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DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. AUDITOR GENERAL:

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philada. SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE, Franklin.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County will meet at the public house of Emanuel Shober, in the caster, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of AU-GUST, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Every member is requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted

Lancaster, August 2, 1859. Chairman The following named gentlemen constitute the Com

-E. Redcay, jr. 8. E. W.—Geo. M. Kline.
R. E. Shober.
-Jacob Yohn.
Elser, Esq.
. Whiteside.
. W. -T. Welsh.
Esc. Carpeter W.—Sum'l Long.
Leacock U.—Dr. A. S. Bare.
W. F. H. Berg. Letta Bitterly M. Payrold. Bart—Amos Rockey. Brecknock—R. E. Shober. Coalice E.—Oyrus Raam Manheim twp.—B. Eby.
Coalice W.—J. Reinhold.
Conestoga—Sam'l S. Welsh.
Conoy—Emanuel Nagle.
Donegal E.—P. J. Albright.
Marietta—Charles Kelly.
Donegal W.—Henry Funk.
Drumore—John McSparran
Earl—Dr. Samuel Ringwalt Paradis—Dr. J. J. Strawn.
Earl East—Geo. Duchman.
Earl West—Jacob Busser, ir, Paques—Christian R. Erl.
Earl West—Jacob Busser, ir, Paques—Christian R. Erl. Karl Kest—Geo. Duchman.

Earl West—Jacob Busser, Jr. Pequea—Christian B. Erb.

Ephrata—P. M. Heitler.

Elitzabeth—John Elser, jr.

Elitzabeth-Wen—J. A. Gross. Strasburg B.—W. T. McPhail.

Eden—Henry H. Breneman.

Strasburg twp.—P. Clark.

Fulton—Samuel Wick.

Hempfield E.—Dr. S. Parker. Sadsbury—T. W. Henderson.

Hempfield W.—J. M. Weller. Warwick—T. Lichtenthaler.

Olty, N. W.—Col. J. Rankin. Washington—J. E. Charles.

N. E. W.—H. B. Swarr.

ADDRESS of the STATE COMMITTEE. We give on the first page, and ask for it a careful persual from all our readers, another Address from the Democratic State Committee The subject to which it is principally devoted -EXPATRIATION and NATURALIZATION-is one that has recently been much agitated in political circles, and the views of the Democracy thereon flagrantly misrepresented by Know-Nothing Republicanism. The Committee present it fairly and clearly, and treat it with marked ability. In doing so, the hypocrisy and dishonesty of the Opposition leaders and presses receive a proper exposure and just condemnation. The Address is alike creditable to the Committee, to its accomplished and talented Chairman, Mr. TYLER, and to the Deniocratic party of the Commonwealth.

A WORD IN REJOINDER.

The Pennsylvanian-which for the nonce is disposed to be sarcastic-is respectfully inform ed that, whatever other errors THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER may have committed in the last ten years, or how numerous soever its shortcomings, it has never yet stultified itself and rendered its Editor ridiculous by publishing a leading original article under the editorial head, filled with abuse and misrepresentation of a soundly Democratic statesman -the second office, in the Government-and then, on a subsequent occasion, through the pressure, probably, of an outraged public opinion, recall the offensive article, and attempt an apology by saying that it was written and published without the knowledge or approbation of the Editor! If this excuse be true in point of fact, which we very much doubt, then the inference is that the Editor of that piquant and spicy sheet, (we hope we shall not be accused of writing ironically when we thus praise our esteemed cotemporary!) must have been in a state of somno his "Rip Van Winkle" lethargy, and induced to rub his eyes and his spectacles too, when the loud thunders of popular disapproval disturbed his slumbers.

Perhaps the erudite, astute and spirited Editor of the Pennsylvanian (pardon us again, kind Sirk) is not conscious of the fact, that | monarch than even we have given him credit the offensive article against Vice President BRECKINRIDGE, to which we directed public attention last week, would, if it were read, meet with the stern and indignant disapproval of ninety-nine out of every hundred Democrats in Lancaster county, and in the same proportion, we have not a doubt, through out the entire State.

We are not aware of any acts in the personal since his elevation to the Vice Presidency, which should call down upon him the censure of a Democratic newspaper-unless it be considered a crime in him to desire the election of Mr. Douglas, with all his faults; to the U. S. Senate, in preference to Mr. LINCOLN, one of the blackest of the Black Republicans of Illinois. This may be an unpardonable sin against party fealty in the eyes of the Pennsylvanian, but it is not so considered by the Democrats generally of our noble old Commonwealth.

The Editor's closing remark about us statesman: having an "axe to grind," would, perhaps, much better apply to himself than to the senior of The Intelligencer-at least such would be the deliberate judgment of every could get a peep behind the curtain. But as we have no desire to enter into a prolonged remarks at this time. We ask no favor. however, from that quarter, and shall defend ourselves at all times and under all circumstances, from any and every assailant.

THE STATE TICKET. The Democratic State Ticket appears to be gaining ground rapidly in public favor. This need not surprise any one, as a more unexceptionable ticket has never been placed before the people of Pennsylvania, and must, as a consequence, command the admiration and support of the people throughout the Commonwealth. The office of Auditor General is beyond question, the most important position the key to the Treasury. If a faithful sentinel stands there, he may save thousands of the other hand, such a man does not occupy the the place, thousands of dollars may be lost attempted to deprive them of the right to the place, thousands of dollars may be lost attempted to deprive them of the right to the place, thousands of dollars may be lost attempted to deprive them of the right to the place, thousands of dollars may be lost attempted to deprive them of the right to the place, thousands of dollars may be lost attempted to deprive them of the right to the place, thousands of dollars may be lost attempted to deprive them of the right to the place, thousands of dollars may be lost attempted to deprive them of the right to the place, thousands of dollars may be lost attempted to deprive them of the right to the place, thousands of dollars may be lost attempted to deprive them of the right to the place, thousands of dollars may be lost attempted to deprive them of the right to the place, the place of the place from the coffers of the Commonwealth. An enact or execute naws, commonwealth. An he denied to them the privilege of association honest, intelligent, straight-forward man is mededed at all times in that office—one whose party organizations; that he applied all this Surveyor General's office; he should likewise be a man of undoubted integrity and ability. That Messrs. WRIGHT and Rowe, the Democratic nominees, are just such men, no one will dare to doubt or gainsay. They have both been well tried in the public service, and found to be all that the tax payers can desire. Their records are without blemish, and, moreover, they are sound and consistent Democrats. | inflated, and he would again ascend and combination for the Presidential Campaign, It is this well known fact that is gaining | proceed eastward. strength for them in every section of the State, and that they will be triumphantly elected we have every reason to believe.

