INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

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A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., AUGUST 4, 1857.

CIRCULATION, 2100 COPIES!
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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
WILLIAM F. PACKER, Lycoming County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
NIMROD STRICKLAND, Chester County.

FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.
WILLIAM STRONG, Berks County.
JAMES THOMPSON, Erie County.

Intelligencer for the Campaign.

Being desirous of placing our paper within the reach of all who wish to understand the true issues involved in the coming Gubernatorial contest, we offer it at the following rates; commencing at any time during the present month, and continuing until the first of November, or until we get the official returns of the State election:

Single Copy,.....$0,50
Ten Copies,.....4,00

And an extra copy to the getter up of a club of ten. All orders must *invariably* be accompanied with the cash.

Post Masters and others will please act as our agents for getting up clubs.

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County will meet at the public house of Emanuel Shober, in the City of Lancaster, on SATURDAY the 15th day of August, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Every member is earnestly desired to attend, as business of great importance connected with the approaching campaign, will demand the consideration of the Committee.

H. B. SWARR, *Chairman.*

Lancaster, August 4, 1857.

The following named persons constitute the Committee:

H. B. Swarr, City—Chairman. *S. W. W.*—James Peoples.
Adamstown—Henry Stauffer. *S. E. W.*—J. B. Kauffman.
Breckneck—Reuben Shober. *N. E. W.*—Col. C. Carmany.
Bart—Horatio S. Kerns. *Lancr twp.*—P. E. Lightner.
Carnarvon—E. D. White. *Lampeter E.*—Joel L. Lightner.
Clay—John Demmy. *Lampeter W.*—Samuel Long.
Colerain—Robert Jackson. *Leacock*—John L. Lightner.
Columbia N. W.—J. M. Watts. *Leacock U.*—Dr. A. S. Bare.
" *S. W.*—M. Clepper. *Little Britain*—B. S. Patterson.
Cocalico E.—Cyrus Ream. *Manheim Bor.*—J. E. Cross.
Cocalico W.—Joseph Landis. *Manheim twp.*—H. Schreiner.
Conestoga—John Martin. *Manor*—George G. Brush.
Conoy—John H. Smith. *Martic*—William Wentz.
Donegal E.—Jacob Spiese. *Marietta*—Nelson Maloney.
Donegal W.—Henry Funk. *Mt. Joy Bor.*—J. H. Bronneman.
Drumore—S. B. Moore. *Mount Joy twp.*—J. Heistand.
Earl—Dr. Samuel Ringwalt. *Paradise*—Dr. J. J. Strawn.
Earl East—M. E. Stauffer. *Penn*—Hiram R. Holl.
Earl West—Henry Kafroth. *Pequa*—Henry Herr.
Ephrata—Gen. J. L. Gross. *Providence*—John Tweed.
Elizabethtown—J. A. Gross. *Rapho*—Thomas Masterson.
Elizabeth—J. S. Keener. *Strasburg Bor.*—W. T. McPhail.
Eden—Henry H. Breneman. *Strasburg twp.*—James Clark.
Fulton—Samuel Wicks. *Salisbury*—T. W. Henderson.
Hempfield E.—Dr. S. Parker. *Salsbury*—Wm. F. Baker.
Hempfield W.—J. M. Weller. *Warwick*—Dr. Levi Hull.
City, N. W. W.—Capt. J. H. Duchman. *Washington*—J. Charles.

Address of the State Committee.

The admirable address of the Democratic State Committee will be found on our first page, to which we invite the attention of our readers.

The Main Line Gone.

The Main Line of the Public Works of the Commonwealth passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on Saturday last, by Proclamation of the Governor. We are informed that, under the construction given to the law by the Governor and Attorney General, the Company were not obliged to pay over the two millions, or any other sum, but merely to give their own new bonds for the payment of the entire amount ($7,500,000) for which the works were sold! If our information be correct, we should like to know how much the public debt of the Commonwealth will be reduced by this fancy operation! We should have had no objection ourself to be the purchaser on such terms. Any individual, or company could have bought in the same way. It is a most capital speculation for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but, we apprehend, it will be a bad business for the tax payers of the Commonwealth.

Railroad, &c. Appointments.

We learn from the Pennsylvanian, that the Philadelphia Division of the road, extending from Columbia to Philadelphia, will, under the new regulations, be under the direction of GEORGE C. FRANCISCUS, Esq., whose title will be "Superintendent of the Philadelphia Division." The maintenance of the Way Department from Philadelphia to Columbia, will be under the management of W. H. WILSON, Esq., whose title will be "Resident Engineer of the Philadelphia Division." The duties of Mr. M'CAUSLAND, Master of Machinery, have been extended to include the Philadelphia Division. The office of the Division Superintendent will be in Philadelphia; the office of the Resident Engineer at Downingtown; and the office of Master of Machinery at Altoona.

