

FOR PRESIDENT: CEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, COL. WILLIAM B. KING.

OF ALABAMA. SUPREME JUDGE CEO. W. WOODWARD.

OF LUZERNE. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

COL. WM. HOPKINS, OF WASHINGTON.

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

1. Peter Logan, 2. Geo. H. Martin, 3. John Miller, 4. F. W. Bockius, A. Apple, N. Strick and, Abraham Peters,

15. Isaac Kobinson,
16. Henry Fetter,
17. James Burnside,
18. Maxwell McCaslin,
19. Joseph McDonald,
20. W. S. Colahan, 21. Andrew Burk, 10 R. E. James, 11 John McReynolds, 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.

NATHAN WORLEY, Manheim Bor. PRISON INSPECTORS. ROBERT M'CLURE, City.

JOHN HOLLINGER, E. Donegal Pierce and King Club. The Pierce & King Club, of this City, vill ancet at Miller's Hotel. (formerly Hambright's)

'clock. By order of H. HAMBRIGHT, Prest. THE POLLS IN THIS CITY CLOSE AT 7 O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING. Our Dem-

ı E. Chesnut street, this evening, (Tuesday) at 7

cratic friends should recollect this. Voters will Remember,

That the law requires them to vote the candidate for the Supreme Bench on a separate piece of paper from the other portion of the ticket. The tickets are printed with the Supreme Judge at the head, so as to make it convenient for our friends throughout the county to cut them apart previous

to folding.

ID: The tickets are all in possession of Wil-LIAM MATHIOT, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee, where Township committees and others are requested to call for a supply.

Caution.

Our Democratic friends are cautioned against game of the Whigs has always been to spring some mine, or invent some scandalous falsehood just before the election, so that there is not time left for contradiction.

This is part of their system, it is a second nature with them, and we warn our Democratic friends to believe no marvelous stories that they may start at this time.

Let the voters of all parties remember that the gentlemen on the Democratic County Ticket, Messis. Sample, Gross, McCullough, Hal-DEMAN, SCHAEFFER, LONG, WHITESIDE, STAUFFER. GORRECHT, WORLEY, McClurk and Hollinger, are superior in every respect to their Whig opponents, whether we look at them intellectually and morally, or as possessing active business qualifications. A better ticket could not have been formed, and it therefore commends itself strongly to the support of every honest and conscientious voter in the county, no matter what may be his political

Vote Early!

Our Democratic friends in the City must be par. kept open until 9 o'clock, but the act of the last Legislature, dividing the city into four wards,changed the hour of closing to 7.

Be sure, then, to vote early. If you are but one minute after 7 o'clock, you will lose your vote.

Let no Democrat neglect to vote for WOODdefeat may lose us the State at the Presidential

TF See the beautiful picture of HOFFMAN, the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, in another column. Would'nt he be a "pretty posy" to put in the Canal Board to manage the public works of the Commonwealth? We ask the honest portion of our Whig friends in Lancaster county, to look at wether such a man can be trusted with the dis. bursement of the public monies. He belongs to the tribe of the Galphins, and woe betide the State if uch men as he once get their hands into the Treas-

Hon. GEORGE R. MACFARLANE, one of the proprietors and editors of the Harrisburg Keystone, was killed at his Foundry, in Hollidaysburg, on Monday of last week, by the fall of a heavy casting. He was in the 46th year of his age, and sustained a high character in the community of which he was a distinguished and useful member.

The late foreign news by the Canada, brings the intelligence of the death of ARTHUR WELLES-LEY, Duke of Wellington, &c., &c. He died of an apoplectic fit on the 14th ult., in the 84th year of his age. His eldest son, the Marquis of Douro, succeeds to this title. The "Iron Duke" was one of the most successful soldiers ever produced by G. Britain, but was principally celebrated as the conqueror of Napoleon.

We are indebted to our friend, Mr. GEORGE MILLER, for several bunches of most delicious grapes, of his own growing.

No change in the Markets since our last.

