denied that it extended soon as it became evident that their party had assemble at Constantinople to settle the quesshape of a railroad to the Pacific ocean. The to legislation over the persons in the Territory. received its death-blow. But it is far from tions now pending as to the Principalities, the presumption is very strong that they will not Mr. Hale (Abolitionist) exhibited a hand- our design to complain of this; it is too laugh- Bolgrad difficulty, and the Isle of Serpents.- a foreign war, and a foreign war is, in the be able to create any greater alarm by this new bill containing the name of Senator Bigler able to be objected to. On the contrary, we This is quite wrong. Nothing has been settled present state of the Union, a contingency ghost, than hy those that have preceded it in (Dem.) as a speaker, and the phrase "Free are highly pleased with it, not only because on the subject, and the negotiations are still their transit across the political stage. Every Kansas." Mr. Bigler had no knowledge of it is in itself so laughable, but because its inbody knows, or should know, that the Presi- the handbill in question, but explained that evitable effect will be to hasten the dissolution prevails in the Russian ship-building estab- in the suppression of which they would have dent has no power, even if he desired it. to the Democratic phrase of "Free Kansas" was of the most dangerous sectional combination lishments on the banks of the Black Sea, has embark the country in any railroad enterprise, to leave the people of Kansas free to form that was ever formed for the overthrow of awakened the distrust of England, and that without the concurrence and authority of Con. their own institutions without any coercion. the republican institutions of our country. power has lately applied to France for the In the House, Humphrey Marshall of Ky., But what reason do these folks give for pro. | purpose of making a joint representation to (K. N.) claimed that the Democratic party posing Fremont as their candidate in 1860 ? Russis on the subject. It being notorious that favor the prosecution of foreign conquests,

considered one of our ablest and most prudent Southern members repudiated squatter sover- candidate-where? Look at the results of Cabinet of the Tuileries has not deemed such the late election as they are, and then tell us an interpellation opportune at the present how strong Fremont has proved himself, and time. From Paris there is no stirring news.

One of the most important measures that ' where that strength was exhibited. Is it

of Mr. L. D. Campbell, from the Committee there; but Fremont is not. He received only later news from Nicaragua and California.-If we intend to retain our possessions on the of Ways and Means, on the "propriety of an about one third of the votes cast by the peo- The vote of California stands in round num-Pacific, a Railroad to that far off region will early revision and reduction of the tariff of ple for President. Ont of about 3,750,000 soon become not only a commercial and mili- duties on imports," which was ordered to be votes cast, only about 1,250,000 were given Fremont 19,000. The Democrats have a matary, but also a *political* necessity; and if it printed, August 11, 1856, will be called up for Fremont! There is certainly no evidence jority in both houses of the California Legisla- level of his position; and, discarding after he can be constructed so that the Constitution very early in the Session, and will form the of strength in this, but only weakness.

Is he strong in the number of States carin a heavy debt, we believe a very large ma. The propriety of reducing the tariff of Du-ried for him? Certainly not : he carried the jority of the people in every section of the ties upon Imports rests upon the principle, electoral vote of only eleven States, and in Union will rejoice. When we see what plans stated in a former Message of the President, three of these there was a large popular mamay be proposed by the incoming adminis tha "the purpose of Revenue can alone justify jority against him. We are told, in general tration to accomplish this great object, it will their imposition ;" and that the Revenue terms, that he showed great strength in the be time chough to approve or condemn-but should be reduced to "the amount annually North ; but is this so ? There is a majority not until then. Mr. BUCHANAN has not yet needed for the prudent and economical admin- of about 200,000 against him in the Northistration of public affairs." ern States ! Is this an evidence of strength,

The new Tarif contemplates a re-classifica- of availability? Eight Northern States, havtion of raw materials, which will put them all ing 124 electoral votes, gave popular majorion the free list. There is a duty of 30 per ties against him. He received less than onecent. imposed upon Wool and Sugars by the third of the votes cast in Pennsylvania; the and FESSENDEN, of Maine. He gave a brief Tariff of 1846. Wool is now admitted int majority against him in that State is about field, and as they still are in force, the as England and France free of duty. The kon- 150,000 ! In New York there is a majority sequence is, that the manufactory of fine of 46,000 against him. In Illinois about 46,woolen goods in this country is nearly des. | 000. In Indiana about the same. In New troyed, our markets being crammed to plethora Jersey 42,000. In Ohio 12,000. In Iowa with foreign fabrics, and our wool growers 1,500; and in California about 25,000. driven into more profitable occupations .--Being thus powerfully weak in the whole

Secretary Guthrie's Report to Congress states States which give a large majority of the elecally in the United States contain 200,000,000 lbs. of wool which, in 1853, 60,000,000 lbs. Why, in the six little New England States at Harrisburg, on yesterday. Doubtless there were imported in a raw state, and 119,000,000 Yes, in New England, with her 2,500,000 in-tained in the papers is not of much impor-tained in the papers is not of much impor-itained in the pape

> "If Wool beadmitted free of duty, a large por jority of the popular vote, and nowhere else. State will not be less than 15,000. tion of this 119,000,000 lbs, would be br Thus States having 3,500,000 of inhabitants voted to have him to rule over them ; while States having more than 20,000,000 inhabimanufacturers become more firmly established.

tants indignantly repudiated him. And yet remarks : his supporters are constantly telling what a The heavy tariff on Sugars keeps them

The American Election. The election of Mr. Buchanan is freely commented upon by the English press. The Lon-

and South, the Times says

more, agreeing, as they do, on hame politics, is ar. and declared purpose of its formation, the publishes a statement from Vienna that Baron a declaration on the part of the American In both houses on Thursday, the discussion heterogeneous elements of which it is compo-Bourqueuey proposes to settle the Bolgrad nation in favor of the foreign policy of the former over that of the latter-that is a declaration in favor of aggression and annexation. Moreover, the spirit of annexation is essentially Southern, having reference to the of obtaining new slave States to

Still, we are disposed to be much more sunhostility to England on the part of the Demo-

crats. An aggressive foreign policy carried out in the spirit of the Ostend manifesto means Brecknock which North and South would be equal anxious to avoid. The South would view with little hope from the sympathy of the North, and, having little accumulated capital, would suffer severely from any restriction of their Sphrata. power of exportation.

