Intelligencer for the Campaign. Being desirous of placing our paper within the reach of coming Gubernatorial contest, we offer it at the following rates; commencing at any time during the present mouth, and continuing until the first of November, or until we get has bee the official returns of the State election

Single Copy,...... And an extra copy to the getter up of a club of ten. Al orders must invariably be accompanied with the cash.

Post Masters and others will please act, as our agents for

Governor Walker and Kansas. We are gratified to learn that several of the leading journals of the South, such as the Richmond Enquirer, Memphis Appeal, &c., &c., are manfully sustaining Governor WAL-KER's recommendation of a submission to the people of the new Kansas constitution.

Our opponents in the free States, all through the late bitter and exciting Presidential contest, charged that the friends of the Kansas-Nebraska bill were urging a scheme to force slavery on Kansas, contrary to the sentiments of a majority of its bona fide citizens, and that, hence, the real question was, whether Kansas should be a free or slave State. The Democratic press of the North repelled this charge and denied in unqualified terms that such was the issue. We contended that the question was whether the actual settlers of Kansas themselves as to whether they would have case, upon the payment of the costs thereof their State slave or free-" perfectly free to by the defendant. form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way-and that this was the great principle on which the whole Democratic party -north, south, east and west-was standing and would continue to stand. This was all done in good faith, and the faithful application of this principle is what we contend for still. what Gov. WALKER and President BUCHANAN contend for. It is neither Congress nor the outside interference from other States, who are appointed by LAW to settle this question of sovereignty, but the fair and full expression of the bona fide residents of Kansas; and the only feasible mode of determining the question is by a vote of the people after a Constitution shall have been formed by the Convention which will assemble in the month of September.

Such a principle as this, faithfully carried out, cannot fail to give peace to the Nation : and such a result will be a death-stroke to Black Republicanism in the northern States. Then, when Kansas, is at the door of Congress with a constitution reflecting the people's will -whether it be a free State or a slave State, or entirely silent on the subject of slaverythe only legitimate question Congress can ask is: Is Kansas republican? (not black republican!) and if so, then it should, without hesitation, be admitted into the Union, and be permitted to commence its career as a sovereign State of this great and glorious Republic.

A Victim of Modern Shylocks.

In the case of John Oberteuffer, tried in the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, for fraudulent insolvency, the jury, on Monday week, after being out a day and a night, renweek, after being out a day and a night, rendered a verdict of not guilty. The trial occupied about one week, and the testimony exhibwere expected to observe the laws, and penaltween its outer and inner shell, or its roof and
first ballot stood eleven to one. There was with the way business is sometimes done in Philadelphia. With a capital to start on of \$10,000, Oberteuffer succeeded in paying \$200,000 in "shaves!" He paid as much as a cent a day for money, and a half cent was quite common. He built the St. Lawrence Hotel, which cost some \$50,000, on his money and a good deal of other people's, and left him high and dry. His creditors dulent insolvency, and he is properly acquitted. The Germantown Telegraph, says, "We do not believe Oberteuffer to have been a dishonest man-he was only indiscreet and foolish to an amazing extent." Yes, doubtless more sinned against than sinning. But what do you think, Major, of the Shylocks, who, after robbing this man of much more money than flesh," in addition? They pass for honest men of week days, on Third street, and of a Sunday, in the fashionable Churches where, mayhap, they appear as the most devout worshippers but are they so, really? And will they be so counted when the great book of final reckoning comes to be settled up? An old fashioned book, called the Bible, says something about "he that hath not given his money upon usury"-but the text is never preached from any more. It has long since gone out of fash-

But Philadelphia is not the only place in Pennsylvania where "Shavers" and "Shylocks" flourish and grow rich from the genteel system of robbery which they practice. There are small cities and towns in the interior of the from the poor and necessitous, by the Shylocks into whose clutches they fall.

Movements of the President. The President of the United States has postponed his contemplated visit to Bedford Springs, on account of the press of official business, and on Wednesday last removed to his temporary summer residence at the "Soldier's Home," some two or three miles out of the city. He attends every day during the

the evening. He is in excellent health and Hon. D. R. Eckles, of Indiana, has been appointed by the President, Chief Jus tice of the U. S. Court for the Territory of

Col. Forney's new paper " The Press, is to be issued daily at \$6 per annum. The first number will make its appearance on the in another column.

State Canals. lieve, in the hands of the State, the following lines of Canal in operation :-Delaware Division, Susquehanna Division. North Branch Division & Extension, 165

West Branch Division,

76

A correspondent signing himself " A National Democrat," requests to announce the name of a certain gentleman, of Drumore township, as a candidate for Sheriff. We shall do so with pleasure, if the real name of the correspondent is furnished us-but not otherwise, unless the proposed candidate himself

The Commercial Bank Case. We publish below the reasons assigned by the Attorney General for his most singular procedure in ordering a nolle prosequi in the our public improvements, not because it will Georgia, were passed without any consideracase of the Commonwealth against the Com- reduce the burthensome taxes of the people of tion of the will and desire of the mass of the mercial Bank; and in order to give that officer the full benefit of their weight we copy them entire, as they appear on the records of the Court, venturing the assertion, however, that

Commonwealth Quo Warranto. vs. Commercial Bank. This case has been conducted on behalf of

with this:

the Commonwealth, for the purpose of sup-pressing an injurious practice which had grown up among many of our banking instiof discount than is permitted by their charters, and the great object for which the prosecution pressed was to demonstrate to the Banks and the public that these institutions will be subjected to a forfeiture of their corporate franchises, by the exaction of usurious discount, either directly or indirectly, under a cover of a charge for fictitious exchange, or a contract for deposit, or any other pretext whatever. The decision of the Court on the demurrer, has completely vindicated the positions assumed on the part of the Commonwealth, and placed upon all such illegal practices the restraint of a forfeiture of charter as the consequence of the detection. This end having been accomplished, and the Banks given to understand that any institution guilty of such offence, after the full exposition of the liabilities thereby incurred, must be brought to trial and punishment, I am led to believe that the nublic interest may be as well subserved and protected by withholding the further prosecution of the quo warranto suit against the Com-mercial Bank. The original prosecutor has ceased to take any part in the case, and the officers who conducted the active operations of the Bank at the time of the occurrences charged in the information, have retired from its management. I am satisfied that since the institution of this suit, there has been no violation of the provisions of its charter; and l feel assured of the determination of the present officers fairly and legally to administer its affairs. Influenced by these considerations. I should be allowed to decide the question for have concluded to enter a nolle prosequi in this

> THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, July 6, 1857. Attorney General. Arous says: The argument of the Attorney General would have done credit to the counsel for the defence, had they dared so far to brave clusions are warranted. It also states that the intelligence of the Court and the community; and coming as it does from the highest that of the old one. The Union says this first degree" was rendered against Henry law officer of the State, places an entirely new splendid monument of American genius is to Fife, Monroe Stewart and Charlotte Jones, and novel interpretation upon our criminal be of cast iron and glass, 124 feet in diameter for the murder of George Wilson and Elizalaws. The full force of the evidence against at its columnar base, and rising above the beth McMasters, near McKeesport, in May the Bank is admitted. The case of the Com. main building to a height of over 200 feet; last. Concerning the manner in which the monwealth is assumed, from the nature and the apex consisting of a magnificent lantern directness of the testimony, to be fully made 17 feet in diameter, and 52 feet high, sur-

the case to a conviction, which counsel on and balcony. From east iron brackets emboth sides regard as inevitable. The case as bedded in this circular wall are to rise a the positions assumed on the part of the Com- by an entablature of 7 feet. Above that a end having been accomplished, and the Banks dal, and 57 feet in height, with ornamental given to understand that any institution guilty windows at its base. This is to be surmoun liabilities thereby incurred, must be brought The dome is to be simply a continuation of ther prosecution of the quo warranto suit the foundation wall of the dome, will appear his spirit of bravado, and joined at once in against the Commercial Bank."

ited some most extraordinary facts connected ties were prescribed in order to force their ob- ceiling. There will occur frequent landings servance of them. Nor is it enough that the should be "vindicated." The rights of the on this structure is the fitting of the cast iron Court, the verdict in her case would have people demand that the laws shall be enforced brackets in the foundation for the reception strictly, and the people generally have been of the cast iron brackets. "given to understand" that their enforcement is the sworn duty of the Attorney General .which \$5,000 was paid. The shavers got all It cannot, therefore, but excite suspicion when that officer is found, as in this case, stepping in to prevent the enforcement of the law, and then ill-advisedly had him indicted for frau- to arrest the manifest impending conviction of the criminal, and that, too, on a plea that would disgrace the meanest trickster at the bar of any county Court. It cannot be disguised that the offence charged, and proved, was a criminality, and the trial a criminal trial. Suppose, in a case of murder, or any other criminal case, after producing the most incontrovertible evidence, which left no queshis own, were clamorous for "the pound of tion of the guilt of the accused, whether for prosecuting officer were to abandon the case. assuming, as Mr. Franklin does, that enough had been proved to vindicate the position of the Commonwealth, and to give the accused to understand the liabilities they incur by such offences, would not the whole community aver that the defendant had tampered with the prosecuting officer? Would such be accepted as law in any Court? Isit the intent of law? If it be, where is the use of jury trials, or penitentiaries, or jails?

But it is not law. The Attorney General knows it is not law. The counsel for the Bank knew it was not law, and never, in the whole progress of the case, intimated an approach to such an argument. Nor does such State where the "pound of flesh" is exacted a proceeding satisfy either the law or the community. The crime of the Bank was proved It was proved to have violated the law, and incurred the penalty of the law; and every principle of right demanded that the law be carried out to the utmost, in order to guard the people against these constant violations of wholesome legislative enactments, which have made our banking institutious a curse, rather than a benefit. The Attorney General may not have shared with the opposing counsel the handsome fee the Bank so well could afford to week to business, at the White House, from pay out of its accumulated extortions; but it 12 to 4 o'clock, and returns to the country in will be difficult to explain to the community the precise nature of that legal generosity which can induce a prosecuting officer to go so much farther for the benefit of a convicted defendant than the counsel for the defence could possibly go.

One thing is certain, if he has not received a fee for his services, he has been treated most shabbily, for with all his high character and his high legal position, he does not stand high enough to brave the censure and contempt 1st of August. The Prospectus will be found this act has invited. He has prostituted his high trust for the basest purposes; has sought to torture and pervert the meaning of the to the popular vote is right and proper. It is laws, the execution of which was specially The sale of the Main Line leaves, we be | entrusted to him, and instead of bringing the guilty to punishment, extends to them a friendly caution against the danger of " detection.' The Legislature as the guardian of the rights of the people prescribed a forfeiture of charter to prevent the commission of offences. Mr. Franklin in interposing to save the first victim, holds out the penalty as "the consequence of their detection." The advice is doubtless very friendly, but the state of morals it indicates in the Attorney General, will not aid him in vindicating his own position.

Gen. John Weidman, of Lebanon, was on the 4th of July, elected a member of the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania, sucshall authorize the publication. We have to ceeding his father, Hon. Jacob B. Weidman,

The Political Effect of the Sale. Our political opponents seem to be particularly rejoiced at the sale of the Main Line of adopted by the Democratic Convention in the State, as they alleged would be the effect party, and may be but the work of a few disboast and think, that they as a party are to gates without time for reflection. It is plain, until now, present no other case at all parallel

be strengthened, and that we are to be weak. however this may prove, that these resolutions those records, from the origin of the Court ened. We shall be glad to see this thing do not speak the mind of the entire party, but ingston, Esq., Chairman Committee of Arrangements, and tested, for we are thoroughly convinced that that there is at least a strong and influential when once we are fairly rid of all of our pub- portion who will resist this action as having lic works, we shall be stronger in the State no binding force upon the party. We should than we have been for years. True it is, the not be surprised to find that those who voted Pennsylvania Railroad Company may go to for and urged the passage of these resolutions the Legislative Halls and seduce those whom we will be the first to regret their haste and inelect, but depend upon it we shall rule the discretion. State more decidedly than we have done for a | The following from the Cassville (Ga.) all who wish to understand the true issues involved in the tutions, of charging covertly, a greater rate very long period of time. The following just Standard will prove the justice of our reviews are from the Hollidaysburg Standard. marks: "The interests of the tax-payers of the

State seem to have been a secondary consider-ation with the Republicans in their advocacy of therefore you find the abolitionists of the a sale of the public works—they favored the measure, not that they thought it just or sound policy but solely because they believed it would have the same object in view, heaping upon inure to the injury of the Democrats by de-priving them of the dispensation of a little express. But let them rave on; the people official patronage. They fancied that the life are right, and will never foll and strength of the Democratic party consisted yeomanny of the country, the industrious and in the few paltry offices on the railroad and honest farmer, mechanic and merchant, can canal between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, still appreciate the good of the Union, and and that, shorn of these, its power would be gone. Never was a sillier or more baseless demagogues who will profess any thing that calculation made. The Democratic party derives its strength from a mightier tribunal than the Canal Board-from the people them that he will continue to do so, and that peace selves. This fall, however, will test how much benefit the opposition will derive from the sale and that she will finally be admitted into the of the Main Line. We shall then see if a bundred or two office holders have for years ty of her people will approve, and, be that carried the political destiny of Pennsylvania slave or free, we shall be satisfied. All we in their breeches pockets, or whether the peol ask is that the people be allowed to decide for ple have been in the habit of deciding elections for themselves."

