LANCASTER, PA., JULY 20, 1858, CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES! SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annum

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT WILLIAM A. PORTER, Philadelphia. CANAL COMMISSIONER: WESTLEY FROST, Fayette.

We find it impossible to effect settlements with all indebted to us, by the first of July, as we had expected .-The making out of bills is a labor of many weeks, and as we desire to give all a fair chance to liquidate their indebtedness, we shall be under the necessity of extending the Convention: and it was flattering to the duty.
To those who have so promptly responded to our call—

and a goodly number have done so—we return our sincere thanks, and solicit a continuance of their natronage to the ent. Those who have not—and especia as reside in distant Counties and States—we hope will remit the whole, or at least a part of their indebtedness without waiting for a bill from us. The paper has now been in our possession for a period of nine years. Those who have never yet paid anything are, of cour even at the advance or pre-payment price, \$18. Subscriptions for a shorter period in the same proportion. It would be the easiest thing in the world for persons to send us \$5 \$10, or \$20 note, or even one or two gold dollars, by mail, the receipt of which would be promptly acknowledged by us.

THE COUNTRY IS NOT RUINED, NEITHER IS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DISSOLVED.

False prophets have lived in all countries and in all ages of the world, says the Maryland Union, but we doubt exceedingly whether they ever were so numerous, or so fruitful in false promises in any former period of the world's history, as they have been within the last sixty years in the United States. Although the government for the last fifty years has been almost entirely under the exclusive control of the Democratic party, and although no country that the sun ever shone upon has increased in strength and dimensions equal to this, or has been as happy and prosperous, at no time, within that period, have the false prophets failed to declare that the country was ruined, and the Democratic party was about to be dissolved! These declarations, so often repeated, are quite familiar to the people's ears, and receive but little attention. while those who make them are no longer regarded as worthy of belief.

The country is not ruined, neither is the Democratic party dissolved. When the latter event takes place, then the former will most assuredly follow. The perpetuity and prosperity of the one depends upon the other. Unless the people are struck with judicial blindness, neither the one nor the other of these sad disasters can ever occur.

The Democratic party have not ruined the sountry. They have made it what it now isgreat, grand, glorious, happy, free, magnifi cent in the eves of the world. Under its aus pices Lousiana was acquired—Texas was an nexed-California, with her golden treasure, was added-every sea has been made to bear upon its bosom the "stars and stripes," and every patriot's heart has been filled with joy at its greatness, its wealth and its power, Railroads and canals cover its face like net work, and commerce and the arts and sciences flourish to an unprecedented extent. The original thirteen infant States have been converted into thirty two gigantic sovereign independencies under the Constitution of the Federal Government, and excite the pride and ously guarded. It is ambiguous, general, and - Application for the establishment of an admiration of a patriotic world.

The Democratic party is not dissolved, the false assertions of the Opposition to the contrary notwithstanding. For sixty years that ancient and honorable party has had its trials to the Democratic party. The blind, spavined, and its triumphs, but it has safely outridden every opposition storm, and has conducted the Ship of State in safety through all the threat ened dangers. No seeds of decay are im planted in its system—no signs of dissolution are visible, and none can be, for it is composed of that indestructible material which never dies, nor never decays.

The Democratic party has outlived every opposing party that ever rose up in this coun try, and it is destined to outlive all the base factions and coalitions that may be formed against it hereafter. It is the only political party that is now worthy of the confidence and the respect of the people, and it is the only is unimportant. The reports from the Frazer party that is calculated to develope the true river mines continued to be most favorable. greatness and glory of the country.

REPUBLICAN CREED.

If there is any creed held sacred by the Black Republican party, it is the doctrine of the equality of the negro with the white race. In proof of this we need only inform our readers that the House of Representatives in Connecticut, by a vote of one hundred and Georgiana on the 12th, with 130; the bark twelve to ninety four, has passed a bill to amend the Constitution of that State so as to allow negroes to vote. Every Black Repub lican voted for it and every Democrat against it. An amendment was proposed by the same committee so that it should be required by the State Constitution, that foreigners should remain in the State twenty one years before being allowed to vote. Under the operation of such a law, the most filthy, ragged, or ignorant fugitive slave will be allowed to vote atonce, while the foreigner, no odds how intelligent, must wait his twentyone years. The white foreigner is disfranchised while the negro is caressed and allowed to become a citizen at once. The same thing has been done in Massachusetts and other New England States. A similar amendment has been proposed to the Constitution of Ohio. It is useless for Black Republican prints to deny this as being one of the fundamental doctrines of their party. It is in fact the only principle upon which they are united, and which holds them together as a party.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

We have reliable news direct from the Atlantic telegraph fleet. Capt. Cummings, of the ship Alice Munroe, which arrived off Boston on Friday, from Liverpool, reports falling in with the steamers Niagara and Gorgon on the 27th ult., in latitude 52.05 north, longitude 33.15 west. Mr. Cyrus W. Field an officer of the Niagara boarded the Alice Munroe, and stated that the squadron had experienced very bad weather from the time of its leaving port, and were sixteen days in reaching their destination in mid ocean Two unsuccessful attempts had been made to lay the cable. The second attempt was made on the 26th ult. They had layed out upwards, of forty miles of cable, and were going along finely, when, at 12.55 on the 27th, the electric communication suddenly ceased. The Niagara and Gorgon then returned to the starting point and were awaiting the arrival of the Agamem non and Valorous, when a new splice would be made and the attempt to lay the cable

DEATH OF GEN. QUITMAN Gen. JOHN A. QUITHAN died on Saturday morning last, at his residence near Natchez, Mississippi, of disease contracted at the National Hote: (Washington City) last fallso save the telegraphic despatch. He was about 63 years of age, and had distinguished himself as a brave and successful officer in the

resumed.

JOHN J. SCHROEDER has been appointed by the President, Postmaster at Leavenworth City, Kansas, in place of Gen. Clarkson, resigned. Wonder if JOHN F. SHRODER, \$0 ?

THE OPPOSITION CONVENTION. The mongrel crew who take to themselves the generic name of Opposition to the Democratic party, gathered in an incongruous assembly at Harrisburg, on the 14th inst. At this time we are still unable to give a name to the coalescing party, because the sponsers have themselves failed to baptise the hybred bantling. In passing, we would earnestly beg the guardians of this movement to supply

us with some cognomen which may hereafter spare us the necessity of circumlocutions. Gov. REEDER was selected to be permanent chairman, acquiting himself with that tact which might be expected from a gentleman who had so recently left the democratic school. He seemed to be head and shoulders above the Democratic party that a pigmy in it should be a giant among this rabble. We must, in justice to Gov. REEDER, state that he has forgotten comparatively little of his good training in his two years rebellion.

