## INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

# GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., JANUARY 13, 1857

CIRCULATION, \$100 COPIES! SCRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annum.

County Committee Meeting. The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County, are requested to meet at the Hotel of Emanuel Shober, in the City of Lancaster, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of JANHARY, 1857, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A general and nunctual attendance is respectfully requested H. B. SWARR, Chairman

### Lancaster, Dec. 30, 1856.

Surveyor, General BRAWLEY will accept our thanks for a copy of his able and interesting report on the condition of his department. Auditor General BANKS also has our thanks

for a copy of his annual report, which is highly creditable to himself as an officer, and will be gratifying to the tax-payers of the Common wealth by reason of the favorable expose which he gives of the finances. and under a wise system

#### Dishonesty Exposed.

The report prepared by W. W. Brown, Esq., dollars to be appropriated annually for the upon the causes which led to the insolvency payment of the public debt. development of the wealth and resources of of the Lancaster Bank, will be found in anthe Commonwealth-the increase of populaother column. It will be recollected that at tion-of the value of real estate, and of the the second meeting of stockholders, the pubamount and value of property of every delication of this report was suppressed by the scription, the revenues must and will continue Committee, on the ground that it would em- to increase. This natural and necessary barrass the Directors in their efforts to collect | increase of revenue will supply every defici ency and every demand upon the the debts and resuscitate the institution.the debts and resuscitate the institution.— That this was a mistaken policy, no one seems then. the sum of one million dollars be appronow to doubt. The public should have been priated annually in liquidation of this debt, put in possession of the facts of the case at and the accruing interest on the sums paid be applied in the manner of a sinking fund, the entire indebtedness of the Commonwealth that time, and the blame should have been made to rest from the start where and upon will be extinguished in less than twenty-three whom it properly belonged, without regard to vears. If these premises are correcttheir correctness can only be impaired by consequences.

That the Bank was badly managed for years every body believed,-but that such a wholesale system of robbery and peculation, as the Report brings to light, was practised so long under the eye of the Directors, who should have been cognizant of the facts, having the books and accounts at all times under their ests on former payments, will be paid, uncontrol, is perfectly astounding. It appears erring calculation will determine the that, so well satisfied were the Directors with declaring a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.. that they never once thought of looking public debt, and her people behind the scene to see what was transpiring a taxation imposed to meet its accruing interest, and to maintain the faith and credit of there-and "no investigation of the condition of the bank was had from the year 1848 until the year 1856.' Such gross "carelessness departments and negligence, on the part of the Directors," is, as the Report says, "entirely inexcusable." It is worse--it is absolutely criminal.

With regard to the conduct of certain officers alluded to in the Report, we need say but little. Their foul wrongs upon an outraged community have justly loaded their charactere with a weight of popular odium which must eventually crush them to the earth .---They, at least, can offer no excuse for the betrayal of the trust reposed in them. Their reckless and dishonest squandering of the funds of the institution, and their complicity with note shavers, fancy stock speculators and other dishonest scoundrels, admits neither of excuse or apology.

We commend the Report to the attention of our readers.

United States Senator. At the caucus held at Harrisburg, on Friday evening, Col. JOHN W. FORNEY was nominated on the first hallot as the Democratic candidate for U.S. Senator-he having received a majority of all the votes cast. There are sixtynine Democratic members of the Legislature in all, of whom sixty were present, one was sick, and eight declined going into caucus .-Had all been present and the absentees voted against him, he would still have been nominated, as he had thirty-five votes, which is a majority of the whole number.

This annual State paper will be found at Both branches met in their respective cham bers, at Harrishurg, on Tuesday last-and length on our first page. It has some good were organized by the election of DAVID points, and others not just so commendable. Upon the whole, it is about as fair a Message TAGGART, Esq., (Rep.) of Northumberland, as could have been expected from such a Speaker of the Senate, by a vote of 18 to 15, source. The subjuined paragraph will be and J. LAWRENCE GETZ, Esq., (Dem.) of Berks, particularly agreeable to the tax-payers of the Speaker of the House by a vote of 52 to 40. Subsequently, GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, Esq., Commonwealth, inasmuch as it predicts the (Rep.) of Philadelphia, was elected Clerk of rapid extinguishment of the public debt: "A careful examination of the financial con-

The Governor's Message.

will be

ollars.

the Senate, and JACOB ZRIGLER. Esq., (Dem.) dition of the Commonwealth-her sources of of Butler, Clerk of the House. The other revenue and the probable future expenditures, officers in each branch, elected and appointed, as inspired the hope that the time is not fai are of similar politics with the above. distant when the public debt will be fully We subjoin the addresses made by the two paid, and this without increasing the subjects or ratio of taxation. It has already been

Speakers upon taking the chairs. shown that the revenues of the past year ex-Speaker TAGGART said :--

The State Logislature.

ceeded the ordinary expenditures one million I find it very difficult to "conjure up" two hundred and sixty-five thousand ninety auy thing new or original on this interesting five dollars and fifty-six cents. The estimated receipts and expenditures for the current year, The path is so well worn that the ccasio D. reen grass and the flowers are all trampled presented to you in the report into the earth, and nothing left for me to tread of the State Treasurer, shows that the excess upon but the common dust. Where the white of receipts, over ordinary expenditures, may reach the sum of one and a half million of leaded eagle has soared, there is a poor show for birds of feebler flight. I trust I may be These estimates, although approxipardoned for alluding to that magnificent bi-ped. It is an impulse of my American heart mations, will not be far from the true result Allowing, then, four hundred thousand dolwhich I cannot restrain, and would not if I lars for annual extraordinary expenditurescould It would be an affection of the rankes economy in no sort, to pretend that I am not pleased, as well probable contingency can they exceed that as slightly intimidated, with the post you have sum-we will have at least one million of

assigned me. It would be more apparent from the fact, that for the last two months. I have With the rapid This been notoriously striving to attain it. perhaps, which none of my is a confession. illustrious predecessors have had the cando I make it. because while I am a o make. Speaker at all, I would be considered Speaker of truth. To those who have aided me. I feel deeply

grateful, and on all fitting occasions, when ratitude shall not encroach upon fairness, it hall find expression, not in words, but in ac ions. I am painfully aware, that for the first few