The appointment of Mr. Franciscus, originally from this city, is highly popular with his numerous friends and acquaintances here. He is an active, intelligent business man, well qualified for the faithful and satisfactory discharge of the post, and will be able to render general satisfaction to the Company and to the public. We are pleased to see so good a man succeed Col. Mitchell the worthy State Superintendent of the road.

H. J. LOMBART, Esq., is the General Superintendent of the whole line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

Abolition Harangues.

We are sorry to learn that Bishop SIMPSON and Rev. Dr. M'CLINTOCK, two of the most learned and eloquent divines belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, now on a visit to Europe, have so far forgot the spirit and intent of their mission as to be found, in the City of Cork, in their public addresses before the Wesleyan Conference, fulminating a tirade of abuse against a portion of their fellow-citizens at home, who choose to entertain opinions on the subject of African slavery different from their own. We had expected better things of these two distinguished Ministers, and are sorry that the high regard which we have so long had for them is weakened by their recent course in Europe. If they had been sent out as agents of the Abolition Society, instead of representatives of the M. E. Church, their offensive remarks might have been excused on the score of harmlessness; but going as they did, they seem to have forgotten the object of their appointment, and have taken advantage of the occasion to not only slander their own country and its unequalled institutions, but also to grossly insult a large and respectable portion of their own membership, even in the Northern States, (to say nothing of the Southern,) who beg leave most respectfully to differ in opinion with them as to the character and consequences of slavery in a portion of our happy and prosperous Republic. Messrs. SIMPSON and M'CLINTOCK may think they are doing God service, and we suppose they do, by fulminating their anathemas *directly* against slavery and slave-holders, and *indirectly* against the great Democracy—the dominant party of this country;—but we doubt whether they are in the line of their duty to God or their fellow-men, or whether either the Church or themselves will be benefited by their fanatical zeal in the cause of Abolitionism.

☞ We direct the attention of capitalists to the valuable properties of Mr. Gemmill, in Huntingdon county, and Mr. Huling, in Lycoming county, advertised in this paper.—They offer great inducements to purchasers.

The President at Bedford.

President BUCHANAN, accompanied by his niece, Miss LANE, and Miss BLACK, daughter of the Attorney General, left Washington on Wednesday last, and reached the Bedford Springs on Thursday evening. He expects to return to the seat of government on Saturday next.

☞ Capt. Henry, of the U. S. Navy, died last week at York, Pa., in the 66th year of his age. Also, Commodore Newton, of the Navy, at Washington City, a few days since, in the 65th year of his age.

The Political Campaign.

For anything that appears on the surface, a stranger might well doubt whether there was an important election to take place in Pennsylvania in little more than two months from the present time. It is true that one party (the Democratic) and two fragments of parties the Black Republican and Know Nothing) have their candidates in the field for Governor and other State officers, but there is neither contest nor sign of contest so far. Here and there, to be sure, a faint squeal breaks out from a nigger-worshipping sheet, but it scarcely produces a ripple on the smooth current of Democracy, which flows gently along with noiseless but resistless tide. The furious storm of last autumn, when "freedom shriekers" and "Kansas bleeders" beat the air with frantic and hideous gestures, has been followed by a calm in the political atmosphere, and in the light of unclouded reason the great army of the Keystone Democracy, without note of drum or shout of captain, is marching gallantly to victory, with scarcely a show of opposition. The whereabouts of Mr. WILMOT, the champion and standard bearer of niggerism, is not certainly known. Perhaps he is at home—perhaps not. When last definitely heard from he was in the low groggeries of Philadelphia, endeavoring to persuade their *habitues* that he can drink more bad whiskey than Gen. PACKER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, which is doubtless very true; indeed, if he cannot he has greatly reformed within a year or two past. He may be there yet; or, finding Mr. HAZLEHURST, the candidate of the Simon Pure Know Nothings, certain to hold off from him about twenty thousand votes in the city, he may have made a straight coat tail back to the wilds of Bradford county, there to mourn in solitude the foolish ambition that led him to seek the nomination of a defunct sectional party.

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* remarks that there never was a time when the Democracy had promise of an easier victory than now. Our opponents have positively nothing to stand on. They expended all their capital in the contest of 1856, and lost the great stake they played for. Principles they have none. The issues they raised have been decided against them by the people and by the courts. Their candidates have no popularity—their masses have no enthusiasm—their leaders have no heart for the work that promises no reward. The Democracy on the other hand, have everything to buoy them up and urge them onward. Their principles are triumphant. The destinies of the country are in their keeping. Upon their fidelity to the constitutional platform on which they stood in the Presidential struggle, rests the perpetuity of the Union.

