search, you will find more broken bank notes in the cottages of the laboring poor than anywhere else. And these miserable shinplasters, where are they ! After the revolute tion of 1837, laborers were glad to obtain employment on any terms; and they often received it upon the express condition that they should accept this worthless trash in payment. Sir, an entire suppression of all bank notes of a lower denomination than the value of one week's wages of the labor-. ing man, is absolutely necessary for his protection. He ought always to receive his wages in gold and silver. Of all men on earth the laborer is most interested in having a

sound and stable currency." " The sound state of the currency will have another most happy effect upon the la boring man. He will receive his wages in gold and silver; and this will induce him to by up, for future use, such a portion of them as he can spare, after satisfying his immedio'c wants. This he will not do at present because he knows not whether the trash which he is compelled to receive as money, will continue to be of any value a week or : month hereafter. A knowledge of this fact tends to banish economy from his dwelling, and induces him to expend all his wages as rapidly as possible, lest they may become worthless on his hands.

"Sir, the laboring classes understand this subject perfectly. It is the hard-handed and firm fisted men of the country on whom we must rely in the day of danger. Who are the most friendly to the passage of this bill .-It is they who are the most aidently in favor of infusing into the currency of the courtry a very large amount of the precious met-

Since the delivery of this speech the Inde pendent Treasury Bill has been in practical operation for ten years, and worked so admiits provisions or profess a desire to repeal or . change it. It has saved thousands of business men from ruin, and protected hundreds of thousands of laboring men from the effects the agency of Mr. Blowers advertised in this of revulsions which would otherwise have thrown them out of employment. Mr. Buchanan could have given no better evidence of the possession of great political sagacity. views and the wisdom of his conclusions have been clearly proven by the uncring tests of Tuesday evening last. time and experience, and the deeper all that apertains to his course upon this question is agitated by the opposition and investigated by the people, the more popular will he become, and the more thoroughly will he be applauded by all right thinking men .- Penn-

The Lancaster Examiner published at the home of Mr Buchanan, an old Whig paper, holds the following language in reference to our distinguished candidate:

"We know the man as one of our most respected citizens-a gentleman of unblemished personal integrity and unusually agreeable manners in his social intercourse with all

"We know him as the friend of the poor widows of this city, who, when the piercing annual supply of wood, and sitting down warmth of a blazing fire, lift their hearts in lars, and only give what we learn from rusilent grattitude to God, and teach their little mor. ones to bless the name of James Buchanan .--As a citizen, a neighbor, a friend-in a word, as simply James Buchanan, we yield to no man in the measure of our respect and es- Keeler had his face somewhat badly burned

Fillmore Batification Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2-10 P. M. A very large and enthusiastic Fillmore ratification meeting was held on Independence square to-night. Four stands were erected for speakers, at the principal of which Henry White, Esq., presided, and John P. Sanderson, David Paul Brown, and John Carlisle, of Virginia, addressed the multitude. George W. Read. William powers, and others, spoke at the other stands.

Large Fire at Cambridgeport, Mass. Boston, July 2, 1856.

About midnight a fire broke out in Cambridgeport, destroying the wharf of Gale Dudley & Co. with a large quantity of lumber. Their loss is about \$40,000. The stables of J. J. Bright, the grocery of J. Burrage, and the segar factory of Howlett, were also destroyed. Two fire engines were burned. All of the firemen escaped with dificulty, some of them being driven overboard. No lives were

The Straight Whigs of Mass.

Boston July 2, 1856. The Whig State Central Committee, in session at the American House to day, voted to call a State Convention of the whigs of Massachusetts, to be held in Boston, on the 3d of September next and in the meantime to issue an address to the people. Hon, R. C. Winthrop, Geo. S. F. Curtis Esq., Judge Warren, Hon. Seth Sprague, George F. Curtis Eq., Hon. Geo. Lunt and others spoke before the committee, all urging the necessity of keeping the whig party intact in the present crisis, and advising a "masterly inactivity" in regard to the Presidential compaign, so far as the expreission of any preference for

candidates is concerned.