## PRESIDENTIAL.

The Northern Democrat, published as Coudersport, Potter county, Pa., has raised the name of James Buchanan as its first choice for the next Presidency.

The President of the U. States was expected to leave Bedford on yesterday, and reach Washington to day.

THE TREATY OF VILLA FRANCA. Only an Austrian account of the treaty con cluded between the late combatant sovereigns in Italy is furnished by the Europa's news. It supplies some omissions in the despatch of the French Emperor announcing it to the Empress, and the new features, unhappily, destroy much of the beauty of the Peace of Villa Franca. The Eastern boundary of Lombardy, which is granted to Sardinia, is made the river Mincio, and not the Adige, as was hoped. Even Mantua and Peschiera are left army may be thrown across the Mincio in a seem to effectually settle the question: tenth part of the time that it took to carry PRESIDENT BUCHANAN AND THE SUCCESSION. the late invading army across the Ticino. There seems to be but a poor prospect of bringing forward the name of the President

Italy. The restoration of the Grand Duke of Tusis an unexpected provision of the treaty and but firmly declared for Italian independence, tion of the Austria, Italy's worst enemy. The Duke of during the single term I shall remain i has a particle of claim upon Italian forbearance and respect, much less upon Italian love again upon their thrones must be excessively offensive to the Tuscans and the Modenese.

The Italian Confederation, which the treaty will support it. But nothing, as yet, is said countrymen." family of sovereigns will be represented, or will appear in person, at its first meeting, or he thought every wise man lought to desire to Congress or Diet, whichever it may be called. pass the last years of his life—should a kind Congress or Diet, whichever it may be called. Here is something like the list:

THE ITALIAN CONFEDERACY. Pio Nono, Pope of Rome, (an absolute monarch,) Honorary President.
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, (most absolute of monarchs.)

FRANCIS II., (or Bomba II.,) King of the wo Sicilies, (an absolute monarch.)
VICTOR EMANUEL II., King of Sardinia and Lombardy, (a Liberal, Constitutional monarch.)

LEOPOLD II., Grand Duke of Tuscany, (an absolute monarch, an Austrian Archduke and vassal of Austria.)
FRANCIS V., Duke of Modena, (an absolute

nonarch, an Austrian Archduke and vassal of Austria.) the minority of her son Robert I., (an

As for Monaco, San Marino, Massa, Carrara, and some other pretended independent the subject. And why should not Mr. Bu governments in Italy, they will not pretend to a place in the Confederacy; at least they will have no voice or vote in its councils. The country. He has been called to many seven powers named above will compose the positions of trust and responsibility. In all Italian Confederacy proposed by the late treaty. Of the seven monarchs making up and patriot might feel proud. He will have Emanuel, of Sardinia. The rest are all earnestly expressed in the extract we have bound by every conceivable pledge to restrain quoted from his letter of acceptance. popular freedom, and are especially pledged among the sister States which prevailed before lency at the time, and was only roused from to maintain Austrian supremacy in Italy, in this apple of discord, in the form of slavery preference to any other. If the Emperor of agitation, had been east into France has been able to introduce into his treaty any provisions that will cheek the had reached its height, threatening the peace apparent Austrian majority in the Confederacy, and give any weight to the apparently hope less minority of Sardinia, then he is a wiser

Europe has not made up its mind to like the treaty. The Tuseans, the Sardinians and harmony, and prosperity. Not only the Venetians are said to be indignant and dissatisfied. The English openly ridicule it and point at the French Emperor as the action of the democracy to insure to the betrayer rather than the liberator of Italy. Even in Paris the treaty is criticised with no little severity, and the delay in publishing or political history of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE the full text is quite naturally regarded as a sign that the effect on the public mind is feared. The liberals throughout Europe have a right to complain of the manner in which the Emperor has extinguished all the hopes of renew their exertions for the liberation of

Hungary.—Evening Bulletin. The Pennsylvania State Journal, an Opposition paper recently started in Philadelphia, this

"There seems to be but one man in the whole country, to whom the Democracy can look, and that man is John C. Breckingidge, Kentucky, the present Vice President. With any other candidate, we regard the man acquainted with his history, and who defeat of the Democratic-party as certain." The State Journal is mistaken in the latter clause of the paragraph. We believe the controversy with our cotemporary, on this or Democratic party will succeed in the next any other subject, we forbear any further Presidential election, no matter who amongst the distinguished men spoken of may be Breckinginge possesses these qualifications in

> an eminent degree, all will admit. "HEAD HIM, OR DIE !" The Richmond Enquirer is hard upon Botts who now affects so much tenderness toward naturalized citizens. Poor Botts! he tried to "head Capt. Tyler," but has, at last, headed

himself. Hear the Enquirer : "Nor can Mr. Botts pretend that he is ignorant of his own position hitherto maintained. He cannot deny that when Gov. Wise put the question to him, in 1854-'55, 'Will in the State, inasmuch as the incumbent holds | you agree to protect our naturalized citizens abroad?' he replied No. He cannot deny that he advocated the propriety of stripping naturalized citizens of protection at home en dollars to the tax payers of the State. If, on that he attempted to deprive them of the right integrity is above suspicion. So, also, in the proscription and persecution not only to them, but to their children and their children's children, and in case they should continue to be members of the Catholic Church, to all their succeeding generations."

> Professor Wise, of this city, made another balloon ascension from St. Louis on Saturday. He expected to land at Lafayette, Indiana, where the balloon would be re-

Elections took place yesterday in Ken- Here are some of the ingredients: tucky, Alabama and Texas. The Tennessee election takes place on the 4th inst., and the North Carolina on the 11th.

The Clarion Democrat has raised the and all such Americans as Nathaniel S. Ber name of John C. Breckingidge as its first ton, Daniel Ullman, James H. Campbell, choice for President in 1860. There are a goodly number of other Democratic papers in Pennsylvania of the same way of thinking, notwithstanding the attack made upon him M. Botts, Emerson Etheridge, and Kenneth two weeks ago in a Philadelphia paper.

MR. BUCHANAN DECLINES. BEDFORD, PA., July 28 -The Bedford Gazette, in to day's issue, published an article authoritatively declaring that President Buchanan will not be a candidate for re nomina tion by the Charleston Convention.

