- The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate. LANCASTER, PA., AUGUST 3, 1858

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

TO DELINQUENTS.

We find it impossible to effect settlements with all in lebted 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 indebtdness, we shall be under the necessity of extending the so that none may have an excuse for their neglect o

To those who have so promptly responded to our calland a goodly number have done so-we return our sincere thanks, and solicit a continuance of their patronage to the ment. Those who have not-and especially suc as reside in distant Counties and States-we hope will remit the whole, or at least a part of their indebte 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 course, indebted even at the advance or pre-payment price, \$18. Subscrip tions for a shorter period in the same proportion. It would be the easiest thing in the world for persons to send us a \$5, \$10, or \$20 note, or even one or two gold dollars, by receipt of which would be promptly acknowl edged by us.

IMPROVING IN HONESTY. For some time past the Black Republican papers and orators-JOHN HICKNAN, for example-have been asserting that the expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending the bills are distributed, representing to the ignor-1st of July, 1858, were \$100,000,000. By dint | ant Asiatics the climate of the West Indies as of persuasion and argument they appear to be at last convinced that it is proper to deduct are expected to perform "such as they are acfrom this amount the \$20,000,000 loan authorized by Congress just before the adjournment an "easy and comfortable voyage," and a this Government by withholding the treaty, to meet any possible deficiency that may arise prompt release and safe return home at the after pledging yourself to Gen. Lamar that during the fiscal year ending on the 1st of expiration of their contract. But the treach-July, 1859-not a dollar of which had been ery consists in this, that of the terms of this expended in the year which closed on the 1st of July, 1858. Deducting this \$20,000,000, the Republican papers now publish tables. manufactured for the occasion, to show that as they are, nolens volens. \$81,000,000 were expended in the fiscal year. This is a little nearer the truth, but is yet far from being correct. They still charge in this \$81,000,000 to Mr. Buchauan's account \$15,-000,000 of debts, which were contracted by the Republican Congress before he became President, and also several millions of Treasury notes that are now on hand. They must deduct these as well as the \$4,000,000 paid by form "every description of servile labor."-Secretary Cobb on account of the public debt, and then the expenses will be considerably under \$60,000,000, which is about the average they have been for several years.

The Intelligencer sneers at the Republican State Convention for not paying especial regard to Pennsylvania interests. We should have been ashamed of the Convention if its vision had been bounded by the State line.-The Peoples Party stand on a platform as broad as the Union, and do not confine themselves to the interests of any particular State locality. They go in for the protection of has as much right to be protected as the working man of Pennsylvania.

We clip the above paragraph from the leader of last Wednesday's Examiner, and direct the ering the low rate of wages and the expenses special attention of our readers to the sentiments contained in it. It appears that in the prospect for him ever to escape slavery. He Black Republican creed as enunciated by their State Convention and endorsed by the Examiner, Pennsylvania interests are entitled " Maine and Texas."

BRITISH HYPOCRISY-THE COOLIE Abolition hypocrisy is very much the same on both sides of the Atlantic, only in England 'it is a little more so." Not a whisper have the sham philanthropists on either side of the water breathed, until very recently, against the curdling horrors of the French apprentice system, and the appalling cruelty of the English trade in Coolies-a trade as much more frightful than the traffic in negroes, as human language can express.

The Nashville Union very torcibly and justly remarks, that the recent controversy between this country and Great Britain, growing out of the claim of the latter Government of a right to search vessels suspected of being en gaged in the slave trade, has closed by the entire abandonment of the claim. The controversy has provoked a comparison of African slavery with the system of Coolie servitude practised by Great Britain, not at all favorable to the latter system. In 1856, the Commissioners of West India emigration submitted to the British Government an official report on Coolie emigration to the West Indies, from

which report it appears that the traffic is car ried on under government auspices in national vessels; that government agents are employed in China and Hindoostan, for the purpose of inducing the natives to "emigrate" to the they ever accomplish any good? Is the British colonies, and that these agents receive for every strong able-bodied man, from eight to ten dollars. Promises are made to the emigrants of a lucrative employment, and the fairest prospects are held out to them. Hand-' healthy and congenial," and the labor they customed to at home." They are promised an "easy and comfortable voyage," and a 'contract" they are kept in utter ignorance until after their arrival at the colonies, when

the law compels them to submit to them, such |

From the Commissioner's report, above referred to, it appears also that according to the "special contract," drawn up by the Colonial Government, every coolie is obliged "to work bl⊽.' for ten years from the date of the arrival of the ship, either in sowing or planting sugar, or as shepherd, or in digging ditches, or grounds and foundations ;" in short, to per-The length of a working day, as fixed in the "contract," is comprised between the hours of half past four, A. M., and nine, P. M."-The coolie is forbidden "to do any work for

any other person" not his master, except with patched to both sides of the Isthmus. the consent of the latter. The West Indian planter pays from forty to fifty dollars per coolie, which is the Government price. For the heavy labor imposed upon him by a merciless bargain, made not previous to his embarkation, but after he is in the power of the West India colonists, he receives, according that our policy is to send a peacemaker among to the statement of the Earl of Carnarvon, ten try. The working man of Maine and Texas cents per day. As he is obliged by the terms of agricultural implements, &c. The Presiof the Shylock's bargain to defray from his dent is assured that the present hostile position earnings the expenses of the return passage of the Indians is not owing to the non ratificato his native country, it is very evident, considof living in the West Indies, that there is no is virtually a slave for life. No instances are on record of coolies having been returned to create no further difficulty if the troops are

Asia after the passage of the law prolonging withdrawn and their rights respected. The to but little consideration-in fact they are the duration of servitude from five to ten years, made merely secondary to the interests of in 1853, and this, in all probability, was the real object to be attained by its enactment .--This perhaps, would be good enough doc The Commissioners, in their report, inform trine to go before the people of our State in a the Government, however, of the 22,000 coolies Presidential canvass; but we have never before | imported from 1845 to 1848, into Trinidad and heard it so boldly proclaimed on the eve of a Jamaica, 5000 had really been sent back. Of onal election. We have always en the fate of the remainder, 17,000, they pretend tertained and advocated the doctrine that the to be unable to give any positive account, but In the 25th Regiment, eighty-four deaths from suppose that at the time they might possibly "have postnoned their return passage in consideration of a bounty of fifty dollars for an Examiner will hardly deny that the interests additional five years." At the same time, however, they state that the coolies " are suf. of Maine and Texas, and our people would foring from the effects of the climate," that "the mortality from this is fearful, and that of Representatives from either of those distant an uninterrupted supply of coolies is demand-The difference between slavery for life and slavery for ten years, consists in the infinitely greater cruelty of the latter system. The will make the most of his bargain. His avarice is subject to no restraint, controlled by no interest in the welfare of his slaves beyond neither wishes settlements of liberated coolies to endanger his neighborhood, nor to return them to their country, for the accounts which collisions and outbreaks in that quarter, our by its own admission, cares quite as much for | they would give there of their experience in | government being satisfied from official and the free trade notions of Maine and Texas as the colonies would undoubtedly prove fatal to other sources that a liberal policy will be the recruiting department. The tendency of pursued towards them by the English authorthe British coolie system is to work the slave | ities." to death before the expiration of his bondage, and this explains the fate of 17,000 out of for under the law of 5 years' servitude, and the