days, I shall need your utmost indulgence.— If afterwards I am deficient, you must charge it to my inability, and not to a want of effort to merit your generosity. I will try hard to preserve good order among you, and that stern

gravity which is so becoming in Senators of unwise legislation, or the imprudent manage Pennsylvania. ment of our finances-the truth of the propo For two sessions some of us have sat together sition is susceptible of the clearest demonstration. Assuming the public debt on the first day of December, 1856, to be, in round numn this Chamber, and, without distinction of party, our intercourse has been of the most agreeable character, and from the appearance bers, forty millions five hundred thousand those who have lately come amongst us, dollars and that at the end of each fiscal year (some of them rather unexpectedly.) this hapone million dollars, with the accruing interpy state of things is likely to continue. Founding high hopes of the advantages result to which the Commonwealth will derive from be as before indicated. Thus, before the your wisdom upon the taste which you have expiration of the year 1879, Pennsylvania may displayed in the selection of your Speaker, stand redeemed from the oppression of her reiterate my earnest thanks, to some of you e released from for your votes, and to all of you for your kind

#### wishes. Speaker GETZ said :--

the Commonwealth. These views are not utopian. By practising strict economy in all Gentlemen of the House of Representatives : Called by your favor to the Chair which is of the government-avoiding renerable with historic interest-and chosen, extravagant expenditure-refusing to under schemes of internal improve am very willing to believe, more out of comtake any nev ment, and holding to a rigid accountability pliment to the ancient and influential county the receiving and disbursing agents of the which has sent me here, than for any superior State, their realization may be antiorpated merit you have discovered in me-I assure you I speak no vain words when I say that a with confidence."

Freasur

## Doings in Congress.

The holidays being now over, we suppose honor you have conferred upon me, and al most makes me shrink from that Congress will endeavor to transact business instead of adjourning over from day to day. In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Butler, fords me, that its members are always ready from the majority of the Judiciary Committee. to support their presiding officer in the pe reported in the case of Mr. Harlan. Senator from Iowa, that Mr. H. was not legally elect- own dignity with his position, to sustain the ed, and therefore offered a resolution declaring which may arise. Here, at the outset, then his seat vacant. Mr. Toombs from the same -painfully conscious of the need of them-I Committee, gave notice that he would submit throw myself upon your indulgence and be a minority report. The matter was not dis-posed of Lathe House nothing of importance. We have met together as the Representaposed of. In the House nothing of importance

tives of a Commonwealth acknowledging no superior in any of the essential elements which was done. On Tuesday the Senate elected Mr. Mason President pro tem., (Mr. Bright constitute the true greatness of a State, to being absent in Indiana.) The Iowa contest- take the part assigned to us by the Constitution, in the enactment of such laws as the ed seat was talked about all day, without progress of time, and the changing circum coming to a vote. In the House, Mr. Boyce stances of the people have rendered proposed to amend the tariff so as to put tea for their material, social and moral welfare. and coffee in the 20 per cent. schedule. All We are to obligate ourselves in the most solthe Tariff propositions were put to sleep in the emn form that can bind the conscience of man, to "perform our duty with fidelity." Committee of the Whole. Several speeches Committee of the Whole. Several speeches on the President's message consumed the bal-fore us the fact, that we come here, not to ance of the day. In the Senate, on Wednes- enforce our own opinions, or to advance our day, Mr. Weller reported a bill to increase own interests, but to do the will of our conthe pay of officers of the Army. The Iowa stituents in all things just as we know they would do for themselves, were they to dispense contested election case was then debated until

Pennsylvania Legislature HARRISBURG, JAD. 9. SENATE.

The Speaker announced the Standing Comittees for the Session. The following are the more important of the Inmittees : -Messrs. Flenniken, Browne Finance.-Irabh. Knox and Caffrey. -Messrs. Jordan, Wilkins, Pen-Judiciary .ose, Creswell and Finney. Corporations.— Messre. Lewis, Ingram, Cafhave already been hung, and others have

frey, Cres Banks.-Cresswell and Souther Messrs. Crabb, Browne, Sellers, Straub and Shuman broke. December 13, save :--Railroads .-- Messrs. Killinger. Cresswell,

Sellers, Ely and Finney. Private Claims.-Messrs. Souther, Welsh, thing all over the Southern States, and that every negro, fifteen years old, either knows of Killinger, Crabb and Walton

it or is into it, and the most confidential house The following are the Chairmen of maining Com ittees : Accounts, Mr. Penrose; Estates and Es-

cheats, Mr. Finney; Pensions, Mr. Walton; Library, Mr. Scofield; Public Buildings, Mr. Dis- are to be slain, and that the young women are Canals, Mr. Sellers : Electi Gazzam; tricts, Mr. Straub; Retrenchment and Reform, to be kept as wives for themselves, and a good Mr. Browne ; Education, Mr. Shuman ; Agriculture, Mr. Gregg; Militia, Mr. Harris; Roads and Bridges, Mr. Frazer; Compare Bille, Mr. Meyer; Vice and Immorality, Mr. Wilkins, Printing, Mr. Kuox; New Counwent so far as to select their panions. ties, Mr. Coffey; Apportionment, Mr Jordan. Mr. Crabb presented a memorial from the citizens of Philadelphia, in favor of the medifigation of the usury laws.

Messrs. Walton, Lewis, Browne, Souther, Elv. Myer. Fetter and Flenniken, each presenmemorials of a like import.

The committee appointed to contract for the Legislative Record, reporprinting of a Daily ted that they had contracted with George Bergner & Co., for printing 3000 copies similar to the publication of last year, at \$7 per

page The report was adopted. Mr. Straub read in place a bill to incorporate the Merchants' Bank, of Schuvlkill coun-

Mr. Lewis, a bill to incorporate the Downingtown Bank. Mr. Jordan, a supplement to the Act incorporating the Broad Top Railroad Company.

Mr. Gregg, a bill to incorporate the Far-mers' and Manufacturers' Bank of Centre county. Mr. Wright a bill to vacate George street,

in the 15th Ward, Philadelphia. Mr. Straub submitted resolutions. instruct ing our Senators and requesting our members of Congress to vote for a law placing the soldiers of the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico, on the same footing with the soldiers of the Revolution.