And further, we desire to protest against the unwarranted use which this "Convention" made of Democratic material. We are really unable to supply offices, candidates and platforms for all parties. Mr. REEDER was a good Democrat: John M. READ was in the innermost sanctuary of the Democratic church. until within a short period; and WM. E. FRAzer, until 1854, had not been misled by any

will-o' the wisp. The greatest struggle was naturally respect ing the candidate for the Supreme Bench. The nominee for this position, although properly not a political office, will this fall be the banner bearer of the party. In this Keystone State, standing between the warring sections of the country, a contest is to be fought which shall exert a considerable influence upon the fate of parties and the country's destiny. Through different accidents the candidates for a judicial station have become, or

must become, the representatives of principles. It is impossible that Mr. PORTER or Mr. READ should shirk the question. On the Bench they must be incorrupt, impartial and able men, as by fraud and force a Slavery Constitution, in the world considers each: but necessity, and opposition to the known and oft expressed their own acceptance of party nominations, burden them with partisan responsibilities .-Judge upon the supreme Bench-so that he be trial interests of the country, and indulged in honest and capable; as are these gentlemenbut it is of considerable moment that the people of Pennsylvania should know for what for a judicious and economical administration principles they contend and which party they

What are then the principles which John M. READ is expected to represent? He has of free labor and American Industry. been a good Democrat in his time. He has usually been considered the enemy of a protective tariff, and the Resolution in which the subject, seems to have been moulded to suit his particular views. It advances no such doctrine as protection for the sake of protection, but may be adopted without reserve, by all parties of this Commonwealth. So far as no one in our State who disbelieves that the better method for raising revenue in these have been shipped to our shores. present times, is by a tariff. The Resolution dues not even exhort Pennsylvania Representatives to the performance of a plain duty, namely, to watch that in the formation of a iron interests of Pennsylvania should be zeal Telegraph, viz: devoid of point, as all the Resolutions of this Convention are.

There was only one idea in which this Convention seemed to be harmonious-opposition string halted and foundered animals which the Democratic coach has dropped by the way, met in assembly, with a majority of jackasses to Application for the incorporation of the Mineral Region Bank, to be located at Likenstown, the Democratic harness had worn upon their skins. They are likely to have a good rest from Administration difficulties, and we wish them plenty of fodder.—Harrisburg Patriot.

FROM CALIFORNIA AND OREGON. New York, on Wednesday, we have late news from California.

The Star of the West brought \$1,401,713 in treasure. The local news from California thousand dollars. A great number of emigrants were going from all the northern and southern mining counties of California to Frazer river. The consequence was a general depression of business in the interior, and a rise in the rates of labor. cation of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, for The steamer Panama left San Francisco on the 13th of June, with 570 passengers: the Adelaide same day, with 100; the steamer Pacific on the 14th, with 700, and the Cortez town of Mariposa was destroyed by fire on the 4th of June. The total loss was estimated to be \$200,000. Twelve Japanese had been rescued from a junk at sea, by the ship Caribbean, and taken into San Francisco .-They had been floating about on the ocean in a rudderless hulk for over five months. Mr. F. A. Wheelock, late a member of the firm of W. C. Jewett & Co., had been arrested in San Francisco on a charge of forgery, growing out of the transmission of certain drafts

to New York. The news of Col. Steptoe's defeat is confirmed. He lost five killed and fourteen wounded. At the last dates he was at Fort Walla Walla, waiting for reinforcements .-There have been further troubles in the that region access to the Southern market by vicinity of Fort Oxford. The Indians had attacked a train of pack mules belonging to mokin region to Baltimore has been fixed, by the United States, taking fourteen of the arrangement with the Shamokin Railroad, at mules and killing one packer. On the other \$2 50 per ton from all the collieries in the hand, fourteen Indians had been killed while Shamokin Region, thus placing them all on an trying to escape when on the road to a reser equality. The toll and transportation from vation. Brigadier General Clark and staff Sunbury to Baltimore is \$2 00 per ton. The had gone to the seat of war in Washington toll on coal from Millersburg, the terminus of Territory. The steamer Senator arrived in the Lykens Valley Railroad, has been reduced San Francisco on the 13th of June, from San | from \$2 10 to \$1 90 per ton. The charge Diego, with two hundred troops, destined to from Pinegrove to Baltimore remains as here

the scene of the Indian difficulties. SALE OF THE DELAWARE DIVISION. We learn from the Philadelphia Ledger, that the Delaware Canal has been sold to a company of ten or twelve leading capitalists, including J. V. Williamson, A. S. & G. Roberts, A. G. Fell, E. W. Clarke & Co., Wm. Longstreth, Charles H. Fisher, Judge Hepburn, Ephraim Marsh, of New Jersey, and some others. The price stipulated to be paid is one million seven hundred and seventy five thousand dollars ! payable as follows:

400 000 75,000 ash, on execution of the papers

\$1,775,000 approved by the Governor, and is, of course, complete. The cash payment of \$75,000 was made, and the purchasers organized into a he observed upon his daughter's dressing bucompany, under the title of Delaware Division of Pennsylvania Canal Company, and elected Jay Cook, President.

President BUCHANAN was expected to leave for Bedford Springs, on yesterday after- what I value more—three delicious kisses noon—so says the Washington correspondent from your unconscious lips. Do not be offenof Forney's Press.

A New Counterfeit .- A new counterfeit ten on the Bank of Chambersburg is in circu lation. It is said to be a close imitation of formerly of this city, is not the person alluded the genuine, but a shade paler, and dealers and others should be on their guard.

THE CONGLOMERATION.

The so-called "People's State Convention met at Harrisburg on Wednesday last-ex-Governor REEDER, of Easton, presiding and Monitor, a weekly paper published in Philaon the tenth ballot, nominated the Hon. Joun delphia, by Joun Jones, Esq., formerly editor M. READ, of Philadelphia, as their candidate of the Madisonian in Washington, D. C. for the Supreme Court, and WILLIAM E. FRA-ZER, Esq., of Fayette county, for Canal Commissioner.

The Convention passed the following resolutions, two of which smack very strongly of 'Sam." We copy from the Harrisburg Tele graph, and publish them for future reference:

This Convention representing the freemen of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the lead-ing measures of the National Administration, most especially those which seek to stifle the oice, and ignore the rights of a large majority of the citizens of Kansas; and those which have prostrated the industry of the country. and are fast driving our Government in National bankruptcy, do hereby declare and

1. That the Federal Constitution, the sovereign rights, and union of the States, and the liberties of the people, must and shall be preserved.

2. That we protest against the Kansas policy of the National Administration, as at war with the rights of the people, and subver sive of the principles of our government.