Democrats, Remember next Tues-

Before another number of the Intelligencer can reach a large portion of our readers, the great contest for state and County officers will have been decided, and upon that result may depend in some, measure, the still greater decision to be made by the pecite in November. Are our Democratic friends in Lancaster county ready for the work on Tuesday next? If they are, well;-but if not, then the e is not a moment left for any longer delay. A.d are the people generally alive to the importance of the contest? Have they considered well the responsibility that rests upon them at this crisis, at l are they aware how necessary it is that every D mocratic vote in the county should be det is true, in this Gibralter of Whiggery-but, then the result of the election for Supreme Judge and Canal Commissioner may depend upon the vote they receive in this city and county. Will any Democrat be derelict in the great duty he owes to himself, his party and his country, in such an emergency? Will any of our friends remain lukewarm or inactive, or absent themselves from the polls al together, when so much is at stake? The sixty-five hundred Democrats of Lancaste

day, and an immense responsibility rests upon their no fears of the general result in the State, nor will, tion. The triumphant election of Woodward and HOPKINS in October opens the road to FRANKLIN PIERCE in November, and all obstructions will be removed in his progress to the White House.-Should our party friends through supineness, or from any other cause, permit the State ticket to be stricken down, the probability is that it would of the Cumberland Road. I had hardly supposed bring in its train of evils the defeat of our candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency-at | least so far as Pennsylvania is concerned. Does any Democrat desire this? We are sure not. Well, then, permit us to urge upon each one of you, throughout the length and breadth of the county, to bestir yourselves like men, from this to | the hour when the polls close on next Tuesday evening. And we urge upon the more active, leading iren of every district to see to it that a thorough organization is had immediately, where it has not already been done, so that every Democratic vote

in the county may be polled. Democrats of Lancaster, you have borne the ment of my account of the receipts and expendibrunt of many a herce political conflict, and have tures of the Cumberland Road, I charged for 172 come out of the battle with your colors flying and your honor untarnished. Will you do so once more, and commend yourselves to the gratitude and respect, of your democratic brethren throughout the State and the Union & Strike then for your dearest rights. Let neither rain nor storm, nor any other untoward circumstance, prevent you from a faithful discharge of your whole duty at the election

Once more, then, we urge you to the breach .-The common enemy are thundering at the gates of your citadel. The Goths and Vandals of Whiggery have been battening on the public treasury until they are gorged and insolent, and if we would wrest the reigns of government from their hands we must work for it, and never cease our efforts until all danger- is over.

The Traveling Candidate.

ambition of any man, our statesmen heretofore have not attempted to degrade it or themselves by traveling about through the country making personal appeals to the voters. They have quietly remained at home, from the moment of their nomination, being content that the people should decide for or against them as they might deem proper, without ractors after the appointment of my successor." That any personal effort on their part to influence the decision one way or the other. And that is now the course pursuad by France the Party of the course pursuad by France the Party. the course pursued by FRANKLIN PIERCE, the Dem-

But no so with Gen. Scorr, the Whig candidate and seventy-two days, at for the same high office. He has been riding about \$516,00. almost constantly ever since his nomination, and has recently been travelling over the two great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio ostensibly for the purpose of locating a Military Hospital at the Blue lidaysburg, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Lexir gton, &c., &c. abundantly proves. Such was not the course pursued by Washington, or Jefferson, or never has been the course of any candidate of either of the two great parties of the country.

now resorted to this despicable mode olectioneering for the highest office in the world. That he will benefit his party or advance his own prospects for said, that it would not more than reimb city, who could not make a more sensible speech than some of those that are are attributed to the dantly show General in his electioneering tour.

The Democratic Mass Meeting at Columbia, on Saturday evening, was decidedly the meeting of the campaign in this county. From this City alone ticular to deposite their votes in the ballot-boxes there were not less than eight hundred voters pres-BEFORE 7 O'CLOCK in the evening, as under ent, and very large delegations were also in attenthe new election law, the polls are required to be dance from Marietta, Conoy, Maytown, Elizabethclosed at that hour. Heretofore the election was town, Washington, West Hempfield, Manor, &c &c., and also from Wrightsville and other portions of York county. Upon the arrival of the Lancaster delegation, a procession was formed, and after marching through the principal streets of the Borough, accompanied with music and scores of banners, and transparencies, it halted in front of WARD and HOPKINS. Their election ensures the Odd Fellows' Hall. The meeting by this time the vote of the State for Pience and Kino-their numbering several thousand was here organized by the appointment of R. W. Housron, Esq., President, and a large number of V. Presidents and Secretaries. A series of excellent resolutions were then read and adopted, after which the meeting at that stand was addressed by William H. Welsh, Esq., of York, Col. Owen, of Philadelphia, and Capt. GEO. SAN-DERSON, of Lancaster. At the commencement of Mr. Welsh's remarks, the crowd was so immense the daguerre otype of their caudidate, and then say that not more than one-half could possibly get within hearsng distance-it was therefore found absolutely necessary to divide the meeting, and a large portion retired to another point where they were addressed by Messrs. SPATD, of Berks, and M'CAULEY and WOLFE, of Columbia.