BLACK REPUBLICAN HONESTY. They promised when they went into pow er some few years since, to have the Fugitive Slave law repealed. They met in Congress, and after remaining in session a long time, left the Fugitive Slave law untouched. They have held out the idea that they were in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. But it was only a sham-they never intended to act upon it-and when the nestion came up, their own standard bearer n 1856, voted to retain the peculiar institution. They once made loud professions in favor of the restoration of the Missouri "Compromise." Many of their Representatives in Congress were | can face his publisher at any olemnly pledged to introduce a resolution for that purpose. But they went and came, and no such resolution was offered. They were pledged to the doctrine of the supreme power of Congress over the Territories, but they deserted it in voting for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, with the Crittenden Montgomery amendment. They were pledged to retrenchment and reform. But the first step towards it after they got into power, was to raise their own salaries, and to buy wood cuts of rate, ground squirrels, and various other animals! What promise did they ever make that they fulfilled? What did they ever do but deceive? Did

country any better or worse off on their account? RATHER SPICY !

The following is said to be the substance of Gen. Cass' reply to President Martinez, of

Nicaragua, who, it appears, has refused to sign the treaty between the United States and that Government, which was ratified by the Nicaraguan Assembly: "You (President Martinez) have insulted

States ? you sent it by a special messenger, and asking the General to expedite his journey by send ing him on the Fulton, if he were too late for the Aspinwall steamer. You also induced the messenger to believe that he bore the treaty. You afterwards assigned as a reason for no than in England from other causes. having sent it that you had written an auto-

letter to President Buchanan, asking graph him to submit to certain modifications to it which letter you never wrote. We demand, as the only reparation you can make, the return of the treaty as ratified by the Assemlaborer in the regions named—there employ-ees being alone interested in making as much

As regards vested rights of American citizens in Nicarauga, Gen. Cass also wrote President Martinez that the Government of the United States would not submit to any arbitary action of Nicaragua-that as the country was devoid of adequate tribunals, the Cabinet at Washington had no other resource but to decide these matters for themselves; and, for this purpose, a proper naval force had been dis-

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The late Superintendent of Indian Affairs THE VICE PRESIDENT IN KENTUCKY -A in Oregon suggests to the government that the Democratic mass meeting was held at Harrodstroops destined to operate against the Indians burg, Ky., on Thursday week last, which was in that Territory be withdrawn at once, and addressed by Vice President Breckinridge, Hon. James B. Clay, and Hon. Wm. Preston them to redeem the promises made of presents Mr. Breckinridge defended the Administration from the charges of extravagance and profligacy brought against it. Upon the Kansas question he is reported as follows by the Kentucky tion of treaties made with them, but proceeds State Flag: from other causes, the principal of which is " Touching the subject of Kansas admission he approved the policy of the President, and believed the measures he had proposed for their fear of being driven from their homes, and of other tribes from the Pacific coast the adjustment of that question characterized being forced upon them. They promise to by disinterested patriotism and by sound

taken by the administration and the South number of Indians in Oregon and Washington and sustained himselt by so fair a review of Territories is said to be greatly exaggerated the facts and by arguments so conclusive, that it was difficult to believe that any fair man by parties interested in army speculations. could controvert his positions. Under all the circumstances, he believed, and had even THE HEAT ABROAD .- Letters from Europe and India speak of the remarkable heat of the believed, that the President had recommended the wisest measures for the proper and peace season. The accounts from India reported

that the intense heat of the country appears | ful adjustment of the difficulties." have a fatal effect upon the English troops

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. THE CASH SYSTEM. - The cash system seems

upon the subject :

open counter

paper, and the enhancement of the subscriber's

Abolitionists the following poser :

owing paragraph :

slave systems of labor.

New Orleans Crescent.

doing.

be winning favor with publishers generally, MEETING OF THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION .throughout the country. The Independent The regular quarterly meeting of the Howard Associat was held in the Common Council Chamber. on Monday South, published at Griffin, Ga., thus comments evening, the 26th ult., Mayor Burrowes pres diug. Th Association, has now \$103 on hand, and has also receive

Our readers will discover that we have a donation of \$1000 from Emanuel C. Reigart, Esq. adopted a strictly cash system in our terms of subscription. Considerable experience in news On motion of Judge Champneys, the thanks of the As sociation were unanimously tendered to Mr. Belgart for his paper publishing teaches us that this is the very liberal donation of \$1000, and that it be cheerfully est system for publisher and subscriber.ented and appropriated in accordance with the wishe

There can be no mistake here. The subscriof the donor. er who continues to receive his paper knows The Chair here stated the "Howard Evenings," last that it is paid-it is his, and he alone has a winter, had yielded an average net income of about \$50 perfect right to the enjoyment which it affords, night. He also informed the Association that a libera and public spirited citizen had proposed to contribute unrestrained by the apprehension of annoying dues and burthensome extra charges. \$2500 towards the establishment of an Athensum in this ity-which he (the Mayor) thought might be used to an with an excellent purpose by the Howard Association nance and clear consience. On the on, the old Mechanics' Society, and the Agricultural and Historical In other hand, the publisher knows what he is stitute, provided they could be brought to work in har-He can tell at a glance the extent of mony together, and consolidate their libraries. Should a his business, and how far it will justify him in mion be effected, he thought Councils would be willing incurring expense for the improvement of his to appropriate the third story of the City Hall for a Li-

brary and Reading Room, and for the meetings of the difterest. He does not have to spend one-fifth of his income in collecting what is collectable ferent societies. After considerable discussion by John Wise, Esq., Judge nor make up in parsimoniousness to those who Hayes, Bishop Bowman, Mr. Sanderson, Mr. McConomy, do pay, the losses upon those who do not. The James Black, Esq., and Rev. Dr. Hodgson, a Committee system is a very simple and easy one. In our sames black, use, and the seven was appointed to confer with the Mechanica' and the Historical Societies, relative to a consolidation-also with happy section, there is hardly a man who can not easily obtain two dollars to pay in advance City Councils-and likewise a programme for the resump for a paper which he may desire to read. It tion of the Howard lectures and discussions. The con it only reversing things a little, and beginning aities consists of Emanuel C. Reigart, Esq., Hon. A.L. where we were wont to end-with the saving Hayes, Hon. B. Champneys, Mayor Burrowes, and Messre of fifty per cent. by the operation. This going