The North would view with increasing dishe recommends; but let us wait patiently and (11. 17) childred that the Demotratic party possing remote the theory cambrate in 1000? The set of the subject. It being notification the subject. It being notification the subject. It being notification the subject which they would justly regard as really made see what he does recommend, before we con-i did not agree North and South in their inter- Why, because he has proved himself so strong the Czar has, at this moment, twelve men-of- which they would justly regard as really made the czar has at this moment, twelve men-of- which they would justly regard as really made the czar has at this moment, the provide the value of the Neuropean at the subject. lempfield East to aid in operations entailing upon them great immediate loss, and ultimately destined to counterbalance or undermine their due in fluence in the councils of the Confederation. Lancaster city. Leacock. Leacock Upper The breach between North and South is henceforth declared and open ; and though by the forms of the constitution one party may govern, The steamship Texas arrived at New Orit cannot hope to carry on a war, which is a matter not of abstract rule, but of practical, and very apt to redress by the summary process of revolution inequalities which the indo lence of peace has left untouched. bers: Buchanan 60,000; Fillmore 35.000:

which it was secured, rise above the dictation and exigencies of his party, and think more Strasburg bor. Warwick..... of the great trust placed in his hands than of we can truly say that we shall respect the choice N.E. Ward. the American nation in a matter so peculiarly of domestic cognizance, and never allow

agree very well with the accounts of victory. any A Costa Rican Brig of war engaged in battle | Mr. Buchanan's principles to prevent us from with a Nicaraguan naval vessel, and was blown the Chief Magistrate of a great, a friendly and up and destroyed, with all on board. It is a kindred people. alleged that the combined forces have lost 3000

philosophically, b ut so deplorable politically : Perish the colonies rather than a principle Nothing will suffer in the hands of Mr. Buchanan, least of all the Union.'

an American in London, written in anticipation of the result of our Presidential election. and presenting a curiously accurate prediction of the issue. The writer, who signs himself a that all the Southern States, with the excepof Maryland-Pennsylvania, Illinios and Indiana will cast their votes for Buchanan. The result shows the remarkable accuracy of by which Mr. Buchanan has been elected.

The writer makes some other predictions. He predicts that, instead of acting upon the principles of the Ostend Manifesto and submitting to the dictation and control of the South, President Buchanan will pursue a oncilatory and conservative course-securing both of foreign and domestic affairs. He bases

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. DEATH OF "AUNT TABITHA."-This old colored woman departed this life, in this city, on Thursday ast, at the advanced age of 100 years. Her name was TAXABLES IN LANCASTER COUNTY .- The tourth section of the first article of the Constitution of the Tabitha Forcraft, but she was more familiarly known as Aunt Tabitha." She was the oldest person in Lanca

order to furnish the basis for re-apportioning the State on Briday, in the Colored burying ground, in the southers into Senatorial and Representative districts, which is done septemized by the Legislature. The Constitution further part of the city. As regards foreign policy the prospect might provides that the number of representatives shall be appointed among: the several counties, according to the The election of Mr. Buchanan over Mr. Fill-number of taxable inhabitants in each, and shall never be

less than sixty, nor greater than one hundred-each county being entitled to at least one representative, except ne counties that may not have the ratio of taxables to entitle them to the same. The manner of making this enumers tion is provided for in the Acts of Assembly of 1821 and 1836, which require the deaf and dumb, blind and slaves, in addition to the taxables. The Assessors of Lancaste county have made their returns for all the districts except Washington berough, which is estimated in the following

0 0 0 1

The duty of electing a United States Senator devolves upon the next Legislature. The importance of having an able, fearless and devoted champion of democratic principles, to represent the State

COMMUNICATIONS.

United States Senator.

For the Intelligencer.

Desf & Dumb Blind

The importance of having an able, fearless and dovoted champion of democratic principles, to represent the State of Pennsylvania and support the incoming administration of her 'favorite son', is undisputed, and hence the respon-sibility of the Legislature in selecting the right man for the place is of no little magnitude. Many growineat mambers of the party have already been named in connection with the effice : some of them of acknowledged ability, and all of them of undoubted patriotism. Without then, intending to reflect upon the ability, integrity or patriotism of us of the place at the present time is Joan W. Foaxry. This gentleman for the last twenty years has been a firm, unitring and uncompromising advocate, exponent and defender of democratic principles. In sumhine and darkness-in victory as in defeat- he has never abandon-ed his honest convictions or proved false to his political faith. If, therefore, consistency, earnetness and long years of devotion to the principles and interest of the democratic party, be any claim for political proferment and hon, no man can urge such claim with purer motive than Col. Foaxry.