That the reckless and profligate extravagance of the National Administration causing necessity for continued loans, without any means provided for their payment, gives evidence of a want of that ability and integrity which should characterize the government of a free people, and unless checked will lead to

inevitable bankruptcy.
4. That the purity and safety of the Ballot Box, are to be preserved at all hazards, and that all frauds upon the Naturalization laws. which have been so much resorted to, to promote the success of the party we oppose, ought to be counteracted by wholesome and proper

legislation.
5. That this Convention do most heartily approve of and endorse the course pursued by our able and distinguished Senator in Con gress, the Hon. Simon Cameron, as well as that of those Representatives from this State. who have steadfastly opposed the tyrannical policy of the National Administration in their attempts to impose upon the people of Kansas sentiments of the freemen of the Territory.

6. That the National Administration, du ring all the late long session of Congress, It is of small importance who shall be the fifth evinced an entire disregard of the great indus a most wasteful and lavish expenditure of the public money.
7. Resolved, That the revenue necessary

of the Government, should be raised by the imposition of duties upon foreign imports, and in laying them, such discriminating protec-tion should be given as will secure the rights That in presenting John M. Read to

the people of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, we recognize tective tariff, and the Resolution in which the the man, scholar and jusist, eminently sense of the Convention is expressed on that qualified to fill and adorn the place. 9. That Wm. E. Frazer is well and favorably known to the people of Pennsylvania, as an

qualified to discharge all the duties pertaining to the office of the Canal Commissioner. 10. That we approve of the enactment of it goes, it is correct in principle, for there is proper laws to protect us from the intrduction erty, and whose just share is sixty thousand of foreign criminals in our midst by returning them at once to the places from whence they

APPLICATIONS FOR BANK CHAR-In examining the various papers published in our borough, we find the following applicatariff that is protective in fact, the coal and tions published in he Daily and Weekly

> agency of the Bank of Delaware County, at Media, Delaware county.
>
> Application for the incorporation of the Farmers' Bank of Mount Joy, to be located at Mount Joy, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars

Application for the incorportion of the State Bank, to be located at Harrisburg, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars.

Dauphin county, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. of the Hanover Saving Fund Society, located in the borough of Hanover, York county,

Application for the incorporation of a bank FROM CALIFORNIA AND OREGON. at Connelsville, Fayette county, under the By the arrival of the Star of the West at title of the Farmers' and Miners' Bank, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Application for the incorporation of the Huntingdon County Bank, to be located at Huntingdon, with a capital of one hundred

> Application for a new bank at Media, to be called the Media Bank, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Application of the Dauphin Deposit Bank

> for a renewal of their charter, with banking privileges, and for an increase of their capita o two hundred thousand dollars. The Patriot and Union publishes the appli

> change of name to that of Carlisle Bank with general banking privileges, and an in crease of capital stock to two hundred thousand dollars. The Keystone publishes the application of

Southwark Bank, of Philadelphia, for on the 17th, with 1000 souls aboard. The privilege to increase its stock one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Also, the application of the Mount Joy

Savings Institution for privilege to change its name to Mount Joy Bank, issue notes and increase its stock. The Herald publishes the application to incorporate the Specie and Real Estate Guarantee Bank, of Philadelphia, with a enpital of two hundred and fifty thousand

These are all the applications that have been published in the papers at Harrisburg. and will therefore comprise the list of appli cants for favors at the hands of the next Legislature.—Har. Tel.

THE COAL TRADE. The Northern Central Railroad has been open to Sunbury, and now connects with the Shamokin and Sunbury Railroad, which gives railroad. The toll and freight from the Sha tofore, \$2 10 per ton. The Shamokin operators anticipate a considerable market for their

coal south, by this route. THE CHIVALRY OF ROBBERS NOT EXTINCT. Of the following story from the New Orleans Delta we can only say with the Italians, "si non e vero e ben trovato," which may be translated for the benefit of "Young America,"

If it is not true, it is devilish well gotten up : "A night or two ago, a fair, sweet girl, resid ing on Race, near Fourth street, was partially awakened from her slumbers by a man in her chamber, but not fully aroused she lay with closed lips for a minute, when, the sound being repeated, she started up and saw by the light of the little jet upon the gas burner, a man's form disappearing through the window. She screamed involuntarily, and her father, armed with a revolver, was in her room in a The bargain, on Saturday afternoon, was few moments, greatly agitated and alarmed. reau, where a beautiful enamelled watch, a necklace &c., were lying, a slip of paper, on

which was written. "FAIREST, DEAREST GIRL: I came here to rob, but your beauty made me honest for the time. I saw these jewels, but, believing them yours, I could not take them. I have stolen

ded-they were gentle and innocent. AN UNKNOWN LOVER. "This story sounds remantic, but we are assured upon the best authority that it is strictly veracious, and we publish it as an evidence that the age of gallantry and sentiment is not at an end; that the race of Rinaldo and forty-seven wounded-some of them Rinaldino is not extinct."

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

"PROTECTION."

and often did, rally immense masses.

exception of Iron, which is indispensable for

national defence, they do not need any more

protection than they enjoy at the present

tariff movement in this city consisted in its imitation of the grand and sublime momentum

that used to be imparted to it by Clay and

nated "old fogies," were, in reality, merely the grooms of the great Whig leaders; and

their masters being dead and gone, they have brought the old war-horse out of the stable

and mounted him, precisely as children do hobby horses; and they huzza, and cut and

slash with their toy swords, and blow their

little tin trumpets, and plunge their rowels in

all for the benefit of the 360 monopolists!

ter lead the old Whig horse

"The Quixotical 'old fogy' grooms had bet

stable and feed him well, that his life may

be prolonged for the good he once did their

masters. His time is past and gone forever.

property. Suppose a man with \$100 of prop

erty consumes \$100 of foreign goods, he pays to the support of government \$20, which is

2000 cents on the \$100 of his property. In

other words, the man with \$100 of property

pays just 1000 times as much, in proportion to his property, as the man with \$10,000,000.

but it is not so. It does not present the case

even in its truth. There are thousands upon

thousands of men in the country who have

families, and the value of whose property does

the instances are very rare in which the con

reaches \$10,000. But more than this, ther

who are compelled to consume largely of for

largely out of their scanty means to the Gov

ist, that no right-minded man can come

HOW THEY LIE:

following wholesale fabrication of the Wash-

ington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette,

with the triumphant exposure of it from the

"The fiscal year has now expired, and with

in a fortnight we shall know the receipts of the

unrter which expired on the 30th of June.

But all the other data are at hand by which

the operations of the year may be measured.

And here they are, roughly, for public edifica

'It thus appears that there have been re-

"That figures can be made to lie abominably

s conclusively proved by the above statement,

which is intended to convey the impression

that the expenses of the Government for the

year ending 1st July, 1858, were \$101,000,000,

From the balance in the Treasury

\$17,000,000 last July, deduct in round num-

bers \$4,000,000, which was paid on the na

tional debt; also deduct over \$11,000,000 to

pay deficiencies in debts for 1857, contracted

by the last Congress, which was Rebublican in that branch which has especial charge of

the revenue service, and which it had failed

to supply means to pay. We must also deduct the \$20,000,000 loan, not a dollar of

which went to defray the expenses of the year

ending July 1, 1858. It is all for the coming year. Of the Treasury notes say \$10,000,000

are now on hand, not over \$10,000,000 having

e various deductions amount to \$45,000,

been applied on last year's expenditures.