Democracy at a Premium. phasis on the fact that Col. Fremont has never been anything but a Democrat, and thinks ed. Let a school, exclusively for Teachers, this circumstance gives him stronger claims on the country than Mr. Buchanan inasmuch as he was for a time a federalist. We are gratified (says the Union) to see even the Tribune paying so high a compliment to Democracy. It was only a few years ago that the Tribune considered it an unpardonable political sin, to be a Democrat; now however, Democracy is so good that Mr. Greeley looks for all the high officers of the gorernment among those who can claim the honor of having Been Democrats. The differon this point is not more striking than the contrast between their respective qualifications on the score of ability, experience, wis-Buchanan was a Democrat when Col. Fremont had just escaped from his swaddling clothes, and, what deserves to be specially nofed, is that he is a Democrat yet. Col Fremont started out a Democrat; but, as good needed to preserve the integrity of the Constitution and the Union. Mr. Buchanan started wrong, but more than thirty years ago got right, and has remained so ever since.
Col. Fremont started right, but backslid and got wrong, and is now wrong. Mr. Bu-chanan quit Federalism and embraced Democraer. Col. Fremont quit Democracy and embraced Federalism and Black Republicanism combined. Yet the Tribune dwells as

E. B. CHASE,.... EDITOR. GEO. A. CHASE,..... Assistant. hontrose, Thursday July 10, 1856.

** WE ARE ALL EQUAL BEFORE GOD AND THE CONSTITUTION." - James Buchanan. Democratic National Nominations FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES BUCHANAN. of Pennsylvania. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKENBIDGE. of Kentucky.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia County. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL

JACOB FRY, JR.,

of Montgomery County. All Communications, Advertisements, and Notices of any kind, must, to receive an insertion, be handed in on Wednesdays by 10

Blank Deeds, Leases, Contracts, Bonds Mortgages, &c., constantly on hand at this office. We also give notice that we will fill any of the above instruments at charges so moderate as to all in their power to perpetuate these blesssiderable body of men anywhere objects to prove a saving to those having that kind of busi- ings to the latest posterity.

We are requested to call attention to

MR. CHARLES WHITNEY, the Imper sonator, gave the citizens of this place a rare ure at that early day. The soundness of his treat by his impersonations of some of the great American and European Orators on

letter in favor of Buchanan.

Read the extract from Mr. Buchanan's speech on our first page on the laborers of the country. This is the speech in which the Whigs charged him of saying that wages can judge from the sentiment whether he ev-

Two young lads were drowned at Gt.

A young man named Casswell, in Forest Lake or Middletown was accidentally shot last week and almost instantly killed. It phases of each successive winter brought seems that his gun was discharged as he was now reside in the Territory. No tax is requifrail tenaments of poverty, could apply to in the act of taking it from the place where site as a qualification. the 'Buchanan Relief Donation' for their it was standing in the room, the ball enter- On the day that the Presidential election shall ing his forchead. We have not the particu-

> No very serious accidents occured here the Fourth. A little son of Mr. George with powder, but we believe is not seriously

> Brooks was brought into Court for trial for beating Sumner, one day last week. but the case was postponed at the instance of Mr. Sumner's counsel on the ground that Mr. Sumner was not able to appear and testi-

in Jail.

the waiter at Willard's Hotel, in Washington, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for murder in the first degree and committed to jail for trial. If about one half the members of the least doubt that, should it become a law, as this Congress were with him it would be better for the country.

Wm. P. Stevens, E-q. of Hyde Park, was shot and instantly killed near that village one afternoon last week. He was riding with a Mr. Jones, when some one stepped into the road behind the carriage and fired a load of buckshot, several taking effect in the body of Stephens. The horse took fright and ran, preventing Mr. J. from seeing by whom the shot was fired. Three men have been arrested, examined and committed to Jail at Wilks- All that is asked is that the people of Kansas barre, one of whom had threatened to shoot Stephens on account of a difficulty about some land. We believe Mr. S. formerly resided in the Eastern part of this county.

Normal School.

We invite particular attention to the com-

Common Schools to-day. We are right gratified that Mr. Tewksbury has taken this thing "by the horns." If the people will now back him up with the proper encouragement, a revolution in the educational interests of the county may be effectbe opened, where the teachers of the county may be assembled for the one object of preparation for their duties, and there let them bend all their energies in the work of a complete discipline. In this way a system may erto unsystemized method of teaching.

ence between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont that some responsible persons, at each of the violence and anarchy. Suppose for instance immediately take the matter in hand. Let dom, public service, and statesmanship. Mr. there be a little competition between the a thing as Democracy is, he abandoned it a further inducement to the public in the vi- And yet we should recollect that the pro-slavery and became a Black Republican, at the very cinity of its location, we would suggest to the party of Kansas have the same right to take time when the fidelity of all Democrats was Superintendent, that he should provide for such a course to make it a slave State, as the

competent speakers on scientific subjects.