and houser, no man can urge such claim with purer motives than Col. FORTT. Gifted by nature with an intellect far above the average, he has improved it by study and discipline, and is this day oue of the most brilliant writers and effective speak-ers belonging to the democratic or any other party. In all the positions he has ever overpied, public or pri-vate, he has proved himself equal to any emergency or contingency that arose. As the olitor of the Central Democratic Organ at Washington, he gave his party evi-dence of his ability as a writer and his far-sightedness as a politician. As Clerk of the National House of Represen-tatives, at a time when Northern fanaticism and: Know Nothing persecution were combined against the Democratic tattes, at a time when Northern innational add. show Nothing persecution were combined against the Democratic party, he proved to the country his honesty saa man, and evidenced his perfect knowledge of parliamentary law and usage. Still later, as Chairman of the Democratic State Convention, during a bitter, vindictive and unscrupulous Presidentiai canrass, he gave the world assurance that he was preeminently fitted to be the leader of a great and residentian can used to be the leader of a second force of the second se to the owned progression of Northern abolitionism than John M., FORMET, and no man within her broad domain e more deserving of her gratitude than he. These considerations alone, entitle him to an honorable

These considerations alone, entitle him to: These considerations alone, entitle him to an honorable reward, but there is another and paramount one. We look upo C.J. FORXET as one of the REFRESENTA-rize MEX of the Democratic party. Under its shadow — by its fostering care, and prompted by its liberal principles, he has been enabled to work out for himself an honorable name and fame among men. We remember him—the poor printer boy, without the rich man's wealth, or the influen-tial man's patronage,—entering upon the political arena and regardless of taunt and contumely, to battle for the right and against the wrong. He early seponeed the cause of the Democratic party, and simply because he believed it right, and so he believes still. He looked upon it as the prest break-water between freedom and despotism, and such it has ever been. He holds it to be the party of pro-gress, toleration and equality, recognizing no limit—mo craed—no distinction. • Under its boilfocant rule all mor-are equal, and the poor man's son of to-day, to-morrow creed—no distinction. • Under its menification rule a recensi, and the poor man's son of to-day, to-may outer the lists for the highest political honors' land. These being its characteristics, and this it sion, who as proper to represent it in the councils nation as one of its own cherished sons — one too, s nation as one of its own continues when the add of its light and advantages, has already atta honorable position in the history of his country, a in spite of the meshes which early ponury ha

For the Intelligencer

MISSES-EDITORS: Having been on a visit to Washington lately, on business for an old soldier. I had the pleasure of forming an arquaintance with the above named gentleman, Mr. Whiting, who has/been lately appointed Commissioner of Pensions. He is a highly esteemed gentleman, posses-sing all the virtues-which constitute a cood officer. Ills appointment has been a fortunate event for the government and all those interested in the Pension Department, as be is concrete. Courteous and doliding: virtues non-awares found Ways for rly appreciated by American DONEGAL, December 15, '56.

For the Intelligences The Keystone State. BT T. W. M.

All hail to the Keystone ! the pride of the nation-All hail to the flag that thy chieftain unfurl'd : around him the laurels of warm gratulation Are clustering to herald his tame to the world.

And victory's chorus now swells on the air, The traitors who threaten'd our fabric so fair

Hath rous'd the deep spirit, and utter'd thy vow To demand but our rights, without making concession And the sweet wreath of victory pow circles our bro

The ensign of Union,-our Washington's standard, In thy soil hath been planted and rooted too

counts are evidently mercly sent hither to gain recruits for Walker. MEXICO AND TEXAS .- The Southern mail received vesterday at Baltimore, with dates from Vera Cruz to the 16th ult., state that country, in the whole North, and in eight free the siege of Puebla still continues without

definite results. The communication between toral votes of the North, where was he strong ? | the capital and the interior is almost entirely suspended. Advices have also been received and the two smallest of the Western States. from Galveston, to the 25th. The news conhabitants, and in Michigan and Wisconsin, tance. Buchanan's majority in seventy-one with about 1,000,000, Fremont carried a ma- counties in Texas, is 11,000, and in the entire

One at Uniontown, capital \$150,000.

The Wyoming Bank of \$15,000.

20.928.000 dollars.

might

The Carlisle Deposit Bank wants to

as she is only a white girl, and the occurance

From California.

Judge Campbell. On the report of the Postmaster General. the Philadelphia Gazette, an opposition print,

"It is due to Mr. Campbell, who has made strong candidate he was, and are mominating his last annual report to Congress, and is avoiding all extremes in his administration him for 1860, on account of this boasted about to retire from his high office, to say, both of foreign and domestic affairs. He bases the Germantown Telegraph of Wednesday last. at enormously high rates in our markets, and strength! The truth is, he is the weakest what indeed we can say in strong and cordial Our usually correct and able contemporary beyond the reach of vast numbers of the most candidate, in the popular vote, ever run terms, that he has performed the onerous but

Marietta bo We also hope that Mr. Buchapap may rise

ture. In Nicaragua General Walker has been has obtained power the questionable arts by successful in a series of battles with the combined forces of the Central American States. There had been four days hard fighting at the instruments and the assurances by which Messava, and after it. Walker returned to that trust has been obtained. For ourselves, 803 for S. W. Ward; 1016 for A. E. Ward; and 1065 for the Granada, which city he utterly destroyed, removing the capital to Rivas. This does not objections we may have entertained to

dealing with respect and candor with the acts of turned from Drumbere as a slave, who is over 100 years of The above is the English view of the result.

the subject. The Paris Patrie says:

Let us say, lastly, that there is not in this statesman the stuff for a fanatic, and it is not he who would support the sentiment, so grand | in the apport

The London Times contains a letter from

this judgment upon his opinion of Mr. Bu

chanan's character, his experience of his past

The growth of the county for the last fourteen years in shown by the following statement of taxables returned at

that morning visita, before 12 o'clock, should be avoided. The conflict is o'er,-the wild tempest hath verifield.

