

FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. COL. WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA. SUPREME JUDGE GEO. W. WOODWARD

OF LUZERNE. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, COL. WM. HOPKINS. OF WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. BENATORIAL.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.
Wilson M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny. ADDITIONAL DISTRICT.
ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICT3. . Peter Logan, H. Martin, 2. Geo. H. Martin, 3. John Miller, 4. F. W. Bockius, 5. R. McCay, Jr., 6. A. Apple, 7. N. Strick and, Abraham Peters, David Fister, R./E. James,

14. John Clayton, 15. Isaac Robinson 16. Henry Fetter. Maxwell McCaslin Joseph McDonald, 19. Joseph McDonal 20. W. S. Colahan, 21. Andrew Burk, Javia Fister,
R. E. James,
John McReynolds,
D. Dumon.

22. William Dunn,
23. J. S. M'Calmont,
24. George R. Barret.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS. Dr. N. W. SAMPLE, Leacok. FOR ASSEMBLY.

JACOB L. GROSS, Ephrata. SANDERS McCULLOUGH, Drumore. CYRUS S. HALDEMAN. Conov. EMANUEL SCHAEFFER, City. JACOB R. LONG, Mount Joy. COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

JOHN WHITESIDE, Colerain. DIRECTORS OF POOR. HENRY STAUFFER, E. Lampeter. HENRY GORRECHT, City.

AUDITOR. B. F. HILLS, Ephrata.

PRISON INSPECTORS. ROBERT M'CLURE, City. JOHN HOLLINGER, E. Donegal.

#### Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Executive Committees of the City, are requested to meet at the office of Jonas D. BACHMAN, Esq., Market Square, on to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock, on business of importance. The Committees are as follows:-N. W. Ward.-Col. John H. Duchman, A. S.

Reese, John A. Scheirenbrand, William Hoover, (Painter) John Baumiller. S. W. Ward-Jonas D. Bachman, Esq., Henry Shaum, Philip Fitzpatrick, Henry Gantz, Joseph N. E. Ward-John Hamilton, Samuel Rupley,

Dennis Marion, Henry E. Lehman, Capt. John Som-S. E. Ward-Henry Wilcelm, William A. Mor ton, James H. Barnes, Philip Snyder, William P.

## Spring Garden Forever!

An immense meeting of the Pierce and King Club nd the Democracy of the city generally was no evening. In the absence of the President of the Club, Mr. H. BLICKENSDERFER was called to the Chair-when on motion the meeting was successagain at the public house of Samrson Resh, in N. Queen street, on Saturday evening next, when a Pole will be raised.

The old fire is beginning to burn brightly again of the Broken campaign are again heard approach

ID DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., of Philadelphia will address the Pierce and King Club of this city on Saturday evening next. The place will be an-

# The Democratic County Ticket.

From every section of the county we hear of good news respecting the Democratic ticket. The can didates selected for the various offices have the entire confidence of the party. They are all "good men and true," well qualified to fill the various of fices assigned them, and will doubtless command the willing and enthusiastic support of every Democrat in the county. In addition, from their supe riority in every respect to their competitors on the Whig ticket, we confidently calculate upon receiving large accessions from our political opponents, many of whom are indisposed any longer to blindly follow the lead of their party's dictators. They have borne with this city dictation until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and they are now disposed to vote for men who are in every respect, mentally and morally, the superiors of the Whig candidates, and who, if elected, would reflect honor upon the county. In this city the Democratic ticket will receive a sweeping majority. Our friends here are in fine spirits and eager for the fray, and the second Tuesday of October will tell a tale that will carry consternation into the ranks of our opponents.

17 The Examiner must excuse us if we decline to publish its two or three columns of criticism upon General Pierce's military conduct. We want facts, not unfounded allegations; and any thing in the shape of documentary proof they furnish us with we shall cheerfully re-publish in the Intelligencer. We gave extracts from the official reports of Genl's. Scott, Worth, Pillow and Twiggs, to prove the fact that Gen. Pierce behaved gallantly and discharged his duty laithfully in Mexico. When the Examiiner brings forward counter documents from the same quarter to prove the contrary, we shall cheer fully make room for them. This is the extent of our agreement-nothing more.

## Important Decision

A decision of considerable importance was made in the Supreme Court, sitting at Pittsburg, last week, inasmuch as it changes the practice under the "The Hundred Dollar Law." Hitherto it has been deemed sufficient for a defendant to give the sheriff notice prior to a sale of personal property that he claimed the benefit of the law-and the Sheriff was considered bound to pay over to the defendant \$300 out of the sale. According to the decision the debtor is bound to give notice when a levy is made, that he intends to claim the benefit of the exemption law. Appraisers must be appointed, and he is bound to select the articles of furniture, &c., which he wishes to retain. If he suffers the Sheriff to proceed to a sale, he loses all share of the proceeds which enure to the benefit of the creditors in the order of their liens.

#### The Whig Gathering. "Black spirits and White, Blue spirits and Gray— Mingle, mingle, mingle, You that mingle may."

You 1::ay "call spirits from the vasty deep-bu will they come?" The great Whig State Mass Meeting called to assemble in this City by the Whig State Central Committee, on Thursday last, proved, o far as Whig enthusiasm in the "Old Guard " was concerned, a mere abortion. Placards were posted all over the country-hand bills as large almost as a barn door were stuck up by the nundred -the twelve thousand Whig voters of the county were urged to the rescue, and all- manner of appeals were made to their pride, their pockets and their stomachs, in the confident hope that they would respond to the call, and array themselves under the banner of Scott and Graham. But it all ould'nt do. The fire that animated them in 1840 44 and 48 was wanting. They would rally for Harrison, for Clay and for Taylor; but they cannot be induced to march in the Abolition ranks of Seward, Stevens and Johnston. Hence the fizzle of Thursday last. Had it not been for the 500 Whigs who came from Dauphin county and the 300 from Philadelphia, all of whom were furnished with free tickets, at whose expense we leave our eaders to judge, the meeting would have been a toal failure. As it was, with all these free ticket allies, and with the advantage of most beautiful weather, the Procession, at its greatest extent, numbered just 1426 men and boys, all told-not a soul more! And this was the great State Mass Meeting that was to rival or even eclipse the Democratic Mass Meeting, at Reading, on the 4th instantwhich numbered nearly as many thousands as the Lancaster meeting did hundreds.