Friends of Education! take hold of this peks Constitution had rather have their views his leading recommendation. - Reading Ga- matter in earnest. Put the plow into the and wishes consulted in forming the organic law old masture lot "beam deep" and turn it up of their future State, while another farge class Brooklyn.

out the "old stumps" by the roots and trim ly be kept open and aggravated. HE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN PENN'A. up the young timber. Then sow good seed, harrow it in deep, and you will get a decent crop. Shall it be done?

The Fourth. We have no reports of the various coleprations about the county, though we hear that the day was generally observed in the

lifferent townships. In Montrose we had a Fireman's parade and dinner. Fountain Hose Company No. 4 and the torch light procession in the evening sylendid. Of the dinner we cannot speak not being present.

At 4 o'clock a company sat down at a table prepared in Searle's best style, discussed "the good things of mine host," and honored the occasion with appropriate enjoyment.

And so the day wore pleasantly away, altogether furnishing occurrences for few regrets to anybody. All seemed cheerful, hapof evening the streets were quiet, and each went his way, undoubtedly feeling that after all, ours is the happiest, the freest, and the best government on earth; and, feeling a still stronger determination than ever, to do

The Kansas Bill Passed by the Sen-

After a session of seventeen hours the Senate. last Tuesday morning, passed Mr. Toomb's Bill for the admission of Kansas as a State. The leading features of the Bill are as follows. It repeals the acts of the Territorial Log-

islature, sustaining slavery, and making it a penal offense to write, print, &c., against it. It abolishes the Territorial Legislature and places the people under the protection of the United Martin Van Buren is out with a long States authorities It provides that five commissioners shall be sent there immediately to take a census of the Territory and record the name of every actual settler. Copies of the Buchanan. names of all the voters at each poll are to be furnished to the Judges of election, who are not to receive any vote : not recorded; and in order should be reduced to ten cents a day. You that every man entitled to vote may be recorded, the Commissioners are directed to visit every election District after the census is complete, for

the purpose of correcting their lists and adding any who may have been overlooked. And in Bend last Monday week, while bathing in the order that all free State men who have been driven out of the territory by the disturbances, may have an opportunity to vote, it provides that they shall be entitled to vote if they return to the territory by the first of October next. No

states, an election is to be held State Constitution, which is to be presented to Congress in December, and on that Constitution they are to be admitted as a State, without reference to their population. The Bill also pro-

We give these leading features of the Bill as ters. We have sent for a copy in full, and hope to lay it before our readers next week. It received every Democratic vote in the Senate. Its passage by the House is deemed a certainty.

Throughout the whole debate on the Bill, a promise was manifested,-indeed more than we and Nays were called as follows. have seen in Congress the past two years. North Herbert, the Member of Congress who shot and South, all seemed animated with the one purpose of doing justice to Kansas and her people. From the synopsia of the Bill we cannot see any valid objection to it; and we have not it probably will its provisions, faithfully executed, will restore harmony everywhere. So far around the rights of the people of the territory. 41 in all. It strikes the axe at the root of the tree, by the people, with ample protection, a full and complete remedy for their wrongs, giving them the fullest opportunity for constructing a governbelieve this is all any reasonable man desires. Nobody proposes to restore the Missouri Line. shall be permitted to enjoy their rights as Amerlestation from abroad. This the Bill just passed the Senate gives them in the broadest and amplest manner. The unconstitutional and bar-

barous Acts of the territorial Legislature, by it. munication of the County Superintendent of are repealed, so that liberty of speech. freedom of the press; freedom f discussion, are as amply secured there as anywhere. The House Bill admitting the territory with finally reconsidered and passed by three majority, some two or three Democrats changing their votes. This Bill, however, cannot pass the Senate. Even the Republicans are not unanimous

