

Fourth of July among the Slaves.

From the Auburn (Georgia) Gazette. Col. Scott permitted his negroes to hold a Fourth of July carnival, to which we had the pleasure of an invitation.

First, Big Nathan acting as Major-General, and Isham 1st lieutenant, they paraded fifty or sixty slaves, well fed, bright-eyed, light-stepping negroes, and in double file marched them to a sumptuously prepared dinner, fine enough for the palate of an English epicure.

Big Nathan, a fine-looking man, with excellent sense, was called upon for a speech, and he responded in genuine African eloquence. It was decidedly patriotic, and every word came welling from the heart in the earnestness and fervency of an untaught, unrestrained, overfull nature.

We regret to learn that friend Cole, of the Wells-ville Free Press, was among the sufferers by the destructive fire in that village on the night of the 24th ult.

Mr. G. B. STEBBINS lectured in a very able manner at the Court House, on Tuesday evening of last week, upon the Complicity of the American Church with Slavery.

Looking in at Smith & Richards' the other day, we were shown a right convenient little article in the shape of a pocket ink-stand. It is the best thing of its kind we have yet seen.

We are requested to announce that all who feel an interest in the cause of popular education and desire the re-establishment of the Mansfield Seminary, are requested to meet in Mass Convention at Mansfield, at 10 A. M., of Saturday, 14th inst.

THISTLES.—We are informed that our allusions to the thistle crop around the Public Square, last week, were libelous touching that green and daisy decked spot.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—V. A. E. Shall have a place next week. MINNIE. You guess the true reason why your former communication was not published.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. A. P. CONE is putting up a fine, large dwelling on the State Road. We believe he intends it for rent.

Mr. A. FOLEY is making preparations to build a pretty cottage dwelling at the lower end of Main-st. Mr. H. O. COLE is intending to build a few yards below the bridge, on the Tioga road.

SMITH, her betrothed, hearing of the circumstance, thought that he had better look to his laurels, and it was no time until Sarah Franey was metamorphosed into a member of the "Smith family."

HER brother, a very industrious young man, hearing of her distress, deposited five hundred dollars as bail for her appearance, and she was released. The facts above stated were brought to light on an application from the counsel of the girl to have the bail relieved and the money restored.

QUEER DIVORCE CASE.—ALL ABOUT A BABY'S NAME.—A suit for divorce is now pending in the Ohio courts between a man and his wife, who are said to have lived together very happily for a year, at the close of which a child was born, and became the cause of the domestic difficulty that will end in their separation.

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprietor. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Aug. 5, 1858.

All Business and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention. We cannot publish anonymous communications.

Republican Convention—Aug. 27. Delegate Elections—Aug. 21.

The Atlantic Monthly for August is a very attractive number. It may be had at the counter of Smith & Richards.

We regret to learn that friend Cole, of the Wells-ville Free Press, was among the sufferers by the destructive fire in that village on the night of the 24th ult.

Mr. G. B. STEBBINS lectured in a very able manner at the Court House, on Tuesday evening of last week, upon the Complicity of the American Church with Slavery.

Looking in at Smith & Richards' the other day, we were shown a right convenient little article in the shape of a pocket ink-stand. It is the best thing of its kind we have yet seen.

We are requested to announce that all who feel an interest in the cause of popular education and desire the re-establishment of the Mansfield Seminary, are requested to meet in Mass Convention at Mansfield, at 10 A. M., of Saturday, 14th inst.

THISTLES.—We are informed that our allusions to the thistle crop around the Public Square, last week, were libelous touching that green and daisy decked spot.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—V. A. E. Shall have a place next week. MINNIE. You guess the true reason why your former communication was not published.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. A. P. CONE is putting up a fine, large dwelling on the State Road. We believe he intends it for rent.

Mr. A. FOLEY is making preparations to build a pretty cottage dwelling at the lower end of Main-st. Mr. H. O. COLE is intending to build a few yards below the bridge, on the Tioga road.

SMITH, her betrothed, hearing of the circumstance, thought that he had better look to his laurels, and it was no time until Sarah Franey was metamorphosed into a member of the "Smith family."