But there may have been some Whigs in atteniberal estimate and say there were 1000 such -What does it prove? Why that 1000 added to 1400 makes just 2400 Whigs of all ages, sizes, complexons, &c. &c., from all sections of the State, (including the "Old Guard" herself,) who were present. Suppose from these 2400, we deduct 500 for Dau phin, 300 for Philadelphia, and 200 for York, Lebanon, Chester, &c. &c., we have left 1400 as the turn out from Lancaster County; and if from this 1400, we again deduct 600 as a reasonable estimate for the Whigs of the City who were in attendance, we have 800 lett as the probable number from the county! and that, too, after holding out as an inducement, a Banner valued at \$100 to the Borough or Township that would send the largest delegation to the meeting. By the way, the Banner was awarded to the Borough of Columbia, the largest and numbering just 126 Whig men and boys, some of whom belonged to the neighboring districts! This award, of itself, shows the miserable abortion of the meeting in a light that cannot be misunderstood. The time wasin the history of Whiggery in this County, when it would have taken four times that number to have gained the prize.

The President of the meeting was John C Kun-The President of the meeting was John C Kun, Kle, of Harrisburg, and the speakers were Messrs.

Kunkle, Stanli, of N. Carolina, M'Michal, of Philada, Curtain, of Bellionte, and Williamson, of Huntingdon. The speeches were made up, as esty of the man, and that his aid and sympathy the speakers were tradered before he or any one ever dreamed. isual, of "fuss and feathers," Gen. Scott at Lundy's othis being nominated for the Presidency. Lane, &c. &c., but not a word to prove his civil qualifications for the Presidency. They discussed no principle, made no appeal to the reason of the people, but considered they had done enough when hey glorified the military exploits of Gen. Scott, and assailed Franklin Pierce with calumny and deraction Their "Glee Club." as they called it, from should be ashamed of.

hide your diminished heads-tor Robert T. Conrad, and under the rule, he was unable to do so. at Eveling's Hotel, (Spring Garden,) on Saturday a broad-cloth Aristocratic play writer of Philadel- How is this done? It is done (says the Keylearning and statesmanship!

ively addressed by Jonas D. Bachman, Esq., and of Gen. Scott, in which he made him out as pure \$10,000 to \$100,000, to the persons, who under a by Mr. George Sanderson, whose remarks elicited and spotless in all things as the angels of Heaven, fair contract system, would obtain them at a saving loud and repeated cheers. The utmost enthusiasm | an effort was made to get another speaker to ad- of so much to the government. This system, with prevailed, and the greatest unanimity and good feel dress the meeting-but it was no go. Stanley was claims of the Galphin, Gardner and Barrot ing were manifest. The Club adjourned to meet not to be found, M'Michael was among the mis- school, would soon make way with twenty millions in this ancient Democratic city, and the thunders | said to the faithful-that, inasmuch as Judge Con- istration of Mr. Polk for conducting the Mexican caster, on the sixteenth of September, A. D., 1852. event of the election of Gen. Scott.

## Letter from Gen. Pierce.

The following letter in relation to the religious test in New Hampshire, was written to John E. Warren, Esq., of Cooperstown, N. Y.

CONCORD, (N. H.) July 15.

Mr Dear Sir:—It is impossible that a charge should embrace a more direct attack upon truth, than that with which the Whig papers have teemed, in relation to my sentiments upon the religious test contained in our State Constitution, which was adopted in 1792, and never amended since. The charge contradicted by every word and act of my life having reference to the question, in any form, di-rectly or collaterally. I advocated the call of the convention for the amendment of the constitution, which assembled in November, 1850, and the most prominent object in my own mind, was to strike out the unjust and odious provisions, commonly called religious and property qualification tests from our fundamental law.

In haste, your most obedient servant, (Signed)
J. E. Warren, Esq., Cooperstown, N. Y. FRANK PIERCE.

## Ominous!

THE PLATFORM BROKEN.—At the Whig meeting on Thursday, after Mr. STANLEY, of North Carolina, had concluded his laudation of Scott and Granam, and his tirade of abuse upon Franklin Pierce, and whilst the Philadelphia Glee Club were amusing the boys and darkies who were present, a crash was suddenly heard, when down came the platform to the ground with its load of iniquity umbled about in "confusion worse confounded."-The Whigs looked dismayed, and the Democrats present gave three cheers for Franklin Pierce that nade the welkin ring again. If Horace Greely had peen there, he doubtless would have again spat upon the Whig platform, and pronounced it a rickety rotten affair, as he did the other platform immediately after the planks were laid down by the Whig

National Convention. This breaking down bodes no good to the Whig party. "Coming events cast their shadows before," and the smashing of timber in Longenecker's Or chard is but an omen of the crushing process which waits the Whig party in November next.

## Scott's Friends.

Gen. Scott, while in New York, stopped with ames G. King, a son of the famous Rufus King, who persecuted Irishmen, while Minister to England in 1799, and whose brother avows in the New York American that "WE ARE NO ADMIRERS OF THAT PROVISION OF OUR LAWS WHICH GIVES FOREIGN BORN PERSONS POLITICAL RIGHTS." These sort of people are Gen. Scott's sociates. How do our Irish and German friends like the company he keeps?

The Sheriff's Proclamation for the General Election, will be published next week.

## A Word from one Who knows!

FRANK PIERCE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. We are permitted to copy the following letter, though it was not intended for publication. It is from the pen of the Rev. Wm. McDonald, the Catholic Pastor of Manchester, New Hampshire, and was furnished to a gentleman here, for whose bene-Mr. McDonald wrote down these facts.

This lefter suggests to us a comparison of the conduct of Gen. Scott with that of Gen. Pierce. A few years since, about the period "when the Catholic churches were in flames by a mob," Gen. Scott was a candidate for the office of President. He grote letters to secure that nomination. He went Native American Party, drawing up an address to 'rally' them, as he himself says. He wrote out a bill for a public act, relative to naturalization, containing bad principles. He wrote letters to Native Americans, declaring that his mind inclined to the abolition of naturalization laws altogether. He wrote out very deliberately his views on the genera policy which he deemed proper for the govern-ment to pursue, declaring himself to be in favor of a National Bank, the Bankrupt Act, Distributing Scheme and other erroneous measures. He was a candidate for the Presidency, in full blossom. He sought the office—wanted it—laid his plans for it; sought the office—wanted i and one of his pet plans was to organize pendent party of Native Ame. icans, to control and use it, and to succeed by it.