The strong arm of a Pennsylvania President rolls back the waves of fanaticism which, rushing from the North and from the South, meet on the banks of the Potomac and threaten to disturb the tranquil sleep of the Father of his Country. A Pennsylvania Governor, by his wisdom, his moderation and firmness, is restoring the clouded sky of Kansas to its native brightness: Gen. PACKER'S election, evincing as it will, the settled determination of the people of Pennsylvania to abide by the verdict rendered last fall, and to stand by the statesmen who are struggling to rescue the Union from the perils that surround it, will tell the heartless agitators who have disturbed the peace of the country, that they have been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and that the days of their political leadership are numbered.

Where will Lancaster county stand on the second Tuesday of October? Although, as we have said, there is neither a contest nor the sign of a contest in Pennsylvania, as regards the State ticket, still there are certain localities in which the opposition may make a spirited fight for county officers. Lancaster county is one of these. Our opponents here will hardly yield the spoils they have enjoyed so long, without a struggle to retain them.—But we can conquer them if wisdom governs our nominations. From the candidates who will be before the Democratic Convention, a ticket can be formed which it will be impossible for our opponents to defeat. Let our best and strongest men be put up, and victory will follow.

"The Press."

Col. Forney's new paper, "The Press," made its appearance on Saturday morning last, and to say that it fully comes up to public expectation is what every body will admit. It is a neat, well printed, large and exceedingly attractive sheet—strongly Democratic in politics—just such a paper in every respect as has long been needed in Philadelphia. The salutatory of Col. Forney is an admirable article, dignified, but strong, clearly enunciating the policy he intends to pursue. The political character of the paper will be best explained by himself. We quote the following paragraphs from his address:

I have already announced (what, indeed, was universally and justly anticipated,) that the political department of my paper should be conducted upon Democratic principles. It is equally well-known that the measures and the men of the present Administration at Washington have my heartiest approbation.—I have known the great statesman now at the head of the Government, and acted in concert and confidence with him, ever since my first youthful association in politics and editorial life. The most agreeable services which it has fallen to my lot to perform, were those given to his cause. My attachment to him grew not more from admiration of his pure and upright character than from a profound regard for his intellect, experience and patriotism.—It was my good fortune, with many good men, to assist, not obscurely nor inefficiently, in crowning a life of usefulness and distinction to his country and himself with the highest honors in the world. The fruits of that result are already ripening for the Future. The wisdom of the popular choice is being daily vindicated by the quiet and content which have followed the stormy scenes of last year, as the sweet sunshine follows the destructive tempest. Had Mr. BUCHANAN not been, as he was, my first choice for President, and yet approved himself worthy of the high trust confided to his hands, by regarding, respecting, and protecting the rights of the citizen and the rights of the States, I should have done every thing that one man could do to uphold and to strengthen him, and to gather around him a united public opinion. The performance of that duty becomes a proud satisfaction, however, when the consistency, dignity, and ability of his administration, are so many proofs that he well deserved the persevering and enthusiastic preferences of those gallant men who have clung to his fortunes through good report and through evil report, during so many long years.

I am not writing as a partisan—I am not ambitious of printing a mere party paper; for, while with firm faith and unfaltering footsteps I will follow constitutional principles to their logical and legitimate conclusions, I shall at the same time seek to convince those who may differ from me, by reason, not by recrimination—by argument rather than by declamation. And I am confident that no man, looking at Mr. BUCHANAN'S administration, up to this moment, with disinterested and elevated motives, will deny that that statesman has achieved the Presidency at an auspicious period for his own fame, and at a fortunate moment for the welfare of the Republic.

JNO. W. FORNEY.

We have only to wish Col. Forney abundant success in his great enterprise—we are sure he will deserve it.

WILLIAM L. MARCY.—We are indebted to BRADY, of New York, for an admirable photograph of the late WILLIAM. L. MARCY.

☞ One or two deaths from yellow fever occurred in Philadelphia last week, brought from Havana.

Traveling for Health.

The last number of the *Boston Medical World* has some suggestive hints on this subject. The writer thinks that in our country there is much travel, ostensibly for health, where in his opinion, the injury far surpasses the gain. Inexorable Fashion says, we must go from our home in dog-days; and, in obedience to her mandate, there is a rush in all our cities and towns, from the metropolis down to the smallest village, to the place where this "goddess" specially presides. This is the season when the quiet and comfort of home are the most healthful and necessary. But, instead of this, we find people determined to exchange the large, airy, brick-walled rooms of the town, and the cool mattrass and fine linen, for the heating cotton, greasy feathers, and dirty sheets of a tavern, or pent up village, or watering place, hotel, or boarding house.