The Capitol Dome. The Washington States contradicts the

rumor that the walls of the rotunda of the Capitol had been found insufficient to litical course and the principles enunciated in support the new dome, and states upon the his inaugural, and, while we shall suppor best authority, that there is no truth whatever in the rumor. It has the authority of Mr. minea not to give our consent to me in the rumor. It has the authority of Mr. any line of policy by which we shall be ali-Walter, the architect, for saying that no enated from our friends of the North, thus change has taken place in his own judgment, forming a sectional party, and do away with Speaking of this case, the Philadelphia nor in that of Capt. Meigs', in relation to this subject, and that no practical demonstra tion has been made from which any new conthe weight of the new dome will be less than weeks, a verdict of "guilty of murder in the out. The Bank is admitted to have committed | mounted by a bronze statue of the Genius of acts which make it amenable to the laws, and Liberty, 161 feet in height. The foundation the punishment for which is a forfeiture of its of the dome is to be the circular wall of the charter. The Attorney General, the prose rotunda, carried up 24 feet above its interior cuting officer for the Commonwealth, says that cornice, and surrounded above the roof of the is sufficient, and that it is needless to prosecute main building by an octagonal entablature it stands, says the astute and incorruptible double row of cast iron columns to the height Attorney General, "has completely vindicated of 27 feet. This colonnade is to be crowned jurors with a look of painful anxiety; his monwealth, and placed upon all such illegal ballustrade, with fancy attic, 44 feet high, practices, the restraint of a forfeiture of char- and contracting from 108 to 65 feet in diameter as the consequence of the detection. This ter. Then the cap of the dome, semi-ellipsoi-

of such offence, after the full exposition of the ted by the lantern and Statue of Liberty .to trial and punishment, I am led to believe the rotunda, and its whole interior will be that the public interest may be as well sub- visible from the floor of the rotunda. Above served and protected by withholding the furthe cornice of the rotunda, on the interior of a continuous belt of sculpture, 300 feet in The "Banks were given to understand" length, representing the history of America. "positions assumed by the Commonwealth" ternal views. The present state of the work to do so under the law, as laid down by the

> Appointments by the President. Washington, July 16.—The President, to day, made the following appointments: Richard Kidder Meade, of Virginia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Empire of Brazil, in place of William Trisdale, of Tennessee, the present incum-

Benjamin F. Anjel, of New York, Minister Resident to Sweden, in place of Francis Shroeder, of Rhode Island, recalled at his own

request.
Mirabeau B. Lamer, of Texas, Minister Resident to the Argentine Confederation, in

place of James A. Pellen, of Florida, the present incumbent. Wyman B. S. Moor, of Maine, Consul Gen murder, or forgery, or larceny, or arson, the eral for the British North American Provinces, from the first of September next, in place of Israel D. Andrews, of Maine resigned. William Previtt, of Ohio, Consul at Valne

raiso, to fill an existing vacancy.

Henry Owner, of California, Consul at the Tahiti Society Islands, in place of Wm. H. Kelley, of Massachusetts, the present incum-John Porteus, of South Carolina, Consul as Oporto, Portugal, in place of Nicholas Pike, of

New York, the present incumbent. Charles Glantz, of Pennsylvania. Consul at Stettin, Prussia, in place of Frederick Schillard who is not a citizen of the United States. Samuel P. E. Fabens, Consul at Cayenne, to fill an existing vacancy.
Francis M. Welms, of Florida, Consul at

Santa Marka, New Grenada, to fill a vacancy. James C. Derrickson, of Maryland, Com mercial Agent at Apia, Navigator's Island, i place of J. S. Jenkins. Moses Jesurun, of New York, Consul at

Curacoa, West Indies, to fill a vacancy.
Charles E. Flandreau, Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Minnesota, in place of Pettit, resigned.

The Kansas Constitution The Louisville Democrat, thus speaks of the Kansas Constitution, and we are sure its remarks will meet the approval of all rational

As to submitting the Constitution to the people after it is made, that—mark it—will be done, and it is idle to oppose it. The proslavery men in Kansas will insist upon it.-We venture to say that no delegate is elected who did not promise to submit his work to the popular vote before it was presented to Congress. It is rather late in the day to expect a generous confidence to be carried so far by the voters of any State or Territory, as to induce them to take work of a Convention, without a chance to examine it before it is fixed upon them as their organic law. A Constitution rather too important to justify such confidence. If the Convention should, perchance, make an anti-slavery Contitution after all, these men would change their opinions, and demand it submission to the people. We hold that the submission of the Constitution, after it is made a necessity. Delegates cannot be elected to form a Constitution, by any party, who do not promise to submit their work to a popular

FRAUDS UPON THE PENSION OFFICE. -Intelgence has been received by the Commissioner of Pensions that William H. Browning, a Notary Public of New London, Connecticut, has been convicted of forgery and transmitting false papers to the Pension Bureau for the purpose of obtaining bounty-land warrants. and sentenced to the Penitentiary at Weath-

ersfield for five years. C. T. Minor, of the same place, has also been indicted for a like offence, and held to bail in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance at the August term of court, which will be be thus particular, in order to prevent imposi- in right of his grandfather, Lieut. John Weid- bail required, Mr. Minor was committed to

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. It is not improbable that the resolutions

The Georgia Resolutions.

ists of the South who, for a different reason

the stalls of office may ever be open unto them.

and no one ought to grumble. We have every

Conviction of the Murderers.

knew that upon the lips of those twelve me

nervous quickness the moment the order re-

Charlotte Jones exhibited signs of great distress. The verdict had scarcely been

rendered until she sank back into a seat in a

corner of the dock, her head dropped and she

covered her face.