Mr. Browne offered a joint resolution for the Meeting of the two Houses in Convention n Tuesday next, for the purpose of electing a United States Senator. After some debate, the consideration of the resolution was postponed for the present .---

Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The committee on the publication of a daily record of the proceedings of the two Houses,

nade report ; (see Senate) which, after som discussion, was adopted. Twenty thousand copies of the Governor's message were ordered to be printed for the use f members. On motion, the House authorized the ap

contment of four additional Assistant Door sense of the grave responsibilities of the place far outweighs the gratification I feel in the ceepers, and an additional Assistant Sergean at Arms.

A joint resolution was adopted to go into an assuming them lection for a United States Senator on Tues-But. I find encouragement in the reflection day next at 12 o'clock. which my short experience in this body af The House then proceeded to make nominations, when Messrs. John W. Forney, Henry D. Foster, Charles A. Buckalew, Richard formance of his duty; and, identifying their Brodhead, Simon Cameron, John Robbins Hendrick B. Wright, David Wilmot, and Chair in all embarrassments and difficulties some twenty others, were nominated. A motion was made to print 2000 copies of

the proceedings of the State Agricultural Sc ciety, but it was diagreed to.

Mr. Hancock read in place, a supplement to the act incorporating the North Philadelphia Plank Road Company; also, a bill for the re lief of Wm. C. Hall & Co.

Mr. Leisenring read in place a to the act incorporating the Point Breeze Park Association; also, a bill to incorporate the Chestnut Hill Agricultural Society. Mr. Thorne, a bill relative to the fees of Constables and Aldermen in criminal cases. Mr. Hancock, a bill to prohibit the running of locomotives on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railrord within the city limits ; also, a bill to incorporate the Jersey Shore Bank. The House then adjourned.

A Scathing Rebuke! The Philadelphia Sun has an article on either North or South.-N. Y. Atlas.

"Clerical Politicians" in which it says:

ecome the pious butt of broken

"Millstones on the neck of Christianity!.

The Acgro Insurrections. We have no doubt now, from the reports

that reach us from Kentucky, and others of ington, that another Pacific Railroad bill is the slave States, that there did exist a regu- about to be introduced into the House. It is larly organized plot among the negroes to rise on a magnificent scale, and is entitled, "A upon the white population; and put then so bill to provide for the construction of Raildeath ; and that it had greater extent, and was more perfect in its organization, than was Pacific Ocean." supposed at first. A great number of slaves

from a point on the Mississippi river south of latitude 36° to San Francisco, with a debouch made confessions. A correspondent of the Canton (Ky.) Dispatch, dating from Pem: to San Diego; another from some point on the Missouri river, north of latitude 40° to San Francisco, with a branch to Marysville, Sac-I have no doubt but that it is a universal. ramento, Stockton and San Jose; and the third from some point on Lake Superior to Pugent's Sound, with a branch to the mouth

servants are the ones that are to he the most of the Willamette river. To each of these routes the bill proposes active in the destruction of their own families The negroes, everywhere they are examined, all agree that the men, women and children named in the bill, from the nearest unapproristed vacant fands of the United States. which shall be withdrawn from sale. many of them about Dover and the furnace future com-From a great portion of the testimony elicited, it seems that Christmas day had been fixed upon for a general rising, and murder of all the men, women and children, except some of the

younger women, and these they were to disthey shall deposit with the tribute among themselves as mistresses. The Interior, within six months after the passage murders that have been already committed are of the most atrocious character; but the State securities as a guarantee. punishment has followed so close, either by

hanging or whipping to death, that we imthe establishment of the routes. agine by this time the strength of the conspiracy is broken, and that the ferocity of the slave has been cowed. Between thirty and forty negroes have been hung in South Carolina, others in Virginia, and a great number amount, to be held until the entire line is in Kentucky; and it was fortunate that the ompleted.

forfaited to the United States

route

named route.

guage.

said tribes.

white population got as early notice of the plot as they did, or there is no telling to what extent it might have spread.

And now, who is to blame for all these barbarities, if it be not the canting and whining abolitionists, and the thieving, cunning, cowardly curs they send as emissaries to the Southern States, either to run off negroes by the "underground railroad," or incite them to insurrection and murder, and who are ten through the public lands is proposed to be times more deserving punishment than the granted. ignorant and deluded slaves, who are their victims. Talk about the principle of slavery posed to be granted to the following roads, inder the restriction that any amount heretoas much as we please; allow that it is bad fore granted to States where they are located both to master and slave; keep it from spreading as much as you may, there is no doubt of therefrom, viz: one thing, that slavery where it exists, in Mountain Railroad ; Cairo and Fulton Ra fifteen of our States, is a constitutional insti-

road; Memphis and Little Rock Railroad tution, which Congress nor the people have a Mississippi, Red River, and Washita Railroa right to interfere with, any more than the Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad ; New O other States have a right to say what laws leans, Ounclousas and Great Western Railroad connecting with the first named route. Massachusetts shall make for her own govern-Pacific Railroad : Hannibal and Saint Ju ment.

It will do very well for these canting knaves to preach about freedom for the slave of the and Platt Valley Railroad ; Mississippi South, and deny the negro his rights here.--It is not that they care anything for the slave, but it is their hostility to the South. They Railroad, connecting with the second named would let him starve or freeze to death here. and kick him about like a dog, and cudgel him out of railroad cars. We have not the least doubt but that the recent and present troubles with the slaves in Kentucky, South Carolina, &c., had their origin in the officious rascality of such people, and who are probably too lazy to work for an honest living at home. It is the interference of these rascals that strengthens the bondage of the slave, and renders the prospect of his future liberation less certain, besides ruising a barrier of bitter feeling between sister States. Out of the work of the abolitionist has grown all the talk about dissolving the Union. Let us have reason in all things-fanaticism in nothing. Let us believe that the "peculiar institution " of the South is an evil, if we please, but the rights of the slaveholder are guaranteed by the Constitution, and they should be respected. Sectionalism is a curse to any nation, and we

The Pacific, Railroad.