Such was the conduct of Gen. Scott, who was a

candidate for the Presidency.

About the ame time, Frank Pierce, who neve expected to be President, took quite a different course. As a matter of principle he opposed per secution and intolerance. He opposed the church-burning operations, the religious test, and the fraudof those who at empted to get money by false issues against the Catholics. He treated the Catholics as the Constitution of the United States treats

them—as equals in christian standing in our government. They were to have no exclusive privileges, but to be sustained in their rights.

The men who now support Gen. Scott appeal directly to the Catholics for their votes. dance who were not in the Procession. Grant that there were some, and suppose we give them a very liberal estimate and say there were 1000 such. how grossly outrageous these attacks and appeals are, we feel justified in publishing such facts as the following letter contains

Letter from Wm. McDonald, Catholic Pastor in Mar

chester, New Hampshire.
MANCHESTER, (N. H.,) Angust 21, 1852. I consider it not only fair, but an act of grati tude to Franklin Pierce, to exculpate him from any implied or expressed coldness in advocating the abolition of the New Hampshire "test." I say an act of gratitude, for I assure you there is not another man in America who more cordially detests bigotry and exclusiveness than he; nor was there on the Convention of this State, who so energetically endeavored to secure the removal of the In the Town Meetings, called professedly abrogation or retention, he used all his brill:ant elo-quence to induce citizens to vote for its repeal. I repeat, the Catholics of this State owe bim deep debt of gratitude, which he has unintention

delegation from that place being by all odds the largest and numbering just 126 Whig men and boys.

When the Catholic churches in Philadelphi vere in flames, he was the leader in calling a Town Meeting in Concord, and therein pleaded the cause of the Catholics, and particularly the safety of the Catholics in Concord.

When, some three or four years ago, emissaries from a New York society, sympathizing with the Portuguese who were said to be persecuted, visited Concord and called a meeting to raise money, Pierce stood up and fearlessly pronounce

I remain, sir, yours truly,
Wm. McDonald.

#### Where the Money Goes.

In his speech delivered at Pittsburg, on Friday evening week, Gen. Houston said that he had in his possession, as chairman of the committee of the Philadelphia, was puerile and disgusting in the high- | Senate to inquire into the various frauds perpetraest degree-a babyish affair, that reasonable men ted upon the government, evidence to show that of the many millions of dollars expended annually by In they evening the held a meeting in the Court the present whig administration of the general gov House which was addressed by Judge Cornan, of ernment, twenty millions of dollars was stolen by the Philadelphia, who is certainly a very graceful ora- creatures who hung around the treasury and fatten tor, to say nothing more. But his attempt to com- on its offal—the Galphin train who came in with pare Gen. Scott with Gen. Washington, and to TAYLOR, and who expect to return with Scott and make him out even the superior of the Father of his succeed the Gardners who came in with Fill-Country in virtue, intelligence and patriotism, was MONE. He further stated that he was desirous of supremely ridiculous, not to say impious. Shades making a report to that effect prior to the adjournof Adams and Jefferson, of Madison and Jackson, ment of congress, but that a whig senator objected,

phia, says. Winfield Scott far outstrips ye all in stone) by giving the contracts for supplies for the government, to favorites instead of to far bidders, At the close of Mr. Conrad's fulsome adulation and by them they are sold at prices ranging from sing, Williamson was laid up in ordinary, and Kun- of dollars, and a knowledge of its existence at once kle had taken a bad cold. Seeing the dilemma in explains the apparent mystery of the governmen which the meeting was placed, our estimable friend, requiring, in a period of profound peace, more mon ALEXANDER HAMILTON Hoon, rose in his place and ey for its support than was required by the adminrad's speech had made a deep impression upon his 'war, and shows "where the money goes." The elecauditory, it was important that no other speeches tion of PIERCE and KING will alone stop those should be made to spoil that bowl of soup-he leaks, drive off the leeches that are fastened upon therefore made a motion to adjourn. The motion the treasury, and prevent the return of the GALPHIN was put and declared to be carried by the Presi. train, which we are assured upon good whig audent, and thus ended the great Whig fizzle, in Lan-thority, will come in with SEWARD & Co., in the

## The Five Million Loan.

The bids for the loan of five millions, authorized by the last Legislature, were opened at Harrisburg on Tuesday. The most favorable offer was by the Bank of the Northern Liberties, for \$100,000 at 4 per cent, without premium. The rest of the offers were at 5 per cent., and a premium ranging from \$1 to \$5 on every \$100 of stock. Governor Bigler is not satisfied with these bids, and has concluded to accept but little if any more than the amount necessary to pay the 6 per cent. bonds. On the sum necessary to do this, the premiums will amount to a little over fifty thousand dollars, and the annual saving of interest to near twenty-five thousand dollars. Whilst we had hoped that much a larger saving would have been the result of this effort, we are gratified to know that \$50,000 of the public debt will in this way be actually paid, and near \$25,000 saved annually to the Treasury, without exacting a single farthing from the people.

"L-D, HOW THIS WORLD IS SIVEN TO LYING! -The Scott Bugle, an off-shoot of the Indepenent Whig, says there were "SIXTEEN THOUS-AND WHIGS IN COUNCIL," at their meeting, in this City, on Thursday last! This beats all creation, and is equal to the "ten men in buckram" that we were wont to read of in our juvenile days, who were so ruthlessly slaughterd by one valiant knight. Perhaps, however, it was a mistake on the part of the compositor, who may, in the marvelousness of his imagination, have placed a cipher too much on the wrong side of the figures-as we would not, of course, accuse the Independent Whig (or, which is the same thing, the Scott Bugle,) of deliberately lving. Not we.

"Sixteen Thousand Whigs in Council." Gracious me, what a whapper. Why even the North American, whose propensity for lying is proverbialonly makes, in its largest count, about five thousand!