Hark ! hark ! hear you not Freedom's pean now sounding,-Hear you not the sweet echo that comes from the blest; From the North to the South the glad tidings are bounding, From the East to where beace courts the star of th

Thy voice hath been heard, and thy full heart's expressio

And thy chieftains will rally their hosts to the vanguard

uission law of the State.

men in the various battles since October—but The French papers also have some remarks on the last three septennial enumerations :

ter city, 1548 ar

the number of taxables in the city, returned by them, was 3,367, while the Assessme new set of the taxet of taxables of the taxet of taxables of taxables

Pennsylvanian, expresses the fullest confidence arduous and responsible duties which will devolve upon the prediction. Those were precisely the votes body, who reflects for a moment, will at once see the pri-

propriety of it. CHANGE OF TIME .-- On yesterday the Trains

M.: Through Mail. 10.05 P. M.: Fast Line, 3.12 A. M. The Lancaster (Accommedation) Train has been with drawn for the Winter.

of House's Printing Telegraph Line has been opened at No. i street, adjoining the Exa is to be hoped, now that we have two rival lines between this city. Pittsburg and Philadelphia, there will be a re-Ere one little star from its folds they shall sweep duction of prices. The rates for the sending and reception

part of the city, was dedicated on Sunday last. Services

Harrisburg, and Rev. Dr. BARTINE, of this city. We unde

orning, afternoon and evening, by Rev. J. D. CURTIS, of

MR. WHIPPLE'S LECTURE .- This gestle-

YORK FURNACE BRIDGE .--- We are flad to

last Spring, has progressed so far that it is expected that

Fulton

dou bledly

nt in full

st of their

"Honor to whom honor is due," friend

The above enumeration differs materially from that recently made by the Commissioners for the use of the Court i

1,165.-Daily Evening Express A SUGGESTION ---- WHEATLAND being now the

reat centre of attraction, is of course, overrun with visitors, all of whom are received with that kindness and cordiality so characteristic of Mr. BUCHANAN. But, in view of the time necessarily required by the President elect to attend to his immense correspondence and prepare for the him on the Fourth of March, we would respectfully suggest

as much as possible, in the future. We make this sugges tion entirely of our own accord-but we are sure every . For the strong arm of Right and of justice hath banish'

monced arriving, in this city, as follows : Westward .- Through Mail, 11.06 A. M : Express Train

(19 P. M.; Fast Line, 3,35 P. M.; Way Train, 6,25 P. M. Eastward.-Express Train, 9.40 A. M.; Way Train, 3.49

HOUSE'S PRINTING TELEGRAPH .- An office

age, and refused accepting his freedom under the manu-

trued for N. W. Ward

taxables in the city and county is 28,188. There are also 31 deaf mutes, of which 21 are males and 10 females; 30 blind persons, 17 males and 13 females; one person is re-turned from Drumore as a slave, who is over 100 years of By the above it will be seen that the total number of 31 deaf mutes, of which 21 are males and 10 females : 30

Hon. Mr. Whiting.

has evidently turned over a leaf too much in | indigent classes. On this point the Times his almanae this time! We incline to the | says:

opinion that the first Tuesday in JANUARY, instead of the second Tuesday in December, | ing to a tropical clime, and it cannot be cultiis the time for the assembling of the Legisla-December; but ever since then, the regular to ripen. But, for the benefit of 2.681 session commences in January. Major FREAS will have to brighten up his will begin to think he has been taking a Rip Van Winkle slumber of some seventeen of eighteen years, and wakened up a real old fogy.

E1-Governor John Bigler.

We copy, from the New York News, and have inserted on our first page, a graphic and exceedingly interesting description of Gover-BIGLER's journey across the Plains to California, in 1849. It will well repay a careful perusal, as it goes to show what indomitable energy and perseverence under the greatest difficulties can accomplish. Gov. B., after doing yeoman service in the late Presidential campaign in his native State, has interest. It is estimated that our agricultureturned to his home in California, with the ral and manufacturing productions for the best wishes of his numerous friends here and year 1855, amounted in the aggregate, to elsewhere for his continued health and prosperity.

Whitfield Sworn In. A vote was taken in the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, on reconsidering the refusal of the same body to order Mr. WHIT-FIELD to be sworn in as delegate from Kansas, and it was reconsidered-ayes 111, noes 108. The House then, by a vote of 112 to 108, directed Mr. WHITFIELD to be sworn, which was immediately done, much to the chagrin and bitter mortification of the Black Republicans, who delayed the business of legislation for one week in their insane efforts to keep him out of his rightful and legitimate seat t which he had been elected by the people of modification of the tariff is proposed, and it is Kansas.

Fremont at Home !

The glorious young Commonwealth on the Pacific-the State which Col. FREMONT claims tion with the capital and labor of foreign counas his own, and where he is best known-has tries that pursue a like course. It is also sugrepudiated her unworthy son. California has gested that some articles of general consumpdone nobly, She has given Mr. BUCHANAN not only a plurality over FREMONT of over 30,-000 votes, but has likewise enrolled herself dollars. alongside of Pennsylvania and Indiana, and given him it is believed a majority over FREMONT and FILLMORE united ! Had FRE-MONT been as well known on this side of the Rocky Mountains as he is on the other,

he would not have carried a solitary State out of New England.

of treating throat and lung diseases is highly statement in regard to it: spoken of by those who have tested it.

The Philadelphia Sun. The Philadelphia Sun-is sent daily to sub-

scribers through the mail, at \$4 per annum. _ to the par value of the stock held by them The weekly Sun is furnished at \$1 per annum, payable in advance. This sheet is one of the spiciest and most readable of our exchanges, and is always welcome to our sanctum. May Col. WALLACE "flourish like a green bay tree" in pecuniary, but not political, matters.