It is understood, says a dispatch from Washroads and Telegraph communication from the Mississippi river and Lake Superior to the

Three main roads are projected, vis : one

grant thirty sections of land for each mile of railroad the land to be selected by the parties

entry, or pre-emption ; and if required, shall be surveyed under the direction of the Secretary of Interior : Provided the parties named in bill shall not be compelled to take any waste lands, and shall pay to the United States twenty-five cents per acre : Provided, also, that no title shall vest in them any faster than the roads are extended to completion. Further, Secretary of the

of this act, \$200,000, in good United States or One hundred miles of each must be complet ed within eighteen months from the time of When said hundred miles are ready for the track, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the parties named the use of said \$200,000 to purchase iron therefore, and in lieu thereof take a first mortage bond on the road for that

Under the bill the United States agree to pay \$300 per mile for the transpor tation of the mails until the completion of the road, and for ten years thereafter; also for transporting troops and munitions of war, such reasonable sum as the President and the Secretary of War may determine. If the parties fail to build the lines within ten years from the date of their location, all

right to lines not at that time paid for shall

and Samuel Fry, Esq., appointed P. M. Sporting () in the same township, has been discontinued. There anted. Is a daily mail from Lancaster ria Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Further, six sections of land per mile is pro-and Mastersonville, to Colebrook, in Lebanon county, which, of course, is a great accommodation to the people residing in that section of the county.

Comparative statement of Tolls collected on this Road for the months of December 1855 and 1856:

hereirom, viz:	the months of December 1855 and 1856 :
Southwestern Branch Pacific Railroad; Iron	
Jountain Railroad; Cairo and Fulton Rail-	" 18\$6
oad; Memphis and Little Rock Railroad;	
dississippi, Red River, and Washita Railroad;	
icksburg and Shreveport Railroad ; New Or-	"HUMOROUS IRAITS OF AMERICANS."-I 118
eans Ounslouses and Great Western Bailroad.	is the subject upon which the distinguished PARK BENJA-

MIN, of New York, will discourse, at Fulton Hall, this evening. Mr. B.'s great celebrity as an author and locture will, undoubtedly, insure him a full house seph Railroad; Burlington, Keosanqua and

day night last, an atarm of fire was given, which proved to proceed from the cellar of the Lancaster County Bank where it had caught from the furnace. The Engines and Hose Carriages were soon on the ground, notwithstanding the cold, and the fire was got under before any very seriou damage was done.

ntents, of Mr. John France, near Millersville, were destroyed by fire, on Saturday night last, about 10 o'clock.-Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

idest day of the season. The wind was high and plercing. of this act, and the balance within five years On Friday the weather moderated greatly-there being a change in the thermometer, from the morning to the evening of ticenty degrees ! On Saturday we had a clever Further provisions make it the duty of the little snow storm, since which time the weather has been companies named, to construct their road, &c., | again quite cold.

INTERESTING-VERY,-Quite an interesting ontroversy is going on between the Inland Daily and Evening Express of this city. We advise Measure, FENN and GEIST to keep cool. They both belong to the same Church and to the same Black Republican party in politics, and it is all wrong for two such distinguished moralists to be engaged in the delightful employment of tearing out sch other's ever for the amusement of the putaide bar barians. Keep cool, gentlemen, or people will soon begin to apply the old adage which has it that, "when reques fai granted, within five years, and the balance ut, honest men will get their dues."

GAS.--Consumers will be glad to learn that he price of Gas has been reduced to \$3,75 per 1,000 cubic feet, with 10 per cent. off for prompt payment-making the ctual cash price \$3,37 per 1,000 cubic feet. The company is anxious to furnish gas at the lowest possible rates-but

The Macon Telegraph, one of the most able they continue to be heavily taxed every year by calls for the extension of their pipes. SURNAMES IN LANCASTER COUNTY .--- We gress has very recently passed an act making Fremont press that the South will require of have examined the last list of taxables in this county, for the purpose of ascertaining the numbers of the same family name, of the seven names supposed to be the most numerous. The result shows that there are 169 tax-payers named Landis: 165 named Herr; 157 named Bear, Bare, Bair and Barr; 154 named Brubaker; 139 named Huber, Huver, Hoover and Hoober: 126 named Hess; and 73 named Shirk. ome few females are included in the list .- Examiner. CONESTOGA AND MANOR TURNPIKE COMPANY. -At an election held on the 5th inst., the following gentle nen were elected officers for the ensuing year : Presiden ers, Christian B -W. W. Miller; Managers-Abraham Pet Herr. Jacob K. Shenk, Andrew G. Bowers, Bartram A. Shæffer ; Treasurer-Geo. F. Breneman. WASHING SOAP .--- We direct the attention of usekeepers and others, to the new article of Washing Soap, advertised in another column, by Messrs. Aman & FAIRER. We have made a trial of it in our own family, and can cheerfully recommend it as fully coming up to the standard fixed upon by the advertisers. We advise all out riends to give it a fair trial.

## CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE STH OF JANUARY .- This day-the 42nd Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans man celebrated. in this city, by a parade of the Foncibles, in the morning, and of the veteran Duceman. The day under the command of the veteran Duceman. The day was bitter cold-the Thermometer being a degree or two below zero-but the gallant young men stood the march-ing with a spirit of determination deserving of the highest A number of citizens met at Watkins' Mansion House, South Queen street, and the following proceedings took

THE STH OF JANUART-MEETING AT THE MANSION HOUSE held at the Mansion House, South Queen street, to celebrate

the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans. The meet ing was called to order by the appointment of Dr. DERRICK FAHNESTOCK as President, and THOMAS R. JORDAN, JA003 HICEMAN and H. HUBER (old soldiers) as Vice Presidents and P. Donnelly and Frs. Kilburn, Sec

The meeting was then addressed in a brief but eloquent speech by Col. William S. Amweg. At the conclusion of his ramarks, several letters were read from invited guests who could not attend; after which three cheers were given for the Battle of New Orleans and for Col. W. S. Amweg The following toasts were then drank :

The nonowing costs were into drain: By Col. W. S. Amweg.—Gen. Jackson, the hero of the War of 1812; Washington, the Father of our Country; Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Deciration of Inde-pendence; Webster, Clay and Bachanan, the exponders of the Constitution. May they ever live in the history of our country. our country. By P. Donnelly.--The memories of the brave soldiers who lent their aid in securing to us and to our children an

who lent their aid in securing to us and to our cannot and independence of which we are proud. By Conrad Anne--Old Hickory (Gen. Jackson) was a man amongst men, an officer amongst officers, a soldier amongst soldiers, a hero amongst heroes, a statesman

amongst statesmen. By Dr. D. Fahnestock.—Jackson, the hero of New Orleans.