in its favor. Several of their leading members

voted against it, and the New York Times, one of their most influential journals, is against it. That Constitution was adopted last fall, and probably not one half of the present settlers of Karsas had any voice in its adoption. Besides, be arrived at that will revolutionize our hith- it was not adopted under color of any law, nor by the authority of any legal power. It was gently demand that a county Normal School. It seems to us that the great considerations merely the work of a political party, and to be held for the purpose of better preparing in this enterprize, are a good recitation room, sanction such a proceeding in constructing the for their responsible duties, these teachers and cheapness of board, and we would urge fundamental law of a State; would sanction mob who are to take charge of them places named in the Communication, should that the pro-slavery party of Kansas had held a convention composed wholly of its own friends and anxious teachers in every quarter members, nobody else taking part in its election or proceedings, had adopted a constitution adplaces designated, for it certainly is a very mitting slavery and applied to Congress for ad- ing Fall between the closing of the Summer desirable acquisition to any place, to have mittance, as a slave State, with a slave Consti- Schools, and the time for the examinations this School located in its community. Ad- tution. Would not every reasonable mind reditional to the routine of the School, and as volt at the grossness of such a proceeding?at least one public lecture, each week, by free State men have to make it a free State.-This is a government of law-the only safety for anybidy is within the protection of the law, In arranging for board we would suggest and so of any interest. Under such circumstanthat farmers he liberably consulted in the ces it is evident that the House Bill besides the immediate vicinity, as we have no doubt dangerous precedent it would establish, should round for such a locality, would, being acthat they would add materially to the innot be precedent it would establish, should round for such a locality, would, being acthat they would add materially to the innot be precedent. The Black Republicans meet in the Conventhat they would add materially to the in- not be passed. Even the free State men of Kansas who had nothing to do with forming the To-

from the hard pan. It has been cropped on would revolt at having a Constitution forced up-

Suppose the House Bill should pass and that the pro-slavery party in Nebraska should then call a Convention, adopt a slave constitution and apply for admittance. What excuse could those voting for the Toucka Constitution for Kansas offer for rejecting them? None, for they would have set the example of admitting by revolution, for the accommodation of Teachers-what and by their own precedent they would be accommodation for board, &c. &c., giving bound. Such a doctrine cannot be tolerated one all the particulars, possible to give in refermoment. We must go back to the root of the evil, rip up the whole wrong from the foundation

and then set it right. It has always been claimof Binghamton, paid us a visit-a company ed by the free State men of Kansas that they of first rate fellows. They made a fine ap- have a large majority in the territory, and we pearance, were received with a most hospit- have no doubt they have. Let us, then, have able welcome, and left highly pleased with the Kansas troubles fairly settled-settled by the their visit. The parade was well ordered, people themselves, for no other settlement will be satisfactory and bring peace. This we believe dard, Prof. Davis, Prof. Clark, and othersthe Senate Bill is Designed to accomplish in the all of the above named, having given en most thorough manner, and we therefore look for its speedy passage by the House.

Political Items. have been in session in Philadelphia the past intrude upon its interests; and that the teach week. Twenty-three States were represented A resolution indersing the nomination of Filmore and Donelson was unanimously adopted. py, friendly and satisfied. At an early hour This puts an end to the question of Filinore's to say nothing of a deduction in their favor. withdrawal.

The Massachusetts Whig State Convention resolved to endorse no candidate for President, but to vote as they preferred among the lits interests are not to be linked or woven in

A tremendous ratification meeting was held in Philadelphia last week by the friends of Mr Fillmore. It is said that it was one of the largest meetings ever held in that city .-All the Whig pressess in Philadelphia support Mr. Fillmore, except the North American and that as yet is not fairly decided.

The Massachusetts State Republican Convention broke up in a row. On the vote for President Frement had five more votes than Fillmore, and there was some thirty scattering. The next ballot gave Fremont a majority over all, and about one hundred Fillmore delegates cecceded and put their favorite in nomination. But the old Bay State down for

A large Fillmore meeting was held Scranton last week. It is said that the Fillmore vote in Luzerne county will be large. Put down Buchanan's majority at 50,000 in Pennsylvania. Nothing less.

Fremont in Congress.

Everybody who ever heard a Republican speak, must have heard the orator grow furious over the existence of Slavery in the District of Columbia. Indeed it has ever been a cardinal principle of the free-soilers, that in other persons to be entitled to vote unless they the District, which is under the exclusive jurisdiction of Congress, slavery should be abolished. This has been one of the main items in their stock of trade. Now they have

and Winthrop.

men are the nominees of this immaculate ment that shall reflect their own wishes. We anti-slavery party for President and Vice President, over the heals of Seward, Chase and others who have stood, un and borne the burthen in the heat of the day.