Sanderson, Wise and Black. through the country to collect up little, piti-On motion, the meeting then adjourned, to assemble at ful newspaper accounts, is a self-humiliating the call of the President, to hear the report of the Com-

business, for which we have no taste. We never felt like a true man while engaged in it. FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE-THE and are determined to avoid the necesity here-COMMENCEMENT.-The annual address before the Alumni of We shall be pleased to receive large the College was delivered on Tuesday evening, in Fulton numbers of cash subscribers; to none other Hall, by A. K. SYSTER, Esq., of Has rstown, Md. He was will the paper be sent, unless as a gratuity. listened to with marked attention by a very large and atcentive audience. The subject of the lecture was "Social Despotisms," and his address throughout gave evidence of AN ENGLISH LADY AND SLAVERY .- Miss Murray, in her book on America, presents to op thought, and a thorough knowledge of his subject .-The style of the speaker was polished and agreeable, and he vast audience gave him the profoundest attention .-Is there any part of Africa, the West Indies The exercises of the evening were opened with prayer by the Rev. F. W. KREMER, of Lebanon. or South America, where three million negroes are to be found as comfortable, intelligent and

The Commencement exercises were held on Wednesday religious, or as happy, as in the Southern norning and afternoon, and opened with prayer by Pres ent GEBHART. The attendance of citizens and strangers The same lady in another place has the folwas unusually large, and the exercises were of a highly and entertaining character. The graduating

class of 1858 is as follows: J. J. Bridenbaugh, Blair county, Pa.; Henry Kyd Doug-lass, Sheperdatown, Va.; David Erans, Neffsville, Pa.; Charles G. Fisher, Chambersburg, Pa.; Theodore D. Fisher, Lebanon, Pa.; Henry L. Gerhart, Kulpsville, Pa.; Thomas O. Leinbach. Myerstown, Pa.; Samnel B. Light, Lebanon, Pa.; Josiah May, Rainsburg, Pa.; Lucian J. Mayer, Orwigs-burg, Pa.; J. Marion Mickley, Mummasburg, Pa.; Henry Mosser, Myerstown, Pa.; H. R. Nirks, Littlestown, Pa.; Abner Keely Stauffer, Boyerstown, Pa.; William S. Stenger, Loudon, Pa.; James Black Tredwell, Somerset, Pa.; John H. Wagner, Orwigsburg, Pa. The following notice of the speeches delivered by tha lass of 1858 is as follows : As to the separation of families, I see that great pains are taken to avoid that evil. I lieve that it hardly occurs more frequently The factory system of England, and the ap rentice system of the North separate more families, by a hundred to one, than the slavery system of the South. There is little or no

sympathy felt or exercised for the poor white The following notice of the speeches delivered by the raduating class, we clip from the Evening Express

Wednesday and Thursday out of their sinews, brains and flesh, as possi ble; for if they die from the effects of intense

The Salutatory Oration, by H. R. Nicks, though able in matter was wanting in delivery, so much was the latter element wanting, that the orator was heard but imperfectly in the rear of the hall. *Party Aggrandizement*, by J. J. Bridenbaugh, was a well spoken oration. It was based principally upon the pultical corruntions of the day. labor, nothing is lost; while at the South the contrary rule prevails, and in most of the States stringent laws are in force forbidding rell spoken oration. It was based principally upon the oblithed corruptions of the day—the absence of honest in the political parties of the country, and the degenerac the separation of families. It is the interest f the slaveholder to feed, clothe, and treat his tatesmen. Fisher, in an oration with the unassuming title of y Night, paid a beautiful tribute to labor, whether

regroes well. It is the interest of the North-G. G. Fisher, in an oration with the unassuming tills of Saturday Night, pait a beautiful tribute to labor, whether by the "sweat of the brow or the sweat of the brain."--The orator, at the close. received "much applause. and a perfect "avalanche" of boquets Mormonism was apparently reprobated by Henry L. Ger-bart, but his delivery and pronuclation was so imperfect that it was difficult to tall what side of the question he rn foreign employers to grind their employees to the utmost limit of human endurance. This s the precise difference between the free and Which is the best?

was on. Certainly, not the least in point of ability and bold de-livery was the oration by Josiah May. The glorious Kcy-stenc State was benutifully eulogized-her history was traced from the earliest period. Her rugged mountains, her beautiful streams, and her great progress in material interests, placed her second to none in the confederation of

tates. The *Revolt in India* formed the subject of an excellent The attoint of Lucian J. Mayor. The speaker attributed all the difficulties in that besuiful land to the tyranny and misrule of the British government, and commended the heroism and bravery of the Sepoys who turned their arms

J. Marion Meckley found in Thomas Hart Benton the "representative man" of American statesmen. This oration was sound in matter, and fell from the speaker's lips in well rounded periods. He gives promise of an able

public speaker. The Citizen, by Henry Mosser, was an able oration, and

The Citizen, by Henry Mosser, was an able oration, and soluted out the duties of the American citizen, and his what ion to the State. With the exception of speaking most too rapidly, it was an excell-neutly delivered address, while the subject and the manner of its treatment show much research into our political institutions. Napoleon's disastrous *Refreat from Moscou* was graphi-cally portrayed by Abner K. Stauffer. This oration, like the preceding one, was speaken most too rapidly, but it held the andience in the most quiet attention. The lurid fames, the exploding of shells, the thunders of artillery, and the blood and curace of that frightful field, were presented to the mind's eve as clearly as the moving of a practical wisdom. He then entered into an elaborate argument in support of the position ted to the mind's eye as clearly as the moving of a ama. The speaker possesses great powers of deanorama.

ription. David Evans, who was assigned the Marshall Oration. dected as his subject The Constitution of the United States. Divid Erans, who was assigned the Marsnan Oralina, selected as his subject The Constitution of the United Nates. We may say of this address, that the honor was well con-ferred. The speaker made an accellent analysis of that great bulwark of American Freedom—the Constitution— He referred to the corruptions of party and the dangers to which the ark of the republic was exposed, but regarded that instrument as strong enough to resist all assumits. Among the excellent compositions of the morning, the Under all the

Among the excellent compositions of the manning, the beautiful tribute by John H. Wagner to the eminent Scotch geologist, Hugh Miller, certainly possessed very high months

OLD Books .- Several of our city cotempoies have been endeavoring, for the past few months, to bring from obscurity the dusty volumes of antiquity. None f these works, we believe, were published more than one undred and fifty years ago, nor were they distinguished or any remarkable interest. We have now in our posses sion two ancient, rare and valuable works, far exceeding in age those noticed heretoforo.