Several national songs were then sung, and the meeting adiourned

A GALVANIZING PROCESS .--- Several of the old stagers of Know-Nothingiam, in this city, have recently been engaged in the utopian attempt to galvanize the defunct carcase of Know-Nothingiam, with a view to making it show its teeth at the ensuing municipal election on the first Tuesday in February. What their success so far has been we have not learned. We rather suppose they will find it to be a pretty tough job-and therefore we advise them to send immediately for the Reverend Mr. KETS, who rendered such efficient service in giving Know-Nothingian vitality, by his street preaching in 1854, in this city. The

nd gentleman, we believe, is just now out of em ployment, having been relieved from his onerous clerical duties-and could therefore devote his whole time in alding his dark-lantern brethren to re-vivify the black and ghastly looking corpse. Our friends ROHEER and JACK should adop the suggestion at once, as no time is to be lost. By all na send for KETS. He has never anostatized, and is a orthodox as ever in the Know-Nothing faith, even if he has committed a trifling faux paux in morals and religion.

NEW POST OFFICE.-A new P. O., to be called "())d fline" has been established in Ranho township. The right of way to the width of 400 feet

COLUMBIA AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD .-eir use and benefit, shall be deducted,

FIRE .--- A little before 12 o'clock, on Thurs-Missouri Railroad: Philadelphia, Fort Wayne Missouri Railroad: Iowa Central Air Line Railroad; Dubuque and Pacific Railroad; North lows Railroad Minnesota and Nebraska

ANOTHER.-The wagon shed and corn cribs, with all their

Each of these proposed grants is under the proviso that fifty miles of the road must be COLD WEATHER .-- Thursday last was the

The election takes place to day, at 120'clock when both branches of the Legislature meet in Convention for that purpose. Already rumors are affoat that several of the members who were not in the caucus, will not support Col.

FORNEY, although fairly and honestly the nominee of the party, and entitled to the support of every Democrat in the Legislature.-But we cannot believe that any one will prove so recreant to all the usages of the party, and so forgetful of his duty, as to commit political suicide by refusing to support the nominee .--On the contrary, we believe that, notwithstanding these eight or nine gentlemen may have preferred some other distinguished Democrat for the station, they will act up to their action of a majority of their fellow members. Why, if regular nominations, fairly made in caucus or in convention, be not lived up to, the sixty others who composed that caucus.

But, we repeat our confidence in Col. Eon-NEY's election to day-and it is not too much to say that, in him, the great State of Pennsylvania will have a representative in the U. S. Senate of whom we all may be proud. \_\_ of the vases in his parlor cost \$700 apiece. \_\_ what was intended purely for the public ben-Ardentand enthusiastic as a leading Democrat | He, at one time, bought a small dog, weighing -able and eloquent as a writer and orator, he | two pounds, for which he paid thirty six dollars. will, in a very brief period, make his mark in He kept ten servants-two drivers and two that body as he has done in every position grooms, a man waiter, a temule cook and which he has heretofore occupied whether in assistants, and two chambermaids. He had Philadelphia or Washington. He will be a his meals served up in silver dishes on the most worthy colleague of Senator BIGLER, nor Sabbath. In addition to all these whims, he will Pennsylvania lose any caste from the fact kept a band of music in the house, and oc man that both her distinguished representatives have risen from humble beginnings, by their own talents and energy, and both of them were Printers and Editors.

that Col. Forney has been triumphantly elected monomania to which he was subjected occas. me. to the post which he is so well qualified in all respects to grace and adorn.

#### Pennsylvania Finances.

According to the report of our faithful and able Auditor General, Judge Banks, the pres- a Wall Street Bear can act the rascal on a ent indebtedness of Pennsylvania is \$40.117 .-835,25. There is now in the sinking fund. applicable to this debt, the sum of \$785,257,-20. Bonds of the State to this amount can be at any time redeemed, thus reducing this indebtedness to a little over \$39,400,000.

The public works this year have brought in a revenue of over two million dollars. A project will no doubt be started again this winter to sell the public works. But in view of the revenue produced it is doubtful if they will be offered at a price that will find purchasers.

The receipts from the tonnage tax on the railroad this year is less than last year, in consequence of the receipts of the road having By this process the consumer will get cheap &c. been considerably reduced.

By the North Branch Canal the Wyoming hereafter be carried on in that direction.

The North Branch Canal is now completed, as well as the road over the mountains, and a drain from the treasury of about half a million a year for those works is at an end. Instead of drawing money from the treasury they will hereafter yield a revenue. The financial condition of our State is evidently. impreving.

adiournment. Adjourned till Friday. The their aggregate capacity to make their laws. House was engaged in discussing the President's message; and finally adjourned till Friday.

A Grand Rascal. Charles F. Huntingdon, who was recently tried in New York city, under twenty-seven indictments for forgery, was convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary, (Sing Sing,) for the term of four years and ten months .---The mildness of his sentence would seem to be attributed somewhat to the magnificence of his rascality, which extended considerably beyond any adventure of the kind heretofore indulged in, by any of the Wall street, region honest convictions of duty by sustaining the or out of it, but such is not the case; the Judge gave him the utmost extent of the penalty provided by law for such cases. Judge Capron, in passing sentence, made allusion to Democratic party might as well disband at his position in society, but said that it could once, as that is one of the very vital principles | weigh nothing in mitigation of the penalty; of its existence. The will of the majority that the circumstances of a high birth, and should always rule. Any other course would good moral and intellectual training, rather be to place that majority in the power of a increased the criminality of the act, as one minority. In the above case, it would be say. | thus reared had less inducements to do wrong, ing in effect that we, the eight members who and crime committed under such circumstan refused to go into caucus, will control you ces only evinced greater depravity in the offender.