HARRISBURG, July 28.—The Patriot and Union of to-day, in the course of an article of the Charleston nomination, says: "We are authorized to emphatically declare that Mr. Buchanan is not a candidate for re election and would not consent, under any combina

tion of circumstances, to become such.' In connexion with the above, the following in the hands of Austria, so that the quadri- extract from the leading editorial article in lateral remains as strong as ever-a continual the Washington Constitution of Friday lastmenace to Sardinia, from which an invading which, doubtless, speaks by authority-would

A recent article in the "Pittsburg Post,"

permanency in a peace which leaves Austria for renominatio and election as the only in the possession of all her strongholds in mode of quieting distractions in the democratic party, is the subject of much comment by the press of all parties. We refer to the subject with a view, if possible, of putting at rest all cany and the Duke of Modena to their thrones such speculations. There is no point upon which Mr. BUCHANAN has expressed his one that is most offensive. The first named of determination more freely and unreservedly than his fixed purpose under no circumstances these petty monarchs had forfeited all right to to be a candidate for re election to the presi his crown, by first making his subjects virtual | dency; and we are satisfied that there is none slaves of Austria; afterwards contriving a upon which his mind is more unalterably diabolical plan to bombard his beautiful capi made up. In accepting the nomination of the tal on the first symptom of revolt; and finally, say: "Under these circumstances, I must when that plan failed, and his people quietly cheerfully pledge myself, should the nomina Convention be ratified by the by meanly and sullenly abandoning his palace and his country, and taking refuge with be exerted in a firm but conciliatory spirit, Modena did but little better. Neither of them to restore the same harmony among the sister States which prevailed before this apple of discord, in the form of slavery agitation, had been cast into their midst. Again, in his and loyalty; and a treaty that places them Inaugural at the time of entering upon the duties of his office, he said : "Having determined not to become a candidate for re-election. I shall have no motive to influence my conduc in administering the Government, except the provides for, is, after all, not absolutely a desire ably and faithfully to serve my country, fixed thing. Austria and France, it is true, and to live in the grateful memory of my visit to North Carolina, he availed himself of about Sardinia's support, and as for Naples the opportunity to repeat, in the most emphatic and the Pope, it has not been ascertained that manner, this determination which he had so they are going to surrender any portion of early formed and so formally declared, and t their authority to a mixed commission, whose which he has so firmly adhered. He announced avowed purpose is to restrain the power of in one of his speeches in North Carolina the individual sovereigns in Italy. If this the late Nathaniel Macon, that, like, their own project of an Italian Confederacy should be venerated Macon, and influenced in a consid arried out, let us see what a pretty happy erable degree by his example, he had long since determined to retire from public life at

or before the age of three score and ten; that

Providence prolong his days—in tranquility

and retirement, and in preparing for his last

account: that at the end of his term he would

have completed his seventieth year, and that he would return at that time to his quiet home with far greater pleasure than he had enjoyed in coming to Washington to enter on the administration of the Government. Thus has Mr. Buchanan availed himself of every oppor tunity-both public and private-to and and reiterate to the country his fixed and irrevocable purpose to retire from public life at the end of his present presidential term and we feel fully authorized to declare that under no circumstances will he consent to be a candidate for re election. Whatever course the "opposition" press may see proper to pursue hereafter on this subject, we trust that Duchess Regent of Parma, during our democratic cotemporaries will, in justice to the known wishes and repeated announce ments of the President, unite with us in discouraging for the future all speculation chanan desire to retire at the end of his presen term? He will have devoted the best years of a long and useful life to the service behind him a record of which any statesman the list, the only liberal one is Victor accomplished the great desire of his heart, so will, indeed, have "restored the same harmony He entered upon the presidency in the midst ectional controversies. The storm He brought to the helm the strong arm of a statesman and the stout heart of a patriot True and faithful, firm and steadfast, he has spoken quiet to a distracted people; and has before him now the bright prospect of retiring to private life at a time of universal peace, domestic but the foreign policy of his Administration will have been attended with eminent success, and it will only require the harmonious country the election of a successor pledged to

> RE-NOMINATION of the PRESIDENT. The Pennsylvanian, in republishing the article from the Pittsburg Post, recommending

the support of its principles.

the re nomination of Mr. Buchanan, says-" No one can fail to appreciate the patriotic motive, and yield to the cogent reasoning the patriots, Kossuth, Kiss and others, who the writer, but we are compelled to regard the had just been induced by his promises to suggestion as placed beyond the possibility would be to the country and the party. This impossibility arises solely from the emphatic declaration, time and again made by Mr. B. that the end of his present term should close his public career. We cannot complain of determination, however much we may thus speaks of this distinguished Democratic regret the loss thus occasioned to the councils of the nation at a time, too, when the ability and voice of an experienced sage and man are so eminently required. think that Mr. Buchanan has a right to claim a relief from further service. Whilst we must readily agree both in the reasoning and the conclusions of the Post, we have not the right to gainsay nor complain of the determination of Mr. B. in this respect. He has been in the public service nearly fifty years; a brilliant member of a profession in which the greatest eminence and splendor of fortune awaited him, he relinquished all its honors and emoluments at an early period of life to nominated—so that he be able, honest, and a assume public trusts; his private affairs have sound and consistent Democrat. That Mr. ever been secondary, and at the ripe age of overture, and at 10 o'clock the immense and delighted over three score years he will leave the public service without a blemish upon his character, and beyond the suspicion of even an imagined departure from the strict line of integrity and of the Commencement, apart from the distinctive perform

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT DE CLINING A RE-NOMINATION. PITTSBURGE, July 30. The following letter from the Pres was received this morning by Hon. Wilson

McCandless:-BEDFORD SPRINGS.

25th July, 1859. My Dear Sir-I have received your kind note, of the 19th inst., with the leader from the Post. Whilst I appreciate, as it deserves, ability and friendship displayed in editorial, I yet regret that it has been publish ed. My determination, not under any circumstances to become a candidate for reelection, is final and conclusive. My hest udgment and strong inclination, unite in favor of this course. To cast doubts upon my predetermined purpose, is calculated t mpair my influence in carrying important measures, and afford a pretext for saying that they have been dictated by the desire to be re nominated.

With the kindest regards, &c. Respectfully your friend.
(Signed) JAMES BUCHANAN.

COUNTING THEIR MEN. The New York Tribune suggests a new embracing all the elements that it presume would contribute to a Republican victory.

"Looking to the North, we regard as coming within the scope of the organization we have indicated all such Democrats as John H. Revnolds, Horace F. Clark, Garnett B Adrain, John W. Forney, and John Hickman; Henry M. Fuller, and Willard Millward. the South, unless we misunderstand their position, it would embrace such men as John Bell, Edward Bates, H. Winter Davis, John Ravner.