One is a copy of Longinus on the Sublime, in the original Greek text with a Latin translation, published in 1638, and now two hundred and twenty years old. The title page is ornamented with a fine engraving, representing eral Pagan and Christian emblems. The other is a work containing the Lectures or Commen.

aries of Peter Ramus on the orations of Cicero, with a life f Bamus himself, published in 1575, (CIO IO. LXXV.) ow two hundred and eighty three years old. The inter est of this work is derived from the fact that Peter Ramus was a distinguished professor in Paris and the Universitie of Germany, and the defender of a new logical institute presite to that of Aristotle. His logic obtained great au ority in the school of Germany, Great, Britain. Holland and France, but is now of no account, having but a few on supporters. The work in our possession contains nu arous illustration of his system-his whole effort being e improve the art of logic by uniting it with rhetoric, and ounds in examples from the ancient orators and poets. tamus died in France in 1571, in the political disturbances

which then agitated that country. BISHOP BOWMAN .--- We learn that the conation of this distinguished Prelate will take place n St. James' Church, in this city, sometime during the present month. Bishop Kemper, of Wisconsin, will preside, and the Provisional Bishop of New York, will preach the

PIC NIC .- The Sunday School, connected with the Duke street Methodist Episcopal Church, will hold a Pic Nic at Landis' woods, on the Philadelphia Turnlike, on Thursday next. Should the weather prove favor ible, we doubt not the youngsters will have an agreeable Hme of it

COUNTY FAIR .--- The Board of Managers of the "Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanics Soci- the Cemetry are generally on a grand and lofty scale.ety" held a meeting on Friday last, and agreed to hold their Charles Evans, the founder, was a prominent citizen of nd Annual Fair on the 5th. 6th, 7th and 8th of October, selected and the necessary preliminary arrangements made place, and, judging from appearances, his wishes have as soon as possible, after which further particulars will be announced

INDIANS !--- E. Dennue & Co's troupe of Indians and Dramatic Corps, will exhibit in this city on to-morow and Thursday. There are some 12 or 15 of the red men of the forest in the party, and we have no doubt the exhibition will be exceedingly entertaining

ROBBERY IN MANHEIM TOWNSHIP .--- On Thursday last, the house of Susan Kemerer, in Manheim township, was entered and robbed of a sum of money .-Two young men, named Daniel McFarlin and Henry Deadnoff-the former from Lebanon and the latter from Berks county-were charged with the robbery and arrested by Beorge and Rudolph Gamber. They had a hearing before John Stouffer, Esq., who in default of bail con mittad them

to prison. UNTRUE .- We understand that the article which we published from the Times last week, relative to

Mr. Geist is untrue in every particular. Our informant sates that nothing of the kind occurred and the whole thing was an absurd fabrication. The Times makes the

ollowing statement : rohowing statement: CORRECTION.—It seems that our notice of Mr. Geist at Rossville. Is somewhat incorrect. The gentleman from whom we got our information stated the particulars to us, was so explicit and mioute in the details that his story wore at least the semblance of truth. We are always willing to make a correction, when we have nuwittingly injurd are one

FATAL ACCIDENT. -On Tuesday, about noon Mr. James Conrad, of Penn township, met with a painful accident, under the following circumstances : Mr en to this place in the morning, and on returning home about 10 o'clock, he concluded to drive out to his woodland efore neon, and bring home a small log. About an hour afterwards he came home, the horse running at a rapid rate, and in turning the corner at the house he fell off the ragon against an upright post. He was taken up and rought to the house in an insensible state. Upon examinon it was found that his skull was fractured, and that he otherwise sustained serious injuries, from the effects of which he died in about three hours after the sad occur-

rence.—Manheim Sentinel LOCAL MAIL ARRANGEMENTS-CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT THE LANCASTER POST OFFICE .- The following arefully prepared table of the hours for closing the various mails at the post office in this city, will be found very useful for reference, by business men and others.

Dastorn inrougn Mail - For Philadelphia, New York and Eastarn States, at 6, 45 p. m. Way Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermediate offices, at 8, 45 a. m. Western Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Pitts burg and West—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Pitts Way Mail West—For Landisville, Elizabethown, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyrona Altrony, Hilderscher Market, States, Altrony, Huntingdon, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Hollidaysburg (and Way Mail between ne, Altoona, Holliday ona and Pittsburg.) at 91% a. m.

Altoona and Theodore, Julia Tork, Baltimore, Washing-Southern Maill-For Odus Tork, Baltimore, Washing-ton, D. C., and Southern Nates, at 9½ a. m. Pittsburg Through Mail, at 2 p. m. For Strasburg, via: Camargo, Quarryville, Martiosville, and New Providence, at 8. 45 a. m. BY STAGE. For Rending, via: Verfaylite, Litz, Rothsville, Ephrata. Reamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville, Gally, at 8 a. m.

a. m. For Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak, Mount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 9½ a. m.

LETTER FROM THE JUNIOR.

Leaving Lancaster at a few minutes before 11 o'clock, a , on Tuesday last we arrived safe and sound at Harrisrr, at 1214 o'clock, in time to enjoy a "good dinner" with our friend Keneaga, of the U.S. Hotel. An hour and a half's sejourn gave us an opportunity of visiting the Capitol grounds, and also calling upon several old acquaint ces, among others BEN WHITMAN, the sprightly editor of the rald. We found him as jovial and good looking as ever We took the cars of the Lebanon Valley Railroad at 2225, p. m. and, passing by numerous villages and the enterpris ing borough of Lebanon in the route, were safely land in the city of Reading at 5 o'clock. The Lebanon Valley is, undoubtedly, one of the easiest traveling roads in the country. A person can travel miles at a stretch, and he

will find the road "as straight as a die." 'It is a pleasur indeed, for one who is accustomed to the curving Pennsylvania road, from Lancasier to Philadelphia, to have the chance of enjoying a trip on the Lebanon Valley. Our impressions of Reading are decidedly of the most

avorable character. It is truly a benutiful little city. had often heard this remark before ; but feel a little like the en of Sheba on her visit to King Solomon-" the haif hadn't been told us." We have perambulated pretty extensively over the place, and at every point tokens meet the eye that at no distant day Reading will take rank as a great manufacturing city. She has all the advantages r such a position. The streets make a rather handsome appearance, being

formed of a sort of grayish gravel; obtained from the mour tain which towers above the city at its eastern extremity. There is one objection however. In very dry weathersuch, for instance, is now-the streets become almost a intolerable nuisance on account of the immense quantities of dust floating through the air, and into the

faces of pedestrians. We paid a visit on yesterday morning, through the kindness of Mr. GEORGE COLEMAN, an old and highly-esteemed citizen of Reading, to the Charles Evans Cemetry, about a mile north of the city. A more beautiful spot for the "city of the dead" we have never seen. The chapel and passage way are built of granite, and present an extremely fine appoarance-the latter, w think, surpassing that of Laurel Hill. The monuments in Reading, and died about eleven years ago. In his will he left a large amount of money to improve and beautify this been fully carried out. What a pity there were not a few

Charles Evans' in Lancaster. We have taken a look at the churches and other public buildings of Reading, and find them generally of a substantial and pleasing character, comparing favorably with any

in the metropolitan cities. Other objects of interest domand notice, but we cannot begin to speak in the way our inclination would lead us in a mere letter We are perfectly enraptured with the

city and its hospitable inhabitants, and in a future article may perhaps give vent to our impressions. We called upon J. LAWRENCE GETZ, Esq., editor of the Reading Gazette, decidedly one of the ablest and most re liable papers in the State. We found him in the enjoy-

ment of excellent health, looking as though he might battle for years to come in the glorious old cause of Democracy. He is an exceedingly entertaining and accomplished gentleman, and we tender him many thanks for his kind attentions.

The weather is distressingly warm, and now, begging the indulgence of the readers of The Intelligencer for trespassing so long on their patience, we remain, THE JUNIOR Yours truly.

> +++ ---INTERESTING LETTER FROM VIR-GINIA.