000, leaving the actual expenditures of Mr.

for the year 1858, being several millions of

dollars less than the expenses of the last year

of General Pierce's administration. Every

dollar of the fifty six millions were authorize

and declared right by the Republican House of Representatives which elected Banks Speaker."

TERRIBLE RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- On Friday

morning last an accident occurred to the

Express Train on the New York and Erie

Railroad, at Shin Hollow, seventy miles above

New York City. The two hind cars of the

train were thrown from the track by the

breaking of a rail, and with their contents

were precipitated down an embankment of

thirty feet. Nine of the passengers were killed

uchanan's administration only \$56,000,000

Ithough it is not so unequivocally stated.

eived by and granted to the Administration

vithin the fiscal year, nearly \$102,000,000!

- Washington Correspondent of the Gazette.

.9101.785.047 49

first quarter from customs, lands

decolpts fourth quarter (just expired esti-

Enquirer of that city:

We ask the attention of our readers to the

share.

The present leaders, now denomi-

"The very ludicrous spectacle of the recent

tures needed

moment.

We clip the following appropriate remarks THE BANK INVESTIGATION.—The Commis oncerning "Protection," from the Southern oners appointed by the Governor to investigate the cause closed their labors on Saturday morning, so far as the examination of the books and the taking of testimony i When the country was younger, with less capital and fewer people in it, the leaders and great men of the defunct Whig party could, ncerned. Their report, with the testimony, will be made to the Governor, who will lay the same before the nex egislature at its assembling in January.

THE HARVEST is now pretty well over in this voters in the Northern States, by sounding county. In some localities the wheat crop was light, whilst in others it was heavy. Upon the whole, taking into ac the party cry of "Tariff for Protection." And when the cry was first raised, home manufac count the breath of land sown, we suppose the crop was eeded some protection, and it was In 1824, '28 and '42, the capitalists fair average one enjoyed the partial interposition of the Govern-ment in their behalf. But now, with the

LOCAL MAIL ARRANGEMENTS-CLOSING THE MAILS AT THE LANCASTER POST OFFICE.-The following arefully prepared table of the hours for closing the vario mails at the post office in this city, will be found very use

mais at the post office in his city, will be found very useful for reference. by business men and others. A correct
schedule of this kind has often been enquired for.

BY RAILROAD.

Eastern Through Mail—For Philadelphia, New York and
Eastern States, at 6. 45 p. m.

Way Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermediate offices,
at 8. 45 a. m.

Western Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrieburg, Pittsburg and Western States, at 6. 45 p. m.

Way Mail West—For Landisville, Elizabethtown. Mount
Joy, Middletown, Harrieburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon,
Tyrone, Altoona Hollidaysburg (and Way Mail between
Altoona and Pittaburg.) at 9½ a. m.

Southern Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Southern States, at 9½ a. m.

Pitteburg Through Mail, at 2 p. m.

For Strasburg, via: Camargo, Quarryville, Martinsville,
and New Providence, at 8. 45 a. m.

By STAGE.

For Reading, via: Neffsville, Litiz, Rothsville, Ephrata,
Beamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville, daily, at 8
a. m.

For Lebanou, via: East Hamofield, Manhelm, White Oak.

the flanks of the antiquated hobby, as their captains used to do when there was something As m. a. m. for Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manhelm, White Oak, Mount Hope and Corowall, daily, at 9½ a. m. For Millersville and Slackwater, daily, at 1 p. m. For Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m. For Hinkletown, via: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl, and Farmersville, daily, at 2 p. m. For Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at 3 p. m. fight for.
"But now the manufacturers of the Lawence and Stone kidney, it is well understood, merely desire monoplies as lobby speculations

and there are not more than 360 of them, all told. They will furnish so many millions to Litiz via: Nefisville, daily, 3 p. m. Marietta, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, daily, defray the expenses of a campaign, for an equivalent of so many tens of millions after 3 p m. g: Strasburg, via: Fortility and Wheatland Mills, daily at

"Protection! It is an ignominious word.— We can protect ourselves. The London Times 3 p. m.
For Lampeter, daily, at 3 p. m.
For New Holland, via: Blukley's Bridge Leacock, Barevil le.
Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, at 1 s worked on an American press; American p. m. For Phoenixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball. Goodville Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrook, Chester Spring ocomotives whistle over the European railoads; and Morse's telegraph speaks from and Kimberton, Trl weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Satnation to nation, throughout the civilized world urdsy, at 12 m.
for Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck,
for Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck,
Chesqut Level, Green, Plousaut Grove, Rock Springs, Md.:
and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednes-Protection! Let any man sit down in his own nouse and call his family around him. Let aim examine and inquire what it is needs pro tection. His cloth coat and his wife's

and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednes-day and Friday, at 6 a.m.
For Colebrook via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 m.
For Vogansville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thurs-day and Saurday, 2 p. m.
For Libeaty Square, via: Concestoga, Marticville, Coleman-ville and Mount Nebo, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Sat-neday at 1, p. p. dress are of foreign manufacture-and are axed—but there are no silk and cloth mills in America. His tea and coffee are imported -but we could not produce them if the duty was raised one hundred per cent. Nearly everything else in his house is the product of American industry. Ask our merchants if

For Bethesda, via: Willow Street and Rawlinsville, Monday and Thursday, at 6 a. m.
For New Danville, weekly. Wednesday, at 9 a. m.
Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 6 to 10 a. m. old fogies," like the simple grooms of the old. to 10 a. m.

Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territories, 10 cents.

Letters alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a
receipt given the effer, on application and payment of the
registration fee of five cents, in addition to the regular war-horse, they will frankly tell you no! They know what effect high prices have upon the consumer. The poor would feel it: and

ostage.
All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps before can be mailed.