From Kansas. CHICAGO, Dec. 11.--We have received Kansas dates to the 3d inst. The Free States militia, under Capt. Walker, have been disbanded at their own request. Sixteen of the Free State prisoners tried for murder in the of the bank, whose acts occasioned it, are liafirst degree have been acquitted, and nine are ble in the whole amount of their estates for still on trial. A large quantity of clothing the payment of all the debts of the bank ; and received by the last boats has been distributed to the destitute. Navigation is entirely

""Our Sugar Cane is an exotic plant belong-

manufactured goods."

vated to any extent in this country. There is no home production of sugar of any account; ture. Prior to the adoption of the new Con- the early winters, the rains and frosts of our stitution, in 1838, the Legislature met in climate destroy the cane and forbid its juices suga planters in the remote South-west, who have just received a charity of \$75,000 from Gov uent, we are taxed \$30 on every \$100 worth ideas of the Constitution a little, and not get so far behind the age—or his numerous friends glad to see that the sugar tax is exciting discussion. If the necessity of its abolition be resolutely pressed upon Congress, we may, next year, buy at eight cents per pound the same sugar for which we now have to pay urteen cents per pound.

Other important revisions and modifications of the Tariff of '46 are contemplated in the bill that Congress will be called upon to dis-CIISS.

The Treasury Report.

The Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury is the most important of all the official documents that are sent to Congress .-Many of its statements possess extraordinery year 1855, amounted in the aggregate, to range of our control. Is there anything in \$2,602,363,924. The gold and silver coinage the tone of public opinion in this or any other of the United States from 1793 to 1856 amounted to \$549,341,514. In 1844, before

the gold mines of California were discovered, the total gold and silver in the country was stimated at \$100,000,000. The imports and eccipts of bullion at the Mint, from our mines after deducting the exports, up to the 20th of September, 1856. have added at least \$150,000,country, without taking into consideration the amount brought in by emigrants and returning travelers and merchants, entered at Custom Houses ; nor the amount used in our manufactures, nor employed in the arts. A suggested that our free list be increased, by ad-

mitting the raw material used in our manufactures, to free entry, and therefore giving to the capital and labor of our people equal comnetiion, such as salt, should be added to the free list, and the Tariff on some other imports should be reduced seven or eight millions

The Lancaster Bank. The Greensburg Argus has a lengthy article on the Lancaster Bank, and the individual liability clause, as applied to the Institution in its re-charter in 1849. The re-charter, it appears, was drawn up by H. P. Laird, Esq., of Westmoreland county, then a member of We direct attention to the card of Dr. the Legislature, and Chairman of the Com-STEWART, in another column. This gentleman mittee on Banks. It is of a very stringent comes highly recommended, and his system character. The Argus gives the following

The corporate stock is first liable, and upon the stock to pay the debts of the bank, the stockholders are INDIVIDUALLY liable to the notcholders for a sum of money equal

espectively; and upon failure of the individal liability and stock of the stockholders to satisfy the claims of note holders, the stockholders for one year preceding the failure of the unwis the Bank, who had assigned their stock, are support." iable for such losses as happened while they were stockholders. The officers of the bank were required to swear that they would observe the laws of their charter, and if they wilfully violated it, it was made PERJURY, and subjects them to punishment in the Peniten-

tiary. A failure to redeem the notes of the bank in gold and silver, created an absolute FORFEITURE of the charter, and if the transactions of the bank are fraudulent, the directors the insolvency of the bank was to be deemed fraudulent, unless it should appear, upon investigation, to be "FAIRLY and LEGALLY ADMINISTERED."

against the Democracy. There is a majority eve to the interests of the public, with a faith of about 1,250,000 against him; a majority ulness, industry, and ability unsurpassed; against him in twenty-three States ; Mr. Buch- that he has fully met and answered all just anan has 500,000 over him ; there is a majorclaims of the community upon him, and wil ileave the department in as prosperous a conity against him in every section of the Union, dition as was possible for the administrative Northern, Middle, Western and Southern, ex-

skill of a single man to render it. cepting in New England ! If these facts af-Bank Applications. ford encouragement for his supporters to run We gather from the Harrisburg papers the

him again, his opponents will not object to following list of Bank applications to the next their so doing. session of the State Legislature, viz : One at Towanda, capital \$100,000 with The Revival of the Slave Trade. power to increase the same to \$200,000 Governor Adams, of South Carolina, in his One at Clearfield, capital \$100,000. message to the Legislature of that State, hav-One in Crawford county, for \$150,000, and

ing advocated a revival of the slave trade, the power to increase to \$300,000. One at McKeesport, with \$250,000. subject has been considerably discussed at the South. The proposition finds but little favor. The Richmond Enquirer, in an elaborate article on the subject, says :

"Since Goy, Adams fails to demonstrate a er to double its capital. necessity for the revival of the slave trade, we may discuss the measure as a matter of policy. double "And here we encounter the obvious and incontestible fact that the revival of the Afridouble can slave trade, as a legal commerce, is a political impossibility. Our own laws condemn er to increase to \$300,000. and there is no chance of their repeal. The laws of the civilized world de nounce the severest penalties of piracy against with \$500,000. it ; and they, in any event, are beyond the country, which warrants the idea that we may to increase to \$300,000 procure the re-establishment of the slave ade as a legitimate branch of commerce.- to increase to \$250,000. Is the thing possible ? Certainly this inquiry touches the most essential point of the contro versy, and yet Gov. Adams ignores it.