PORT ROYAL, Va., July 10th 1858. MR. EDITOR :-- I have received several letters from your cicinity, making inquiries respecting an advantageo of settlement in Virginia. This State possesses so many

istural advantages as a place of settlement, that it is amongst the wonders of the present age, why it is not already more densely peopled; having not only inexhaustible hed, of gold copper, iron, lead, cost and other minerals in close proximity, extending from Tide water to its western boundary, but a rich soil, salubrious climate, and a Bay and Rivers sufficient to command the trade of nearly halfs continent. It also possesses advantages to the sericultural. manufacturing and commercial agent unrivalled in the history of States. Her resources only require develop ment, and I am glad to find, that several noble spirits, m affected by the assaults of non-improvement men and stand still economists, have commenced the work in earnest and in the right way. A new town, called Rappahannock, has recently been laid off in Culpepper County, not far from the junction of the two rivers, which form its northern and southern boundaries, for the express purpose of fostering manufactures and encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place. Nearly 2000 lots and farms have already been sold and given away. Mochanics BY RAILENAD. BY RAILENAD. Eastern Through Mail - For Philadelphia, New York and build themselves houses and go to work, and success in Eastern States at 6.45 n m.

business is guaranteed. Lots will be given to industrious men who will build upon them. Others will be sold at cost ; or a triffing profit to those wishing to make invest ments. Already from \$30 to \$40 have been realized in cash and lots which cost but \$10, and the object is still further to encourage sales and emigration, so as to bring up the land to the value of that at the North, now selling at from \$100 to \$500 per acre. It can be done in four or fiv years. The soil is just as good quality and the advantage greater. When in the Union can wealth be made faster Let all buy a lot or a farm, while they can be got cheap or come and settle and get one gratis. Information upon the subject can be had of Mr. E. Bauder of Port Royal, Va.

For the Intelligencer.

GLENDALE HOME, Lancaster county, Penna.

EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

To the readers of "The Garden" it is necessary only to

say that this excellent little farm book is by the same au

thor, and is fully equal in value to that popular manual.

It treats in a clear, concise, and matter-of fact way of both

the theory and the practice of agriculture. It tells you

"how" but the " why" of farming. The knowledge which

we venture to say can be found nowhere else. The essa

of the book. It is adapted to all classes of people who are

The series of four "Rural Hand Books" to which this

pelongs-" The House," "The Garden," "The Farm." and

"Domestic Animals"-will be furnished to subscribers

rdering them all at the same time for \$1. Address FowL-

HAPPY HOME, AND PARLOR MAGAZINE .- Published

monthly at Boston, by C. Stone & Co., at \$2 per annum. The August number is embellished with an engraving

epresenting Adam and Eve in Paradise, at the time when

the Almighty furnished them with clothing of skins, as

elated in Genesis 3-21. The number is also well filled

with choice reading matter, which makes it peculiarly ad

pted to the family circle. In addition to the above-men

tioned steel engraving, it contains a beautiful colored plate

ER AND WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York

interested in run affairs, and to all sections of the country

how to cultivate all the common field crops, and, what bettor, gives you the principles which underlie all the pt

Very respectfully yours, POST MASTER,

Representative is bound by the will of his constituents, and that it is his duty first and foremost to take care of their interests. The of Pennsylvania are very different from those hardly be disposed to trust them in the hands States-nor would their people trust their ed by the colonists on that account." peculiar interests to the tender mercies of Pennsylvania Congressmen.

We differ from the Examiner then in this, that we go first for Pennsylvania, and think holder of slaves for a certain number of years it no disgrace to advocate our own domestic policy-whilst our neighbor "would have been ashamed of the [Republican] Convention if its vision had been bounded by the State the stipulated term. The West India planter line"-in other words, if it had advocated a policy on the subject of the tariff peculiarly appropriate to Pennsylvania. The Examiner, it does for the coal and iron of Pennsylvania. We do not, and therein lies the difference be tween us. It will be for the people of Lancas ter county, at the ensuing election, to determine who is right and who is wrong on this question.

GONE TO BEDFORD.

President BUCHANAN, accompanied by his niece. Miss LANE. Sir WM. GORE OUSLEY, and others left Washington on Tuesday evening for Bedford Springs. The party tarried at the Relay House that night, and on Wednesday morning took a handsome car, provided by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and, attached to the regular western train, proceeded to Cumberland, Md., where they dined.-After dinner the President and suite took carriages for the springs, where they arrived the same evening, about 11 o'clock. He is expected to return to Washington City the beginning of next week.

UNITED BRETHREN CAMP MEETING .- There will be a Camp Meeting of the United Brethren held near Myerstown, Lebanon county, commencing on the 9th inst. The location is near the Lebanon Valley Railread, and in a fine section of country. Those of our Lancaster after paying the expenses of the volunteer county people who may visit the Camp, will companies within their bounds, will be quite find the "United States Hotel," kept in Myerstown by our friend, Col. JESSE REINHOLD, assist in paying the public debt of the Com-(formerly of Schoeneck) to be a first-rate stopping place, and the accommodations will be everything that could be desired. Nothing Star that HENRY Y.SLAYWAKER, Esq., former-will be left undone by the Col. to make his ly of this county, received from President guests comfortable. He also keeps an omnibus to convey passengers in the cars to and from the Railroad Depot to his hotel.

FIRE IN LEBANON.

A very destructive fire occurred at Lebanon on Thursday morning last, about 3 o'clock, which destroyed the Moravian Church, a handsome edifice erected but a few years ago, and some 10 or 12 shops and dwelling houses, and five or six stables. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is presumed to have been accidental.

Friday morning, which destroyed three stables INTELLIGENCER. When last heard from he was and some other property. This last is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE KANSAS ELECTION, on the submission of the Lecompton Constitution, under the English amendment, took place on yesterday. The Missouri State election also took place on vesterday.

The annual election for Governor and other State officers will take place, in North las, and supports thoroughly the General Carolina, on Thursday next.

fact that after the operation of the law was extended to 10 years, no applications were made for return passage to Asia. The climate is the only cause of the "fearful mortality" complained of.

MILITARY LAW.

Adjutant General Wilson has issued a circular to the military of the Commonweakh, the combined forces meditated an attack upon in which he explains the effects of the mili- the city. Gen. Caravajal had intercepted a tary law, and refutes the idea expressed by train of fourteen hundred mules, while en route many newspapers, that the volunteer system will involve the State in debt. He says that under the law, each county forms a brigade, ed to be flattering. The reported violation of and each brigade must support its own military organization from the military tax raised

in it. The State Treasury has, therefore, nothing to do with paying military expenses, except so far as the expenses proper of the

Adjutant General's department is concerned. He expresses the opinion that the surplus from the military fund in the several brigades, a handsome item for the sinking fund, and monwealth.

APPOINTMENT .- We see by the Wrightsville BUCHANAN, some time since, the appointment of Governor of Rock Island, with a salary of some five or six hundred dollars per annum him. thereto attached. We do not know what extent of territory is included in this governorship, but we are told that it is a portion of territory reserved by Government for military purposes .- York Gazette. Mr. SLAYMAKER, we believe, is well known to some of the citizens of Lancaster, having

formerly resided here. AN APOLOGY .- The Junior has been absent on a "bust" for a week-past, which will account for any short comings in the local Another fire broke out in Lebanon on department of the present issue of THE luxuriating in Old Berks, but had some notion of paying a flying visit to Schuylkill county.