H. B. SWARR, Postmaster. TEACHERS OF THE CITY SCHOOLS .- The folwing is a complete list of the Common School Teachers of this city, for the ensuing year, with their salaries, as fixed Let him die as peaceably as possible; for if any fuss be made over his carcase, it may excite the attention of the poor men of the country to the last. The list will doubtless be of much interest to many

ı	account of the poor men of the country to the	
ı	subject, and another mode of raising revenue	MALE HIGH SCHOOL.
١		Principal—William V. Davis\$800.00
ļ	may be tried. There may be something signifi	1st Assistant-Seymour Preston
1	cant in the following paragraphs, copied from	2d Assistant—Samuel C Walker
1		8d Assistant-John P. McCaskey 300.00
١	the Columbus (Ga.) Corner Stone:"	PEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.
1	It will be recollected that no man pays any.	1st Teacher—Miss C. Musser\$350.00
١	thing to the support of the government except	2d Teacher—Miss M. E. Gill
١		
١	what he pays on the foreign goods which he	3d Teacher—Miss Mary Russel
١	consumes. The man with ten millions of prop-	
ŀ		PRINCIPAL OF SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS.
ı	erty, and whose just share is sixty thousand	Amos Row\$600.00
1	dollars, must consume three hundred thousand	MALE SECONDARY SCHOOL, E. W.
1	dollars worth foreign goods at cost, before he	Principal—I. N. Pierce\$475.00
1		1st Assistant—Miss A. Mengle
ı	can pay his share. That is, he pays three	2d Assistant-Miss E. R. Kieffer 210.00
ı	hundred thousand dollars for the goods, and	MALE SECONDARY SCHOOL, W. W.
ı		Principal—E. J. Erisman\$475.00
1	sixty thousand dollars for duties. We all	1st Assistant—Mrs. N. Mailey
ı	know that this is impossible, even with the	2d Assistant-Miss D. White
1	wildest extravagance. The man with \$100 of	1
ı		PEMALE SECONDARY SCHOOL, E. W.
į	property pays his share when he has consum-	Principal—Miss Sarah Musser\$262.50
1	ed \$3 of foreign goods—that is, he pays \$3 for	1st Assistant—Miss Susan Smith
	his goods and 60 cents for the duties. This,	2d Assistant-Miss C. Steigerwalt
1		FEMALE SECONDARY SCHOOL, W. W.
Į	too, we all know, is practically impossible,	. PrincipalMiss M. Markee\$262.50
1	even with the most niggardly economy. In	1st Assistant—Miss M. Rakestraw 220 00
		2d Assistant-Miss Ellen Gillespie 210.00
	this calculation we have assumed 20 per cent.	THIRD PRIMARY BOYS' SCHOOL, E. W.
	as the rate of duty.	Principal—Samuel Nourse\$475.00
Į	Suppose the man with \$10,000,000 of prop-	PRIMART SCHOOLS, E. W.
ľ		1st Primary—Male—Miss II. Kennedy\$175.00
ľ	erty to consume \$10,000 of foreign goods; he	" " Miss E. Swentzel
	pays \$2000 to the support of government,	" " Miss P. Rathvon 175 00
	which is just two cents on every \$100 of his	2d " Mrs. C. Reinstein
	without to just two delian on every after of this	" " Miss Kate Wenger 200 00

Miss Alice White.... Miss Margaret Sams Miss H. C. Walker... Miss Mary Andrews. It may be said that this is an extreme case, | 1st Primary-Male-

not exceed \$100, who are compelled to consume more than \$100 of foreign goods, while AFRICAN SCHOOL.
Principal—Miss Rosa Voigt..... sumption of one man, no matter how wealthy, CITY SCHOOLS' CELEBRATION .- The celebra are thousands of young men and young women without a dollar of property, dependent upon their own exertions for support, and not un-frequently with others dependent upon them, tion of the Common Schools of the city, preparator to the Summer vacation, took place on Friday last, at Fulton Hall. The pupils of the High and Secondary Schools ccompanied by the Teachers and Visiting Directors, lef their respective schools at a few minutes past 8 o'clock, a ign goods, and consequently to contribute arrived at the Hall, where the following programme of

roceedings were gone through with: A system which of necessity imposes the Prayer—Rev. U. F. Krotel.
Music—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."
Report of the Examinations of High and Secondary
chools, with names of pupils promoted. Read by John ourthen of supporting the government upon the labor instead of the property of the country, is so manifestly glaring and meanly unthools. with names of pupils promoted. Aced of a Livingston, Eq. Music—"Full and Harmonious."

Music—"Full and Harmonious."

Extract from Bigelow Papirs—Thomas B. Cochran. Occasional Prologue—Edmund Brimmer. any other conclusion than that it ought to be abolished. No man who has the slightest regard for justice will desire to pay less than his fair proportion to the support of the government, for the plain reason that it must impose upon some man more than his just

Boylnod—Miles Rock. School Days—D. P. Rosanmiller. fluvic—"Star Spangled Banner." A Honsier's Congressional Speech—S. S. Holbrook. In Glory—William H. Zorr. Music—"Ellen Bavne." Young America—Albert C. Ditmars. Life—Willism S. McCaskey. Music—"Jamie's on the Stormy Sea."

The Hall was crowded to overflowing by a delighte dience. The exercises were conducted in such a manne the youthful orators retired amid a shower of boquets. The n fine style by a full chorus of scholars. The Primary chools did not take part in the proceedings. The varation mmenced yesterday, and will continue until Monday the

30th of August. HIGH SCHOOLS' COMMENCEMENT -The Sixth Annual Commencement of the City High Schools was held t Fulton Hall, on Friday evening, in the midst of an over Hall but a few moments, the heat being so intense as to nder our stay necessarily short. Whilst present. Master HARLES E. LONG was discoursing on the 'Influences of errupt and Victuous Society." The young gentleman enducted himself with manly case, and has many of the quisite essentials for making an excellent public speaker. speakers, we are informed did equally well, and Flora was

young ladies were exceedingly well written, containing such depth and besuty of thought, and showing that the scholars' minds had been undergoing a thorough and rigid were presented, and also the Order of Exercises at the

Ommencement:

GRADUATING CLASSES.

Male High School.—John Black, W. J. Cooper, George M. Hambright, Charles E. Long, J. J. Booney, S. A. Richrids, W. Z. Sener, Marcus G. Sehner.

Fixmale High School.—Sue W. Carson, Henrietta S. Trawford, Naomi Erisman, Emma A. Hambright, Jane M. Lowry, Ada L. Metzger, Margie E. Mowry, Martha A. Shenk, Jane P. Sample, Mary E. Widmyer, Emma A. White Order ExtraCtions

ORDER OF EXERCISES.
Prayer—Rev. Walter Powell.
Vocal Music—"The Prairie Flower"—Full Chor
Essay—The uses and advantages of History—J. J.
Address—The Trials of Genius—John Black.
Vocal Music—A Duett—"Forest Nymphs."
Essay—The Crusades—W. J. Cooper.
Address—Literature as applied to Men of Ruti -Literature as applied to Men of Bu Sener. Instrumental Music—"Somnambula"—Duett. Essay—"Twilight Musings"—Henrietta 8. Crawford. Essay—"Calumny"—Jace M. Lowry. Vocal Music—"The Rock beside the Sea."

Essay—Mother, Home, Heaven—Naomi Erisman. Essay—A Walk to the Village Churchyard—Martha A Nest, Honk.

Vocal Music—Quartette—"Spring's Delight."
Essay—Hope—Margie E. Mowry.
Essay—The Crushed Flower—Emma A. Hambright.
Instrumental Music—"Les Trois Graces."
Essay—Music—Emma A. White.
Essay—One Year Ago—Mary E. Widmyer.
Vocal Music—"Sailor Boy's Carol"—Chorus.
Essay—Advantages of a Good Education—Ada L. Mer.