" It being apparent from the mere state-ment of the proposition that the revival of the slave trade is a moral impossibility, there is with \$50,000 no need of any further discussion of the sub-\$100,000 000 to the amount of gold and silver in the ject. The States of the South are not yet prepared to defy the public opinion and to provoke the positive hostility of the foremost of \$200,000. powers of Christendom; and as the attempt o re-open the traffic in African negroes would inevitably draw this penalty upon us, we may rest upon the conclusion that the policy is im-000. and ion that the policy is impracticable, and will never be subjected to the privilege, with power to increase by \$100,test of experiment.' The proposition is even scouted on the very

spot of its origin. The South Carolinian, published at Columbus, takes exception to it ; and a personal friend of the Governor, who has generally approved of his administration, thus expresses his dissent through the Charleston Courier :

"It is not only impracticable, but undesira ble, in every point of view. Humanity, and the interests of the South alike forbid it. It

would array against us the sentiment of the civilized world ; it would revive or at least extend the horrors of the middle passages, involve Africa in intestine wars to furnish jects for the proposed traffic, and convert her into a field of blood; and it would render slave property so cheap as to be worthless, and perhaps so worthless as to be dear at any Our slaves multiply in a ratio quite price. rapid enough for the good of the South-an of 375,000, (the entire importation into the Union, as colonists and States

from the commencement of the slave trade, to its abolition in 1808,) has multitudinously inused into four millions ; and we need not the aid of new importations to swell the already popular number of slavery-of a fresh horde of savages and heathen to barbarize and unchristianize our now civilized, gentle and took place in a Northern State, not a word is religious peasantry. I have neither time nor space to pursue this theme, and must conclude with the expression of perfect confidence that the unwise project will scarce enlist a decent

ENCOURAGING .- We feel much encouraged at the promptness of many of our subscribers who during the past week have come up to the "Captain's office" and performed a little thoroughfare, exempt from the contingencies act which always gladdens the printer's heart. -Bucks County Intelligencer.

We can't say as much for many of our subscribers. The few who have answered our sons. call are true friends in need; but what shall treaty is well calculated to secure the approval we say of the large majority who manifest the most perfect indifference about the payment ropean. There are good grounds to believe that the terms of this treaty, so liberal to of the little bills they owe us? The less said

about such customers perhaps the better.

ction and the necessities of his position

What Became of the Kansas Funds! The Philadelphia News utters the following of messages are entirely too exorbitant. truths about the funds raised in the Northern States for "bleeding, suffering Kansas." If ever a set of people were grossly duped and cheated by black-coated scoundrels who "stole ; alias Jones. Jones was arrested by Officer Kuhns, of the S. W. Ward, who is one of our most daring and efficient the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in." it is the church-going folks in the Northern. Goodall. Western and Eastern States-the latter espe-DEDICATION -The basement of the new St. cially-who listened to the hypocritical ap-Paul's M. E. Church, (Rev. Mr. Waters') in the southern

peals made from their pulpits in behalf of the "Emigrant Aid Societies :"

"But a still more startling disclosure is made by the *Evening Post*. The dishonesty atand that a handsome collection was taken up, du day, amounting to \$236. of the political knaves into whose hands the 'Kansas funds' have found their way, can no One at Hanver, for \$100,000, with power to increase to \$200,000. longer be concealed. The sums collected o man's lecture, on "Joan of Arc," will be delivered Hall, on Wednesday evening. The hall will, und An Allegheny Bank, with \$500,000 capital charitable, and contributed in the belief One at Shamokin, with \$100,000, and powthat they were to aid the suffering settlers in be filled by an attentive, intelligent and appreciating a new and troubled country, are admitted to audience. The ladies, especially, should be pres One at Scranton, for \$150,000 and power to be 'grossly squandered' by the adventurers force to hear the character of one of the gre have been entrusted. sex discussed. One at Athens, for \$100,000, and power to of feeding the hungry, or clothing the naked, the 'charitable funds sent from the East' are One at Phœnixville, for \$100,000, and pow learn, says the Examiner, that the re-building of that porused by the 'speculating' Shriekers to 'build tion of York Furnace Bridge, over the Susquehauna Riv in new towns.' # Hyatt the Chairman of the Republican er, which was blown off by the violence of the hurricane

One at Pittsburg, with \$400,000, another Kansas Committee, one of the most rabid of the Black Republicans, whose whole soul was One at Venango, with \$100,000 capital, and wrapped up in 'bleeding Kansas,' and who volunteered to go on personally to superintend the dressing of her wounds, has 'turned specuone at Coudersport, with a like capital. One at Danville, with \$200,000, and power lator' with the snug capital. And the same authority from which we derive this informa-One at Smethport, for \$100,000, and power tion, declares that every man who is sent out A Discounting, Exchange and Note Brok-ing Savings and Deposit Bank at Washing-ton, with \$100,000 capital. rom the political Kansas Fund Companies, urns speculator in six weeks, and embezzles the money wrung from the charitable public This is no 'tale told by the enemy,' but the A Bank for Savings, Deposit and Discount, but the estimony of an honest Republican

One at Wavnesburg for power to increase These disclosures will probably open eyes to the fact that the funds collected for The York County Bank wants an increase Cansas by the political beggars and adventurers who have made capital out of the suffer plied; and that whether the money is used bank of issue, with power to increase by \$328,by Hyatt and other speculators in towns,' or in feathering their nests some other The Dauphin Deposit Bank wants the same

PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS .- The Washington correspondent of the New. York Herald fur-