## The Last Effort.

As our paper is worked off on Thursday, we can not give an account of the Lancaster Whig meeting of yesterday. All we know is that the mos Herculian exertions were made here for the last ten days, by the faithful among the Whigs. A large purse was raised, free tickets were distributed, and free soup dinners promised to those who would go As all this was likely to fail, it was proclaimed on Wednesday that Gen. Scorr was to be at Lancaster, fuss, feathers and all, with the accompaniment of the ten pounds of British lead that he carried in his liberty under the peculiar circumstances of the ocshoulder for the last thirty-five years. These inducements, together with a few baskets of the hard, brought out a respectable delegation from this place, wishes and opinions to those of his friends, and thus but the country voters could not be induced to go. Harrisburg Investigator.

#### Judge Woodward.

Some of the whig papers have opened their bat eries of alander and detraction upon Judge Woon-WARD with as much bitterness and malignity as though the result of the election depended upon the number and amount of libels and venom that could be heaped upon him. We are glad to see, however, that the more honorable portion of the whig pres repudiate this disgraceful species of electioneering, and award to Judge WCODWARD correct principle as a man, talents of the highest order and abundant capacity. His personal integrity and ability as a udge, even the most unscrupulous do not venture

The charge of Nativism is re-vamped and pressed apon the people by the presses first referred to, notwithstanding his repeated denials that he ever en ertained or expressed the sentiments imputed to him, and in the face of the fact that in 1845, at the ime of his defeat for United States Senator, he could ave been elected if he had not deliberately and in trong terms repudiated all affinity with or sympathy for the principles and objects of the Nativist embers of the Legislature. With their votes he vould have been elected, yet he scorned to coalesce with them! What stronger evidence could mortal man give of determined opposition to the sentiments raputed to him? Yet reckless and unprincipled partizans persist in imputing them to him!

The speech upon which the charge of Nativism against Judge Woodward is based, and which is reported in the printed debates of the convention as repudiated by him, in the convention, the mo ment his attention was called to it. Having been charged during a discussion in the convention with having uttered the language imputen to him,

Judge Woonwann said did not wish to be slandered by any reporter or an srepresented by any member on this floor, and he would not allow genlemen to impute measures and sentiments to him which did not belong to him. He said he never did propose to exclude the foreigners now in the country, from political rflvileges, nor those who should at any time hereafter come to the country. He presumed the gentleman alloued to an amendment offered by him in convention at Harrisburg. That was an amendment to a proposition made by the gentleman from Chester, (Mr. Thomas) suggesing an inquiry into the expediency of excluding oreigners altogether from our soil, and the amount of it was to give the proposed inquiry a differen direction from that proposed by the gentleman from Chester. The proposition of the gentleman from Chester being withdrawn, Mr. Woodward explained that he withdrew his amendment. The gentleman from the county, (Mr. Earle) should have represented him correctly on this subject if he understood it, and if he did not understand it, he

should have informed himself before he spoke of it." The speech imputed to him by the reporter was vile caricature. The reporter to that convention was an English alien, a bigotted, malicious feder alist, whose hatred of democrats, and especially of the young and talented men of that party in the convention, was so intense that a fair report of their speeches by him was never expected by them. On the occasion referred to, all the members well know that Judge Woodward did not speak ten minutes, whereas the speech imputed to him would have oc cupied the best part of an hour !- Keystone.

The Harrisburg Keystone has the following in reference to the difficulty between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Canal Board:

"Birgham & Dock proposed to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to equip their proportion of their baggage cars to run through to Hollidaysburg or Latrobe, at their expense, and to take all the risk of damage on the Columbia railroad, so as to entirely avoid the transhipment of baggage at Dil-Dillerville, and thus avoid all delay and detention; and also tendered to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the privilege of putting a clerk office to sell through tickets; or, if this did not suit them, to sell through tickets for them, free of exhave been accepted by the Pennsylvania Railroad

There never was a misunderstanding that had not two sides to it, though the chief fault generally rests with one or the other. In this instance we are inclined to visit the sin upon the Central Railroad Company. For years past, the whigs have made issue against the State works-the management, profits and expenditure; the sale of them has been liberally and freely mooted, and all with the view of manufacturing political capital for party poses. Give to the whigs the political control of the State works, and so far from sale or retrenchment we would have proscription and intolerance.-We have no doubt but that the Rail Road Company has been emboldened by the course of the whigs o take every advantage, with the view of monoplising all the profits, and, after bringing them into the worst possible repute, to purchase the State works at their own price. Hence to harmonize with the Canal Board now, or to compromise on erms honorable and fair, would be to abandon the dvantage of the political sympathy of the present campaign. If this is not so, why do not the Company adopt the liberal propositions of the Board? f the action of the Board is radically wrong, it an be rectified without resorting to the miserable attempt to create enmity to the Canal Board and sympathy for themselves by driving the travelling community to the unpleasant necessity of finding other routes.—Jeffersonian.

One of the Whig speakers, a Mr. John Williamson from Huntingdon, made a speech in front of Bear's Hotel, in East King street, on Wednesday evening, which was the most profane, ri bald and indecent fanfarounde of balderdash that we have ever listened to. It would perhaps have suited the region of the "Five "cints" in New York out was altogether out of place among decent and ntelligent people in the good City of Lancaster .-It was so disgusting that many of his own party friends were ashamed of it, and it partook so much of the character of the lowest kind of blackguardism that our worthy Mayor (a Whig) had it in contemplation, it is said, to put a stop to his vulgarity by arresting him on the spot. And yet this. Federal Whiggery, and one of their crack orators Heaven preserve the country from falling into the nands of such fellows-ten times worse than the Goths and Vandals of antiquity.