The evidence in the case divulged the extent to which the whimsical extravagance of Mr. Huntingdon had run. His furniture was of the most extravagant description, and some oly casionally indulged in cutting up his boots and slippers. This latter whim was adduced to prove his insanity, and demonstrate to the Court and Jury that the commital of the crime-

ionally. In addition to the above extravagance he kept a mistress, in a magnificently furnished residence, in another part of the city. His forgeries are supposed to amount to over a million of dollars. The moral of this is that grand scale, and suffer no greater punishment.

note to pay his day's board, the only difference between the two being-the former, by the magnitude of his crime, becomes renowned, while the latter, for its insignificance, is greeted with the most freezing contempt.

The Sugar Duty. The amount of revenue collected by the General Government from the importations of sugar and molasses, amounts to about \$19,000,\_ 000 per annum. The New York Herald suggests the propriety of buying Cuba from Spain, for the amount of ten years' duty on sugar .---

sugar, while the Louisiana planters will retain their protection. The only loser will be is now acting, and the taxpayers of the State, coal region has now an outlet to the interior the National Treasury-but which loss, under as well as all others who have an interest in towns of New York and a valuable trade will such circumstances, will be a National gain. the maintenance of a uniform and reliable The suggestion of the Herald is worthy the ourrency will watch his efforts with interest. consideration of the General Government.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE CANAL BOARD .- The requirement, and the instances are very few Canal Board have recently made the following in which the forfeiture has been exacted. appointments which completes the list: Mr. Gilfilan, to be Collector at Parkesburg,

in the place of Maj. M'Vey, deceased. John M. Baum, to be Collector at Liverpool Perry county.

terdey afternoon.

with their Representatives It has been said by one skilled in political science, that "power is continually stealing utterly imbecile in the pulpit, as theologians. to the few." The history o from the many the nations of the old world affords us an al-

meeting, the pastoral visits, the ministrations to the sick, the deeply interesting services of most unfailing example of this truth. Under our happier form of government, which wisely the Sabbath school, and all other time and provides for the return to the people, at stated periods and brief intervals, of the power they entrust to their representatives, such a transeternity, honored quiet means of doing good, and jumps abruptly, grotesquely and impious-ly into the midst of the motley group to be ition meets with so many interruptions that found in the political arena, and there to the amusement of blasphemers and infidels, and it attracts little notice, and excites no general pprehension. But it is, nevertheless, in one form or another, always silently and secretly the vile of all descriptions, and to the deep mortification and chagrin of all true Chris going on, challenging the vigilance of the wariest statesman to discover and arrest it. tians play the harlequin and the clown, and In no way is this theft more commonly or exthus tensively practised, than by means of the schemes of private emolument for various which corporate privileges are constantly being asked and too readil / granted. It is a fact which no observant mind can deny, that answer, as thou must, at the INFINITE. to save their souls? Ah, answer that question individual rights are abridged in exact proportion to the extent of the special privileges the purpose of saving thy country? conferred upon associations for private gain. In a community like ours, it is true, means not the terrors of conscience by a false reply are required to develope our latent resources, in the presence of Him whose vows are on foster our productive industry, and minister in various ways to the wants of the people, which are beyond the grasp of individual enyour soul. terprise, and need the aid of combined capital.

energy and skill for their accomplishment. But these instances are few compared with the great mass of objects for which special recessity which calls for them is never so great as to dispense with the imposition of such conditions and restrictions upon them, as will confine them strictly to the area of the lambs of the Master's form legislation is sought; and the expediency or necessity which calls for them is never so of their creation, and prevent the gro

efit, into an oppressive and dangerous monop Let us, gentlemen, be no party to the desecration of the pulpit. We are glad, howtheft, in any form, of power by the few, which it is our bounden duty to guard as the inherent rights of the many. But I see before me older and wiser heads than mine, who admonish me that it would crites who tarnish the clerical garb. become me rather to seek advice, than to play

the part of adviser. I shall therefore, gentle trespass no further upon your time, but, thanking you, in all sincerity, for the high honor you have done me. will proceed at once with the duties of my office, confidently relying upon your assistance in all difficulties I may encounter, and your forbearance in all We hope to be able to chronicle in our next of forgery was nothing more than a species of errors into which inexperience may betray

## Prosecuting Banks.

We learn from Harrisburg that Col. H. S. MAGRAW, the State Treasurer, is about instituting proceedings against the Chambersburg and necessary food, will be covered by them. Bank, the Honesdale Bank, and a number of others, to recover the forfeiture for neglecting column. We have seen the first number under the new to keep their notes at par in Philadelphia. - | form, and must say that, even in it, the Editors have fally than a cmmon laborer would for forging a The section of our Banking Laws, making it obligatory on the several Banks of the Commonwealth to keep their notes at par in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, according to their location east or west of the Alleghenies, provides as follows:

" Any Bank failing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall for such length of time as its notes may be under par, as afore-

said, forfeit and pay to the Sta for the use of the Commonwealth, at the rate of two mills per annum on every dollar of the circulation of such Bank for the preceding year ; such forfeiture to be paid on or before the third Monday in November in each year,'

It is under this provision that Mr. Magraw A number of the interior Banks have for the last year or two entirely disregarded this

her Our Washington letter had not come

to hand at the time we went to press, on yes-

The New Postage Law.

have no sympathy with any sectional party.

"Why is it that so many Protestant clergy It may not be generally known that Conmen have been preaching politics instead of the Gospel? Because, finding themselves pre-payment of postage on all transient printand desirous of fame, they forsake the prayer ed matter obligatory, before it can be transported in the mails of the United States-a capital provision indeed. In order to carry out this law the Postmaster General has established the following additional post-office regulations, which should be preserved for reference by all who may have occasion to send newspapers and pamphlets, &c., now and then to their distant friends. They are as follows :