But who, asks the Doctor, could live through a hot Summer without visiting Nahant, Newport, Saratoga, or Niagara? He does not deny them an occasional trip to such places, but protests against taking the hottest season to make these visits with the expectation of thereby promoting health. At the season usually taken, he says, the organs of digestion are least capable of discharging their functions. They sympathize with all other parts of the body, and, like them, require rest; and, he asks, is this the time to leave the frugal wholesome fare at home, and rush to the gathering places, where every board groans with its life-killing feasts, and where the luxuries provided and the exciting presence and example of hundreds of mouths, eager to reward the purse at the expense of the stomach, render it next to impossible to obey the laws of health? Where, besides, this poor pack-horse, this groaning organ, is teased with mineral waters, wines, bitters, pills, tobacco juice and tobacco fumes, to ease itself of its cumbersome burdens.

Dr. Smith maintains that there is nothing more delusive than the generally received impression that people are growing better, because, as they suppose, they are gaining flesh. Under the spasmodic action of this paraphernalia of stimulants, there is often an appearance of more flesh. But it is diseased, not sound, healthy flesh. For every pound of such, nature will be revenged.

Hence it is, the Doctor argues, that most persons, soon after a return from these fashionable gathering places, have an attack of dyspepsia, billiousness, sick headache, pulmonary affection, or cutaneous eruption.—These abuses, occurring periodically, undermine the best constitution.

Taking children to such places the writer denounces as the very consummation of folly. More than half the so-called diseases of the season, and the deaths of children which occur in August and September arise, he says, from this fashionable dissipation. No place is so good for children, if you wish them to live, as a quiet home. But to take them to places of fashionable resort, and stuff them with tempting viands, gravies, puddings and pastries, is to cheat them out of two of the best things in the world—a good conscience and a good stomach!

Judge Thompson.

Having tried their viper teeth to no purpose upon the Packer file, the Black Republican editors are now seeking to strike their poisonous fangs into the reputation of Judge THOMPSON, one of the Democratic nominees for Supreme Judge. They charge him with being a drunkard. Had they charged him with being the companion of Cain in the murder of Abel, it would not have been farther from the truth. As an offset to this whole-cloth lie, read the following from the Erie *Dispatch*, published at Judge Thompson's residence:

"Judge Thompson is a Democrat—we are a Republican. In his political conduct we have not always approved of his course, but as a man and a jurist he has ever had our admiration and shall have our support for the office to which he was nominated. We know the man and do not know his opponents—hence we are not grabbling in the dark. The legal ability of Judge Thompson is of a high order—socially he commands the respect of all, and is a friend to the oppressed, he has hosts of friends who are politically opposed to him who will give him their support; because they know that he, as a jurist, will know no party; and that he has no friends to reward or no enemies to punish.

Republicanism Begging!

DAVID WILMOT, the Black Republican candidate for Governor, is out in a most imploring letter to the Know-Nothings, begging and cringing for their support. He puts himself "square" on the proscriptive platform. He is for having all offices held by "Americans"—in other words, he wants "Americans to rule America." He thinks that German and Irish Mechanics ought not to be allowed to compete with native born workmen. Negroes born on the soil are natives, and, according to his doctrine, should have the preference over white men who happen to have been born on the other side of the Atlantic. To such degradation has Black Republicanism sunk. Let the German and Irish population of Pennsylvania remember this when they are asked to vote for Wilmot.

English Slave Trade.

Two British vessels recently arrived at Port Spain, Island of Trinidad, one of the British West India Islands, loaded with what they call "*Portuguese African Emigrants, who came to serve a voluntary apprenticeship of ten years,*" but which we call disguised *slavery*, and the slave trade of the worst form. Does any intelligent reader believe for a single moment, that one in a hundred of those poor creatures came to Trinidad with their own consent, or that they will ever get back again to their native country? This is British *humanity!* And yet the same Englishmen who are directly or indirectly engaged in the traffic talk by the hour about slavery in the United States, and shed crocadile tears over the "poor slave" of our cotton plantations! Out upon the arrant hypocrites.

HIGH SALARIES.—It is said that Mr. Moran, the new President of the New York and Erie Railroad Company, is to receive an annual salary of $25,000. The superintendent of Stewart's extensive sugar refinery in New York, received some years ago a salary of $30,000, but after filling the position for eight years, resigned it for more profitable employment.

☞ The above short paragraph is fraught with meaning. In view of such *princely* salaries paid their officers, is it any wonder that so many of the mammoth corporations, which curse our country at the present day, eventually fail to meet their obligations, after plundering the masses of the people? The only wonder is that they are able to keep their heads above water as long as they do!

OUR MINISTER TO PRUSSIA.—Ex-Governor Wright, of Indiana, left New York, on Saturday, in the steamer Atlantic, on his way to Berlin, to which Court he has been appointed Minister of the U. States. Governor Wright is, we believe, a native of Pennsylvania, and is a gentleman of high character and eminent ability.

THE CROPS IN INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.—The Commissioner of Patents has received a letter dated Evansville, Indiana, in which the writer states that the crops of southern Indiana and Illinois are beyond all precedent. The "oldest inhabitant" says that nothing has been known like it. They are now harvesting, and the rust has done no damage. Corn is late. The crops of wheat, rye, grass and potatoes will exceed, from present appearances, all former products.