A letter from him will be found in another column. NEW PAPER AT CHICAGO .--- We have receiv

ed the first number of a new Democratic paper published at Chicago, Ill., called The Daily Herald, Charles N. Pine, Editor. It is handsome sheet, well printed, and takes strong ground against the position of Senator Doug

apoplexy were announced. The London theatres have been deserted on account of the great heat, and several persons are report to have died from the same cause. The drought throughout France is excessive. The Seine is reported to be nearly as low as it was in 1719. In England the crops are reported four feet. to be very promising, except in districts where the drought has affected them. In Spain the harvest is very fine.

despatch from Washington, July 28, says-The President, before leaving for Bedford Springs, appointed John Nugent, editor of the San Francisco Herald, who is now here, proper representations to the citizens of the United States, with the view of preventing

LATER FROM MEXICO.-News from northern Mexico to June 21, reports the abdication of 22.000 coolies which could not be accounted Gen. Zuloago and his flight from the city of Mexico, leaving the government in the hands of Canto and two bishops. Col. Zuaza had marched upon the town of San Luis Potosi, and captured it after a feeble resistance. A

Gen. Garza took his departure from Matamoras on the 19th, for the purpose of joining the forces of Gen. Vidaurri. It was believed that from Tampico to San Louis. The prospects of the constitutionalists generally were believthe territory of Zamora had been satisfactorily explained.

WHAT CAUSED THE DUEL BETWEEN CLAY AND RANDOLPH .- The cause of the duel between these distinguished men, was the following insulting language used by Mr. Randolph towards Mr. Clay, in secret session of the Senate, in 1825 :

This man-(mankind, I crave your pardon) -this worm (little insects forgive the insult.) was spit out of the womb of weakness-was raised to a higher life than he was born to, for he was raised to the society of blackguards. Some fortune, kind to him. cruel to us, has tossed him to the Secretary of State. Con tempt has the property of descending, but she stoops far short of him. She would die before she would reach him; he dwells below her fall. I would hate him if I did not despise It is not what he is, but where he that puts my thoughts in action. This alpha bet, which the name of Thersites

guard, of squalidity, refuses her letters for him. That mind thinks on what it cannot can scarcely think on him. A express, hyperbole for meanness would be an ellipsis for Clay.

SIMON CAMERON.

The Norfolk (Va.) Argus, in speaking of the bribe which the N. Y. Herald must have received to eulogize this notorious individual, ваув :

"But Mr. Cameron should be more prudent, he is throwing his money away; he can never be nominated by Bennett's influence, and if he were, he cannot buy himself into the Preidency, as he did into the Senate.

"Let him be nominated and we will show up some of his corruption in connection with our Navy Yard. If walls had tongues as well as ears, those of the Gosport Iron Works could make startling disclosures about Simon Cameron's honesty.

CAPITALISTS ATTEND .- Several valuable prenerties are advertised in our columns. Now 000 to is the time for bargains in real estate.

GREEN, THE DIVER .- The New York Courier and Enquirer gives the following narrative of the descent of Green, the diver, to the Atlantic, lying at the bottom of Lake Erie. Poor Green ! his daring was very severely punished :

"Not many months since a vessel was lost a water whose depth at the place of the foundering was about one hundred and seventy There was a portion of the cargo so valuable that it became advisable to use every effort possible to recover it. It was scarcely possible to do anything. It was beyond all ordinary means of human action ; it might be reached, though it would be a bold attempt by the diver. He was sought and found, and a recompense which in any land would be a princely one, was guaranteed to him. Men will do more than

does become a man' for rich reward. To feed him with air, a powerful pump, worked by agent to proceed to Frazer river to make six men was brought, and a hose doubly strengthened, was made. All the appliances that the most liberal management could suggest were ready for his aid. He was surrounded by intelligence, and courage, and umanity. He dared the deep water once, twice-seven times. The men at the break of the air pump wrought with the might of earnest strength. They fed the vital current

to the bold diver, and he had the courage to trust them. Their work was his breath. When he came up he told the gentleman that superintended the trial that the air at that depth, as the machinery forced it to him, crackled and hissed like the frying of hot fat, and that every movement of the pump fell on his breast like the blow of a crow-bar You go down no more for me,' said the kindhearted gentleman, who stood by him as he considerable number of prisoners were taken. came on deck. In the intensity of all his experience, this too daring man besought for

the opportunity for another trial. The gentle refused, but the diver insisted on going for He went, and returned a paralyzed himself. man; and just holding life, now crawls along. The claret bottle at his girdle, corked tightly and empty, was filled when he came back though the cork was not disturbed. The water had forced itself beyond power of cork or glass."

A CHANGE OF SENTIMENT .-- Vermont has become tired of anti-slavery excitement; she has had too much of the good thing, and is now.

calling lustily to stay negroes from coming Read the following from the Vermont Patriot : What is to be done with this class of our population, is the point to which the attention philanthropists and statesmen should be directed. The entering wedge to all action is inauguration of some system by which a certain stop will be put to the illegal introduc-

tion of colored persons into the free States In other words a log must be laid across the track of the underground railroad. This would prevent a large yearly increase of that class of g pleasant. The rain did not last long enough to do population which is hanging like a millston around the neck of our industrial progress. nuch permanent good to the crops, but still it refreshed fostering them a little, and had guite a cooling effect upon the at Then thin the present population by nosphere after the almost unprecedented heat of the four the colonization plan by all possible means and the question, what shall we do with the or five previous days. Since Friday, we have had several free negroes of the North? is in a fair way of light showers, and at this writing (Monday noon) there are indications of a settled rain. receiving practical solution.

CHANGE IN RAILROAD TIME .- The Way

PEACHES .- The production of peaches Train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which formerly left Harrisburg at 1.30 p. m., will hereafter leave at 215 and arrive in this city at 418 p. m This change has been nade in order to make a connection with the attern train on the Northern Central Railroad.

> ROBBERY.-On Tuesday afternoon, the resilence of J. S. Vogel, on the Harrisburg turnpike, was ntered during the absence of the family. and a silver lepine watch, with Mr. V's name scratched on the case, and fifteen dollars in gold and silver stolen.

> > EVENING PARADES .- On Wednesday evening, the Fencibles, Capt. DUCHMAN commanding, made a sery fine appearance on the street, and elicited much praise

ision and excellence of their marching, although or the preci without music. They numbered about thirty muskets. The Jackson Rifles, under command of Capt. HAM RIGHT, were also out in great force, and marched extremely well. This company, although but a few weeks in existance, already numbers about 130 men. They have ordered 127 uniforms, and expect to have them completed in a very short time.