The truth is these nominations have been ican citizens, and that they should have the right made without reference to the principles of of forming their State government, with out mo- the capitidates. They would just as soon, so vise him instead of spending a hundred more for as principle is concerned, have taken Atchison as Fremont, if they had supposed they could elect him, and get the spoils .-indeed. Atchison's record on the Slavery question is just as free soil as Fremont's is Both voted together in more instances than this on the slavery question, as we shall show the Topeka Constitution, first voted down, was next week. But Atchison has never been over the Rocky mountains and fed on horse ment. If he had only done that, their history like their record would have shown a wonderful resemblance, and we have no doubt that they would at least have put the "hor der ruffian" on for the Vice.

A County Normal School.

The time has come when the interests of on the knuckles, we are unable to say. Common Schools of Susquehanna county ur-

That some such school should be opened immediately is being urged by the earnest of the county. This demand I propose to meet the com-

the Winter Schools. That a School of this kind must be held. reap the greatest advantage therefrom, is a golden opportunity, therefore, be appropriate little more difficulty. held so that the common school interest may little more difficult to determine. That it

And I now propose to the friends of the the Herald to make it a slave State. In Hemotral trom the nare pan. It has been cropped on some interest of the surface till it yields but little save milk on them with the forming of which they have different localities that they report to the im- the end the people will find, if they trust the surface till it yields but little save milk on them with the forming of which they have different localities that they report to the im- the end the people will find, if they trust the surface till it yields but little save milk on them with the surface of th weeds and pennyroyal. Rip it all up, tear had nothing to do. The quarrel would thus on- mediately what such place may be able to do this party, that they will be simply cheated. in behalf of such a school, to continue for into bringing the old-Whig party into power ten or eleven weeks, or from the latter part of under another name. August to the fore part of November.

Report what kind of Recitation Room can be furnished-what apparatus, such as black boards, maps, globes &c-how many rooms

ence to it. It must be distinctly understood that I am to have the exclusive management, and con trol of the educational course—that my time is to be spent free of charge to the Teacher -that what tuition may be charged is to bring to my aid such Teachers as Prof. Stodcouragement and promised that they will be present and lend their aid, at least one week each, to the benefit of the School. It must The National Council of Know Nothings also be understood that no speculation is to ers in attendance are to have their board, fu el, room, bed &c., (those who do not choose to furnish themselves) at the actual cost at least.

And it must be further understood that this is a special arrangement for the benefit of the Common Schools of the County-that with the interests of any Institution of learning already in existence—that it shall be separate and distinct from every other inter est; and at the end of the term, cease to

And now I invite all, whether friends, or Teachers, desiring to attend, to inform me by letter of their desires and preferences.

Let all act immediately, promptly, and energetically. There are obstacles to be vercome, which must be surmounted. The Common School interest of Susquelianna Co. must assume a higher position than it has ormerly occupied.

The time has come when teachers who are barely ahead of their pupils in qualifications must stop keeping school and prepare them selves for the great work of gaching. Yes. I mean TEACHING-teaching that shall make the budding intellect bloom and blossom is the rose"—that shall be to the child as the magnet to the needle-attract him the moment he comes within the pale of its influence. That is what we want, and what we must have before our schools will satisfy the parents, or meet the wants of the coming

. B. F. TEWESBURY, Co. Supt.

Harford, Susq'a Co., Penn'a. Temperence Lecture. The Temperence lecture at the Presbyterian church last Friday evening was the pillars in the ellifice, one of the principal source of some diversity of opinion and more the Territory for Delegates to meet and form a Fremont as the embodiment of their princities, was almost anything else but prepossess- have presented Hon. J.C. Breckenridge a fine ples, and we will look at his regard very fing in appearance, and his assumed airs, and short though it is. In 1850 he was elected unnatural tone of voice, would on the start to the United States Sanate, served the short prejudice an intelligent audience against him vides for a sufficient military force to protect the term and failed of re-election.

By referring to the Congressional Globe, a temperance lecture, but his dodging off on vol. 2, part 2, page 1859 we find that on the the slavery question was a dead setter, and we gather them from the debates and letter wri- 18th day of September 1850, Mr Hale moved the suppressed hisses in different parts of the to re-compit a Bill referring to runaway room, showed that it required but a breath Slaves in the District of Columbia, to the to create one general burst of indignation .committee on the District of Columbia, with The nominal lecture throughout, was on the instructions to report a Bill abolishing Slave- principle of low cunning for "nigger wit," most commendable spirit of conciliation and com- ry in said District. On this motion the Yeas original arguments were merely nothing, the Mars were called as follows.