The Minnesota Imbroglio.

The Black Republicans are endeavoring in every possible way to misrepresent the facts in relation to the existing difficulty in the organization of the Minnesota Constitutional Convention. These misrepresentations are corrected and set right by the following article which we copy from the *St. Paul Pioneer*, and which presents the action of the Democrats in a favorable light; and all these facts verified, it is not impossible, in view of the stubbornness of the opposition, that each Convention will present a Constitution to Congress, and ask for admission, resulting in a submission of both Constitutions to the people. The *Pioneer* says:

Our Democratic cotemporaries in the East, in giving publicity to these statements, should be guided by the following facts:

1. The Republicans, in pursuance of a determination arrived at in caucus, took possession of the Capital on Sunday night, while the Democratic members were at their homes.

2. At 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the Convention was called to order by the Secretary of the Territory and the acting Governor, he at the same time, being a legally elected member of the Convention, A motion was made to adjourn to 12 M., next day, and the motion being put, was voted on by a quorum of the Convention, Democrats and Republicans, and declared carried. No division was called for, and the Convention accordingly adjourned.

3. After the adjournment had been legally carried, and so declared, in accordance with Parliamentary custom, the Black Republicans organized, but without a quorum of legally-elected delegates.

4. The Democrats have elected to the Convention fifty-six delegates—all of whom were legally elected; but six of the delegates, owing to the rascality of certain Registers of Deeds, were refused certificates, in order to place the organization in the power of the Blacks.

5. The Republicans claim to have fifty-nine members; seven of their number hold their seats in violation of law and of justice, thus reducing their number below a quorum, and placing their Convention in the position of a mere partisan meeting.

6. The fact is not susceptible of successful contradiction, that the Democrats have a majority of the whole number of delegates, and that this majority is composed of men legally elected, while the so-called Convention of the Republicans is made up to the required standard by bogus delegates—men who, in claiming seats, show that their rascality fully equal their impudence.

Another Comet Coming!

Those who are astronomically inclined, will be gratified to learn that another celestial visitor is "on the down track," and is said to be making excellent time. There are strong hopes entertained at this writing, that no part of the earth but its inhabitants are likely to be *struck* by this aerial locomotive. M. Vernet has calculated the orbit of this comet, which was recently discovered by a Berlin astronomer. It appears to be approaching the earth so rapidly that it will soon present a fine object to the naked eye. At present it is believed that it is not Charles the Fifth's comet, of which there has been so much talk, and destined to come into collision with the earth on the 13th of June. Its position is in the constellation Perseus. The comet wonderers can now start a fresh excitement.

The Foreign News.

By the arrival of the Europa at Halifax, on Tuesday, we have three days later intelligence from Europe, and have received also, the details of the news by the previous steamer. The intelligence is important. The proceedings of the British Parliament have an extraordinary interest for Americans. The discussion upon the call for the letter of Secretary Marcy, upon the privateering question, will be found to promise future trouble in regard to that question. The leaders of the opposition are using the opportunity to assail the administration; but is generally admitted that some action will be necessary to prevent serious consequences. Mr. Roebuck had made a bitter speech against Lord Palmerston, in which he charged him with having entered upon an unjust war against Persia, and by withdrawing the troops from India to pursue that contest, invited the Sepoys to mutiny.—Mr. R. appears to be the boldest and most indefatigable member of the opposition. The prorogation of Parliament was shortly expected. The speedy completion of the Atlantic telegraph cable had been announced, and it is now probable that the attempt to carry out this great marvel of the century will be made by the Niagara and Agamemnon during the present month. The intelligence from Spain leaves the Mexican question still unsettled.—The only news items of interest from France are, the death of the distinguished poet Beranger, and the announcement that eleven members of the opposition have been elected to the Corps Legislatif. We have the details of the mutiny in India, which show that the spread of the disaffection is more extensive than was represented in first advices, and that the most vigorous exertions of a powerful force of British troops will be required to restore quiet, and maintain the prestige of the British arms.—At present, it looks as if the conquerors of the Indies would be able to inflict a severe chastisement upon the insurgents. The commercial news is of importance. Cotton had advanced. Breadstuffs were dull.

Mount Vernon Purchase.

The Ladies of Virginia are making powerful efforts to raise a fund for the purchase of the Mount Vernon estate. The following letter (enclosing a check for $50) from the President of the United States, will be read with interest by every body:

WASHINGTON, 25th July, 1857.

Mrs. WM. F. RITCHIE:

My Dear Madam:—The annexed is my cheerful contribution to the Mount Vernon Association. Will you be kind enough to present it in my name, and to assure the ladies who have undertaken to raise the funds necessary to purchase "the Home and Grave of Washington," that I most ardently wish them success in a cause which ought to enlist the sympathies of every patriotic heart?