15 Some of the Whig prints are making merry t the prefix to the name of WILLIAM HOPKINS and intimate that, although sporting a military ti tle, he never "set a squadron in the field" or participated in any war, This is a mistake. Col. Hopkins was the true hero of the celebrated "Buckshot War." He led the army of the people at that if the war was bloodless, it was not because he showed a want of nerve for the occasion, but because the triumvirs at the head of the Federal An timasonic forces, then congregated at the Capitol never been held," proved craven and made their exit through the back window of the Senate Cham

The tell-lie-graphic reporters are making de8 perate efforts to manufacture some Whig news from appear prosperous, and for American stocks there Maine. But it is no go. Notwithstanding the local divisions, growing out of the liquor law, it ap. nears evident that the Democracy have achieved a glorious triumph in the State of Maine. HUBBARD the Democratic candidate, leads the Federal candidate for Governor by thousands-we have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature-and the general result only makes the chances of the Whigs more dark, cheerless and hopeless for the Presiden-

Hon. JOHN P. HALE has accepted the nomit nation for the Presidency, tendered by the Free Soil ers. He says in his letter, that he has not felt at casion, to set up his own opinion in direct opposi tion to his friends. He therefore yields his own

#### Very much like a Defaulter.

Just before the close of the session of Congres the acting Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to he resolution of Mr. Merriwether, adopted by the Senate, made a report from the records, showing the amounts of public money received by Generals Scott and Pierce. It exhibits a very ugly account against General Scott, and exhibits him as a defaulter to the Government. Pierce's account includes his pay as a Senator and Member of Congress, and as U. S. District Attorney.

The following figures will show the whole mat ter at a glance :

Regular pay and allowance to General Soc Thro' 2d auditor's office, \$201 509 71 " 3d auditor's office, 49,776 99 -\$251,286 7 Extra allowance to Getteral Scott

\$2,539 79 14,737 93 Thro' register's office,
" 2d auditor's office, " . 3d auditor's office, 1.254 24 **\_\$18.532** 26 Imount withheld without warrant of law, 12,573 00 unaccounted for

\$290.577 18

Regular pay and allowance to General Pierce.
Thro' register's office, \$17,190 78
2d auditor's office, 3,182 62 -\$20,373 4 Extra allowance to General Pierce

Thro' register's office, nothing. " 2d auditor's office, 2d auditor's office, Amount illegally withheld, " unaccounted for,

\$20,373 40 We here have General Scott holding on to the um of \$7,885 19, without authority of law, besides having as yet failed to account for another sum of \$12.873 03. In relation to the first, the whig Sec-

etary uses this language: 'In applying this act [the act of March 3, 1849] o particular cases, doubts arose whether the claus dlowing compensation applied to contributions evied elsewhere than at ports and in the form of luties on imports. The opinion of the Attorney General was solicited on this question, and on the 12th day of March last that officer gave an opin 12th day of March last that omeer gave an opinion in the negative. According to this interpretation of the act of March 3d, 1849, General Scott was not authorized by that act to retain the above sum of \$7,885 19, as the collections or contributions on which the charge was based were not

nade at a seaport, but in the interior." Now, if this does not present General Scott very nuch like a Defaulter—unlawfully retaining in hi own pocket, money which legally belongs to the Government Treasury-we would like to know what constitutes a Defaulter.

#### Can Letters Patent be Atlached

for Debt?

Grongs W. Giffond, Esq, of New York, in an opinion published in the Scientific American of the 7th of August, says they can, whilst many others in the community entertain a different opinion.-Amongst those who differ in opinion with Mr. G. is our townsman, Col. J. FRANKLIN REIGART, who has made himself familiar with all the Patent Laws of this country, and whose common sense view of the subject inclines us very strongly to his opinion From an able and lengthy communication written by the Colonel, and published in the last number of the Manheim Sentinel, we make the tollowing extracts:

You will observe, we are speaking of the case of a Patentee who has made no assignment and of his right to his Letters Patent merely. We deny most emphatically, that this is subject to attach nent. According to the Constitution of the U. S Art. 1, sect. 8, Congress shall have the power, "To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by CURING FOR LIMITED TIMES to Authors and In entors the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT to their respective writings and discoveries.'

Therefore the Letters Patent read, "The United States of America. To all to whom these letters shall come. These are therefore to grant to A. B. &c., for the TERM OF 14 YEARS, from the date of ACC., 10r the TERM OF 14 TERMS, in the date of maker, the FULL AND EXCLUSIVE, and liberty of making, constructing, using and vending to others to be used, the said improvement, &c., and further, "That no person without the conserved the Patentee, his or her executors, &c., first obtained in writer that the person was a said that the thing was a said that the said was a said ting, shall make, devise, use, or sell the the thing whereof the exclusive right is secured to the said Patentee; such person so offending shall forfeit, &c." and by Censt. Art. 6, sect. 1, "The laws of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land any laws of any State to the contrary notwithstand

Letters Patent are of themselves intangible, every sense of the word, and valueless until duly sold and assigned for a valuable consideration by ture and seal; and the main object in "securing" to heir inventions, was, "to promote the progress of science and the useful arts," and not to give a pre ium to the ignorant and undeserving, or grant Letters Patent for life to establish a monopoly creditor may levy upon and sell the materials, but afterwards [see Curtis' Laws of Patents page 254, Swain vs. Guild, Justice Story says.] the purchaser acts at his coun peril, il he dare to use the patented improvements and devices. He has no legal Right vested in him, and he dare not violate the Patentee's right. He may buy the Seed Planter as an ornament, but if he uses it, and sows one boxhel of Carlo with the best of the seed Planter as an ornament, but if he uses it, and sows one boxhel of Grain with it, he infringes upon the Patentee's right or else the Constitution and Law of the Genera Government "scuring" to the Patentee the "exclu-sive right" for fourteen years, are destitute of mean-ing, void, of none effect, and the generous Govern-ment, who took the bonus from the confiding Patentee, a designing and intentional Defaulter.'