New Line of Stages .- On Saturday Mr. Irissler commenced running a semi-weekly line o etween Conestoga Centre and Lancaster, via Safe and Millersville, leaving the former place on Monday and Saturday at 6 o'clock, Safe Harbor at 7, Millersville at 8 Saturnay at 0 o lotos, has here the set of the set of

Mount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 9½ a. m. or Millersville and Slackwater, daily, at 1 p. m. or Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m. or Hinkletown, via : Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl.

In the beginning of October, 1857, I left Lancaster city In the beginning of October, 1857. I left Lancaster city for Cincinnati, Ohio, to attend Medical Lectures. I had a pleasant journoy, and reached Cincinnati aftor a vide of two days and a night, and took quarters at the United States Hotel, corner of Sixth and Walnut, kept by Mr. Arnold, a good clever follow, who keeps a host of servants always ready to wait on the weary and hungry. My part step was to introduce myself to the Professors of the Ch-cinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. A better corps of Professors could not be found in the United States; of this I am fully convinced, and thefore can say produim set, and with its present President Professor. A. H. BAKE, it is destined to be one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States. It is yot in its infance; it oxists only nice years, and is already the star of the West, by far proferable to any other; it is not cellectic in name, but in its module any convertight than by attending the above named Colleges. The college fees are exceedingly low, and good board can be obtained at three dollars per week. Advan-tages in every respect equal to Philadelphia or New York, Cincinnati contains two Hospitals, which are open to the Students attending this College, in which all the knowi-edge can be gained that is desired by medical students. A. 8. SMITH. GLENNALE HOXE, Lancaster county, Penna. and Farmersville, daily, at 2 p. m. or Paradise, via : Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at p. m. · Litiz, via : Neffsville, daily, 3 p. m. · Marietta, via : Hempfield and Silver Spring, daily, at

geologist, Hugh altiter, certainty possessen very onga merits. The *Pranklin Oration*, the third honor of the class, was admirably pronounced by Henry K. Douglas, selecting as his subject the *Pacific Slape*. The speaker looked forward to that mighty seat of empire which was to spring up at robitant day along the Pacific slope. He paid a glorious tribute to A unercan institutions, and believed in the sta-bility of the Union, regardless of the machinations of the abolition fanaltes and free sators. It. Wissley of Manchester, Md., graduate of the class of the work of the Union of the sators of the sator of the class of p m. Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily at

p. m. Lampster, daily, at 3 p. m. New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge Leacock, Bar New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge Leacock, dail rəvil le, Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy

p. m. or Pheenixville, via: New Holland. Blue, Bail. Goodville, Churchtown. Morgantown, Honeybrook. Chestor Springs and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Sat urday, at 12 m. s m. sit, Md., via : Willow Street, Smithville, Buck,

For Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, Chesnut Level, Gross, Piessant Grove, Rock Springs, Md.; and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednes-day and Friday, at 6 a. m. or Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, et 12 m.

riday, at 12 m. - Vovansville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thursor Vogansville and 3 day and Saturday, or Liberty Square, y

day and Saturday, 2 p. m. or Liberty Square, via: Conestoga, Marticville, Coleman-ville and Mount Nebo, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Sat-

rday. at 1 p. m. Rothesda, via : Willow Street and Rawlinsville, Monday or Betnesday, via : which concertain has near the second problem of the second problem of the second s

EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. THE FARM : A Pocket Manual of Practical Agriculture; or How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. Embracing an Exposition of the Nature and Action of Soils and Man-ures: the principles of Rotation in Cropping; Directions for Irrigation. Draining, Subsoiling, Fencing, Planting, Hedges, etc.; Descriptions of Improved Agricultural Im-plements, Instructions in the Cultivation of the various Farm Crops; How to Plant and Cultivate Orchards, etc. With a most valuable Essay on Farm Management. By the author of "How to Beharcs." "How to do Business." "The Gardon." etc. New York; Fowler and Wells, 1853 [Price, postpaid, in paper, 30 cents : In musin, 50 cents.] To the readers of "The Garden" it is necessary only to Office hours, from r a her we prove the form of the fo

ostage. All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps before her can be mailed. H. B. SWARR, Postmaster.

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY-ELECTION OF PFICERS .- At the last stated meeting of this company the

following officers were elected for the ensuing year : President-Martin Sheaffer. Vice President-Joseph Samp

Secretary-Henry M White. Assistant Scretary-John Nixdort Treasure-Golteib Sener. Bard of Directory John Nixdorf.

Treasurer-Gotleib Sener. Board of Directors-Henry C. Witmer. Francis Stein-agner, Lewis Sweltzer, Frederick Lutz, Frederick Offic-sech and Michael Kessler. Electing Committee-J. Nixdorf, Jacob Frailey and Peter Normfeltz. tical operations of cultivation, so that you can use a nodify any practical directions given with a full unde standing of what you are about. It gives not only the

tettz. rd of Trustees-Martin Shaeffer, Gotleib Sener and White.

one will get from it may make a difference of hundreds of -Henry Nagle. neers-Martin Dorwart and F. Nixdorf. Chief Engineer-Henry Nagle. Assistant Engineers-Martin Dorwart and F. Nixdorf. Azemen-John Freidenstein, Wm. Miller. Christian Zercher, jr., and John McGheen. Torch Carriers-George Pyle, Poter Lutz, Andrew Dor-wart and Boland Dorwart. dollars in a farmer's income in a single season. No farmer and especially no young farmer, can well afford to be without it. So much valuable information for so little money

ar, who had been Treasurer of this company sen years, having resigned on account of Philip Metzgar, who had been Treasurer of this company or the last fift impaired health, the company adopted a resolution expresa of their sense of the faithful and efficient manner in

which he had so long discharged the duties of that office. DONATION BY THE LADIES OF NEW HOLLAND

TO THE NEW HOLLAND BRASS BAND .- The New Holland Brass Band since its organization has met with signal success. and been the recipient of many favors both from home and proad; but none of these favors are so well calculated to excite the pride and encourage the members, as the dona tion of the ladies of the village made to the B day evening last. It is not the mere amount of the present that is most gratifying to the members; but coming as i loes from ladies who have had overy opportunity to observe the progress and conduct of the Band, this gift is most highly prized because of the good opinion and kind feeling thus evinced by the ladies for, and the encouragement it

f fruits and flowers, and also a choice selection of music. Mothers will find the Parlor Magazine an important as gives to, the Band. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Band, on the evening of the reception of this generous istant in rearing their children. ionation :

City to July 3d, had been received.

The Mormons had all returned to their

Gen. Johnston passed through the city with

his horses and encamped 30 miles distant on

the other side. No troops remained in the

homes in different parts of the Territory.

for the proper discharge of their duties.

from that sou

THE PAGE MONTHLY, for August, is fully equal to its predecessor of July. This neat litte periodical is highly Resolved. That the New Holland Brass Band is highly ratified with the liberality of the ladies of this village, and The second secon editable to the Millersville Normal School, by whom it is mainly patronized. Price, \$1, per annum.