Yours very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.—The noble stand taken by this paper against the nullifiers who have attacked Mr. BUCHANAN'S Kansas policy, is attracting attention and eliciting commendation from all sections of the country. The Rochester *Union* says: "As the clarion voice of the able and intrepid WISE turned back the tide of Hindoo fanaticism and enabled the Democracy of the Old Dominion to achieve one of the most brilliant victories known to our party annals, so the Richmond *Enquirer*, a 'leader' that 'has never lost a battle,' in a continuous warfare of more than half a century, now rebukes the fanaticism of the Southern ultraists, and extends its magic wand to a lay the threatening storm. It is putting forth a series of articles of convincing logic and tremendous power, the burden of which is, that every consideration which should weigh with a party regardful of the Constitution and of its own principles and pledges, imperatively requires the Administration to pursue the very policy in respect to Kansas which they are pursuing."

Admirable Sentiment.

President Buchanan, in reply to the invitation to the banquet given by the city authorities of Washington to the Railroad excursionists, wrote a brief letter in which he uttered the following admirable sentiment:

Railroads are truly said to bind the different portions of the Union together in bonds of iron; but neither iron nor adamant is so effectual for this purpose as kind and patriotic hearts from different and distant States united together in bonds of mutual respect and affection and in a common love for one whole, great and glorious country.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT, &c.—The ceremonies connected with the Fifth Annual Commencement of Franklin and Marshall College commenced on Tuesday morning last, in Fulton Hall, before a highly respectable and intelligent audience. The ceremonies of the day were preliminary to the regular exercises of commencement day (Wednesday,) and consisted of the Biennial Address before the Literary Societies, by David Paul Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Dedication of the Societies' New Halls on the College grounds, and the Annual Address before the Alumni Association, which was delivered in the evening in Fulton Hall, by Rev. Jos. Clark, of Chambersburg, one of the most talented young writers and orators in the country.

At half-past nine o'clock, the students, preceded by Hepting's Brass Band, marched from the College to Fulton Hall. A short time subsequently the members of the Board of Trustees also proceeded from St. Paul's (Ger. Ref.) Church, where they had been holding a business meeting.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hodgson, DAVID PAUL BROWN was introduced to the audience and greeted with applause. He proceeded to deliver a discourse which, like all his masterly efforts, was profound and eloquent, though it did not possess those bold, striking, extempore characteristics which have made his efforts at the bar so popular and successful. His theme, "Force of Character and Improvement of Time," was profitable for instruction and afforded a wide range of thought and illustration, though presenting but little opportunity for the speaker to indulge in those affecting and truly eloquent appeals which we have often heard from his lips on previous occasions; nevertheless, his argument and illustrations were interspersed with frequent sallies of wit and relation of anecdote, which elicited loud and frequent applause. The discourse was mainly addressed to the students, and abounding with good advice and friendly counsel. Mr. Brown spoke about an hour and was frequently interrupted with applause.

In the afternoon the Society Halls were dedicated, the address for the Diagnothians being delivered by Rev. Geo. Russell, A M., of Pittsburg, and the Gœtheans by Dr. Steiner, of Baltimore. The interesting ceremonies were witnessed by a large number of gentlemen and ladies, and possessed much interest.

The Board of Trustees met in the morning and re-organized by re-electing Hon. James Buchanan, President of the United States, President of the Board. The old officers were re-elected, with the exception of the Vice President, Rev. Dr. J. W. Nevin having been elected in place of Rev. Dr. Bowman, at the request of the latter. A second session was also held after the Biennial Address, and they again met in the evening at 6 o'clock in the Lecture Room of St. Paul's Church.—*Express.*

The Commencement exercises were resumed on Wednesday. The attendance was very large—the ladies and bouquets being greatly in the majority.

The addresses were delivered by Geo. Silvius, of Reading, Pa.; John Ault, of Annville, Pa.; George W. Willard, of Columbus, Ohio; William Leaman, of Paradise, in this county; J. A. Peters, of this county; and the valedictory by William A. Duncan, of Adams county, Pa.

The addresses taken as a whole were unusually able and interesting. The young gentlemen from our own county, Messrs. Leaman and Peters, acquitted themselves in a highly gratifying and creditable manner, and elicited great applause from the vast audience. Both of these gentlemen, if we mistake not their characters, have a brilliant future before them. The valedictory of Mr. Duncan fully sustained his previous excellent reputation as a finished and eloquent orator.

The addresses throughout were listened to with the greatest attention, and elicited the highest commendation from all who heard them. They were creditable alike to the speakers, to the Faculty, and to the College. The attendance on all the exercises of the commencement season, by strangers and our own citizens, was much larger than upon any previous occasion, and goes to show the deservedly fast hold Franklin and Marshall College has upon the public.