Yeas. Baldwin, Chase, Davis of Mass. heard when a mere school urchin, and the a high impartial spirit. He is a Presbyteri-Dodge of Wis., Ewing, Hale, Hamin, Seward Ethiopian zest with which he got them off, an, denominationally, and a regular church- Day. NA'S. Messrs Atchison, Badger, Barn- sons of Sambo in "nigger mimicry." The tive element in the prosperity of their repub-well, Bell, Benton, Bright, Butler, Cass, Coop- slave drivers of the South, the Kansas ques- lic. John C. Breckenidge is a young man, er, Clay, Davis of Miss, Dawson, Dayton, tion, the mock prayers, (uttered as they were of a noted Presbyterian family of Kentucky Dickinson, Dodge of Iowa, Douglass, Downs, on consecrated ground,) would seem to do as we can see, every possible guard is thrown Felch, Foote, FREMONT, Gunn, Houston &c, almost anything else, but favor the cause of Our readers will thus see that both Fre- his " sailing seven times around the earth," overfurning the wrongs inflicted through the mont and Dayton voted with "Atchison the being captain at sea, visiting N. S. E. & W. Bogus Legislature, and placing in the hands of border ruflian," that Slavery should be pro- &c., &c., displayed so much of the character

would lead one to believe he had taken lestemperence. The so frequent repetition of tected under the national flag. And now these of the bragadocia and bombast, as to lead one to believe that it was more for the exaltation of great "I" and perhaps political pre- adorn the Presidential chair. It is a good ferment, that he labors, than for the real good sign, amid all the threatening ones of the of the Temperence cause. In short, we think if he had any influence at all, it was in layor for the first offices of the nation. Calumny of rum, and rowdyism; and would, therefore, will find little to feed on in the characters of as a friend of Temperence, and himself, adnights in privation, and fatigue, to stay at home with his family where he belongs, and seek an honest calling to support his wife, and children : for indeed the inducements to a man of ordinary, sensibility must be very great, to break the sacred ties that bind him o a dear home, to tear himself from a devoted wife, and helpless children, and voluntarily spend a hundred long nights, and lonesome days in a strange land. As the hat was passing around, we noticed a young lady throw in a boquet, in lieu of change. Whether this was done in honor of his complimenting the " niggers," of his repeating the mock prayers, or giving temperence such a wrap

Dr. E. F. WILMOT. Gt. Bend, July 1st, 1856.

Look Here. The New York Herald is one of the leading Fremont papers, and claims to be his spec ial organ. Last Thursday that paper in an article advocating Fremont used the following language in reference to Kansas.

" We have always contended—as we now contend-that the South are entitled to at least an equilibrium of power in the Senate. Schools, and the time for the examinations They are—for the sake of self-sustaining bul-to commence, preparatory to the opening of wark of defence; and for the sake of peace, they are. This equilibrium of power was lost in the admission of California as a free seems to be a "finality"-where it can be State; but Kansas will restore it-sixteen slave States to sixteen free States. Let the

Here then is one of the leading Fremont should occupy some central locality will be papers of the country, advocating the admiss- been said and sung, in the pulpit and out of performance Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Crisp playconceded by all. And any one looking a sion of Kansas as a Slave State. The people it, over the terrible blows struck at freedom ed "London Assurance" to a house of fortyquainted with the county, naturally select no more nor less than a game for the pluntin, adopt what they call a platform, but that this kind of thing could not go on. The one of the following named places, viz: Monder. They care nothing about Kansas, only not a plank, not even a splinter is there about that this kind of thing could not go on. trose, New Milford, Dimock, Harford, or to make a hue and cry about. Greeley sup- its retoration. Were all these crocodile tears next night, although "Richard III." was an

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

It is said that the apple crop of . Pennsylvania will be very heavy The Mayor of Washington, D. C., was recently attacked by a drunken crowd, and severely, though not fatally injured ... Advices from Texas say that Sam Houston will probably desert the American party, and join the Democracy in support of Buchanan . . . The Hon. P.S. Herbert, of Calafornia, lins been committed to jail at Washington, for the murder of Thomas Keating, on the 8th of May, last May-