Franklin and Marshall College--Ge Stokes' Address before the Literary Societies--The Commencement, &c. Last week was the Commencement week of Frankli and Marshall College, and the thronged streets and impe tus given by the audden influx to our city of several hundred young and active men told the tale plainer and bette than the placards and advertisements of the previous days. This annual testival enlivening and animating th whole city is already becoming a marked and longed-fo feature of the Summer, a welcome relief from the heat and

stagnation of July. Among the numerous strangers attracted by the occasion we noticed Hon. JOHN W. KILLINGER, M. C., from the Lebanon district, Rev. Drs. SCHAFF and WOLFF, of the Theo logical Seminary at Mercersburg, Rev. J. R. KOOKEN, U. S. Consul at Havana, Hon. JOHN C. KUNKEL, of Harrisburg. Ray Dr. Ateren Nevin of Philadelphia, and many oth istinguished visitors whom neither time nor space permi

During Monday and Tuesday there were continual sec sions of the Board of Trustees and the Alumni Association This latter body, composed of the graduates of old "Franklin," of "Marshall." and of "Franklin and Marshall" Colleges, now numbers about four hundred members, chiefly from the younger and more energetic ranks of the profes-sions, who are rapidly commanding a position and influence throughout the State. Social and more private re-union

On Tuesday evening Fulton Hall was crowded its utmost capacity, by as brilliant an array of ladies and gentlemen as ever assembled within its walls, the occasion being the Address of Gen. WILLIAM A. STOKES, of Greens burg, before the Literary Societies of Franklin and Ma shall College, on " Prine, the Purchased Patriot." At 8 o'clock the Professors, Students and Trustees of the College, with the Lecturer, Judges of the Court, and

their choicest pieces of music, Rev. Dr. JOHN W. NEVIN opened the exercises with prayer. Gen. STOKES was then introduced to the audience, as angaged their undivided attention for an hour and a half

Mayor of the city, accompanied by the Fencibles' Band,

lectures ever delivered in this city. The lecturer commenced with a thrilling description of the drams of the Revolution in 1775, and exhibited the trials of the Patriots who had evinced their affection for the British Government; that the British soil was sacred because it held the bones of their sires; and that it was n error to suppose that it was the first time Freedom was asserted on the soil of America. Penn's frame of government declared freedom and liberty in the independence of local legislation, and Mr. Jefferson unconsciously repeated the language of Locke in his Declaration of Independence The Colonies were all warmed by the sacred fire of liberty And in the midst of petitions, &c., blood was shed at Lexington and Concord, at which every heart throbbed with indignation, and instantaneous measures were taken for

entitled "Common Sense," written by Thomas Paine.-Here the lecturer gave a history of l'aine's previous life, from Dr. Franklin to Richard Bache.] On Paine's arrival ne had access to books, and he eagerly embraced the defence of the Colonies. When "Common Sense" appeared great blow had been struck, and its arguments went of the Author gave irresistible power to his writings. Adrable was the stupendous work; it was revised by Rush and Adams, and when the work was ready for the prese Dr. Rush gave it the name of "Common Sense." Yet with all its merit "Common Sense" has proved epher has died as a common pamphlet. Who reads Paine? Gibbon, Hume, Voltaire, Rousseau and their kindred writers are instructive, whilst Paine has descended into the oblive ion of infamy. This needy adventurer of a disreputable of the American Army, and Pennsylvania presented him vith £500 for his service

Paine's pen was never idle. The "Forester," however, die ot equal his other productions. Paine published the first number of the "Crisis," which aroused the drooping ardor o the people, and his soul-stirring appeal went through the anks of the Army. None of the other numbers of the "Crisis" equalled the first; being full of invective, they came ineffectual, yet they aroused the people of the ountry. Paine paused, until Robert Morris stipulated a certain sum of money for his services. He attempted to excite Congress to a quarrel, and from that time he sunk in the estimation of the people. He was appointed Cleri to the Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1775, and, afterwards

He was reserved to teach another lesson. He left for England, under the prefence of exhibiting his Bridge. He first went to Paris. In England he was arrested for debt, failed with his Bridge, and was in correspondence with the of everything established. Edmund Burke wrote his "Reections on the French Revolution." No one can read it without admiration for its Author. Paine wrote his "Rights of Man." He asserts the inalienable rights of the governed-attacks monarchy, and villifies all the institu tions of England. It produced an enormous sensation incipally among the mechanics and laborers. It is no equal to "Common Sense," and abounds in historical blundars. For writing it he was convicted of a seditions libel He went to England for the purpose of destroying the Government. He invariably advocated revolution. He was the Apostle of Blood.

Paine fled to France, became a member of the Convenn, and endeavored to destroy their Constituti and the Revolution revived. Paine did not escape; he was expelled from the Convention on account of his quarre with Robespierre, and committed to prison. His most cel ebrated attack on Religion is his "Age of Reason." The that the light of nature was sufficient. The poison of the publication was in its style. Benjamin Franklin, to whom the manuscript was referred, made answer. [Here the lecturer read Franklin's letter to Paine, and Lord Erskine's

Paine attacked the Constitution signed by Washington The lecturer said, the day to form another Constitution is past. The spirits of the Revolution have departed. It was difficult to understand the infamous attack of Paine or Washington and his seven years' campaign. The cause was that Washington did not liberate him from prison .-Washington refused to interfere because Paine had beco

Worn out, outlawed by England, and discarded by France, Paine returned to this country with a woman whom he had seduced. Mr. Jefferson, who was then President, received him in a friendly manner. He exhibited in affection for him, on account of his Revolutionary se vices, potwithstanding he was a compound of filth and viciousuess. From Washington City he went to New York, where he was not only hooted at by mobs, but shot at in sent consideration, however desirable it his own house. Paine lodged meanly, drank deeply, and lived disgustingly, shunned and hated by all. His days, the lecturer said, he would not depict. It would chill us with horror. His applications for payment for his patriotism were no longer entertained. He demanded additional compensation from Congress. He sent four rejected.

The lecturer would not enter into the soul-harrowing ravings ceased, his blasphemies subsided, and worms em raced the body which man rejected. The lecturer would pass by the dishonor of his corpse. Paine is dead, but the grave cannot sanctify treason to God and man. The nat rative of his life is the development of his character. As a writer he excelled. A style so bold and brave that it always arrested attention. A grateful people crowned him with honor, but the splendor of his genius would not avail. II- was slanderous, false and vicious. He has elty. Some persons, "in and about town," were handled written his own epitaph, "infamous."

The address although lengthy was listened to through audience more completely suraptured with a lecturer and auditory quietly dispersed.

Owing to the unexpected declination of the Alumni Orator, Gen. STOKES' address was the only public feature nces of the Senior Class.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES. The particular interest of our readers naturally centre pecially in the exercises of Wednesday, or Commencement proper as it is generally called. We give the programm of the day, showing the part and subject of each speaker

MORNING SESSION.

Salutatory—A. Carl Whitmer, Greencastle, Pá. Oration—Pagan Virtue—D. Earnest Klopp, Hummels-own, Pa. Oration—American Criticism—John P. Kohler, Allen-

-False Idea of Manliness-Jacob Kehm, Oxford -Revolution of 1848-H. Charles Heyser, Dillen org, Nassau. Oration—The Carboniferous Era—William R. Orth, Hummelstown, Pa.
Oration—Die Zeichen der Zeit—Eli Hiester, Straustown
Oration—"I am a Roman Citizen"—Samuel B. Moore . —Mercenary Patriotism—Isaac D. Lutz. Unior

Deposit, Pa.
Oration—The Increase of Luxury—Horace A. Yundt,
Blue Ball, Pa.
Oration—The Almighty Dollar—Samuel Transue, Clinon Mills, Pa.