The benediction was pronounced by President Gerhart, and thus ended the fifth annual commencement of the College.

RAILROAD APPOINTMENTS.—We learn that MARCUS D. HOLBROOK, of this city, late State agent on the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, has been appointed, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Conductor on the Philadelphia and Westchester road; and Mr. SAMPLE, late Despatcher at this point, conductor of local freight between Dillerville and Philadelphia. We have not heard of any other changes in the minor appointments.

BURGLARY.—The shoe store of Mr. Gable in North Queen street, was broken open last Monday night and robbed of a number of fine shoes. The robbers opened the shutters and cut or broke out a portion of a large light of glass in the bulk window through which they purloined the goods. Mr. Gable cannot tell the exact amount of the goods stolen, but probably $40 or $50 was taken. The indications are that the parties were disturbed in their operations, as less than half the goods in the window were removed.

CRICKET MATCH.—The Cricket Match that came off on Thursday last, between the "Conestoga" and "Keystone" Clubs of this City, resulted in a victory to the former—they having made 98 runs to 51 by the "Keystone." At the conclusion of the match a medley game was got up, which resulted in a tie.

PAYMENT OF STATE TAX.—On the 27th ult., Charles M. Howell, Esq., our County Treasurer, paid into the State Treasury $118,458 18, being the amount received by him for State purposes to that time. This is upward of $18,000 more than was received and paid at the same date last year, and is much more than has been paid this year by any other county except Philadelphia.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.—Up to the 15th ult., Mr. A. Fairer, Collector of State, County and School tax for this city, paid into the County Treasury $13,000 of State and County tax, being the amount collected by him up to that date.

CELEBRATION.—The colored people in the vicinity of Christiana, in this county, had a grand time on Saturday last—the occasion being the anniversary of the emancipatton of the negro slaves in the British West Indies.

STREET PREACHING.—Rev. ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., preached at the Duke street side of the Court House on Sunday afternoon last. Rev. Dr. Hodgson will preach at the same place on Sunday afternoon next.

THE TURNERS.—The Turners paraded several of the streets yesterday morning, accompanied by the Fencibles' Band, and proceeded a short distance from the city, where the day was spent very pleasantly in the festivities of a Pic Nic. They made a fine appearance.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning Mr. Philip Dorr had his left hand badly mangled in the Card room of No. 2 Cotton Mill, in this City.

A BIG FISH.—A mammoth sturgeon (the second of the season) was taken at Safe Harbor, on Thursday evening, by Mr. Warfel. It is about six feet in length, weighs about two hundred pounds, is "alive and kicking" and can be seen in a pond, rear of the Mansion House.

CAMP MEETING.—A camp-meeting is being held this week near Mount Joy, by the Albright Society.

TO BE SOLD.—The remaining portions of the York Furnace Bridge, not carried away by the ice flood last Spring, are to be sold for debt by the Sheriffs of York and Lancaster counties, to day.

BARN BURNT.—The Grain barn of Benjamin Hostetter, near Marietta, was struck by lightning on Thursday week, and burnt to the ground. The barn was filled.

COMING DOWN.—Very fine potatoes were sold in our market on Saturday morning, at 50 cents per bushel! Butter brought 15 to 18 cents, and Eggs from 12½ to 15 cents.

NEW PATENTS.—On Tuesday last, Mr. E. M. Clark, of this city, received Letters Patent for his superior SMUT MACHINE.

☞ Letters Patent were also granted to Charles Schnepf, for an Improved Corn Planter, which is admitted to be the best machine of the kind ever invented.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—California dates to July 5th have been received at New York. There is no important news.

The primary election of delegates to the Democratic Gubernatorial Convention resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the Broderick party. Weller will doubtless be nominated on the first ballot.

The miners have held a meeting denouncing Fremont's Maraposa claim, and threatening resistance.

Business at San Francisco is unusually depressed, and several heavy failures are reported.

CALIFORNIA ROAD EXPEDITION.—The road expedition, under Capt. Leache, arrived at Des Arc, Arkansas, on the 17th ult. It consisted of one hundred men and forty wagons. The company pitched their tents on the banks of White river, to await the arrival of the oxen which are to haul the stores, &c., for the use of the expedition. The Government stores were received at Des Arc, two weeks previous, by river, awaiting the arrival of the wagons and mules which came overland from Memphis. The train will be divided at this point: the ox train proceeding to Texas, *via*, Belknap and Chadbourne, thence on the south side the Llano Estacado, or Stake Plain, to the Rio Grande; the mule train will pass through to the northward of Forts Belknap and Chadbourne, thence through to the Llano Estacado to the Rio Grande, at or near Fort Fillmore. Col. Leache proceeds with the mule-train, and Capt. David C. Woods takes charge of the ox-train.