And again: "We are decidedly opposed to throwing any ob-stacles or difficulties, in any shape, manner or form whatever, in the way of a deserving Inventor's Letters Patent, and the Courts will invariably have a magnanimous care over rights and privileges in va lid Patents; and although Mr. Gifford as an able A torney at Law, has publicly given his written opin ion, that the "privileges and interest in Letters Patent can be reached by an attachment, and subjected to sale for the benefit of creditors in the same manner and c the same principle as other attached property," he has failed to quote a single law of this or any other country, or to cite a single decision of any able Judges of this or any other country, as authority fo such opinion. The Foreign News, by the Niagara at Hal-

itax, possesses but little interest. Her dates are to the 4th inst. The Fishery and Lobos question have ceased to agitate London. British politics are quiet creature Williamson is one of the shining lights of, the premier was at the Dorcaster races, and the Queen in Scotland. The French President had transferred his affections from the Princess Vasa to a daughter of Prince Czartoriski-"at his perjuries Jove, laughs"-whatever their character. The Roman Catholic Bishops, O'Conner and Vanderbilt, had arived at Rome, the latter a bearer of the decrees of the first Roman Catholic National Convention in America, held at Baltimore a few months since. A conspiracy has been discovered in Sicily. The conspirators were in communication with Hugiero Silting, Chief of the ex-Government, now a refugee at Malta. The centre of the operations was at Casimportant crisis in the affairs of Pennsylvania; and, tro Giovani, and the conspirators had succeeded in tampering with some of the troops. The cholera is abating on the continent. Three Circassian villages have been burned by the Russians. The potato rot in Ireland has subsided, and the politica for the purpose of treating the election as it it had rot in Italy continues. The gold excitement is likely to continue, as 60,000 ounces more of that metal have arrived from Port Philip. The continent is quiet. The markets continue to exhibit firmness in cotton, with a further decline in breadstuffs -The money and commercial interests of England

> is rather an improved demand in London. HOLLIDAYSBURG, Sept. 17.
>
> MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SCOTT.—Gen. Scott reached here this forenoon, and addressed a large gathering of Whigs from the American House steps, in ing of Whigs from the American House steps, in answer to their repeated calls. He was most enthusiastically received. In the afternoon a mass meeting was held in the Court House yard, at which Ex-Governor Johnston, Hon. E. Stanly, of N. C., and Judge Conrad, of Philadelphia, spoke. The Philadelphia Chippewa Glee Clup was present, and sang a number of songs. Gen. Scott made but a very brief stay, and then moved onward toward Pittsburg. General Scott is not on an electioneering

our-O no, not he! That would be against Whig PORTLAND, Sept. 15 The Election in Maine -Hubbard, the Demo

ratic candidate for Governor, is defeated. The assents to what has been done, notwithstanding his previous refusal to consent that it might be done. Whigs

#### City and County Items.

CUT HIS THEOAT .- On last Sunday night Mr Thomas Griffin, of Washington borough, this county cut his throat from ear to ear with a raz ir, causing nstant death. His mind had been deranged for ome time previous to committing the fatal deed. He leaves a wife and three children.-Examiner.

this city, and also by Mr. Layman. A Band of Music was in attendance.

The Temperance County Convention met in this city on Wednesday last and settled the fol-

lowing ticket FOR THE ASSEMBLY. Emanuel Scheaffer, City. Sanders M. Cullough, Drumore. Christian Hershey, Columbia. Dr. Adam Sheller, Mount Joy. Daniel Engle, E. Donegal.

no nomination for miner of the other offices, but left their party free to select from the other tickets, in the field.

#### 1. O. O. F.

The joint committee of arrangement on behalf of the several Lodges and Encapments which they represent, by resolution, tender their thanks to the officers and members of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania—to P. G. S. Wildy, of Baltimore-the various Lodges and Encampments, and members of the Order to general, whose presence and services added so much in the of the procession on the 2d inst., rendering

t so interesting and imposing.

Resolved, That the special thanks of the Order petendered to P. G. M. Witte, of Philadelphia. who honored us with his presence and services, and that in his able and eloquent address delivered on that occasion, we recognize a true and faithful pro-mulgation of the great cardinal principles of the Order that has been much benefited in this commu-

Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee be extended to Emanuel C. Reigart, Esq., for the use of his lot on Church St.; and also to the Hon. James Buchanan and others for the use of their horses

and carriages aree of charge.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee be tendered to the proprietors of the various Hotels of the city, and the citizens in general for their hospiality and untiring efforts to make comfortable the multitude of strangers who visited our city on that occasion; and in the distribution of our thanks we would gratefully remember the Ladies of the city, who rendered our march pleasant by the presenta-tion of wreaths and boquets and who kindly at various; oints in the route provided water, which proved so refreshing to those in the procession ex-posed to the burning rays of the sun.

Resolved, That the several papers of the city be requested to publish these resolutions.
P. J. Gorner, G. T. Zahm, H. M. White, of No. 67;—H. Stigerwalt, S. Killian, P. T. Sheaff of No. 242;—S. Welchans, C. W. Cooper, J. McCalla, of

No. 454; ... J. R. Bitner, J. M. Westheaffer, of Wash ngton Encampment, No. 11.
P. J. GORNER, Chairman. JOHN McCALLA, Secretary.

The following proceedings have been in ype some two weeks, but by some strange misnap were overlooked until the present time. We hope our friends in Upper Leacock will take this as an apology, as the omission was purely acciden

#### Democratic Meeting

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Dem ocratic citizens of Upper Leacock township, held at the public house of Michael Roland, in Mechan icsburg, in said township, on Saturday the 4th o September, 1852.

On motion, JACOB HOLL, was appointed Pres ident, REUBEN WEIDLER and ANDREW KOLP, Vice Presidents, and Samuel G. Behmer and John Berknbine, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman, on motion, Messrs. Wm. Weidman, Dr. Isaac C. Weidler, John B. Raff, John Graham. George Bender, were appointed a Committee, to re port Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting; who having retired a short time, reported

he following, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved. That the Democrats of Unper Leacock nome of the brave; ", and to accomplish this great object and purpose, we will go hand in hand, and use all fair and honorable means, to elect FRANK-LIN Prence and WM. R. KING, to the offices of President and Vice President of the United States

at the approaching presidential election.

Resolved, That Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE and West.

cordial approbation, and the nominees shall receive our united and energetic support.

Resolved, That we approve of the administration of Governor Bigger, and have full confidence in his honesty and political integrity to manage the

Resolved, That in the event of the Democratic County Convention, which meets in the city of Lan-caster on next Wednesday, settling a full or a portion of a licket, for the support of the Democracy of the county, at the ensuing election, we pledge onreelves to give it our hearty and united support. Resolved, That the following named persons, be committee of vigilance for Upper Leacock town-

Dr. Carpenter Weidler, John Graham, Peter Hel-Br. Carpenter, Weidler, John Graham, reter Heller, Washington Simmons, Jonas Eby, Samuel Best, Henry Weidman, John W. Leber, Henry Barton, Isaac B. Weidler, George Marks, Wm. Ray, Peter Kellenberger, Cyrus Miller, Michael Bender, Lewis E. Harbill, George Miller, Jr., Daniel Weidler, John Sellers, Daniel Swope, Elijah Irvin, Geo, Heller, William Kellenberger, Bernard L. Beck, John Bender, Adam Weidler, John Kremer, Robert

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in all the Democrat papers in the county.