Resay—The Power of a Smile—Jane P. Sample. Essay—Farewell—Sue W. Carson Vocal Music—110 Essay—The Power of a Emile—Jane P. Sample.
Essay—Esravedi—Sue W. Carson.
Vocal Music—'10, Could I Teach the Nightingale.''
Essay—Liberal Principles as affecting the Strength of lovernment—M. G. Seher.
Address—Influences of Corrupt and Virtuous Society—Rarles E. Long.
Vocal Music—'Song of the Lark.''
Address—Eulogy on L. Fayette—S. A. Richards.
Address—Study of Politics—George M. Hambright.
Instrumental Music—'Victoria'. Duett.
Address to the Graduates—Hon. A. L. Hayes.
Presentation of Diplomas.
Vocal Music—'Tea in the Arbor.''
Benediction—Rev. E. W. Appleton.

DR. ELY PARRY, Dentist, has not abandoned his profession, as has been reported, but continues to perform all Dental operations, as will be seen by reference to

his advertisement in another column.

A VISIT TO WABANK .-- In company with a friend we paid a visit the other afternoon to the cooling and invigorating shades of Wabank—a place, strange to say, we had not been at before for six years. To say that

our companion and ourself were pleased is indeed too faint an expression. Both of us were completely enraptured, and had we the eloquence of a Choate, Everett or Cushing our voices would have been heard on the spot in praise of intil tea-time, our appetites meanwhile becoming wonderfully keen, and at the welcome "gong's" sound we found ourselves seated at a table filled with the choicest delicacies, gotten up in the best style. The "inner man's" want we took a short ride down the Conestoga, on the boat "Dr. A. S. Mylin," and enjoyed the trip amazingly. The evening was gloriously fine, and the water as calm as a "summer" rn." A more pleasant afternoon we have not spent fo a long time, and we here take occasion to tender our thanks to Capt. DUCHMAN, and his polite assistants, for the kindness and courtesies extended us. Wabank, considering the duliness of times, is doing a fine business. Its worthy

term," as we have said before, cannot be found anywhere. THE LONG AGONY OVER .- The triumphant e-election of Mr. WILLIAM V. DAVIS, as Principal of the Male High School, of this city, puts an end to the disrepuable feud which has existed for several months in relation to that Institution, and which has given rise to so many nfounded slanders prejudicial to his character and to the chool over which he has presided with so much ability for everal years past. - He has passed the flery ordeal, to which he was subjected mainly by the jealousy and reachery of one or two of his Assistants, unscathed, and emerges with "colors flying." whilst the pimps and spies who have been dogging his pathway, and endeavoring to esentations, have been forced to hang their heads in

eserving of it. A more charming spot to spend the "heated

The voluminous testimony taken in the case before the Committee of the Board, so far from sustaining either of the charges trumped up against Mr Davis by his Assist ant, SETMOUR PRESTON, operated as a complete vindication of his conduct. It did not substantiate or sustain a single charge in the whole bill of indictment, but, on the con , must have convinced every unprejudiced mind who neard it either taken before the Committee or read before the Board, that the charges and specifications were false and unfounded from beginning to end.

The Board of Directors acted wisely in refusing to endors the charges, so totally unsustained as they were by the evidence in the case, and the re-election of Mr. D. is a gratifying widence of the confidence reposed in his ability, integrity and sound moral character A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

FASHIONS-Now AND THEN .- An old gentleman furnishes the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin with he following interesting reminiscences of fashion:

the following interesting reminiscences of fashion:

"In 1798 the ladies each wore a single hoop, which was as large as the lower one now wor. The hoop was worn as high as the hips, and below it depended a train, often fivo or six, yards long, that was carried by waiting-maids or boys. The old gentleman recollects seeing Mrs. Robert Morris walk along Broadway, New York, in company with Aaron Burr, while her train was borne by six French mustee women, richly dressed, and with turbans on their heads. The women all wore stays, and shoes with heels two or three inches Is glo—immense eliver buckles being on the shoes. Silk dresses were not then common, and mustin ones worn were admired according to the size of the fluwers on them—coses as large one's hat being con-idered most elegant and tasteful. At that time, enormous head-dressee were worn, towering far above the head of the wearer. The head-gear for the street was a sort of cap, which was placed upon the top of the head dress, with a curtain of cupe at the sides and back, which hung down to the shoulders."

Compared with such monatrous perversion of the and.

Compared with such monstrous perversion of the end, aim, and fact of attire, who dares to complain of the decided conservatism of existing fashions? Let women-haters rant and rage; still we hold that the present female costume is conservative. And what if women should expand still further, and assume a still grander circumference? Cuba must be ours some day, and Mexico can be finished by a coup d' dat. Can we not say to crinoline as old Tohy said to the fly: "There is room enough in the world for thee and me.

An Imposter About. - A short time ago a Jeremy Diddler succeeded in "doing" some of our citizens out of small amounts of money in such a plausible manner as to induce us to record his operations for the benefit of the unwary, especially as there is reason to believe that he may yet be loitering around the vicinity of this city or at Harrisburg. The first that is heard of him, as we learn from the Express, was one morning, when he called upon a clergyman of this city, who at the time was engaged in shaving. He at once claims old acquaintanceship, professed familiarity with one of the rural scenes of the reverence gentleman's labors, said he had just returned from a fruitless search there for his relatives, but found they were all no more! When asked as to the name of the relatives, he replied Brown, and gave his own name, which was fictiversation. Mr. Diddler stated that he was out of fundswished to take his wife to Harrisburg, and named the place in North Queen street where she was alleged to be stopping. He solicited the loan of five dollars, promising most positively to return it on the following Saturday or Monday .-The money was given to sid the distressed brother, and, although a fortnight has elapsed, nothing has been seen of the money or the borrower. It now turns out that this same individual went to another clergyman and diddled him out of \$2.50 in like manner, and also operated in a small way upon two or three members of the Bar, professing the same object for which he wanted the money. The fellow, whoever he may be, is of course an arrant impostor, and we trust this item may put others on their guard, not to heed the stories of strangers, however plausible, without first ascertaining the truth of their representations.

A FINE IMPROVEMENT .- The Pennsylvania A FINE IMPROVEMENT.—The Fellosynthia Railroad Company have completed the widening of their tracks, and ou yesterday new passenger cars were placed on the whole route. The cars will pass through from Philadelphia to Plitsburg without a change. On the Night trains passengers will be placed in very comfortable cars provided with large, high banks and reclining seats; they are also more roomy than the ordinary cars, teling one and a half feet wider than those heretofore in use.