The prisoners were immediately taken back

to their cells in the prison. Fife maintained

been for a grade of homicide less than murder

An Abolitionist in the South

a neonle for whom I had conceived a dislike

have spoken of them, and my opinion is now

founded. Since I came here I have constantly

been associated with them, and from the first

to the present time I have met with nothing

but kindnesses at their hands. These have

country, or ruffled the placed stream of love

which connects my heart to the dear scenes of

home. They have made my time pass as

pleasantly as the hours of a sick visit can.-

For it all I can but render the just tribute of

the eye of strangers, and know that they wil

propriety in speaking of them when they know

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER .- The St. Louis Lead

er of last Friday says, Senator Bigler was in

that city, having been on a visit to Kansas,

sylvania. "He speaks in the most flattering

terms of the prospect of the speedy settlement

of the Kansas difficulties, and was delighted

with the Kansas country. He was enamored

of our own border counties, and made exten-

sive purchases of land in some of them, instead

elected to responsible offices by the Democracy

of Pennsylvania. He is now in the prime of

life, and a wide field of usefulness opens before

and that he will make a good use of it we have

pression he made last winter when he first

Judge Thompson has at length deliv-

of Philadelphia. He decides that Mr. Mann,

Considerable feeling is manifested in

ment of its interest, and the county has no

KANSAS A FREE STATE.-The Richmond

Va...) Enquirer, in the course of an article on

the subject of Kansas, says: "There is, we

think, little doubt that the pro-slavery settlers

on to argue that the admission of Kansas as a

free State is an inevitable result, and one

George Smith, F. A. S. and F. R. S. A

ondon, England, upon whom the University

of the City of New York has recently confer-

red the honorary degree of L. L. D., is a local preacher among the Wesleyan Methodists.

with which the South ought to be satisfied

It goes

have abandoned the idea of success.

pointed minister to Chili.

will devolve upon the Court.

and is now on his way to his home in Penn-

them may know more of them.'

attacked my section of the

been showered upon me from all sides.

W. A Fogg, of Elliott, Maine, an abolition

legally impossible.

a sound man. He says -

about a youth of happiness.

ipon the case of Char-

the customary amusements of the jail.

manding the prisoners was given.

all hope for the Union

Monday says :-

THE CITY SCHOOL CELEBRATION .- The Common Schools of this city held their annual celebration, at Fuiton Hall. on Friday. The pupils, from the various schools throughout the city, at a few minutes past 8 o'clock, a. m., marched in procession to the hall, and at of a sale, but for the reasons as they vainly appointed politicians, sprung upon the dele- 9 o'clock some two thousand scholars were assembled in the spacious main saloon of the hall. A wast growd of citizens was also in attendance. The labor of arranging performed it in a highly satisfactory manner. The stage was handsomely decorated with flowers, evergreens, &c., presenting a much neater appearance than we have ever seen on any similar occasion. At the sides were number of beautiful drawings, the productions of the pupils of the Female High School. At 9½ o'clock the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. G. F. Krotel. The speaking by the Junior Class of the High School was exceedingly well done, and highly appreciated by the audi ence, at least we judge so from the numberless boquete showered upon the stage. The singing was rendered in fine style by the immense body of young misses and masters. At the conclusion Hon. Henry C. Hickock, State Superin He (Gov. Walker) is working for the whole tendent, was introduced and made a few very eloquent and country, not for the North, nor the South, and appropriate remarks. Gov. Pollock was called out and returned his thanks in a happy manner. The President, North who hate the Union, and the disunion Hon. Thos H. Burrowes, then announced the summe

> THE HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT .- At an early hour in him all the abuse which human language can the evening hundreds of persons were wending their way to Fulton Hall, and at a little past 7 o'clock it was literally packed with the beauty and intelligence of the city. We never saw it so crowded-many had to leave who could honest farmer, mechanic and merchant, can not get beyond the main entrance of the hall. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hodgson. The speakwill never blindly tollow those office fattened ing, compositions, singing, &c., was highly creditable t the young ladies and gentlemen. It was, we think, the best commencement the High Schools have yet had. We We believe Walker is doing his duty, and shall make no mention of any speech-all did well, and it would not be fair to particularize. At the conclusion Gov will again be given to the people of Kansas, Pollock was introduced and delivered a very neat extemporaneous address. The Hon. Thos. H. Burrowes, President Union with such a constitution as the majoriof the School Board, then made a few remarks, and awarded the Diplomas, after which the Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Hodgson. On the stage we noticed Gov Pollock, Hon. H. C. Hickock, Attorney General Franklin, themselves. That is republican; that is right, Judges Long and Hayes, Mayor Zimmerman, Rev. Dr Hodgson, and a number of other prominent citizens. We confidence in the integrity, nationality, and point with pride to the High Schools of Lancaster. We do sound statesmanship of Mr. Buchanan, and no not think they are excelled by any in the State, and set of men can lead us into opposition to his THE HARVEST-THE WEATHER .- Our farm-

vacation of six weeks, and thus ended the exercises of the

administration unless he shall HEREAFTER do some act not in accordance with his past poers are now in the midst of their grain harvest, and are ousily engaged cutting and housing one of the heaviest and finest wheat crops ever produced in Lancaster county.-Judge Brown with all our zeal, we are deter-The oats, corn and potato crop also promise great abunalthough harvest has been about ten days later than nevel owing to the backwardness of the spring season. "Hot-Hot-all Piping Hot!" Such is the state of the

weather at present. It is anything but pleasant trying to ill out the local column with the Thermometer at from 90° to 100° in the shade! We are tempted, whilst writing this paragraph, to exclaim with the Poet— In the Criminal Court of Pittsburg, on Saturday week, after a trial occupying two

"On! for a lodge in some vast wilderner Some boundless contiguity of shade!"

New Hose Carriage.-The Shiffler Hose Company have contracted with Mr. Samuel B. Cox for the onstruction of a new Hose Carriage, to be completed in ime for the annual parade of the Fire Department on the 12th of September next. By the way, from the preparations being made, this will be the finest parade of the kind which has taken place in this city for many years. prisoners received the verdict, the Post of

GAS PIPES .- Trenches are being dug in the first half-square of North Duke street, for the purpose of laying the Gas Pipes-an improvement which should "There was a feeling of painful anxiety have been made long ago.

manifest upon every brow in the large assem bly which thronged the Court House, for they THE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT. - We clip the following from the Lebanon Advertiser, of the 15th inst., and would merely state that we think it exceedingly queer hung the fate, for life or death, of three of their fellow creatures. The verdict was rethat papers at a distance can get information of ceived in breathless silence. Fife smiled when it was rendered. At the fiat of the law, pro Whose fault is it? If the Press of this city is to be treated in such a shabby manner it would gratify no little, as we nouncing his soul stained with the highest of doubt not the rest of our contemporaries, to be made aware human crimes, his countenance did not change, of the fact. The local press has done much to build up the nor a muscle move. Stewart regarded the eputation of Franklin and Marshall College, and it is the duty-not a favor by any means-of the Faculty and Stu countenance was pale, and although there dents to extend to it all necessary information which may was an evident attempt to bear up, his nerves be of interest to the public in general and the citizens o Once during the scene, Fife addressed him, evidently for the purpose of en Lancaster county in particular couraging him. He seized his hat with

COMMENCEMENT OF FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE .-Annual Commencement of the above Institution will neld in Fulton Hall. Lancaster, on Wednesday the 29th ... when the exercises of the occasion will open at 9

members.

On Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, the Biennial Address, before the two Litorary Societies, will be delivered by David Paul Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday afternoon the Diagnothian and Gothean Halls will be dedicated in immediate succession. Addresses to be delivered by Rev. George Russell, of Pittsburg, and Dr. Lewis H. Steiner, of Baltimore. On Tuesday evening the address before the Alamni Association will be delivered by the Rev. Joseph Clark, of Chambersburg.