"The Committee on Military Affairs in the House has reported already a bill of particular interest to the Army, and in view of the frequent resignations of our best officers-a. measure which cannot be acted upon too soon-It increases the pay of all commissioned offi cers, at the rate of \$20 per month, with the addition of 10 cents in the commutation of rations. The equity of this measure consists in the proportion of increase of pay to the young officers, whose limited income make them the objects of so many hardships. The Lieutenant gets his \$20 a month, equally nel, or General. An officer with the Col whose pay is \$40, gets \$60 under the provis-ions of this bill-being an increase of 50 per cent.-while the officer who now receives \$200. receives \$220-an increase of ten per cent .--The 10 cents additional on the ration preserves the equality of compensation under the longevity ration principle. This bill will strike every one at a glance as just and reasonable, and its simplicity recommends it to the public nave furnished their readers with a most favor. No doubt it will be acted on promptly

said about it. Where is the philanthrophy of the negro worshippers who weep so much woman her freedom, together with an annuity of \$200. The Jeffersonian says: over the colored people of the South?

A New TREATY. — The project of an impor-tant treaty with New Grenada, taken out by refused by the slave, who is in the prime of life, 32 years old, and prefers living as a slave tant treaty with New Grenada, taken out of Mr. Morse, special commissioner to Bogota, in in a family where she was born, and receives the last California steamer, we have reasons everything she needs to make her happy, and the last California steamer, we have reasons everything she needs to make her happy, and the last California steamer, we have reasons everything she needs to make her happy, and the last California steamer, we have reasons everything she needs to make her happy, and the last California steamer, we have reasons everything she needs to make her happy, and the last California steamer, be have reasons everything she needs to make her happy, and the last California steamer, be have reasons everything she needs to make her happy. of war or international feuds-a section of ample enough to support her handsomely." country where the transit of the continent

be. effected without molestation from any hostile force, at all times and in all sea We are assured that the spirit of the of all governments, whether American or Eus treaty, so liberal towards Grenada, will be accepted by the gov-ernment at Bogota—Journal of Commerce. \$4000 was appropriated for the benefit of his wife and children by Neff.

Then hail to the Keystone | we'll join the grand chorus,-For God and our Country shall be the lov'd strain ; While the flag offour Fathers in triumph floats o'er us, CORRECTION .- We were in error, last week, And the sweet dream of peace lights our altars again w rather the Inland Daily was: from which we quoted, in ALEXANDRIA, VA., Nov., 1856. tating that Officer Baker made the arrest of William Judy

INCENDIARISM. The barn of Mr. Robert Rooks, of West Vincent, was entirely consumed by fire one night about two weeks ago. There were five valuable cows and several sheep, besides all the summer's crop consumed. It was discovered in time to rescue the horses

and a voke of oxen that were stabled at th time. The fire was the work of an incendiary. On the same night Mr. John Ralston, who lives near by, discovered a party of men in the act of stealing two or three of his best horses, having been saddled and bridled, in time however to frustrate their designs. The scoundrels, not content with this failure, returned the second time to Mr. Relaton's prem ses, but he being on the lookout, prevented them from accomplishing their designs. suspected to be the same party that fired the barn. There is said to be a gang of siz of. them, and they are supposed to bel party of dastardly outlaws who have for some time past infested Chester and Lancaster counties. The barn was insured in the Ches.

ter County Company.-W. Chester Repub. Dreadful Railroad Accident.

it will be passable again in about two weeks from this date. The contractors, Messrs. Black and Huber, deserve On Monday evening the 9th inst., about great credit for the substantial manner in which the struc-ture has been replaced. The portion rebuilt consists of half-past seven o'clock, at Alliance, Ohio, a four span of arches of two hundred feet each, across the collision occurred at the junction of the Pittsmain channel of the river ; three of which are now com_ burg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Cleveland pleted, and the fourth will be up and completed in about two weeks. This portion of the structure is made wide and Pittsburg railways, by which a train of nough for two tracks, with arches in the centre ; having , cars of the former road was run through by a three setts of double timbered arches to each span, and train belonging to the latter, and two cars containing double the quantity of timber that there is in the arches of the Columbia bridge, and is considered the were smashed. One of the cars was thrown strongest and most substantial bridge on the Susquebaninto the rotunda of the station house, and the other through the parlor of a hotel in which VIRGINIA CATTLE .-- A fine lot of over one several persons were sitting. The rotunda undred Virginia cattle, belonging to Mr. Benjamin Sel | and parlor were both torn down, killing eight persons and wounding a number of others .---Among the killed and wounded are several Philadelphians. The blame seems to rest on

utation .- An adjourned meeting of the stockholders was the Engineer of the Cleveland train, who run held at Fulton Hall, on Saturday-FEANCIS KEENAN, Esq., into the town at a fearful speed-about 35 miles an hour. Both he and the Fireman fled to the woods to escape the fury of the people.

re-organization of the Bank, submitted the following <u>PROPOSITION</u>. A capital of \$400,000 to be subscribed in shares of \$50 sach, to be paid in on the first of April, 1857, in the circu-lation of the Bank, checks of depositor at par, or old shares at the rate of \$5 each: The old stock not given in payment of new, to get its proportions to accept certificates at three years, with inter-est, payable annually: The present holders of circulation are desired to take or desited with a trustee, (some other bank) as col-to be deposited with a trustee, (some other bank) as col-lateral: Rank to be opened as soon as its liabilities are absolved or postponsed under this arrangement. GREAT REVIVAL AT THE HEAD OF SALT GIVER.—'How inscrutable are the ways of Providence.' Salt River, herectofore, has been a cold, cheerless, God-forsaken country. We are happy to announce, that a great and hap-py change is now to be hoped ior, and that that desolate region is this year to be supplied with a large body of Ministers of different de-nominations, who will spend tho season there as missionaries, with the view of teaching christianity and civilization to the inhabitants thereof, that they may the more readily appre-ciate the blessings of civil and religious liberty ciate the blessings of civil and religious liberty hereafter.