COLUMBIA AFFAIRS .- We glean the follow-

Ing "items" from Saturday's Spy:

Ma. J. D. Nichols.—The resignation by this gentleman of his position as Principal of the Washington Institute has been so general a subject of conversation during the past week, that we may thus publicly states it without, we trust, unwarrantably intruding upon his privacy. The announcement of the closing of his connection with the institution of which he has been the head since its inauguration, was made by the Principal himself on Friday of last week, at the close of the exercise of the school examination. He addressed the children feelingly, and although it was previously known to many amongst them that they were about to lose their feecher, his remarks produced much sensation, and the tears of the pupils paid just tribute to the worth of the instructor proving the close relationship of affection which he had, in the few months that he has governed them succeeded in establishing between himself and the children. Among the parents the feeling has been equally one of ing "items" from Saturday's Spy:

he has governed them succeeded in establishing between himself and the children.

Among the parents the feeling has been equally one of regret, at losing an instructor in whose hands any child might be certurated, with confidence that while under his care no improper influence could intrude. We know of no stranger who has given more general satisfaction to our citizens than Mr. Nichols, and considering the peculiar confilence which is asked of a parent entrusting the government of her child to another, he has succeeded in obtaining that confidence to a wonderful degree. As an instructor we have yet to hear a word unfavorable to his attainment's or mode of imparting knowledge. In the assistance of Mrs. Nichols in the female department of the school, Mr. N. has given an additional guarantee of care over the deportment and character of his pupils. Socially, Mr. Nichols has been found entirely a gentleman; but outside of his station as Principal of the I sittute we have no right to discuss his character or merits. When we say that his departure from our town will be regarded by a large portion of our people as a public loss we do not overstate the feelings of the community.

The pupils have voluntarily given evidence of the feelings of respect and affection in which Mr. and Mrs. Nichols are held by them, in a series of resolutions which we publish todays.

The pupils have voluntarily given evidence of the feel ings of respect and affection in which Mr. and Mrs. Nichols are held by them, in a series of resolutions which we publish to-day.

A petition has been signed by a majority, if not the whole, of the parents of children who have been pupils at the lastitute, asking the return of Mr. Nichols, and this we hope may be effected. With the cause of his resignation we have nothing to do, as it has been made public only by rumor; but in common with all of our citizens who have the interests of the educational institution which is being boilt up in our b-rough at heart, we must regret a change which removes from the head of that school a gentleman who enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community; especially at the outset of its existence, when every care is necessary to establish a permanent character before the public, upon whom its support materially depends. Will the directors of the Columbia Public Ground Company heed the loudly expressed wish of our citizen, and use all proper exertions to induce Mr. Nichols to reconsider his resignation.

Mr. WELSE'S GRATION.—On Friday evening of last week a large sudience assembled in the Odd Feliows' Itali to listen to the Oration, by Hon Wm. H. Welsh, delivered on the occasion of the close of the session of the Washington Institute. A preyer was first offered up by Rev Mr Barnes, when Mr. Welsh addressed the audience.

No mere skotch of the substance of the Oration can convay a Just idea of its merits, nor can we attempt from recollection to follow the argument of the speaker. The address gare general satisfaction, and was listened to throughout with attentive interest, not withst niding the unfavorable temporature of the evening. The peculiar flowery eloquence and classic imagery of Mr. Welsh flashed through the entire discourse and lighted it up brilliantly. The orator's style is pure, as well as ornate, and list delivery graceful and effective. With a more senorous voice Mr. We would be one of the most telling

day. We trust soon to enjoy another the 7th inst., High Constable Derrick arrested and brought before Justice Welsh, Julia Thomas, a cartrisge-paper colored, buxom weach, of Tow Hill, charged with purioning a parasol, on the first of line. the 5th of July. This young lady appears to be somewhat of a belle of the Hill, and the peasession of the parasol, beside preserving the complexion, rave her additional advantage over her dusky rivals. She plumed herself on her fine feathers and "spread herself" under the sun shade on gala occasions. Julia was generous, however, and on some especia sions. Julia was generous, however, and on some especis fete day leamed the parasol to her friend Margaret Fultor Margaret disported with much satisfaction under the shadow of the borrowed luxury, "throwin' herself in d cool." and Julia, believing that "one good turn deserve another," promenaded with equal abandon and pleasurunder the protection of Margaret's light-dark lover. The

mother, 'pronounced and the protection of Margaret's light was a series of the protection of Margaret's light was a series of the the series of the series o In only thee,
O. Jealousie!

In only thee,
O. Jealouse!

Thou tyrant, tyrant, of the mind."

Ah! she has it; she will "blow" her; she will inform the loser of the parasol of its whereabouts! And she did. Julia acknowledged having the parasol in her possession, but denied felonious appropriation. She found the parasol on the parement, where, being a minute article, it might naturally be lost by the owner. She was perfectly cool and willing to go to jail, provided "dat Mag Futton" went along. It was a clear breach of etiquette in Margaret to inform on Julia, and the latter resented it accordingly. The magistrate, in the absence of any testimouy that Julia had stolen the parasol, deem it advisable to place confidence in her statement, but inasmuch as she had neglected to advortise her "treasure trove," sentenced her to pay the costs of finding it. She gave Richard instructions where to recover the missing article, and on security for the costs being entered, was permitted to depart, murmuring blessings on the head of Miss Fulton.

"Let me advise you, ladies all, Of jealousy boware:

It causeth many a one to fail,
And is the devil's snare."

How Margaret "gat square" with her young man does

How Margaret "got square" with her young man de

A Good Example.—On Monday, 12th inst., Mr. John Staman delivered to Justice Welsh a double-barriel's shot gun, which had been dropped by a negro who was gunning over Mr. Staman's fields, in violation of law. Mr. S pursued the effender, stimulating him by the liberal application of a carriage whip, and in his efforts to escape it to be a carriage whip, and in his efforts to escape in darkey dropped the gun which was secured and placed in the hands of the mackitatic. David Brown, of Sawneytown, appeared and claimed the gun as his property. He had lossed it to the unknown treepasser, and demanded its return to himself. Esquires Welsh declined giving it into the hands of any but the sportman who dropped it. The latter is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

We trust that all our farmers will be equally prompt in chastising the raff with which the country is overrun.—There is plenty of law to protect property from treepassers if it is alwas strictly enforced. A few more examples, such as the above will got far to abste the nuisance which has become intolerable. The present game laws are very stringent, and we would gladly see the reck'ess rowdies who annoy the whole neighborhood compelled to observe them strictly.

EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

somly embellished, and in every respect fully sustains the previous high reputation of the work. U S. DEMOCRATIO REVIEW .- The July number is mbellished with an engraved likeness of the late Col

THOMAS H. BENTON, and contains the following table of contents: Visitation and Search of Vessels—The Drama—Volcanic lashes from Haly—American Civilization— A Picture— ingraphical Sketches: the late Thomas H. Bentom—Paul in Mars Hill—Literary Review—Monthly Summary of

THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC MANUAL of the Money or Currency of the Aborigines. Colonial. Stateand United States' Coins and Coinage of the private Mints of North Carolina and California. with Pac Similes of the same, in Chromo-Lithograph; and Descriptive and Historical Notices, under distinct heads, of each Coin or Series.