HER brother, a very industrious young man, hearing of her distress, deposited five hundred dollars as bail for her appearance, and she was released. The facts above stated were brought to light on an application from the counsel of the girl to have the bail relieved and the money restored.

QUEER DIVORCE CASE.—ALL ABOUT A BABY'S NAME.—A suit for divorce is now pending in the Ohio courts between a man and his wife, who are said to have lived together very happily for a year, at the close of which a child was born, and became the cause of the domestic difficulty that will end in their separation.

Anti-Lecompton was only a skillful feint, made by Douglas, Forney & Co. to attract public attention from their political crimes.

Because political supremacy is the game of battle as it must be the guardian of the victor. It is a struggle for supremacy, not for spoils. The latter are incidental, gratuitous.

It is the aim of the oligarchy in the Senate independently of the transient alliance with northern doughfaces.

—reaching out for Kansas not only, but for Mexico, Central America and Cuba. And it does not reckon without its host.

Once enacted the Wilmot Proviso and placed beyond the possibility of repeal, there would be no territorial acquisition. You would hear no more spread eagle speeches about extending "the area of Freedom" by territorial aggrandizement.

The true question and the only important question is: Shall Slavery attain to a numerical supremacy in the Senate of the United States? Politically it is already supreme in that body.

As we met it in '54 and in '56. Meet it at the ballot-box, always, on all occasions. "Strike Down the Allies!"—said WILMOT, in '54.

And the nefarious plots of the Black Power can be crushed out in no other way. We hold that, other things being equal, every candidate's claim to the suffrages of Republican freemen depends upon the character of the platform upon which he stands.

And the nefarious plots of the Black Power can be crushed out in no other way. We hold that, other things being equal, every candidate's claim to the suffrages of Republican freemen depends upon the character of the platform upon which he stands.

With hearts ablaze with such sentiments as these, and firm in good resolutions, no victory can be too much exult, no temporary disaster seriously depress us.

Perhaps you would like to know how fortune has dealt with us during the years we have walked together? Friends, we seldom complain of poverty, for it rocked our cradle and has faithfully attended us from that day to this.

So, there it is. Probably some of you will be not a little astonished to learn that we haven't even so much as begun to get rich, yet. You wouldn't be at all surprised at it did you but know half as much about some matters as we do. Let that go.

Col. FORNEY says of the Union Platform, that it is not remarkable to much for what it does say as it is for what it does not say. He very plainly says that the Republican party must abandon its position of hostility to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

It is not remarkable to much for what it does say as it is for what it does not say. He very plainly says that the Republican party must abandon its position of hostility to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

It is not remarkable to much for what it does say as it is for what it does not say. He very plainly says that the Republican party must abandon its position of hostility to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

It is not remarkable to much for what it does say as it is for what it does not say. He very plainly says that the Republican party must abandon its position of hostility to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

It is not remarkable to much for what it does say as it is for what it does not say. He very plainly says that the Republican party must abandon its position of hostility to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

It is not remarkable to much for what it does say as it is for what it does not say. He very plainly says that the Republican party must abandon its position of hostility to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

It is not remarkable to much for what it does say as it is for what it does not say. He very plainly says that the Republican party must abandon its position of hostility to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

gender a bad state of feeling between the "high contracting parties." We would respectfully suggest to the editor that, to step from a Union Convention and fling bricks at the majority party, is not good manners, and to cry "treason" when one in no way mixed up with the Convention reviews its proceedings.

A good story is told of the venerable Abolition Congressman, Hon. Joshua R. Giddings. The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, present at the Republican State Nominating Convention, at Columbus, Ohio, on the 13th, says:

"He was sitting in the Neil House, surrounded by a coterie of friends. A book pedler who had been busily perambulating the corridors, importuning gentlemen to purchase 'valuable publications,' wormed his way into the circle, approaching Mr. G., handed him a small linen-covered book which he recommended as 'one of the most thrilling works on Slavery extant, price only one dollar.'

"The venerable Joshua glanced at him inquiringly evidently suspecting a 'sell,' but perceiving the sincerity of the chap, he maintained his composure, and, opening the volume, read, 'The Exiles of Florida—ahem!' 'yes, sir,' interposed the pedler, quickly, 'a first-rate work, written by the celebrated Joshua Giddings, the great Apostle of Anti-Slavery. It's immensely popular, sir, only one dollar.'