THE HOME JOURNAL,

A new series of this excellent family and parlor jou nal will be commenced in January next, under the edito-rial conduct of its well-known proprietors, MOREIS and WILLIS. There is no paper in the country that can of a larger or better informed class of contributors, and none more careful in the publication of such matter only as tends to improve and instruct its readers. Arrange-, will make the coming series still more interesting. Terms two dollars per annum ments are being made to present new attractions, which

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

The Mammoth Pictorial Double BROTHER JOYATHAN is already in the field, and is filled, as usual, with large and spirited Pictures for the Christmas Holidays. Published y B. H. DAT, 48 Beekman Street, New York. Send 12 cents'(postage stamps or money) and you will get the elegant picture sheet free of postage. Nives are sent (post paid) for One Dollar; or Eleven, if not post paid.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for January, 1857. In the January number of the Home Magazine is commenced Novallatta antifla Miss Virginia F. Townsend's New Look Out; a New England Story," the first chapters of which give promise of a story of rare interest. This num-ber, which commences the minth volume, is printed on new and beautiful type, and the whole style of the work is been taken, it is believed by those competent to judge that greatly improved-the purpose of the publishers being to issue a two dollar magazine equal in typography and as choicely embellished as any of the three dollar magazines. Terms \$2 a year, or 4 copies for \$5. The cheapest magasine in the country, taking size, character, quality, &c., into consideration. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F Townsend and unblished by T. S. Arthur & Co. 103 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Mrs. M. E. Carter, of Albermarle county, senting voice. Va., who lately died, left a faithful servant "The generous boon has been permptorily

PARDONED .- Daniel J. Neff, a young lawyer

of Hollidaysburg, Pa., who was lately convicted of manslaughter in killing D. Hewitt, jr., and sentenced to the penitentiary for two

na river. The bridge will not be covered at this time omridge, of sLeacock, Lancaster county, were driven poor settlers, are invariably misapthrough this city on Thursday, destined for the Philadelnhia market. LANCASTER BANK-PROSPECT OF ITS RESUS-

way.

The Mechanics' Savings, at Harrisburg, the same, with power to increase by \$150,000. The Easton Bank wants to add \$200,000 to nishes the following : its prosent capital :- making a total increase of banking capital asked for outside of Philadel phia of 6,628,000 dollars, which, taken together with our statement elsewhere of city applications, will make an increase for the State of ONLY A WHITE GIRL .-- A white girl, an orphan only 16 years old, was beaten by her uncle, a Mr. George Crowther of Brooklyn, in

a most unmerciful and inhuman manner; and he even attempted to blast the fair character of the poor girl, in his endeavors to escape punishment. He most signally failed, however, in his villainous purpose, and was sentenced

to pay a fine of \$100, and undergo an imprisonment of ten days. Had such an event taken place with a colored girl in any of the Southern States what an awful affair it would have been. Every Abolition sheet in the land would

lamentable account of the circumstances ; but by the House."

inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., in Fulton Hall.

the whole amount of stock will be taken, and the Bank again soon placed on a permanent and substantial basis. We learn farther that, since the suspension, the asset years, has been pardoned by Gov. Pollock.— of the Bank have absorbed \$233,000 of its circulation— Soon after the death of Hewitt, the sum of leaving, after deducting \$33,000 locked up in the Lancaster County Bank on good collateral notes destroyed, etc., bu

After reading the proposition, Mr. Historia explained the same in a very lucid and able argument, and concluded his

remarks by a strong appeal in favor of resuscitating the Bank. After Mr. II. had concluded his remarks, Mr. DITMARS offered as a substitute the following plan:

After Mr. II. Ino touching plan: Mered as a substitute the following plan: Let the Directors of the Bank who bare committed faults of omission and commission, making themselves liable, loan to the Bank \$10,000 a piece, (twenty fire in number), upon certificates of loan, transforable as the stock is, with upon certificates of loan, transforable as the stock is, with information of the start of the Mr. Ditmars argued in favor of his plan. Mr. Mark Conell, Sr., spoke in favor of the proposition submitted by

he Committee. Terms two dollars per annum. Address-Morkis & The report of the Committee was adopted without a dis. Willis, 107 Fulton Street, New York. Judge Long then moved that a Committee be appointed

obtain subscriptions to the stock, in the city an d coun ty. The following named gentlemen were thereupon ap-

17. The following named gentiemen were tastedpol appointed by the Chair, viz: W. W. Brown, Ferree Brinton, Kinzer D. Bender, Mark Connell, Jr., Samuel Frey, B. B. Gonder, G. R. Hendrick-son, Joseph Konigmacher, P. McEvroy, Simon S. Relst, C. F. Roland, D. G Swartz, Abram Shelly, S. F. Eagle, Jacob Frantz, John Stouffer, John Hatz, I. K. Hiester, Benjamin Eshleman, A. Herr Smith, A. D. Ditmars, Maris Hoopes, C. B. Grubb, Jacob Bausman, and Jacob M. Long.

The books were then opened, when 3100 shares in all rere promptly subscribed-making a capital of \$155,000. meeting then adjourned until Saturday the 27th

From the readiness with which subscriptions so far have

little over \$400,000 of actual circulation:

Mr. HIESTER, from the Committee appointed at the previous meeting for the purpose of preparing a plan for the re-organization of the Bank, submitted the following

The Editor's Book Table.