PETERSON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, for August is ssued. Forney's Press thus speaks of it:

from that source. Resolved, That such generosity will give a fresh impetu-to the progress of the Band, who will ever be mindful of and grateful for, this act of kindness. It is refreshing and encouraging to any association to re-ceive the conntenance and support of 'the fair sex :'be cause, unlike our sex, their ophilous are founded on truth.

traned. Forney's Press thus speaks of it: PSTERRON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.—Since the 15th of July, boing less than a fortnight since Petersons' last insue, as many as thirty new counterfoits have been detected as put in'o circulation. A great many of thess forgeries are upon banks in Massachusets. We notice that New York, Connecticut. and New Jerky, also fleure larrely in this black list, as imitiated upon. Notice is given of a now and langurus, because very well executed forgery of a \$10 bill of the Bank of Chambersburg. The utmost caution must we observed in taking all noiss, amid such a great number if gures and Pterson? Detector is the most reliable au-hority for enabling the public to distinguish between the rue and failes. We would advise all persons to remit One billabers at once. Dollar for a year's subsu publishers at once.

cause, unlike our sex, their opinions are founded on truth, love and justice-independent and free of the sinister motives that too generally actuate man. May the lives of the New Holland ladies be adorned with many acts, of the like generosity and public spirit; and the Brass Baid con-tinue to deserve their gracious favors, and continue in a prosperous and useful career. P. S.-The New Holland Brass Band has recently been incorporated with the Earl Infantry Company, and will hereafter be entitled "The Earl Infantry Brass Band." INLAY'S BANK NOTE REPORTER .--- The second number of this excellent Reporter and Detector has made its FROM SALT LAKE-THE MORMONS RETURNED appearance. It is a weekly publication, and is furnished at the low rate of \$2 per annum. It is also published in TO THEIR HOMES. - Despatches from St. Joseph's erman at the same rate. No business man should b to the 22d ult, received by the steamer D. A. without a copy. Address Charles G. Imiay, Box 1150, P. January, state that advices from Salt Lake

O., Philadelphia.

HOG CHOLERA IN MISSISSIPPI .-- The Coahoms Citizen of the 17th ult., says :

The hog cholera is making sad havoc among the hogs in this county. Dr. A. Whittaker The Government officers had been duly in-stalled in their various offices, and preparing and all but thirty died in a few days. Dr. B L. Rozell has lost a great portion of his, and Brigham Young professes to be anxious to be tried on the charge of treason, but insists that the jury shall consist of Mormons only.

season at Kalmia, a barren sand ridge, two miles beyond Aiken, in this State, has been most abundant. On Friday last, the 16th inst. 750 boxes and 45 baskets of peaches were picked and packed at that place, and shipped thence to Charleston, via the South Carolina

Railroad, in four heavily laden cars, the boxes for New York and the baskets for Charleston estimated to return a yield of about \$4000, no inconsiderable item to be realized in a single shipment, from the otherwise sterile sand hills

of that region .- Charleston Courier. THE CANE COTTON CROPS .--- In spite of the recent disastrous overflow at the South, the yield of sugar and cotton crops is said to be very promising. The New Orleans (La.) Delta of the 17th ult., says :-- "There is a good business going on for this season of the year. Cotton and sugar are taken freely at about the highest price of the season. The accounts of

the growing or present crops are decidedly encouraging, and the actual returns of next senson's business will exceed any former year. unless some very remarkable intervention of nature should take place. With an average run of good weather there is no doubt 320. 350,000 hogsheads of sugar will be produced this year.'

aboiltion infantics and the sales?. graduate of the class of II. Wissler, of Manchester, Md., graduate of the class of 1855, concluded the morning exercises by an excellent oration-multiplect, *Our Moltos*, in which he considered more particularly our national motives. It would be difficult to give an abstract of this oration. The subject was ad-mirably treated, boldly spoken, and very popular with the audience.

AFTERNON EXERCISES. In the afternoon, after a brief prayer by Prosident Gerhart, and music by the band, James B. Tredwell, of Somersset, Pa, opened with an oration our *The Night State of Nature*, which was for the most part, a disquisition on the peculiar theories and superstitutious times of Cotton Matker, and the subsequent periods of witcheraft. The Franklin Oration—*Error of the Times*, by Samuel B. Light, of Lebanon, Pa., was admirably delivered. There were errors everywhere—in the State, in the Nation, in Education, in the Press—but he had great faith in the patrictism of the American people, and intimated there were a better time coming.

patrictism of the American people, and intimated there was a better time coming. The German Language was the subject of an excellent oration in German by Thoms O. Leinbach, of Myerstown, Pa. The oration was uttered in a clear, manly voice, and from the constant interruptions of applause, we infer that a large part of the audience understood that language. Theodors D. Fisher, of Lebanon, Pa., who was assigned the Marshall Oration, solected as his subject The Jewish Nation. This was a scholarly effort, smoothly composed, and many passages very eloquent, but it lost its force by being uttered in too low a tone of voice. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon the graduating class.

The degree of Master of Arts was also conferred upon the degree of Master of Arts was also conferred upon The degree of sinser to arise the constraints of class of 1653; the following individuals: B. C. Coblentz. of class of 1653; T. Everhart, M. D., 1854; Rev. W. R. Hoffer, 1855; Rev. Wissler, 1855; Rev. F. J. F. Schantz, 1855; Prof. Daniel Hollingehead, Principal of the Western Female High chool, Baltimore, Md.

A. Hoilingeness, Principal of the western to have right School. Baltimore, Md. With hardly a single exception, the graduates acquitted themselves with grast credit. But the crowning beauty of the day was reserved for the last. The *Falcdictory*. by William S. Stenger, of Loudon, Pa., who, though the youngest member of the class, proved himself one of its ripest scholars and most accomplished orators. In a loud, clear voice, tremulous with that peculiar nervousces which characterizes all great and true orators, and a pe-culiarity which they never overcome, he took a rapid glance at the leading events of the world since the forma-tion of the class now graduating. From the original

cultarity which they never overcome, no took a taple glance at the leading events of the world since the forma-tion of the class now graduating. From the original number, seventeen, there were but five left. He paid a beautiful tribute to the memories of the several members whom desth had cut down by the way. In addressing the andience, the faculty and his class, he was alike happy in success. The oration in every part abounded in the most brilliant fluxtrations, and in several parts, those referring to the decease of members and the farewell to the faculty and the collego, bedimmed many an eye with a glittering tear. It was complete in every respect, and pronounced the best Valedictory uttered since the establishment of Franklin and Marshall Collego. The *Baccalaurcatc*, by President Gerhart, was an able and eloquent production. It was sound counsel and advice to the young men who were about leaving the institution to fight the battle of life; and if they follow the golden preceptical down, a bright career awaits them. The commencement of 1858 was one of the most pleasant of any we have witness. A since the establishment of Franklin and Marshall College in our midst, and will be long remembered by both students and spectators.

MEETING OF COUNCILS .- A stated meeting f Councils will be held this evening, at 71% o'clock, it

STORM AND RAIN .- Between one and two

their Chambers, City Hall. o'clock on Friday afternoon, this city and vicinity was visited with a heavy blow and quite a dash of rain. The dust had a high time of it for a spell, but the rain soon put a stop to that kind of fun, and rendered out-door walk