THE PENNSTLVANIA RAILBOAD LOAN of three nillions of dollars was alloted, on the 16th instant to Charles H. Fisher, Esq., of Philada, as the agent of Baring, Brothers & Co. and the Rothchild's at 3 20-100 per cent. premium; this being the most acceptable offer for the entire loan, We learn that the whole amount bid was about \$10,000,000, and that some offers for small portions of the loan were made at five per cent. premium.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY AND CANAL Commissioners.—On Thursday week, in the Supreme Court at Pittsburgh, Mr. Tyson, Attorney for the Central Railroad Company, applied for a rule to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued on the Canal Commissioners, requiring them to draw the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The rule was granted and the Commissioners or dered to show cause, within thirty days from the day the motion was made, why mandamus should not issue.

A HALF DOZEN CANDIDATES.—The Southern Rights Convention have nominated Gov. Troupe of Georgia, for the Presidency. We thus have six candidates in the field, and we give them alphabetically—Goodall, Abolition; Hale, Free Soil; Pierce, Democrat; Scott, Whig; Troupe, Southern Rights, and ster. American and National. As the bump backed Richard said, "methinks there be six Rich monds in the field" and five have been slain already Hon. JOEL B. DANNER, of Gettysburg, has

received the Democratic nomination for Congress in his District. He has to contend against fearful -but if any man in all that region can bear aloft our glorions banner to victory, he's the one to do it. Danner's a whole-souled noble hearted Dem-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- Hon. Daniel Webster and G. B. Duncan, Esq. have entered suit against the corporation of New Orleans to recover \$50,000 Gaines before the United States Supreme Court. | ring the progress of the meeting.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1852.

MR. EDITOR :- I attended a Whig "Mass Meeting" at Spring Grove Drumore twp., on Saturday last, expecting to see a large gathering of the friends of Scott and Graham. Great preparations had been made by his excellency, the inkeeper, and anticipa-ting a tremendous outpouring of the gallant Wool-ly's and Silver Greys.

Large bills had been posted up throughout this Large bills had been posted up throughout this whole section of country—not one public house, or mechanic's establishment escaped the notice. Every body knew of the Mass Meeting Layman, (Peach Bottom,) on Saturday last. The meeting was addressed by Wm. Mathiot, Esq., of expected to see five or six hundred Whigs at least turn out with their accustomed poise and eatherst turn out with their accustomed poise. asm, as they did during the memorable campaign of Harrison, Log Cabins and Hard Cider, Two Dollars a day and Roast Beef.

Dollars a day and Roast Beef.

Quarryville was expected to turn out a large delegation to be led to the field by the Strasburg Brass Band; but lo! when the band arrived in the town, the delegation was not to be seen, and it was compelled to go down alone.

It was also anticipated that the coons of Martic and Colerain would pour out in immense numbers and show their devotion to the "Old Hero of Chippewa"—but it was no go. They either must be tired of the old hero, or made themselves sick by taking their soup to hastily at dinner before starting, or they dont like the old General's associates and have determined to duck him or dodge him, and after the election elevate their crests" and apologized for their misbehaviour. From some cause the meeting proved a failure. Three hundred I think would comprise the whole number that were present, inclusing Democrats, Whigs and boys. I am certain, Mr. Editor, that there were at least 30 Democrats, fifteen or twenty ladies, and a whole better the fifteen or twenty ladies, and a whole better the fifteen or twenty ladies, and a whole better the fifteen or twenty ladies, and a whole better the fifteen or twenty ladies, and a whole better the fifteen or twenty ladies, and a whole better the fifteen or twenty ladies, and a whole better the fifteen or twenty ladies, and the fiftee Democrats, fifteen or twenty ladies, and, a whole host of boys, leaving about one hundred and fifty votable citizens present; this constituted the great Mass Meeting of the Whigs of Drumore and the adjoining townships!

About I o'clock the band was called out and About 1 o'clock the band was called out and placed in order for the march to the ground whore the speeches were to be made. Well, about half the number present formed in procession and followed the band to the ground, after which the meeting was organized by appointing Mr. S. J. Hamilton, of Drumore, President; and while some few of the upper tens and tariff men of the meeting were consulting about and fixing upon suitable persons for Vice Presidents and Secretaries, a famous Woolly head chief from Colerain got famous Woolly head chief from Colerain got his wool up and began to grow wrothy about the matter. He srang to his feet and demanded in a loud voice why this meeting was not organized, and it the people did not come here to show their de-votion to Scott & Graham. But the Silver Greys paid no attention to the Famous Chief, further than paid no attention to the Famous Chief, further than a look of defiance, as much as to say—sit down, you are a Woolly, we are Greys; we beat you in the county, we licked you out of house and home, and we now have you at our mercy; sit down and compose yourself, and although you are a Woolly chief we are determined that you shall keep all your wool to yourself. West, after some little delay, the meeting was organized by anonisting sayard. wool to yourself. Weil, after some little delay, the meeting was organized by appointing several Vice Presidents and Secretaries, after which the celebrated John Strohm was introduced as the first speaker. Well, I expected to hear loud cries for Strohm, but no, there was no call for Strohm.—However, Sir John went to work to address the meeting, and a dreadful first he made of it. He tried to discuss the merits of the two candidates in his usual alcount and dignified style observing charging tried to discuss the merits of the two candidates in his usual eloquent and dignified style, charging General Pierce with obscurity and inefficiency, and reflecting upon the Democratic leaders for sacrificing such men as Cass and Buchanan and taking up the obscure and unknown General Pierce. But Sir John could get no response from the crowd, he stood alone in his noble sentiments, and left the stand unchested and apparently disappointed. uncheered and apparently disappointed.