REV. WM. E. LOCKE.-This gentleman, so other prisoners were more quiet and subdued. ng and favorably known as as the Principal of the Young Ladies' Collegiate Institute of this city, has accepted a call to the principalship of a new Seminary of learning, under the charge of the Presbytery of Palmyra, Missouri.

U. J. Jones, Esq.-We had the pleasure, lotte Jones, and had it been possible for them on Tuesday, of taking by the hand U. J. Jones, Esq., for merly of the Hollidaysburg Standard. Mr. J. is a ready and racy writer, and the "gay and incomparable" Standard had attained, under his prolific pen, the reputation of being one of the best and most popular papers in the State. He in the first degree : but those who have read is the author of the "History of the Juniata Valley." the testimony in the case know that this was work of much literary merit, and also many of the amusing sketches which have appeared in the leading literary jou nals of the country. Mr J. intends locating in Philadel phia, and he has our warmest wishes for his future properity and happiness.

ist editor, who went to the South for his FIREMEN'S VISIT .- The Friendship Fire health, carrying all his sectional ill-feeling, Company, of this city, says the Baltimore Sun, under th writes from Elorida, giving such cheering marshalship of Col. S. S. Mills, are making extensive preevidence of improvement in mind and manparations to pay a visit to their brothers of Lancaster, Pa on the ensuing Twelfth of September, the anniversary of ners as to lead to the hope that he may return the battle of North Point. They will leave on the morning of the eleventh, and reach Lancaster early in the afternoon "Seven months ago, on a cold and storms They will take with them their splendid engine, which is day I left my home at the north, dear to me now at Rodgers', undergoing repairs, and repainting, &c They will also have an entire set of new equipments, coat, from every sacred association which clusters I was feeble, hat and shirt. While absent they will be the especia guests of the American Engine Company. On the night of sick and sad, going more than a thousand' miles from any familiar face, and going among their arrival there will be a grand ball in their honor, and on the twelfth there will be a grand firemen's proces The Friendship will be accompanied by Captain Linhard's Seven months have I been with them ere I excellent band. They expect to be absent until Tuesday

vening or Wednesday morning I. O. R. M .- The Grand Parade which is to take place in this city on the 22d of October next, is expected to excel any parade ever witnessed here since the visit of Gen. Lafavette. It is rumored that the Grand Council will be present with the various Tribes of Red Men of New Jersey, Maryland and Pennsylvania Triumphal arches will be erected in several of the streets through which the procession will pass, and several hundred singers and musicians will occupy a stand that will be erected in Centre Square. It will, undoubtedly, be one of the most imposing pageants ever witnessed in this cit;

my poor thanks, although it may only meet New Banking House.—Gyger & Co., Bankforgive me for whatever may seem a breach of rs, East King street, are about erecting a magnificent banking house, adjoining their present location. It will that I do it, that those who are strangers unto have an iron front, constructed on the most im plan, and will be four stories in height. Its depth will be 73 feet and its width 23 feet. The basement will be hand omely fitted up for restaurant purposes, and the first floor s to be devoted exclusively to the banking business of the firm. The upper part will be used for offices, society ooms, &c. East King has decidedly an advantage over al

our business streets in the way of fine buildings. BOY DROWNED .- On yesterday week, while everal boys were bathing at a place known as the "deep nole," a short distance above Reigart's Saw Mill, a youth about ten years of age, named Faulding, residing in Cones toga street, accidentally got beyond his depth and was of investing in Kansas, as was his intention on drowned. The body after several hours' search was received

visiting the frontier. Governor Bigler is a sterling Democrat, and has frequently been SINGULAR CASE OF KIDNAPPING.—Complaint was made on Thursday afternoon, says the Express, before Alderman Musser of the N. W. Ward, that a colored him in the Senate, to which he has been elected, from Philade phia, a few days ago, a mulatto girl. abou twelve years of age, named Mary Adelaide Jane Baily, and actually offered her for sale to several persons at two hunevery reason to hope, from the favorable imdred dollars. The girl represents that she was persuaded to accompany Ann Brown to Market street, Philadelphia, ook his seat. His brother has lately been apunder the pretext of something being shown her, and the on feaching the cars, which were just ready to start, she was forced into one against her wishes and protestation Alderman Musser, after hearing the girl's story, committe ered an opinion in the District Attorney case lefendant for a further hearing.

NEW MAP OF LANCASTER COUNTY .- Mr. who contested the right of Mr. Cassiday, was ames D. Scott, a highly intelligent gentleman, is preelected by about 600 majority of the legal paring to publish a map of Lancaster county upon a new and improved plan. The map will be made from new and voters. Of course the decision displaces Mr. Cassiday, and the right to fill the vacancy accurate surveys, and, in addition to the usual topograph ical features, all the principal buildings in the county, with all the public roads, will be marked upon it, thus making it a complete and reliable Directory for the county. In addition to this the map will be surrounded by a handsome Pittsburg, and throughout Allegheny county, ornamental border, containing prospective views of the in reference to the financial affairs of that olleges, schools, &c., in the county. A correct map of this county in connection with its railroad investounty has become a public necessity, and we hope to see Mr. Scott abundantly remunerated for his labors in getting ments. Every road to which the county or it out. His experience in the map business is a sufficient city has made a subscription, except the Penn guarantee that his part of the contract with the publisher sylvania Railroad, has defaulted in the paywill be strictly carried out. He has commenced canvassing the county for subscribers, and we bespeak for him a hearty power to levy a tax to raise the means for welcome wherever he goes. See advertisement in anothe payment of interest on the bonds issued by it.

FATAL ACCIDENT .-- On yesterday week an accident occurred on the farm of Mr. Tobias Lemon, a mile or two from Strasburg. A German, named Melchoir Kieffer, was in the barn loft and slipped through a hole. falling upon the floor beneath, and injuring himself in such a manner that he died on Wednesday. His remain were brought to this city for interment

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- The house of John fecartney, Esq., situated in Peques township, about four miles south of this city, was struck by lightning on Saturday week. It entered just below the cornice at the gable end, splitting the weatherboarding, tearing the spouting and some of the plastering, and passed into the cellar Fortunately the family were in an out house at the time COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Intelligencer. Where is the Old Whig Party ?