SUGAR.—The stock of sugar on hand at the Philadelphia Custom House, on Saturday last, was 15,035 hogsheads and 2746 boxes, against 7,797 hogsheads, 508 boxes and 3000 bags at the same period last year. And yet, with all this abundance, strange to say, the price of sugar is nearly double now what it was then!

Rebellion in Kansas.

This is the right name for the movement of the people in Lawrence, and the Washington *Union* properly uses it. There can be no excuse for these madmen. The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, an Old Line Whig paper, says:

"If the people of Kansas, or any portion of them, have deliberately determined to 'resist' any attempt to enforce the laws by the collection of the taxes those laws have imposed, Governor Walker will utterly fail in his duty, if he does not employ whatever force is necessary to put down such open rebellion. And the men who suppose that in refusing obedience to the laws and in resisting the Government in enforcing them, they will have the sympathy of any considerable number of their fellow citizens outside of the Territory of Kansas, will find themslves egregiously mistaken."

We have another stronger endorsement from the New York *Times*, a paper which supported FREMONT and the Black Republican ticket, which says:

The inhabitants of Lawrence have set up a Government within a Government. They refuse to recognize the Territorial Government—and the Topeka Government has not recognized them. They accordingly proceed to recognize themselves, and to constitute a free city in the heart of the Territoy. They take up what is an absolutely anomalous ground. They go back in the most literal manner to first principles, and establish in Kansas such a condition of society as obtained in Israel before the days of the Judges. If there were no shadow of a Government in Kansas—if open civil war raged in that Territory, and the bonds of the Federal Union had been loosened—we could understand the propriety of this proceeding and see its relations to civil order. But the most infatuated defender of the people of Lawrence must surely find it difficult to dispose fairly of the facts set forth by Gov. Walker in his Proclamation, which we publish to day.

It is imposible that any man of common loyal y common sense, occupying the position of a Federal officer in Kansas, should look quietly on upon such an absolute and contemptuous disregard of his authority, and of the very existence of the Government which he represents, as is manifested by the citizens of Lawrence in their municipal organization. If a peaceful solution of the Kansas question is impossible, if it is inevitable that civil war should again break out there, to spread thence throughout the Union, let those who cherish this belief make it plainly known that we may understand what is before us. But let us not hear cries of "peace" from those whose conviction is that peace is a chimera, nor proclamations of regard for law from those who believe that law in these United States has become alternately a farce and a tyranny, that our Government is an irremediable imposture, and that nothing can secure the quiet organization of a great Territory of the Union but entire withdrawal from from that Territory, of every pretence and appearance of Federal authority.

Politics and Religion.

The New York *Evangelist*, a "religious" paper, publishes a letter dated Concord, N. H., in which the writer says:

"In New England it will soon become a question for the churches to decide, whether a Democrat shall be received into the church or be allowed to remain in it without discipline. According to the common interpretation of the late decision of the Supreme Court, those who endorse it by their votes or their influence are doing all in their power to rivet the chains of the slave, to make servitude—involuntary, oppressive servitude—the "corner stone" of national government, and at the same time, to secure the moral assassination of a race.—The Apostle Paul seemed to indicate that those who "approve" of such things are more guilty than those who do them. Our churches cannot tolerate fellowship with slaveholders; indeed some clergymen think their souls in peril by associating with or corresponding with those who consent to meet with them as equals. If Christians at the North cannot sit peacefully with a delegate from the South, how can they tolerate northern brethren who approve of the principles of those delegates, and vote as they vote on the great and absorbing questions of the day? This aspect of the question is rising in this State.

The New York Commercial, in referring to this foolish and illiberal assumption of ecclesiastical power, and to the further fact that a Free-Will Baptist deacon was expelled from a church in Michigan a few days ago, because he voted for Buchanan for President, and thereby aided the cause of slavery, very justly remarks:

Such preposterous assumptions of the right to dictate to a citizen to which political party he shall adhere, and to make his political opinions the terms of his churchmanship, every man with a spark of independence in his breast will treat with the contempt they deserve. But the effect of such assumptions will be to destroy respect equally for religion, its ministers and its ordinances. Whoever really loves religion and desires the perpetuity of the church, exert himself at once to crush such a proscriptive spirit, and will emphatically denounce the assumptions which it implies.

Fidelity of a Slave.

At a meeting of the Palmetto Association of South Carolina, some weeks since, Mr. Keitt, in the course of a speech laudatory of the deeds of the South Carolina regiment in the Mexican war, related the following instance of devotion in a slave who was attached to the person of a brother of Preston S. Brooks:

"When another regiment fled, and all the horrors and scourges of war were pouring down upon the gallant Palmettoes, bathed in the blood of their comrades—when Shields said 'who will follow me?' and Butler said 'we will'—Brooks, yes, the stripling Brooks, cried out, 'yes we will all follow you to the death'—and he did. The same ball which pierced his body shivered his musket—and a shivered musket was to adorn the signet with the motto *