Hards have so modified their call for a bination of events should keep me in Non came out for Fremont. At this rate Bennet will be able to supply the wants of his patrons, without going to the expense of procuring a new steam press !... We learn, by the arrival of the America, that Lord Clarondon, declared in the House of Lords that Louis, states that Wm. Gay, the agent of the place to spend a day. Shawnee and Wyandott Indians has been murdered by them The Russian war cost cinity of New Orleans, and many families are

.... Yellow Fever has broken out in the vi- to be appropriate to the occasion. leaving for the North The life of James Buchanan is immediately to be issued by men whose private purses paul for the same Dirby & Jackson, N. Y General Tom. are entitled to all honor gud praise. The Ve-Thumb has written a big letter to Barnum, teran corpse of 1812 also went to the Square offering his services in this, the hour of ad- at noon, marched round the statue and fired versity A ship to be named James Bu- a national salute in its honor, and, this was chanan is soon to be launched from the yard at all ; not one penny of the money appropria-Portsmonth, New Hampshire The old ted by the city went to do honor to the only

him. They support the Democratic ticket, in that region to a man. Buchanan and Breckinridge.

The Washington correspondent of the Puiton Recorder writes thus of the Democrat-"James Buchanan seems to be their sho sen man, a bachelor of sixty-five, not mixed up with the modern strifes, long the candidate of Pennsylvania, lately pushed forward

with determined resolution, and with signal success. He has good habits, a clear head,a goer, kind to ministers, and a firm believer in the necessity of religion as the conserva a grandson of a former attorney general of Congress of Mr. Clay's district, voted for by many Whigs. He has barely obtained the constitutional age (35) for the office of Vice-President to which he has been nominated He is no office-seeker, but a man of excellent dignity, strong domestic attachments, steady habits, and soun I abilities. He would even

ONLY FOR NEGRO FREEDOM.—The followspeech made by Hon. B. F. Hallet, with an Abolitionist by the name of Sweet: Mr. Sweet-No sir. I do not agree with

that; but are you in favor of freedom? Mr. Hallet-Yes, all over. Mr. Sweet I thought that you were in fa-

ror of slavery. Mr. Hallet-That's another of your unhappy delusions. Now, let us test this clamor of anti-Kansas men about "freedom" definitions. and America. Allow me to ask, are you in favor of free-

Mr. Sweet-Certainly I am. Mr. Hallet are you in favor of Freedom of the white people of Kansas, Nebraska and periment of John Brougham has proved a deother Territories to settle the question of sla- cided success, and he is having a very excelvory for themselves ?

This is the test point.

BLACK REPUBLICAN SAVINGS -The following expressions of Black Republican sentiment cannot be placed before the people too

"The Union is not worth supporting in conpection with the South."-New York Tri-"The Constitution is a reproach and

eague with Tophet,"-Garrison. "Sharp's Rifles are better than Bibles."-Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. "Let the Union slide."-N. P. Banks. The authors of these sayings are all bril-

iant stars in the Black Republican firmament. and of course reflect the views of the faction to which they are attached. ARE THEY HYPOCRITES. -Our readers need

Aciv Pork Correspondence.

New York, July 7, 1856. Since I sat down to indite my last weekly epistle, the whole country has undergone its annual purification by fire.