Just now it seems to be an important question to know what has become of the Old Whig Party? Many now among the rabid Black Republicans still boast that they are "Old Line Whigs." This, to say the least of it, is simply ridiculous. The Whig Party, as late a 180, held views eminently conservative on questions which now hash the emselves into fiercest discussion. We will quote a resolution passed by acciamation at a Whig State Convention, to show how little difference existed then on the questions which now shake the highest tribunals and authorities of the country. The resolution will explain itself, and fully covers the ground over which we intend to pass in our present article. It was—"Resolved, That we regard the Constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land, and as such to be implicitly obeyed by the cliticus of every section, and by the anthorities of every state; that we will faithfully preserve all its provisions and compromises: that we will resist promptly, firmly and by all necessary means any attempt from any other quarter to overthrow it: that in all cases of doubt at to its meaning we will appeal to, and abide by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States." Such was the opinion of the Whig party in 1850—only seven years ago. But the great bulk of the party has "progressed" since then into Black Republicanism, disavowing the opinion it once held, repudiating all conservatism, holding most extravazant views of the Constitution, refusing to "abide by the decision of the Supreme Tribunal of the country, and guilty of tolerating in its ranks, the wildest excesses which ever characterized the proceedings of any open party!

This great change of opinion is singularly striking, and

of any open party!

This great chauge of opinion is singularly striking, and it is remarkably strange and inconsistent, that any who then acted on the graud principle of conservatism, are now tound in the most fanatical ranks of the Black Republican

it is remarkably strange and inconsistent, that any who then acted on the graud principle of conservatism, are now tound in the most fanatical ranks of the Black Republican party. Can they not see the inconsistency of their profession? In 1850 the Whig party was led off in Pennsylvania by such men as Wa. B. REED and ISAAC E. HISTER, and others of eminently conservative views. At that time their opinions were adopted and schoed abroad by such men as Ex Governor Jonson, Thadders Streens. &c. &c. who then subscribed to views so highly conservative and pacific in character. But what a change! Compare these men as they are now with the same men as they were in 1850! While REED and HIESTER are the former conservative leaders they ever have been. Jonson and Streens give the lie to all their former professions. and are now found working hand to hand with the Black Republicans in the cause of WILLOU?! When Whigs wish to look for the old Whig party—such a resolution as the above will serve to point out a land-mark in their research—a standing position from which they may be enabled to take an appreciative view of the wanderings of the Black Republicans. The old Whig party, however much its views on certain questions which were prominent were antagonistic to those held by the Democracy, was a party always to be respected. It contained in every State and section of the Union large numbers of eminent men, whose talents and patriotism were acknowledged. There were Weisstra and Clar, who, up to the latest moments of their existence, avowed on national questions the straightest and most rigid conservation. There were its champions in Congress, and every State of the Union—men of undoubted patriotism, who would as soon have invoked the curse of the Psalmist upon his tongue and his right hand as to have given utterance to the desperate railings of modern Black Republicanism. Are these same men now acting with the Black Republicanism. Are these same men now acting with the Black Republican priv? Do they sanction the wild schemes

as bright stars in the political constellation of the unsuilled galaxy of Democracy.

The United States Bank was a national question, properly in the field of discussion; so was the Tariff question, the Sub-Treasury question, and kindred measures which in those days were bones of contention. But then treachery to the Constitution, open defiance of the United States tribunals, and fierer sectionalism were unthought of, except among the insignificant circles of Abolithmists, whose opinions and practices were equally detested by the men of all parties. Then a Whix convention could pass "by seclamation" the foregoing resolution—but now, what do we see?

of all parties. Then a Whiz convention could pass "by acclamation" the foregoing resolution—but now, what do we see?

Wisster and Clay are in their graves; and their sons act with the Democracy! The conservative Whigs of other sections are ranged with the Democracy, and will not the conservative whigs of Lancaster county renew again this fall in the Whigs of Lancaster county renew again this fall in the Presidential campaign! But to the wire pullers of that party—to the tricksters and knaves the unprincipled office hunting crowd, we would say, "you have gone out, rank after rank and file after file, to make a crusted against the Constitution, to make war upon one half of the Union, to curse the tribunals of justice which do not how to your dictation, to stir up a spirit of faunti-ism against the peace of the country, to elevate demagogueism above a noble self-sacrificing partiotism, and finelly to submerge our present political prosperity into one of Vanda ism and political degradation.

The resolution which we give above, and which contains the deliberate utterance of the Whig party in 1850, furnishes an instructive commentary on modern Republicanism. Old line Whige can read it, and see how nobly they have preserved their consistency as good and law-abiding citizens of the Union. Democrats can read it and see that the ground which they occupy is precisely the same ground occupied by all the conservative sentiment of the country in former years as well as at the present time.

citizens of the Union. Democrats can read it and see that the ground which they occupy is precisely the same ground occupied by all the conservative sentiment of the country is former years as well as at the present time. All may read it, and feel convinced that the only true position which can be taken is not to encourage men in their schemes of self-aggrandizement, but only those who have at heart a sincere desire for the peaceable prosperity of their country and the welfare of the white men of our confederacy.

In conclusion, we deem it our duty to affect even this and the welfare of the white men of our confederacy.

In conclusion, we deem it our duty to afford every thing
in our power to prove that the Democratic party is the only
national party in America, and we appeal to all to weigh
well the merits of our party and its selection of men for
the highest positions in our Commonwealth. The coming
Gubernatorial contest should determine every one's action,
and as the contest deepens its measures and the acts of the
respective candidates will be more fully presented. We
would ask every one to examine for himself, and thou let
his conduct be influenced only at the direction of reason,
and we venture to say all will be employed.

and we venture to say all will be enabled on the day of the election to discharge this sacred political duty as men, a Democrats, and as American citizens. For the Intelligences

For the Intelligencer.

Mours Jor, July 18, 1857.

George Sanderson. Esq —Dear Sir—It has been suggested by some of the leading Democrats of our section that 1 drop you a few lines relative to the political soutiment which prevails with us. In no section has the Democracy labored more faithfully for the success of the party—for the triumph of principle over the policy of the disunionists, than in our own. No poll in the county can claim a greater triumph than that achieved by us in the last State and Presidential contests. Much of our success, however, must be attributed to the energy of some of the Old Line Whigs who came over to the Democratio-ranks—who labored manfully for our cause—who amid the persecution which they suffered, through the jealousy of those whom they jeft in their political politicin. Isbored with the fideltheir political they left in their political pollution. Isbored with the fidelity of patriotism for the good old constitutional party.

Now as selfishness is not a characteristic of the spirit of Democracy, and as we desire to cement all the power to our cause that we possibly can, we think it would be good policy to encourage the converts by nominating them for some of the county offices. Will you therefore be kind enough to name Jacob Nisley and Abraham Shelly, of Mt. Joy district, and Daniel Herr, of Columbia, in connection with any of the offices you see proper. We feel it our duty from the aid which they rendered us in the late campaign, to give them a proof of our recognition—to give them encouragement to adhere to the advocacy of our principles. The time is approaching when we shall need their co-operation. We wish to send a report from our section, astounding to the faction of infidelity—an bonor to our good old Democrats, and a report which shall prove that in our district the advocates of the old Jeffersonian School still live.