Oration—False Principles of Moral Action—W. H.
Shebibley, Landisburg, Pa.

Oration—Our Navy—Wm. H. Ridgway, Sharptown. N. J.

Oration—Italy for the Italians—B. Frauk Fisher, Sellersville. Pa. APTERNOON SESSION. Salutatory—Henry Leaman, Jr., Paradise, Pa. Oration—The Financial Crisis—Peter B. Ridgway, Sharp-

Oration—The Financial Crisis—Peter B. Ridgway, Sharpown, N. J.
Second Franklin Oration—The Moral Hero—S. W. Rei art, Lancaster. art, Lancaster. Oration—Cuba—E. R. Eshbach, Milton, Pa. First Franklin Oration—What is Truth?—J. H. John ton, Waynesboro', Pa. Marshall Oration—Chief Justice Marshall—R. J. Nevin

ncaster. Degrees Conferred. Valedictory—Walter Scott Ditto, Conococheague, Md. Baccalaureate. The exercises were rather beyond the average grade on such occasions, and gave not only present pleasure but hope and cheering promise to the friends of the College.-Indeed, in the estimation of competent judges, the class, as a whole, was superior to those that have preceded it for

festooned with impromptu hangings in the way of parasols, bonnets, flats, fans and other female paraphernalia, the ladies' hands for the nonce all bearing the more becoming fourth of the class-being from the city and county

accounts for much of the interest. the Fencibles' Band, who supplied the music through the | not well able to bear it.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. day. The empty stage at once filled with the Faculty nyited guests and strangers, and the students wearing heir badges, the white ribbons representing the Diagnoth ian, and the blue the Gothean Literary Society.

exceedingly chaste and appropriate Salutatory Oration .-Its effect on the audience as an introductory was most nappy. Mr. W.'s style is neat and calm. He evinced ssing show of genuine feeling, and his quiet and insinating manner won a return from his hearers.

Pagan Virtue, by D. EARNEST KLOPP, was a bold and gorous effort, pronounced well. The mournful cadence the speaker's voice gave the pleasing effect of a musica niment to his production. Perhaps the chief faul as a too indiscriminate censure of the great religious of classic faith. The virtue which taught men to do great leeds and suffer noble sorrows, that are yet ringing through Christendom, is deserving of something more respectful han the sweeping condemnation of academic display

J. P. Kohler, in a clear and distinct, but rather weak, voice, delivered his ideas of American Criticism, of which gularly perverse and original style of pronunciation. Next came some straightforward, honest and ear

ords on the Idea of Manliness, which were well received. Many around na pronounced it "the heat so far " Had My KEHM omitted entirely the first six minutes of his speech it would have been a star performance. There was strong mmon sense and considerable sagacity displayed in every thing but its length. H. CHARLES HEYSER, from Germany, and an eve-witnes

of the scenes of his subject, delivered an interesting and animating account of the Revolution of 1848. The orator though laboring under many difficulties as a Foreigne knew what he was talking about, and had something really to tell—and the natural consequence was success.— The power and sympathetic force of oratory was felt perhaps more than in any other of the orations. His Teutonic ethren listened with open eyes and mouth fervent apostrophe to his "dear, dear, beloved Fatherland" won showers of applause and boquets.

The deep bass tones of the next speaker, WM. R. ORTH, suited strangely and powerfully with his grand and primeval subject—The Carboniferous Era. His discourse was a success,—an original and scientific essay by an euthusiastic and appreciative disciple of Hugh Miller Die Zeichen der Zeit. Every head bent forward, every eye spoke attention at the announcement of the German prising student should seek it in preference to the Saluta tory or the minor honors. Mr. Hiester's was too long, and a little clearer enunciation would have obliged his English friends. The signs of the times, as seen through erman spectacles, seem to be slowly but surely progressing a conservative, religious and constitutional freedom.

"I am a Roman Citizen," an oration by SAMUEL B. MOORE, f this city, was a chaste and well-written production, and vinced considerable literary and historical attainments.one of the best effusions of the day. Mr. M. is very modest and retiring in his deportment, and therefore his style of s some of the others. We caunot conceive why the gross nd uncalled for attack was made by The Express on this worthy and estimable young gentleman.

Mercenary Patriotism, by ISAAC D. LUTZ, Was a philosoph cal commentary on the Address of Gen. STOKES, with a somewhat personal application to our country. Though with an impetuous and taking delivery, it was spoken a little too fast to make it as effective as it otherwise would

Then followed a well-timed attack on the effeminacy of e age, by Horace A. Yundt, of this county, which reflected clearly and forcibly the solid good sense of our people. The young gentleman deplored the shallowness of our current political economy, of our educational systems, and the vitiating and enervating tendencies of our social fully received, and as its author retired the stage took the form of a flower garden.

flank. SAMUEL TRANSUE, of Clinton Mills, saw all our present shame and future glory in The Almighty Dollar, and considered the handsome bird, on its face, as the legitimate descendant of the golden calf. A pleasant vein of rich and modest humor pervaded the whole speech, and was a comfortable relief to the speaker's filial anxiety in egard to the marriage, educational, business and social interests of his countrymen.

WM. II. SHEIBLEY-a good argumentative speaker, whose orte lies in debate-made his third appearance before a Lancaster public, suffering a little however in his position the programme. The two previous orations, as this ne, were successive philosophico-metaphysical assaults on the life, genius and spirit of American Nationality, containing no doubt a large amount of good and proper advice but the people were by this time tired of the continued whether he flew ahead on False Principles of Moral Action

A belligerent speech, Our Navy, from Sharptown, N. J., roke pleasantly upon an audience beginning to feel sensibly the tiring monotony of too much speaking. Mr. Ridd-WAY'S style is self-reliant and earnest; the impression he made was favorable, though his warlike proclivities were little at variance with the pacific principles of the Quaker State. His arguments were stated clearly and forcibly, out, from the nature of the thing, hacknied. Louis Napoleon had evidently upset the political system

prepared by Mr. FISHER for the wants of Europe, and hat gentleman seemed to feel rather uncomfortable at the unceremonious disposal of his own private arrangement of Italy for the Italians. However, the hearty animation of e speaker, his spirited action and easy composure, combined with a real good-natured and smiling countenance, made his effort perhaps the most telling of the morning. Mr. LEAMAN did a difficult thing-struck out from the traveled highway of salutatories, and gave an elegant ittle oration on the "Twilight Period of History," a com position full of manly grace and easy dignity. It was a elicitous opening of the Afternoon Session.