The next speaker introduced was Judge Hays, of Lancaster; but still there was no call from the Lancaster; out sair there was no call from the crowd, no enthusiasm nor excitement; all appeared to be cold and indifferent. Judge Hays commenced his speech by saying that he did not expect to be there before that morning; that his friend Col. Patterson had picked him up that morning and brought him plant and consequently he was at a proceed. terson had picked him up that morning and brought him along, and consequently he was not prepared; but inasmuch as he had come there he would endeavor to say something. He observed that the coming contest was one of the deepest interest, one upon which rested the fate of the Whig party for years to come, and perhaps for ever. After discussing the merits of Scott and demerits of the unnoticed and insignificant Pierce, he went into a lengthy discussion upon the tariff, urging the necessity of protection to home industry, high duties, &c, the usual old song of the Whig party before an election, but not a word of the compromise, not an election, but not a word of the compromise, no a word of General Scott's naturalization principles a word of teneral Scott's naturalization principles, or his letter of acceptance, not a word of the Baltimore platform, nor the Generals sentiments upon the subject of slavery; that would never do. There were too sets of sentiments in the crowd of Woolly & Greys; on the one hand it would not do to offend the Woollies by saying that General Scott was a fixed to the comprehens to they conclude to let Andrew Kolp, Frederick Zigler, Mark Connell, jr.' friend to the compromise, so they concluded to let Wm. Simmons, Henry Weidler, Samuel Best and the subject alone and remain mute in deference to the subject alone and remain mute in deterence to the mighty Woollies. On the other hand the Silver Greys would not listen to any observations respecting their association with Seward & Greely and the rest of the abolition faction. The Judge labored away for nearly an hour and talked loudly about protection, but failed to get a response from the gallant Whigs in the crowd. There was no noise for the orator, and he complained very much of it; he Township, proclaim to their Democratic brethren not only in other townships of the county, but Scott and Graham, but there was not half enough throughout the Union, that they are united as a band of brothers, engaged in one common cause, that the flag of Democracy again may wave triumphant in this "our Land of the free and the the second of the free and the second of the s disappointed with the meeting and the silence and indifferent rowds, apparently disappointed with the meeting and the silence and indifference that prevailed.

I neglected to mention above, that while the Judge was speaking a large number of the crowd left the ground and went to the house and amused Resolved. That Gen. Franklin Piracs and Wen. R. King possess all the qualifications, which the immortal Thomas Jefferson said that candidates for office should have, viz: honesty, capability, and fitness; and being true Democrats, we hold it to be the duty of every democrat to assist, tailly and honorably in elevating them to the high and exalted stations for which they are in nonmation.

Resolved, That the nomination of that upright citizen and able jurist, the Hon Gigonog W. Woodward, for the Supreme Baich, in place of the later Judge Coulter, doceased, and of the Hon. WILLIAM HOPKINS, of Washington county, in place of the lamented William Searight, deceased, for Canal Commissioner, by the Democratic State Convention, at Harrisburg, on the 26th último, meets our cordial approbation, and the nominees shall receive themselves with the ladies that were there. I think that nearly one half were at the house when Col. and coon skin excitement. An ex-member of the Assembly present, a devoted whig by the by, observed upon being asked how many he thought were present, that there was not quite a thousand he believed, and he expressed his disapprobation by saying that he did not like those fippany bit meetings. You will remember that he is a great Woolly, and consequently was not very much pleased with the organization. Well, Col. Patterson labored away for a great length of time upon the merits of the two candidates; eulogizing General scott and lauding him to the skies, not only for his great military skill and glory, but in consequence of his mighty civil qualifications in settleing several difficult questions or a civil character, such as the South Carolina rebellion, &c. He stated that General Pierce was comparatively unand coon skin excitement. An ex-member of the stated that General Pierce was comparatively un stated that General Pierce was comparatively unknown—that he was acquainted with a gentleman who was in Congress during the time that Pierce was in the Senate, and that this person told him that he never knew such a man as Pierce, never noticed him, did not know that such a man was in the Senate, and that the General was not capable of creating any notice or observation of his presence as a member of that body. Now, mark the inconsittency of the Col's, argument. After dwelling upon the General's obscurity and insignificancy. ling upon the General volume to a rigiment. After deviling upon the General volume to fine tony, he proceeded to give a history of his course in Congress, and recount his votes and the prejudice and indignation which they had created in that body, whereas, but a few minutes before, he declared that General Pierce was altogether unnoticed and unknown in Congress! Well, after relating a tissue of falsehoods and a whole catalogue of misrepunknown in Congress! Well, after relati sue of falsehoods and a whole catalogue of resentations, loud puffing and blowing away in or der to get up an excitement, for at least an hour, he took his seat.

The resolutions were now read by P. H. Goche nour, and passed, which you no doubt will see in the next Examiner.

The next speaker that appeared was an individ-ual by the name of Hauk, who had better have kept his seat, and not troubled the ears of those present with his trifling billingsgate and slang. present with his trifling billingsgate and slang.—
His speech was a mere non-entity; it would have
suited the Sandwich Islanders better than any other class pf people. P. H. Gochanour next addressed the tail end of the crowd, and amused them
with some trifling and unimportant observations,
after which the crowd dispersed to witness a fight
which took place shortly afterwards at the house
between a couple of Irishmen.

A collection was taken up after the first speech

A collection was taken up after the first speech was done to pay the Band, by a committee appointed for the purpose. Thirty dollars was the amount to be made up amidst this crowd of wealth, and substantial Whigs, but lo! they come out at the small end or the horn, lacking 9 dollars of the amount required, which the Inkeeper Mr. Hess had to make up out of his own pocket, after having given them their dinner and supper gratis, and he growled sorely about in the evening after the meeting was over. Thus ended the great Mass Meeting af Drumore and the adjoining townships.

## MANHEIM AROUSED

A Democratic meeting was held at Myers' Tavern, (Eden.) on Saturday afternoon last. The officers were Col. Samuel C. Stambaugh, President—Messrs. John Gerber, George Hambright, S. Hoffman and H. Hilton, Vice Presidents—and Samuel E. Keller, of Warwick, and D. Eberly, of Penn. Sec.

After a few appropriate remarks from the President, the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Frazer, Jacob B. Amwake and Sanderson, accompanied with loud demonstrations of applause from the asthe corporation of New Orleans to recover \$00,000 for service rendered that city in the Gaines case.

They defended the city in the suit brought by Mrs.

They defended the city in the suit brought by Mrs.