A BARE IN THE WOODS.—The Philadelphia Ledger relates a curious incident connected with a Pic-Nic at Fairview. A gentleman and his wife, aunt and child aged three months, were among the pleasure-seekers.

When the car-whistle sounded for the party to return, the aunt placed the sleeping infant upon the ground, spreading her talma under it, while she went to a distant part of the grove to procure her bonnet.

DE RIVIERE NOT A NEW HERO.—It would seem that the hero of the latest New-York scandal case is not unknown to former fame in that line in this country. The Peoria (Ill.) Transcript says:

"We are assured by a gentleman who has recently returned from New-York, where he saw Captain DE RIVIERE, the impudent and indefatigable foreigner of large pretensions who has lately distinguished himself by running away from Mobile with the wife and daughter of a wealthy lawyer, that he is the identical Signor Don P. L. DE MORETO, who turned the heads of all the Chicago belles a year ago, bought a thousand-dollar horse with borrowed money, got up a magnificent excursion to Hyde Park, which was patronized by the wives of a distinguished Senator and a well-known Chicago lawyer, and finally becoming suspected, vanished for parts unknown, leaving behind a large number of anxious creditors, broken-hearted young misses with mortified and disappointed mamma's, an astonished city, half a dozen happy local newspaper reporters, and two trunks filled with dirty linen and cravats."

CLIPPINGS FROM PRENTICE.—A Democratic editor in Kentucky charges that the American papers are getting less and less decent. The fact is they point truly the features of the Sag-Nicht party, and that party is getting uglier and uglier.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1858. A prominent Western politician is about to make a full and clear exposure of the secret appliances and inducements employed by Mr. Buchanan and his agents to carry the English Kansas bill.

The Hon. G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, has been attending commencement at Schenectady. A large crowd, who appreciate his noble political position, called him out of his hotel on Wednesday evening.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1858. A prominent Western politician is about to make a full and clear exposure of the secret appliances and inducements employed by Mr. Buchanan and his agents to carry the English Kansas bill.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1858. A prominent Western politician is about to make a full and clear exposure of the secret appliances and inducements employed by Mr. Buchanan and his agents to carry the English Kansas bill.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1858. A prominent Western politician is about to make a full and clear exposure of the secret appliances and inducements employed by Mr. Buchanan and his agents to carry the English Kansas bill.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1858. A prominent Western politician is about to make a full and clear exposure of the secret appliances and inducements employed by Mr. Buchanan and his agents to carry the English Kansas bill.

OFFICIAL REPORT

OF THE LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE ON THE AFFAIRS OF CERTAIN BANKS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

To his Excellency, Wm. F. Packer, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

The committee, appointed by a resolution of the House of Representatives, to investigate the manner of organization, and the present condition of certain banks of this Commonwealth, therein named, respectfully submit the following report:

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

From the mass of detail, in the form of parol evidence, and exhibits and extracts from the books, papers and documents of the several institutions, all of which is submitted to your Excellency, the following general facts are drawn.

The Teller states that the item of office notes counted as assets of the bank, are the bills of the bank on hand—redeemed and otherwise; that he was heretofore a resident of Buffalo; is acquainted with Wells D. Walbridge, R. W. Russel, W. Meech, D. C. Barton, the Thayers, Fraits and Gansons; but knows nothing about their means of ability; that Lydia R. Walbridge is the wife of Wells D. Walbridge; does not know H. Hitchcock, Margaret G. Carr, Harriet M. White, Martha T. Carson, Alice E. Ganson, Allison Ganson, Jeannie T. Stebbins, or Harriet Cook.

The Thayers and others, at divers times have taken the bills of the bank, and deposited in New York or elsewhere an equal amount of specie or funds subject to the order of the bank; that this has been done to the amount of \$26,000, which amount could not appear upon the discount book.

The President, T. L. Baldwin, Esq., and Cashier, J. W. Guernsey, Esq., are gentlemen of integrity and respectability, persons highly esteemed by their neighbors and the citizens of their vicinity; but as some are exempt from the frailties of humanity, so they were strangely infected by the financial epidemic that broke out about that time; but timely action, complete prostration would have ensued. They are now of opinion that they are slowly recovering, and anticipate a speedy convalescence.