The Financial Crisis, by P. B. RIDGWAY, would have done honor to the money article of a Banker's Raview -Our acquaintance with stocks, banks, and cash generally, being limited, we cannot vouch for the accuracy or solidity of his conclusions, but they sounded all right. Commercial speculation on paper is about as reliable as that in crops or bank stocks.

SAMUEL W. REIGART, of this city, delivered gracefully, and much to the satisfaction of the house, a smoothlywritten eulogy on The Moral Hero. His style of oratory winning and attractive, and his ideas are always clothed in the most beautiful language. He has a bright future before him. Mr. R. is the Principal-elect of one of the Male Secondary Schools of the city, and he will be a valuable acquisition to the teachers' profession. He retired under tremendous shower of applause and boquets.

Cuba, was a fervid tribute to the "Queen of the Antilles." The impassioned and slightly filibuster manner of Mr. ESHBACE-though he deprecated the idea of buccaneering -had a fascination for the audience. A little junta of ritics around us thought his aspiration for the time when Cuba should "change masters" was a misconception of the

What is Truth? This question was pertinently answered by Joseph H. Johnston, in a speech replete with study and thought, and laden with a rich harvest for those who were able to reap it. The subject was too abstruse for a popular sembly, but was treated with great ability. ROBERT J. NEVIN delineated truthfully, and without the alsome exaggeration incident to eulogistic oratory, the

character and influence of Chief Justice Marshall, in a chaste and carefully written composition. MARSHALL is venerated name in the Institution, and the able and eloquent tribute of Mr. N. to his memory met a deep and earty response from the hearts of her sons and friends. The Valedictory, by WALTER SCOTT DITTO, called forth nore contradictory opinions as to its merit than any other effort of the day-a sure indication of originality and nov ithout gloves, and, strange to say, they have a poor opinion of the speech. Mr. D., though at times rigid in his manner, wants but time and exercise to acquire a pleasing style. He possesses in a high degree that power of magnetic sympathy which is the power and strength of the The great defect was in pronouncing the word "farewell"-a word exceedingly difficult to speak with grace, but like all things difficult only requiring excessive

tudy and labor to ensure success. The announcement of the Baccalaureate as usual cleared great part of the Hall with more efficiency and rapidity than the whole constabulary force of the city. Those who remained had the privilege of hearing a fresh and practical ddress, full of sound instruction, expressed in the brevity

The degree of "Bachelor of Arts" was conferred upon the graduating class. That of "Master of Arts" upon CHABLES A. MAYER, Esq., of the class of 1848, S. H. E. Dubs, Rev. F Aug. Gast, C. V. Mars, J. M. Ruby and A. S. Vaugn, of 1856, in course. The honorary degree of LL. D. was con rred upon Hon. Gideon J. Tucker, Secretary of State of New York—a worthily-bestowed honor on one of the most able and accomplished young gentlemen of the Empire State. That of D. D. upon the Rev. NATHAN STEM, Rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Norristown, Pa.

In closing let us call attention to one point. The speeches were too long. It was understood that they were to be limited this year, by a College regulation, to eight min yet, with a few honorable exceptions, all transgressed, and the average was nearer ten. Those who have the best sense the audience wish to hear, they must endure longest. Let them be restricted next year to five minutes, and let that restriction be honestly carried out and executed by the College officers, and the increased life, force and elegancy No one will be injured, but all benefited. Those who can not write a good five minutes' speech can do no better at a ten minutes' attempt, and those who can write a good one of that length will produce one twice as good of fiv

AMERICAN PIC NIC .-- The first annual Pic Nic of the American Engine Company will be held, at Rocky Spring, on Thursday, the 11th inst. The whole ompany, which numbers some of our most active and in luential citizens, are doing their utmost to make this a grand social gathering, and we understand the tickets are mee ing with a ready sale. The best of music has been engaged and there is not a doubt but that a targe crowd of peop

Fire.-On Saturday afternoon last, about at times uncomfortably. Every available position was 4 o'clock, the stable in the rear of the Spring Garden Hotel. seized by an eager audience. The fixtures for the side gas corner of Walnut and Mulberry streets, was consumed by jets presented an appearance more novel than decorative, fire, with its contents of hay and feed, and also a horse and two mules, all being the property of Mr. Herzog. The origin of the fire, one report says, was from the carelessness of a man, with a lighted pipe, going into the hav-loft to of age, set fire to some shavings in 'the stable yard, by means of a match, and from this the fire was communicate At 9 o'clock the procession entered the Hall, headed by to the stable. The loss falls heavily upon Mr. H., who is

SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC NICS .- The annual Pic Landis' Woods, on Wednesday, the 10th inst. Exten e preparations are being made for it. We learn that the Pic Nics of this Sabbath School are always largely attendd and among the most pleasant social parties of this par

-The annual Pic Nic of the Moravian Sabbath School was held at Landis' Woods on Tuesday last. The attendance was very large, and we learn that everything passed ff in the most agreeable and orderly manner.

FAWKES' STEAM PLOW .- The working of his wonderful invention will be exhibited on the grounds of the Agricultural and Mechanical Society, College Avenue, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. It will doubtless draw an immense concourse of people

MILITARY ELECTION.—The election for Brigadier General took place, as previously announced on Thursday last, at the Armories of the different Military Companies throughout the county. Gen. MICHAEL R. WIT-WER, of this city, has been chosen to fill the post. We have not learned the actual result. His competiter was Col.

-The Fencibles and Jackson Rifles paraded on Thursday evening last, and made their usual fine appearance .-They were accompanied by the Fencibles' Band and Ritles' Martial Music.

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING .- A general 'oods' Temperance Mass Meeting and Pic Nic is announced to be held in Klugh's Grove, near Mountville, on Thursday he 11th inst., at which a number of distinguished speaker are announced to be present, among them Prof. Gaddle, of Cincinnati: Dr. McCron, of Baltimore: Wm. Nicholson, Esq., of Philadelphia; James Black, Esq., and Rev. Messrs Steck and Elliott, of this city, and Rev. Mr. Menges, of by the committee, this will be a large and interesting advertising columns.

THE CROPS.—The weather having been very fine for the last two weeks, our Farmers have been enabled has been a good one. Corn and potatoes would, perhaps, require one more good rain to ensure an abundant crop -The pasture fields are also beginning to need rain.