1. Books, not weighing over four pounds, may be sent in the mail prepaid, at one cent an ounce any distance in the United States dandies, men who live by their wits, gamblers, thieves, rakes and vagabonds, whose name is under three thousand miles, and at two cents legion. Men of the pulpit! Come now. an ounce over three thousand miles, provided they are put up without a cover or wrapper open at the ends or sides, so that their char-Art thou in the midst of this company of sinners eter may be determined without removing Once more-art thou thus self-degraded, for the wrapper. 2. Unsealed circulars, advertisements, Increase

ines cards transient newspapers, and every Answer-answer not to us but to thyself, and other article of transient printed matter, ex cept books, not weighing over three ounces, sent in the mail to any part of the United States, are chargeable with one cent, to be Mildews on the young nursery of the church, Where more prepaid by postage stamps. stumbling blocks on the road of salvationthan one circular is printed on a sheet, or a repent-go back to your 'first works'-time is circular and letter, each must be charged with short, eternity is endless. Preachers are few a single rate. This applies to lottery and other kindred sheets assuming the form and name of newspapers; and the miscellaneous matter in such sheets must also be charged with one rate. A business card or an unsealed envelope of a circular subjects the entire goats and swine. Pollute no longer your packet to letter postage. Any transient mat-ter like a circular or handbill, enclosed in or The Sun has done as much as any journal with a periodical or newspaper sent to a subexistence to encourage the ministry in the scriber, or any other person, subjects the whole packet to letter postage; and whenever ever, to find that a change has come over the subject to letter postage, from being sealed or any cause whatever, all printed matter, without exception, must be prepaid or excluded from the mail. It is the duty of the postmaster at the mailing offce, as well as at the office of delivery carefully to examine all printed matter, in order to see that it is charged with the proper rate of postage, and to detect fraud.-At offices were postage stamps cannot be proa double newspaper sheet, and cured, postmasters are authorized to receive The Editors are of the opinion (and we think they are right) that, in publishing the *Review* as a weekly Demo money in prepayment of postage on transient matter : but they should be careful to keep a cratic paper, they shall be enabled to cover ground, and supply of stamps on hand. draw upon resources not possible to a monthly publication

Trade, Commerce, Arts, Science, the Religious movements of the day, general information upon all subjects of inter AN UNHITIGATED SCOUNDREL .- According est, foreign and domestic news, Congressional and Parlia to the New York Tribune, Dr. Samuel Threshmentary reports, public meetings and speeches of specia er Lyons-who has run such a rig among the interest; in short, every thing which the over active and women, through advertisements for a wife, a grasping minds of the American people demands as daily housekeeper or a governess, robbing a hun-The Prospectus of the Review will be found in anothe dred or two of their virtue and their moneywas convicted, eighteen years ago, of stealing redeemed their promise made in the Prospectus. Its type a watch of a woman in a house of ill fame in graphical execution is, beyond all question, superior to any London, and sentenced to death ; but his life other Weekly Journal published in the Union, and its read ing matter cannot be excelled. To those of our readers was spared through the intercession of several who may wish to have a New York Democratic paper, we Americans, and he was transported to Australia for life. He contrived somehow, to get off, and came to this country. He made his

ed purpose of blowing his brains out on sight. The Tribune says there is a moral in this felon's history "which we prefer that confiding young ladies of a romantic disposition and easily fascinated by a pair of flowing black mustaches (especially if attached to a perfect

The Democratic Convention of Alleghenv State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, met at Pittsburgh last Wednesday, and was very fully attended. Hon. Charles Shaler presided, and resolutions were unani mously adopted strongly recommending 'Col. S. W. Black for Governor. The Convention adjourned amid great enthusiasm in favor of

and influential Democratic papers in Georgia, replies as follows to the insinuations of the

Southern Democracy.

Transit Railroad; and North Iowa, Minnes

ota and Nebraska, connecting with the third

ompleted within three years from the passage

thereafter. The United States mails shall be

in a good and substantial manner, with uni-

All the property of said companies in the

Territories is to be exempt from taxation as long as they are Territories. None of them

shall construct their roads through the lands

of any Indian tribes, without the consent of

They must sell and convey half the lands

within ten years from the issuing of the pat-

ent from the United States, and all land not

sold at the expiration of ten years shall be

forfeited to the United States

carried at the usual prices of such services.

Mr. Buchanan concessions that will be inconsistent with his position as a candidate : "What is the first principle of the Georgia

Platform ? It is that the South demands that the general government shall interfere neither to establish or prohibit Slavery in the Territories. Leave to the people of the Territories when organizing a State Government, to decide for themselves whether they will have it or It demands non-interference, rigid and entire, with the whole matter of slavery, except in those cases where positive protection a required by the Constitution, or where upon n general principles it should come in for

positive protection like any other property interest. In brief, the great, plain constitu-tional demand of the South, may be summed up in the words ' Let us alone !' Now, what is the duty of an administra-

tion in reference to slavery in the Territories? Plainly this: to protect lawful immigration into those territories from all quarters and impartially. To see that every constitutional right of every immigrant is maintained, while under a territorial form of government, and to approve the bill admitting the Territory as a State, when, in pursuance of law, she shall have formed and adopted a republican form of government, according to the provision of the Constitution. Here his duty begins and ends, and we declare our conviction that the fair minded southern peo-

le would just as reluctantly see a President prostituting his official power to shape and mould the immigration of a territory FOR sla-What w very as AGAINST slavery. What we demand IS EVEN HANDED JUSTICE! That is all the South ever demanded in reference to slavery or any other sectional interest. She sists upon her Constitutional rights, and

claims nothing more." A NEGRO WEDDING IN VIRGINIA .- Berlin, Va., Dec. 20th, 1856 .- Quite a novel marriage took place in our county on the 18th inst. The parties were free colored ; William Diggs to Miss Clementine Nicholson, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. A. A. Drewry The parties married were the elite of the col

red aristocracy. The bridegroom hired a fine carriage and ored horses and was driven by a colored slave ser-vant ; accompanying the bridegroom were four buggies, each with a colored gentleman and

They were married about noon, and fter partaking of a large dinner prepared by the mother of the bride, returning in the eve ning to the residence of the bridegroom's mother, where a large supper was prepared for the occasion. At the marriage, quite a large number of white persons were present, of our most respectable citizens. Everything was conducted in fine order, and a great dis play of colored beauty was present.

e ladies (colored) were dressed in the most fashionable style, in white dresses, their heads dressed with large wreaths of flowers and ribbons, with white silk, kid and colored gloves. The gentlemen, with their stand-up collars, silk and fancy neck ties, gloves various kinds, and a boquet of ribbon attached recent escape from the United States because | to the left shoulder, composed of two long riba Yankee whose sister he had ruined, was bone, of white and blue, reaching down to the elhow

> After supper, the parties enjoyed themselves till late, in plays of the old Virginia style, such as "Going to Boston," "Old Sis-ter Phebe," "Susan in the Ring," &c. After playing and enjoying themselves, the party dispersed in fine order, nothing occurring to mar or disturb them.