They know nothing of the residence, standing, or ability of the outside stockholders or debtors of the bank. The Cashier being the commissioners, is aware of the fact that W. D. Walbridge and two of the Thayers paid upon the subscription for themselves, Lydia R. Walbridge, Elizabeth S. Russel, Clara F. Griffith, Sarah E. McDonald, Sarah Crane, Mary A. Schwendeman, Cynthia L. Hote, Margaret M. Griffin, and J. Porter Brawley, and he knows of no money being taken from the bank except a regular discount, or ordinary business transactions; that the plates of the bank were ordered by Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Walbridge, in August, 1857, Signed, P. C. GRITMAN, } Com. R. P. MILLER, } OLIVER EVANS, }

The affairs of the Crawford County and Shamokin Banks being in a condition similar to those of the Tioga County Bank, we append the following digest of their affairs which we find in the North American—Ed. Ac.]

The same parties appear to have been operators in the new bank of Crawford County. To this concern, 1536 shares of stock were subscribed, of which 1210 were by Buffalo gang, and the rest by J. Porter Brawley, as one of the same party, except about forty-four shares. This subscription was paid in Tioga county bank notes being chiefly the \$20,155 discounted at the organization of that concern, except about \$500 paid in specie. The bank has a circulation of \$34,055 against \$2,796 84 in gold and silver, and its discounts reach \$127,917 52, of which \$63,800 had been to parties out of the State.

The Teller states that he and the President ordered at the same time the engraving of the plates for both this and the Tioga County Bank.

The Thayers again figure as the parties taking the stock of the new Shamokin Bank of which the whole subscription was 1500 shares, while they and their associates had 1520 shares. One of the Thayers sent for all the stock subscribed by persons not residing in Shamokin, and paid no money except \$7000 in gold and \$25,000 in notes of the Tioga and Crawford counties' banks.

Immediately upon the organization of the bank, the books show that \$41,015 93 in discounts were granted to J. Jackson, of New York city, and Underhill & Lockhart, \$50,000 being in one item to Jackson. The endorsers of these notes are J. W. Underhill and R. R. Underhill, while the Teller of the bank is Robert Underhill. The circulation amounts to \$26,460 and the cash to \$23,750.

The cashier, David A. Robinson, formerly of Buffalo, explains that the money paid as capital stock of the bank. A person named Street, on pretence of being a means, who intended subscribing \$40,000 of the stock of the bank, was entrusted with \$20,000 to arrange a system of exchange with the banks of western Pennsylvania, instead of which he appropriated the money to his own uses, but was afterwards arrested and compelled to disgorge. J. Jackson, who figures as a principal operator in this bank, alleged himself to be worth 19,400, and this investigation turns out to be moonshine.

R. Robinson was another of the wire-walkers in this institution, and appears as a party to whom the discounted \$33,000 was transferred on check. About \$200,000 of bills of the Shamokin Bank were obtained from it by Robinson, and used to pay the instalment of a subscription of stock by J. W. Underhill in the McKean County Bank. How the money was procured does not appear, but was not by discount, as it was to be returned to the bank.

Among the persons acting with the Thayers, and belonging to the Buffalo party at these banks, were W. Meech, several Gansons, C. H. Payne, and M. Carson. These appear again in the stock subscribed to the Bank of Phenixville, which bank organization taken place, would have been 1200 shares taken by Buffalo and western parties to the amount of 1000 shares were taken for others by parties who only had powers of attorney to subscribe 500 shares. They altered the figures at the time of subscribing. The first payment on the stock was made in notes of the Tioga County Bank, which was objected to by the commissioners, and an investigation ensued, ending in the subscriptions being declared bogus, and drawn.

A startling revelation is made by the committee relative to the bank note redemption. Proof seems to have been afforded that some of these publications are regular black-and-white sheets, which quote banks in good or standing according as the conductors are sent to banks, requiring immediate correction.