The great gunpowder festival has enventuated, and universal Yankee Land has scorched its whiskers with innumerable pyrotechnic absurdities. 4th of July in the countries is well enough; there, the gathering under some pleasant grove to hear the oration; the dinner out under the trees; the original music by the rustic brass band: the jovful laughing of the Sunday School children : the mourning salute of thirteen gunsafired on the blacksmith's anvil, and the ringing of the church bell at sunrise, all bave or Wood of New York has wriften a letter something in them in which it does the heart declining the nomination for croverpor of good to participate. But in the city it is a that State... The N. Y. Courier states that different story—it is only a little more dust, the total and partial loss of vessels during the more noise, more crowding, more fighting, past six months amounts in value to the un- more rowdyism, more unpleasantness of evparalelled sum of sixteen millions of dollars ery kind, than on any other day. I had ta-... The general committee of the N. York ken a severe oath that no getoverable com-State Convention, that both Hards and Softs York through the celebration of Independwill meet at Syracuse on the 30th inst ... A ence day, but the Fates were against me, and Correspondant writing to the Philadelphia I had to endure it. The affair went of much Pennsylvanian, says " the New York Herald in the stereotyped manner; it rained in the has lost 1000 subscribers in that city since it morning, but not enough to materially damage the military, display, which was very fine. There were something like two miles of soldiers on parade, cavalry, artillery and infantry, and they really looked as if, in the case of the threatened war with Johnny Bull, they might be able to astonish that respectathe ministry would not advise the dismissal ble gentleman. This city, when it dressed in of Dallas ... Davis, the man who murdered its holiday gear, looks very smiling and at-Johnston a few weeks since in Hollidaysburg tractive, particularly so from the thousands has been arrested and imprisoned It is of flags which float from the staff and spire, currently reported that John VanBuren is and mast in every direction. The ships in about to well the only daughter of John C. the harbor are not content with merely dis-Calhoun. A. The old line Whigs of Erie Co. playing their colors and union Jack but they Pa. had a gathering last week, and shook are dressed in signal flags and streamers, from hands over a common resolve to support the deck to main truck-not American vessels Democratic ticket. . . Lt. Governor Hardy, only, but those of every nation under the sun of Kentucky died at his residence on Thurs- show their respect for the great day of rejoicday the 25th of June . . . The American Press | ing, by putting on their best array. The city and Republican, of Lancaster, a whig paper really looked inviting, and, to a person who of much influence, in the county, is out had not seen the same thing time and again, strong for Buchanan . . . A dispatch from St. | there would have been no more interesting

One great feature was, the inauguration ceremony the new Washington Statute at England and France each \$400,000,000 Union Square. A beautiful address was Mr. Sumner is staying at the country resi- made by Dr. Bethune, and other performandence of Francis P. Blair, Esq., of Maryland ces were indulged in, which were supposed

This new ornament to the city is really admirable as a work of art, and those gentlepublic work of art of which New York can yet boast. Shame be to the Common Coun-

span of horses, as a token of their esteem for cil for it. I think there was not the average amount of accidents this year; I hear of no deather by powder, and the hospital returns show a wonderful diminution in the number of broken heads, and fractured legs and arms. Whether this is owing to more care, or better firearms, I cannot say. At any rate there is a marked improvement in this respect over preceding holidays. Now that the "glorious 4th" is over the city will assume again its customary air of business-like dignity not to relax its-propriety again until New Year's

By the arrival of the Baltic this morning, and by the advices per all the late European steamers, all fears of war with England are set at rest. Indeed there has been in this city no real anticipation of war; people who are the United States, and the nephew of three swell informed on the subject understand per-Presbyterian ministers, a member of the last feetly well that all the war talk is merely the noisey bluster of our unpopular administration, on either side of the Atlantic which must have something to git up a cry about to direct public attention from its too manifest shortcomings. The people of either nation had no more intention of deliberately cutting each other's throats than they had of times, that a great excited political conven- murching in a solid body into the Atlantic .tion should so cordially, select two such men The thing was utterly impossible—the interests of the two countries are too closely interwoven to be sundered by the sword at the bidding of the madheaded political empirics, who, by the chance of fortune have attained ing dialogue took place lately in Boston, in a the reins of power, and who at this moment ostensibly rule both nations. The public journalists, who by the very necessity of their business know more of these matters, than any one else; who are required every day to feel the popular pulse and know the exact temper of the nation, have never for an instant leared any collision between England

Our prospects of theatrical amusements for the next few months are bright and flattering. At the Bowrey Theatre, the managerial exlent run of business. This is very good news Mr. Hallet Then you are not in favor of to write, for John has many friends who white freedom, but only negro, freedom! prohesied his failure and defeat as a manager. He has, however, proved that he cannot only write plays and books to the satisfaction ofthe public, and that he can act ps ters better than any other man com can so manage a theatrical establishment. to please his patrons, and "put money in his purse."

Mr. W. M. Fleming, who took Burton's place for the Summer senson, has made a most miserable failure after keeping open for six nights. He persisted in playing five act tragedies, with himself as the bero, with the thermometer un to godeg. Of course no one desires to be victimized to that extent, and the consequence was he did not pay the expenses of the house, much less the salaries of not be reminded of the Jeremiads that have the company. The last night there was any one dollars; as the bare rent of the house for the evening was fifly dollars, it is easy to see ports him to make Kanras a free State, and a miserable sham?

nounced on the bills, there was no play, the