A PROUD POSITION .- The London Times commences an article on the probable policy of the President elect with this flattering query :--- "Who would not be the President of

the United States-the choice of a nation of freemen, the object of most infinite care. solicitude, and contention to 27,000,000 of the most intelligent of the human race, the object at which every man's finger points, the topic on which every man's tongue descants-raised above his fellow men by no accident of birth,

by no mere superiority of wealth, but by the presumed fitness of his personal qualities for one of the most elevated situations that a man may be called upon to fill?

Notice .-- We direct attention to the card of Dr. STEWART, in another column. He remains a few days longer in town, when all who desire the benefit of his new system of treating pulmonary affections, by inhalation, would do well to call upon him.

PULMONARY DISEASES .- There is a remedy prepared by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of 140 Wood Street, Pitte burgh, Pa. that has won great renown in the way of curing the various incipient diseases of the Lungs and Pulmonary apparatus. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is no quack nos-trum, but has won-and kept the confidence of men of the highest standing. Dr. Keyser prepares and mixes all the ingredients of the Pectoral Syrup with his own hands, and says that he will continue to do so. If you wish a good medicine for a Cough or Cold you can buy it at the Agen-tics. For sale by C. A. Heinitsh, No. 18 East King St.

BOROUGH ELECTION .--- On Monday week an election was held at the Town Hall, Columbia, for the fol towing officers, viz: Chief Burgess, Assistant Burgess, three members of Town Council, three School Directors and High Constable. The following were elected: Chief

Burgess, Rudolph Williams; Assistant Burgess, Samuel Reed; Councilmen, Augustus Pelan, F. S. Bletz, John Felix; School Directors, E. K. Smith, (2 yrs.) M. Clepper H. M. North; High Constable, Richard Derrick.

PARADISE UNION LYCEUM.-Pursuant to adjournment the Paradise Union Lyceum met in Paradise Hall, on Wednesday evening, January 7th. The first business in order was the election of officers, to

serve for the next three months, which resulted as follows -President, Amos A. Hauk; Vice President, A. D. Groff; Secretary, M. B. Eshleman; Cor. Secretary, B. Weaver; Treasurer, W. Crawford.

An essay was then read by Isaac K. Byan, on "Vocal Music." He was followed by Elam Eshleman, in a humor-ous and well written address on the last Presidential elec-tion. A lecture was then delivered by Amos A. Hauk.-Subject-"Our Destiny." The question, "Should Emigra tion be encouraged ?" was descussed in an able manner by several of the members. A resolution was unanimously adopted inviting Samuel

H. Reynolds, Esq., to deliver a lecture before the Lyceum The next meeting of the Lyceum will be held or nesday evening, January 21st, when a lecture will be de

livered by P. J. Nichols, Esq. The meetings of the Lyceum thus far have been well attended by the citizens of Paradise and vicinity, the andience being composed of a goodly number of Ladies, which is a source of much gratification to the members. And it is to be hoped that the interest taken in the welfare of th Lyceum heretofore, will not be abated.

A MEMBER. LANCASTER, January 9th, 1857.

The Canal Debt of the State of New York is \$24,666,289, and \$2,500,000 are needed to complete the enlargement of the Canal-which last sum the newly installed Governor, King, recommends to be raised by taxation, instead of borrowing the money as

has been the practice heretofore. A capital suggestion, we think, and one which merits the favorable consideration of the people of all the other States of the Union.

BOT Dr. ELISHA K. KANE, the great Arotic explorer, is now lying dangerously ill at Havana, in the Island of Cubs, whither he had recently gone, by the advice of his physicians, for the benefit of his health.

Col. ELIJAH TROVILLO, a veteran of the War of 1812, and formerly High Sheriff of Allegheny county, died at his residence in Pittsburg, on Tuesday last, aged 76 years.

hunting for him in New York, with the avow-

stranger.) should draw for themselves."

Allegheny Democratic Convention No. 321 Broadway, N. Y., for a copy of "THE WEEKE OF THE County to elect Delegates to the Democratic

can cheerfully recommend the Review as one, in every re spect, deserving of their patronage. THE HOME JOURNAL commences the new year with new features, new attractions, and new type-an evidence Transcript thus notices it:

of its increasing popularity and usefulness. The Boston THE HOME JOURNAL FOR 1857 .--- "The editors and publish rs of our favorite weekly, The Hon s and N. P. Willis-announce th

ers of our favorite weekly, The Home Journal-G. P. Mor its and N. P. Willis-announce the first number of their new series for the third of January. Few more acceptable gifts could be offered to a lady than a year's subscription to the Home Journal' postago prepaid. It has a pleasant, cheery aspect, is never moping or quarrelsome, or out of temper, susches the rose and leaves behind the thorn, gives us a weekly summary of literary, fashionable and miscellaneous news, such as we can find nowhere else in aso i readable a form. Morris and Willis both keep at their posts, and show that they have lost none of their old felici-by in turning a paragraph. They understand the tastes of the public, and cater for them diligently."

NEW PUBLICATION.

GOLDEN MARY," a Christmas Story by Charles Dickens

THE FARM JOURNAL AND PROGRESSIVE FARMER. devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Econo-my. Published monthly by Samuel Emilen & Co., and edited by D. A. Weils and A. M. Spangler, N. E. corner of 7th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

We are indebted to the Publishers, Dix, Edwards & Co.

The January number is, to say the least of it, an excellant publication-rich in variety and embellishments, and and in every respect creditable to all concerned in getting it out. We are pleased to learn that the Journal is in the adjourned ami high read of prosperity-being liberally patronised by the agricultum instruct of the country.

spirit of its dream, and republish with pleasure the above scathing rebuke of those hypo The Editor's Book Table. THE U. S. DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. The form of this aterling publication has been changes

its times and seasons altered from monthly to weekly

from book form to that of

'Ye cannot serve God and Man