Books were opened for subscription on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1857, from which time to August 6th, 1857, stock was taken as follows:

June 22d to August 6th, 1857, 168 shares August 6th, 1857, 1040 "

Omitting all irregularities in the subscription for the 168 shares, the validity of some of which is evidently questionable—from the fact that from its uncertainty it would bind neither the principal nor the agent—we pass to the main body of the same, where we find it is done as follows:

NAME. BY WHOM TAKEN. RESIDENCE. NO. Elizabeth Russell, Wells D. Walbridge, not known, 30. Clara E. Griffin, attorney, " 30. Sarah E. McDonald, " " 30. Mary A. Schwendeman, " " 30. Sarah Crane, " " 30. Cynthia L. Hote, " " 30. Mrs. Margaret Griffith, " " 30. Caroline S. Tabor, " " 150. Lydia R. Walbridge, Buffalo, 200. Wells D. Walbridge, self, do, 200. Edward E. Thayer, do, 200. J. Porter Brawley, Mcadville, Pa. 200.

Of which amount of 1040 shares subscribed upon same day and first instalment paid in, according to subscription book, no mention is made by letters patent of 150 shares taken in name of Caroline S. Tabor. The letters patent, drawn undoubtedly from the return of the commissioners, state that the number of shares taken was 1069; of this number, if twenty-five dollars per share was paid in, the amount would be \$26,725 as the capital stock of the bank. This amount, however, is reduced somewhat, probably owing to the expenses incidental to organization.

At the time of the organization, there was paid, according to the evidence of the Cashier who was one of the commissioners, by them to the bank \$27,310. Of this amount bank coin was \$22,000, the balance being in bank notes of State of Pennsylvania.

The cashier states the organization took place upon the 31st day of October, 1857. This was Saturday, when a board of directors was formed, but no election of officers held. The books were opened by one of the Thayers and the first four entries made in the discount book were made by them; these discounts amount to the sum of \$30,155.

The parties to whom the notes were thus discounted, either reside in Buffalo, or their residence is unknown to the officers of the bank.

Subsequently officers of the Bank were selected, and Mr. G. P. Steers, of Buffalo, as Teller. He states that upon his taking charge of the Bank, there remained of the coin, but \$15,647. Leaving a deficit of \$6,373, which amount must have been drawn upon a discount, or used in redeeming the notes paid out upon the discounts of the stockholders—which is but another name for the same thing.

The Teller states that the whole amount of discounts at present is \$69,034 55 Of which amount were: Foreign, \$54,061 38 Domestic, 14,973 17

A list of the leading discounts since the organization of the Bank is herewith submitted:

Drawer, Residence, Endorser, Residence, Amount. D. F. Nelson, unknown, O. C. McDonald, Buffalo, \$5000 00 H. P. Thayer, Buffalo, 5000 00 W. Meech, Buffalo, 5000 00 R. W. Rathbone, unknown, O. C. McDonald, " 5000 00 E. W. Russell, Buffalo, W. D. Walbridge, " 5000 00 Wm Brown, unknown, C. C. McDonald, " 5000 00 W. Meech, unknown, W. Meech, " 5000 00 H. P. Thayer, Buffalo, E. S. & N. Thayer, " 6500 00 W. Meech, Buffalo, E. S. & N. Thayer, " 5233 88 H. P. Thayer, Buffalo, E. S. & N. Thayer, " 5077 50 M. Burton, Sandusky, B. T. Grant, unknown, 8000 00 J. H. Pratt, Buffalo, Guthrie & Stevens, Buff., 7500 00 W. D. Walbridge, Buffalo, O. C. McDonald, Buffalo, 5000 00 M. Burton, Sandusky, J. H. Pratt, " 1100 00

Making a total of 89,068 38 Of which amount the Teller states has been paid, 35135 00 Leaving outstanding, 53933 38

In this connection is submitted the ledger balance, as sworn to by the Teller up to June 24th, 1858, showing the present condition of the affairs of the bank, as the same appeared upon the books.

LIABILITIES. Capital Stock, \$27,410 00 Bank notes, 94,000 00 Profit and loss, 2,240 00 Individual credit, 3,936 54 Carpenter & Vermilye, 99 53 R. F. Raby, 294 73 Thompson & Bro., 530 04 \$128,520 26

ASSETS. Loss and expense, \$4,654 58 Cash, 3,556 13 Office notes, 50,875 00 Bills discounted, 69,034 55 Sundry banks, 150 00 John S. Dye, 250 00 \$128,520 26