DARING ROBBERY .- We learn from the Mount Joy Herald, that on Sunday afternoon, the 24th ult., the dwelling of Joseph Detweiler, in Rapho townsnip, notes and a gold watch. Mr. D. was absent at a funeral, and his wife was up stairs at the time the thief was doing his work below. The money taken was in a pocket-boo in the secretary. There was another pocket-book in the Mrs. D. saw the thief running away from the house, and describes him as a short thick set man, light hair, with an speaking may not have had the same effect on the audience oil cloth capon, dirty white coat, and checkered pantaloons The watch stolen is a gold lever watch, old style, with

Serious Accident .- On Friday afternoon son of Mr. John V. Hurst, residing about two miles below Intercourse, met with a serious accident, barely escaping with his life, by an attack from a vicious bull. He was driving the cows at the time he was attacked by the animal, and was tossed in the air a distance of twelve feet, twice in succession, breaking on- of the lad's legs. injuring him in the thigh and face, besides inflicting severe bruises on other portions of his body. Had his father ubeen in the field at the time, and came to his rescue, there is no doubt the vicious animal would have killed him or

ANOTHER.-A serious accident happened to a German named Robert, aged about 45 years, near Hershey's taver: fatally. The man in company with several others, was returning from a harvest field in a wagon, and on going down a hill, the harness broke, when the horse becam frightened and ran away, throwing the men out. Rober was thrown violently with his head upon a stone which fractured the skull in so severe a manner that when he breathed the breath came through the fracture. On Tuesday he was removed to the hospital, but little hope is er tertained of his recovery.

THE CORNER STONE of the Bethel Church in Maytown will be laid on Sunday, August 7th, at two distinguished ministers will be present. The public is invited to attend.

MR JACOB E. GRAVBILL, adjoining Mari etta, purchased at the sale of Mr. Evans at York, a Durhau cow for \$125. Mr. G. has some of the finest stock in the

WE understand the following allotment of East Prospect School, Theo.

enool No. 4, Miss J. Filleid. wo schools to be supplied with female teachers, and African school, deferred until next meeting of the

For the Intelligencer.

THE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT--THE EVENING EXPRESS. THE EVENING EXPRESS.

The Evening Express is only potent for mischief. Not satisfied with cutering to the most valgar and disreputable tastes in the crimunity, by registering overy little incident that occurs at bardy houses, beer shops and low groggeries, and magnifying them from mole-hills into mountains, (thus iojuring the character of our city abroad and depreciating the value of property amongst us, by deterring wealthy persons from a distance from purchasing and coming here to reside, it has now seized hold of Franklin and Marshall College with its poisonous fangs, and is insidiously endeavoring to injure it by disparaging the efforts of several of the young men who have recently graduated with distinguished honor to themselves and their Alma Mater. The strictures in the Express of Wednesday and Thursday last, on the Commencement exercises, are so manifestly unjust to several of the young gentlemen who spoke on the occasion, as to fall far below the dignity of criticism, and are so strongly spiced with illdignity of criticism, and are so strongly spiced wit feeling towards the Institution, the Faculty, an Students, as to lay the editor or writer under the in-tion of being actuated by personal pique of some rather than a high sense of public duty. Disparagtion of being actuated by personal pique of some kind, rather than a high sonse of public duty. Disparagement and misrepresentation are not the weapons of an houset critic, and only expose the writer to the charge of incompetency and inability, as well as indisposition to do simple justice in his criticisms. As an evidence of the truthfulness of these remarks, I would refer you, Messrs. Editors, to the cruel and apparently malignant stricture of the Express on the effort of Mr. Saxuki B. Moonz, a young gentleman of this city, who ranks amongst the best in his class in point of literary attainments, and whose excellent moral character is in the highest degree creditable to himself, his family, and the community in which he resides and of which he is an ornament. It would be well for either of the editors of the Express if they could present so clean a record morally, socially, and in every other respect, as does this estimable young man. Mr. Moonz's speech, maugre all the efforts of this Paul Pry organ to disparage it, was a well written and chaste production, happily delivered, and received with the highest marks of approbation from the large and intellectual audionce present on the occasion. The stigma sought to be fastened on Mr. Moork and several of the other young gentlemen, by the Express, will not affect them where they are known, but may injure the City and the Colloge whose mutual interest it is to sustain the high reputation the latter has already reached, through the indictatigable excitions and acknowledged ability of its able corps of Professors. The course of the Express is well calculated to crippic the College hereafter, and lessen its hold upon the public confidence which itso richly merits, and thus inflict a serious injury upon the City, as well pecuniarily as in its literary and social renutation.

i the City, as well pecuniarily as in its literary a THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. ITALY AND THE WAR OF 1869." By Madame Julie de Marguerittes; with an Introduction by Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, literary Editor of Forney's Press—with Maps and Portraits.

This is a highly interesting and useful volume of over 400 pages, just published by G. G. Evans, No. 439 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. The design of the author, in which | despatches between England and Prussia, in she has happily succeeded, was to describe Italy in general, as well as each distinct Sovereignty and State; to show the extent, resources, power, and political situation of each; to describe the leading members of each royal or reigning family; to point out the relative bearing of every State, each to each, and also each to Sardinia, France, and Austria; to represent the military and financial condition. as well as the social and moral standing of each people; and probable results of the War; and to give personal sketches, descriptions, and anecdotes of the leading per sonages-sovereigns, statesmen, and commanders-with summary of its more striking stipulations, nost of whom, in other days, she had been more or less

acquai nted. LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE." By Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown; with a Biographical Introduction by Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie. Also published by G. G. Evans, No. 439 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. This is likewise a work of merit, and the religious and noral power of the lectures cannot fail to have a happy influence on all who may peruse them. From a hasty giance at its contents we do not besitate to recommend the

book as worthy of an extended public patronage

The above publications are a part of Mr. Evans' Original Gift Book Enterprise; and the fact that he will end a copy of either work, and a splendid Gift into the pargain, upon receipt of One Dollar, and twenty-one Cents protect them, in default of Mexico fulfilling o pay for the postage, should be a strong inducement

THE LADIES' WREATH. Edited by F. J. Burge Smith, and published monthly by John F. Scovill, at No. Arizona, through the ports of the Gulf of Spruce Street, New York, is on our table for the mouth of August. It is, as usual, filled with entertaining readng matter, and its illustrations are handsome and appro-

ractive, and we are pleased to congratulate the Editors and Publishers on their decided success. THE PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURFAL, for An another treaty in form of one of alliance gust, is a more than usually interesting number

THE KEYSTONE MONTHLY, for August, is before us

"THE CENTURY."-Mr. Thomas McElrath has with lrawn from "The Century," and his place is now occupied by his son. It is a great paper in size, but we doubt | into such engagement.

whether it has been profitable to the publishers.

during May and part of June was more severe than during any past year since 1826. the famous Doon, immortalized by Burns, Fisher, named Gilson, was first attacked and would slide through a gallon measure, and died. Mr. F. was the next victim, and then other well known streams and rivers were thoroughly dried up. In some places water miles for water for their cattle. The crops, notwithstanding, are reported as looking excellent; and recent rains will no doubt advance them considerably.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

THREE DAYS LATER.