For the Intelligencer

A Voice from Providence Township. MR. EDITOR—On Wednesday, the 15th inst, an examination of teachers was held at New Providence by our worthy Superintendent of Public Schools. The examination passed off with credit to the candidates and the Superintendent. At the close of the examination, the Superintendent.

tendent announced that he would hold un educational meeting in the evening, at early candle-light.

At the sppointed time, the citizen of the neighborhood assembled, (among whom were a number of ladies who cheered us by their presence.) The subject of education was introduced by the Superintendent, who pointed out the various duties of Directors, Teachers and Patrons, in an eloquent and lucid manner. He was followed by the Hon. John Strohm, (a Director.) who, in his usual blandly eloquent style, pointed out the advantaces of an education and urged the necessity of a social library in the neighborhood. Mr. Strohm was followed by Dr. Raub. of New Providence, and Kev. J. V. Evkert, of the Ger. Ref. Church. quent style, pointed out the advantaces of an education and urged the necessity of a social library in the neighborhood. Mr. Strohm was followed by Dr. Raub, of New Providence, and Rev. J. V. Erkert, of the Ger. Hef. Church. They urved upon the patrons of the schools. Its necessity of united effort in upholding the Common School system, which was responded to, in prolonced applause by the assemblage. Last, but not least, came Mr. P. H. Gochnauer, who. In a lucid and brilliant speech, entertained the audience with a review of the whole school system defending the teachers from the aspersions that are frequently cast upon them, and advocating the teachers profession as an honorable one. Thus you sage. Mr. Editors, that upon them, and advocating the t-schers profession as an honorable one. Thus you see, Mr. Editors, that a feeling has been awakened in old Providence, that will tell in the future history not only of this twp., but of the furnre welfare and liberty of this country.

ALPHA.

The Editor's Book Table. PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE. Edited by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens and Charles J. Peterson, and published by Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, at \$2 per annum.

The August number is out, with peculiar attractions. We are pleased to announce that this favorite Magazine continues on in its prosperous career.

GODET'S LADT'S BOOK. Edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale and L. A Godey, and published in Philadelphis, at \$3 por annum. The August number is on our table, peculiarly attractive n reading matter and embellishments. The Fashion Plates re superb. Godey is always up with the times. He is

like the faithful sentinel, never sleeping at his post THE PENNSTLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL. Edited by the Hon.
Thomas H. Burrowes, and printed by Wm B. Wiley, at
10 North Duke street, Laucaster, at \$1 per annum. The July number of this excellent periodical comhe 6th volume, and we are gratified in being able to say

that the work is progressing in usefulness and public favor worthy the patronage of the friends of the Common School System throughout the State. PUTNAM'S MONTHLY. Published by Miller & Curtis, 316 Broadway, N. Y., at \$3 per annum.

The August number has the following rich and interesting table of contents, viz: Lake George; Another Glimpse at my Hotel; Schamyl and his Harem; India Ink; Mendelssohn and his Music; Mr. Grubbe's Night with Memnon; Two Incidents of Travel; Noses; The The Last Poet; An Englishman upon Scotland; Witching Times; A Torch-Hunt in Tennessee; A Supper Scene in the Olden Time; A Rural Fragment; A Tale of Florence; An Irish Highwayman; The Philosophy of the Pistol; Every Body's Master; Destiny Uncertain; Editorial Notes.

FIDELITY TO TRUTH; OR, WHAT CHURCH SHALL I JOIN? Reing the Substance of a Discourse delivered in the Union M. The text from which this learned and powerful discourse was delivered, and repeated at the instance of the Congregation is 1 Thess. v. 21-" Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." The leading thought elaborated by the

speaker was to resolve the important question: "Is a Minister of the Gospel justifiable in leaving a denomination, the distinctive doctrines of which he believes, and onnecting himself with one the distinctive doctrines of which he does not believe?" To say that this is emphatically a great discourse, is but feeble praise. It is more; is one of the most thoroughly searching and convincing arguments on the negative side of the question that we ave ever read, and no clergyman, no head of a family of any church, should be without a copy of the ser Impregnable in his positions, the Dr. by sound logic and powerful reasoning fortifies himself against all oppo and carries conviction to the mind of every reader This admirable little book will be for sale in a few days

Murray, Young & Co's Bookstore, in this city. Price, full bound, 25 cents—paper cover, 121/2 cents.

ARRIVAL OF MORMONS.—A steamer from Omaha, reports the arrival there of sixty Mormons, who made their escape from Salt Lake City about the 20th of April. They report that many persons were dissatisfied with their position there, and would abandon the place as soon as the presence of the U.S. Troops gave them an opportunity.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Sr. Louis, July 13, 1857. We have had not a particle of rain since the date of our ast report, and the weather has been intensely hot—the thermometer ranging from 85 to 95-on Saturday it marked ninety-six in the shade. The earth is very dry and rain is very much needed. It has been rain ing both north and south of us, and in some sections they complain of having too much. The rivers are in fair boating order, but the extreme scarcity in freights has been the means of driving many boats to the stake. Reeipts of produce are very light, and several small lots of new wheat have been received from the southern States and in a few weeks we may expect immense quantities of wheat and other grain from the South. Our facilities for sending grain through to the eastern markets, are now such that the trade herefoforeshipped east via New Orleans, makes St. Louis its starting point. Dusiness is very dull —we believe we have never known such a general dullness as now pervades all departments of trade. Many of our merchants are rusticating at the different watering resorts Our city maintains her usual good health.

In the great duliness of business, there is a corresponding falling off of local items. We have not a single murder to eport, but this fact is not attributed to a better state of things in our city, but simply for want of a favorable oppor unity to rob and kill the victim. Stabbing affairs are of nightly occurrence, and coroner's inquests over bodies ound in the river, on the roads, and in the streets, are too aumerous to mention, and the verdict of each-"came to his death by means unknown to the jury, &c , &c.'

Two horse thieves were recently arrested in Cedar co. Iowa, and locked up in the jail, but the citizens of th neighborhood fearing that the law would not deal severely enough with them, took the matter into their own hand and on the 3d inst., a mob broke open the jail, took the prisoners named Gleason and Soper and hung them -The greatest excitement prevailed, and the Sheriff and officers were overpowered in their defence of the prison and the two unfortunate men. We are opposed to mob lay almost upon any prefence, yet we must confess that when the law can be be bribed, the only resort then, is mob vice lence; and we are free to confess that a few lessons like the above would be of vast more benefit to the community, than a trial by jury, that is open to bribery and gain. We think horse thieves will keep away from Cedar county Iows, in the future

graph, throught the city. The work is not quite completed, and how the new system for striking the alarm will operate is yet to be seen. We have also established a "Paic Fire Department," which will go into effect to-day,-Several of the companies, however,-the "Central," "Phoenix," "St. Louis," and "Liberty"—have refused to unite with the "Paid" firemen, and determined upon continuing as independent companies

arrived in our city en route to join the Utah expedition.—
They made the time from Carlisle, Pa., a distance of 919 miles, in 43 hours-which is said to be the quickest time on record for so large a train. There were over 300 passen gers on board the train.