Col. J FRANKLIN REIGART, of this city, has exhibited to s a Prospectus of this novel and beautiful work, which he has just received from the Author, MONTROVILLE W. DICKE son, M. D., of Philadelphia, with twenty superb specimens of the "Washington Cent," Medalets of the "Father of his Country," the die of which was engraved by the late PETER

This work will not only contain six hundred varieties of American Coins, many of them printed in Gold, Silver and Copper colors, exact fac similes of the originals, but the ographics of the eminent men and events prominently or currency, exhumed from the mounds of the Aborigines with fac similes of fifteen kinds besides the Wampum. It embraces history of the origin and fall of our Mints, and describes the legislative and diplomatic contests of the Colonists with Kingly prerogative. Altogether, it will present the most curious history, and the fac similes of a the work is \$5 per copy in quarto form. We would advise our readers to call at Col. REMART's office. Fulton Build ings, and examine these extraordinary specimens, the exact fac similes of the Medals of the immortal Washing-Ton, originally designed and engraved by

smith, a most skilful mechanic, and excelled as a Seal Engraver. He built the three first Fire Engines in this city, and made the Gold Scales for the United States Mint, and United States Bank. He invented the improved Printing Press in 1810, constructed with rollers in lieu of a screw, which placed the Printers of that day under many obligations. He was Dr. RITTENHOUSE'S favorite Artist .-For his genius and skill the compliments and thanks of Mr. GETZ.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., of Philadelphia, are the Publishers. Our Bookseilers will soon be turnished with the work, and, in honor of the memory of the distinguished Laucaster Artist, every citizen should subscribe for it

GIFT LOTTERY FRAUD.

The Post Office Department has just prepar ed the following statement of letters returned to that office, addressed to bogus lottery and other firms, from April 1st to June 19th, 1858; Other firms, 1901 April 18 Co Julie
No. Letters. Addressed to.
34-0. W. Huntingdon & Oo., N. Y......
394-0. E. Todd & Co., N. Y.....
123-Nelson, Hicks & Co., N. Y.....
49-linger & Sons, N. Y....
180-0. W. Morton & Co., N. Y....
505-J. H. Hall & Co., N. Y....
(and 43 letters to same address, with drafts.)

33-0(1) hand, Bartield N. 1. N. 1.

(and 43 letters to same address, with \$705
drafts.)

4-- David Plerce & Son. N. Y.

2-- Hall & West. N. Y.

14-0, W. Matthews. N. Y.

2-- B. W. Grinnell, N. Y.

3-- G. Howe, N. Y.

3-- D. H. James. N. Y.

17-- A. H. Wilford, N. Y. and Washington.

161-- M. R. Soitth, New Orleans.

15- Greenbough, Clark, & Co., N. H.

17-- E. S. Gibson & Co., N. H. The above are all new cases, but this par-

ticular mode of swindling the public is not a new invention, as is shown by the records of the Post Office Department. In 1849 there were returned to that office 624 letters address ed to Senor Jose de Alvear, and containing \$3 each. In 1850, there were 958 letters returned addressed to Dr. R. Weisselholl, and contained \$1 each. The noted firm of "Dashall & Co.," of Chicago, had letters returned there, in 1855, containing the large sum of \$3.646; and the firm of "W. J. Buck & Co.," of the same place, were refused the delivery of 205 letters, which, at the Dead Letter Office, were found to contain \$683. The whole of this money thus seized upon by the Post Office Department, has been returned to the parties inclosing it, but at a heavy cost of labor to the Government. When will the American people cease to be humbugged?

NEW ENGLAND A UNIT.-The Republican apers are loudly boasting that New England rill be a unit in the next United States Senare against the measures and policy of the present Administration, it being represented by twelve Senators of the Republican faith. It is no new thing for the Democracy to have New England cast a united vote against them; but, on the contrary, judging from the past, we may accept it as a favorable omen. New England did not give a single electoral vote to Thomas Jefferson, when he was first chosen President, in 1800. She was all but unanimous against the war with England in 1812 and the policy of the patriot Madison to preserve the national honor at that time .-She gave an unanimous electoral vote against when he was chosen in 1828. She gave an unanimous electoral vote against James Bu change and for Fremont in 1856. In fact since the Revolution, the dominant party of New-England has been against every national measure, and has been opposed to all our great and successful statesmen. In opposing Mr. Buchanan she is, therefore, in admirable harmony with all her past antecedents!--- Cir Enquirer.

AMALGAMATION MARRIAGES IN BOSTON.-The Boston matrimonial register shows that during the last year there have been no less than sixty amalgamation marriages; and singular to say, they were all of white women with plack or colored men; in no instance has a white man been registered as having taken to vife a colored woman. The white ladies of Boston and thereabouts have singular tastes -New York Despatch.

After the Free Love Convention at Rutland. the Bloomer reform demonstration at Cortlandville, the promiscuous mingling of the sexes in Subbath bathing scenes at Berlin, and the amalgamation of all colors-at Oberlin, what next would be the legitimate and only chapter of social degradation to add to the book of shame of the "strong minded," but negro alliance! What else could they do?

UNPLEASANT 1-Two young men from Wheeling, Va., attempted to ford Wheeling creek in buggy, on the 5th, found the water too deep, and the buggy, getting fast on the rocky bottom, they stripped to the skin, to release their vehicle, but seeing a large pic nic party of ladies and gentlemen approaching, they took to the woods, leaving their clothing, horse and buggy behind. The pic-nic party coming up and seeing the horse, buggy and clothing, supposed that something dreadful had hap pened, and were about taking the horse away. One of the young men had a view of the proceedings, from his retreat behind a large tree; the idea of being left in the woods without a garment to his back, nerved him to desperate resolve, and he bawled loudly to he party to let that arrangement alone. One of the gentlemen replied, and kent up a conersation with the unseen spirit, in which he earned the truth of the whole affair, and the picknickers proceeded on their way, full of mirth at the incident.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY OF A FAMILY .- We learn from the Wilmington Journal, that a horrible tragedy occurred in Columbia county, N. C., on the 29th ult. A man named Joshua Rouse, who had been confined in the insane assylum for eighteen months, but who was taken out by his guardian and permitted to go at large, deliberately killed his father, his wife and two of his own small children, cutting off their heads with an axe. His eldest son narrowly escaped. The Journal says:

The son who escaped, stated, we believe, that Rouse killed the old man out in the yard with a stick, and then chopped off his head. He ook the old man's knife, and with that he killed his own wife, and cut off her head. The children he killed with the axe, and chopped off their heads. At Whiteville, when being sarried to jail, Rouse said he killed his wife because she had tried to cut his throat two years ago, and his father because he had wipped him very severely when a boy. There is no doubt that he was insane when he committed the murders.