SACKVILLE, July 27. The horse express from Halifax has arrived. with the despatches furnished by the arrival of the Europa. Her dates are to Saturday, 16th inst., three days later than received

previously.

The following are the principal items of news by the Europa:
The treaty of peace is fully confirmed, but

no further particulars have transpired, beyond the fact that the Princes of Tuscany and Modena are to return to their States. The Emperor Napoleon was on home. He was expected to reach Paris or the 18th inst., when further details of the

treaty will probably be announced. In his address to the army he says that the neace was concluded because the contest was about to assume proportions no longer in keeping with the interests France had in the

The Emperor of Austria had left the army, and was on his way to Vienna. He had issued an order of the day, in which he says, alluding to the treaty of peace, that he yield ed to the unfavorable political situation in which he was placed, because his natural allies did not, as was expected, come to his assistance.

Count Cavour and the Sardinian Cabinet had resigned, and it is reported that the reasons for this step were on account of the terms of peace being unsatisfactory. Count Avereze has been charged with the formation of a new Cabinet.

STILL LATER.
Letters from Paris note much discontent at demonstration. Further particulars will be found in our the terms of the peace, although peace itself

gave satisfaction. The Paris Seicle objects to Austrian influence being still suffered to remain in Italy, to secure their oats crop in excellent condition. The crop; and calls for the expulsion of the petty Italian princes, who are but confederates of Austria Napoleon, on his arrival in France, would proceed at once to St. Cloud, deferring his official entree into Paris till he makes it at

the head of the army. The Emperor and King of Sardinia entered Turin on the 15th, amid the enthusiastic

acclamations of the people. The Austrian Correspondence officially mounces the conditions of the treaty, thus: Austria and France will support the formaon of an Italian Confederation Lombardy, as far as the line of the Mineio

be given up. Mantua, Peschiera, and the whole of Venetia, to remain Austrian possessions The Princes of Tuscany and Modena to return to their States.

A universal amnesty is granted. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says three applications were made by Napoleon to Austria before she would consent. Overtures were made direct by Napoleon, for the purpose of preventing mediation by

The same correspondent says the Pope was burnt in effigy at Milan, and unfriendly feel-ings existed between Napoleon and Victor Emmanuel. The latter had issued a procla mation to the people of Lombardy, announce ing their annexation to Sardinia, according to their own desire, many times expressed, and Penn twp., on Monday evening week, which may result his determination to ameliorate their political condition. It was rumored that the Emperor and

Empress of the French would visit Vienna. A letter from Rome on the 8th says the Pope has sent an autograph letter to Napoleon announcing his determination to demand an armed intervention from the Catholic powers. THE LATEST .- It was reported in Paris on Friday, that great agitation prevailed at Milan, and that troubles had arisen in Venetia; that Florence was disturbed, and o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. John Winebrenner of that the Parisian populace were indignant at Harrisburg, Rev. E. A. Thomas of Lancaster and other the Emperor for his failure to fulfil his Switzerland has ordered the disbandment

her troops, called out during the war. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. LIVERPOOL, July 15 .- The sales of cotton er the week amount to 107,000 bales, and the rices have advanced from |da; since last Friday. Breadstuffs exhibit a declining tendency. There is little inquiry and prices continue weak. Provisions are also very dull. Pork is heavy and all qualities have slightly declined.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, July 15 The weather has been favorable for the crops, and the harvest flour was very dull .-French is offered at a decline of 2s per sack American is quoted at 10sa12s 6d for central Wheat dull, and is nominally unchanged. Western red is quoted at 7s 6da9s; white 9s a9s 6d : southern 10sa11. Corn is dull and quotations nominal; mixed and yellow 5s 10d a6s 3d; white 7sa7s 9d. Provisions—Beef heavy and holders are pressing on the market.

Arrival of the Anglo Saxon with Four Days Later News.

FARTHER POINT Below Quebec, July 29. The steamship Anglo Saxon, from Liverpool on the 20th inst., passed this point tolay bound up for Quebec.

The papers contain nothing additional in regard to the basis of peace. The discontent resulting from Napoleon's hasty course was apparently on the increase, particularly in Italy Napoleon had arrived at St. Cloud.

The Queen of Portugal is dead. The Vienna correspondence of the London Times says the Representatives of Austria, France and Sardinia will soon meet at Zurich. conclude the treaty of peace.

Powers called to ratify the treaty; the En perors of France and Austria having agreed to settle the difficulties without the intervenion of neutral powers. The Paris correspondent of the London Post says that both of the Emperors are convinced that the basis of peace agreed upon

There will be no Congress of the Great

by them is, in many respects, impracticable The English journals continue to ridicule the terms of the peace. The Post, Lord Palmerston's organ, attacks the proceedings at Villa Franca with some verity.
The Paris correspondent of the News says

there is a feeling of disappointment, and even

of indignation, among all who took a sincere interest in the object of the war. The Emperor has seriously lowered himself in the opinion of all classes. GREAT BRITAIN .- In the House of Lords, on the 18th, the debate was confined to the

regard to the war.

New York, July 26. The Times' Washington correspondent says the draft of a treaty, just sent hither by Hon. Robert McLane, to be submitted to our Government, contains provisions of the very highest importance to this country. I am fortunately enabled to furnish you with a which are as follows:

1. Rights of way across the northern States

between the Rio Grande and points on the Gulf of California, with the guarantees for their protection and safety.

2. Rights of way and valuable privileges of transit secured to the American company holding the isthmus of Tchuantenec. 3. The privileges of erecting and maintain

4. The right of transporting troops and munitions over such routes and send troops to 5. Free entry and transit of goods belong

ing warehouses at the termini of the several

ing or consigned to American citizens California and across Sonora. 6. Entire and unquestionable freedom of

religious opinion and religious worship throughout the republic. 7. A clause indicating the willingness of ts poetic and prose productions are more than usually at- the Mexican Government to accept a modified form of protectorate at the hands of the United States; in other words, to solemnize

offensive and defensive, but in substance

creating a protectorate, whenever the United States shall signify its willingness to enter

MILK SICKNESS -EXTRAORDINARY FATALITY. The mysterious disease popularly known in Accounts from Scotland state that the drought portions of Central Ohio as "Milk sickness." or the "Trembles," is prevailing with extraordinary fatality in a portion of Marion county, Ohio. The tenant of Mr. William county, Ohio. his wife and two adopted children were taken The five cases terminated fatally, though the was so scarce that in villages it was sold at five shillings per barrel! and many had to go county was exerted in behalf of this unfortunate family. The systems of the victims had become so thoroughly infused with the deadly poison that the remedies employed had

effect whatever.