Senator Bigler was in our city a few days ago, on his way to Pennsylvania.

Our City Council and others of our citizens have been invited by the Mayor of Baltimore to participate in a cele bration at that place—a reciprocation of the courtesies and hospitality so lately extended to them by our citizens. The invitation has been accepted, and it was proposed to leave this city on the morning of the 15th, but late or Saturday afternoon a telegraphic dispatch was received from Baltimore, asking whether it would be agreeable to defer the celebration until sometime in September. To which his Honor, Mayor WIMER, dispatched the following reply

St. Louis, July 11. C. Brooks, Esq., President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road, Baltimore:
SIR: Your dispatch of this date, relative to adjournment
of a visit of the authorities of this city to Baltimore until of a visit of the authorities of this city to Baltimore until September next, for various reasons suggested by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, has been received.

It is now too late to convene the Council for this day, but I will do so early on Monday, and inform you immediately thereafter.

Have sent dispatch of this date, accepting invitation herotofore tendered, and designated the 15th inst., as the time for leaving the city. Respectfu'ly.

JNO. M WIMER, Mayor.

The Mayor has issued the following notice to the two branches of the City Council:

Mayor's Office, St. Louis, July 11.

The members of the City Council will please assemble a their respective Halls, on Monday next, at 9. a. m.

JNO. M. WIMER, Mayor.

What will be the seller of C.

What will be the action of Council, we are not prepared o say. The tickets have all been distributed and those who contemplated going are ready to start. The present is the most fitting time, as business is dull, and the time to make the trip could be easily spared, whereas, in Septem ber, one of our most business months of the year, very few would be able to neglect their duties to participate in the Baltimore celebration. Should the affair not be postponed. it may be possible that "Old Guard" will take a ride on the rail to the Monumental City

There is scarcely any thing by which an interesting let r can be made up-we have never known such a dearth of news; the people seem to have forgotten that corresponents cannot survive without material to operate upon .-Wake up ye slumbering millions, and do something worth a paragraph, be it for good or evil, our pen is ready to

The two opposing candidates for Governor are stil stumping the State together, and we believe that the candidates are the only persons who take any interest in the approaching August election. We have never known such a quiet campaign since our connection with the political world. From present appearances there will not be over two-third vote polled, which will greatly operate against the Democracy. The election will take place in the midst of harvest, and many of the farmers cannot spare time to go to the polls-particularly those who have 8, 10 and 15 niles to go. The people are no doubt aware of the great mportance resting upon the result of this election in Mis. souri-if Stewart, the Democratic candidate, is elected, if will forever wipe out the Dark Lantern, Plug Ugly order of Know Nothings in this State, and will go far towards crushing out their twin sister Black Republicanism Tho dection of Stewart will divide parties up in the future, to Democracy and Black Republican-the latter will hav no more show in Missouri than the former ever had in Vermont. But should they stay from the polls, and by so doing elect Rollins Governor, our future triumphs will not be so easily gained, and give to the opponents fresh aid and comfort. It is to be hoped that every Democrat who values the elective franchise and the Constitution of the State, will turn out in August next, and route the sections. faction, horse, foot and dragoons. othing to induce us to lower the figures of the majority we previously set down for Rob. M. Stewart-10,000 t 5,000! It is now said that the German population will not support Major Rollins the Know Nothing, B. R. candi late—that they will not vote at all. hose of them that go to the polls will be about conally divided between Stewart and Rollins, whilst the Irish wil vote for Stewart almost to a man. Henry A. Clover, Benton representative from this county, in the Legislature, has resigned, and announced himself a candidat the Criminal Court. There will be at the August election to be voted for-a Governor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election to the U. S. Senate of Gov. Polk; a congress man, in the 3d district, in the place of Hon. Jas. S. Green who was also elected to the U. S. Senate last winter; Judges Supreme Court, County and District Courts, and several State Representatives to fill vacancies. The elec-tion is of great importance to the future destiny of the State, and it is the duty of every Democrat to deposit his

vote for the candidates of the Democratic party.

Yours, OLD GUARD. MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—The preparations

for a military encampment at Norristown, in August, are steadily going on. Gen. Cadwal-Philadelphia, has accepted the command of it, and a number of companies have already declared their intention to be present, as follows: Chester County Troop, Captain Davis; Union Artillerists, Capt. Lower; Wayne Artillerists, Capt. Lesher; Montgomery Rifles, Capt Tomney : Norris City Rifles, Capt. Amey; Washington Grays, Capt. Missimer : Independent Madison Guarda Umstead; Washington Rifles, Capt. Hauck; National Guards, Capt. Irwin, West Chester National Guards, Capt. Lyle, Philadelphia; National Guards, Capt. McLean; Washington Blues, Capt. Coslin; Philadelphia City Guards, Captain F. Vallee; Spring Garden Rifles, Capt. Barcus; United Rifles, Capt. Grant; Manayunk Rifles, Capt. Hoffman; Doylestown Guards, Capt. Gilkeson. There will he, no doubt, other companies present, and Camp Lafayette will be one of the largest affairs of the kind that has taken place long time.

Ex-President Van Buren.—The now very aged but yet scarcely venerable Van Buren was at Mr. Marcy's funeral, with his old bright healthy look, and smiling as ever-not solemn even in the presence of death, for solemnity seems impossible for his ever happy face. He does not show over sixty, and his hair is no whiter than it has been for twenty five years. He walked with vigor from the capitol, after the ceremonies were over, to take the cars at the river for his home in Kinderhook. To day he looks younger even than ex-President Pierce. with whom, side by side, he entered the as sembly chamber.—N. Y. Express.

BECOMING SENSIBLE, -The Albany Evening Journal, one of the bitterest and vilest Black Republican prints in the country, which has always taken occasion to villify and denounce Senator Douglas, in a recent number is con-

strained to sav: "If we were required to name the "repre "If we were the realing powers in this sentative men" of the ruling powers in this country, we should certainly name Stephen Arnold Douglas. It is folly to deny him great talents as a man or as a politician. We have heard it said that there are but four men in the United States Senate who may be truly called

great men, and of these Douglas is one. Had the Journal said Mr. Douglas was the first statesman in the Senate, it would have been still nearer right.