As we were compelled to go to press at an early nour on yesterday afternoon, we could not possibly get the proceedings at length in type for this week's paper-having only received them at 21 o'clock .-They shall appear next week. The meeting in question, although but little effort was made, was of the appointment. an immense assemblage—a perfect avalanche of nen-and the enthusiasm was such as ourage our Democratic friends, may into the hearts of our opponents.

Paradise Awake! A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democacy was held at the public house of M. M. Felies n Williamstown, on Saturday evening. The fol wing officers were selected, viz: President—Peter Felies, Esq. Vice Fresidents—James Greer, Wm. Hamilton, Jno. L. Lightner, G. L. Eckert, John Barclay, Eli

Rutter, Samuel Knox, Henry Eckert, Richard Barrick, Peter Phenegar, John Bitzer, John Armstrong. Secretaries—Molton R. Sample, Martin Phene gar, John Hamilton. The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Messrs. Mathiot, Reynolds and Myers, of Lan-

A Base Slander Met!

Not satisfied with hunting poor Searight to his grave with all the base calumnies that could be concocted in the depraved brain of the most abandoned presses are now engaged in a similar work of defamation against Col. Hopkins. Mr. Searight was on his death-bed and could not meet and refute the abominable slanders against his character; but, fortunately for the cause of truth and justice, Col. Hopmeet all the charges, personal and political, that lingsgate and slander. A vile Whig sheet in his own county has dared to insinuate, that, whilst Commissioner of the Cumberland Road, he charged posited in the ballot-box? We are in a minority, more than he was entitled to receive, and that he failed to settle his accounts as required by law .-And this new-coined slander is re-published in the Independent Whig, of this city, prefaced with a great flourish of trumpers about the dishonesty, &cof the Democratic candidate for Canal Commission

But see how quickly this "bowl of soup" is overset. No sooner did the base slander see the face of day, than it was followed by the subjoined letter from Col. Hopkins to the Editor of the Washington county have an important duty to perform on Tues- Examiner. Another charge is, that Hopkins solicited the appointment of Commissioner of the shoulders. If they do their duty to a man, we have Cumberland Road. This is just as talse as the other charges. The late Governor Shunk voluntarily conwe have any in reference to the Presidential elec-sferred the appointment unsolicited and unexpected by Col. Hopkins. But to the letter:

Washington, Sept. 23rd, 1852.

T. W. Grayson, Esq:
DEAR SIR:—On my return home from Greene flecting upon my official integrity, as Commissioner of the Cumberland Road. I had hardly supposed that even party malevolence would have prompted any one, having the slightest pretensions to decency, to make such a gross and groundless charge against me, in the midst of a community where I drew my breath, and where I had spent my entire life. and from whose good people I have received so many flattering evidences of their confidence and esteem. If the circulation of the Commonwealth was confined to the limits of Washington county, where its character and mine are both known, I should not deem it necessary for me to notice the article referred to. But, knowing that it is intended for a foreign market, and apprehending that some innocent persons might be misled, should it be permit-ted to pass unnoticed, I, therefore, ask a small space

in your paper for a reply.

The article referred to alleges that, in the settledays, from the first of January to the 7th of June, 1845.

Now, this is untrue, and the men who control the
Commonwealth ought to have known it. It is insinuated, by the Commonwealth men, that there has been an attempt to stifle investigation into this go out of my house. He said he account of mine. They say that they happened to stumble on a No. of the Examiner, from which them all up as he found them. gether with all others of my accounts, having been phlished in this and Favette counties, for three weeks, and having been within the reach of every newspaper reader, ought, at least, to have relieved the subject from the charge of secresy. But in order that there might be no room left doubt my moment I put my eyes on them. I raised entire willingness, yea my anxiety to have my active the pages on the table. He was there ex counts fully investigated, as soon as I learned that inquiry had been made of the Prothonotary for some inquiry had been made of the Prothonotary for some them an hour and a half at least, during which my of the papers, connected with my accounts, and that he thought that he was forbidden, by a rule of Court, he thought that he was forbidden, by a rate of court, to allow them to go out of the office, I called on I had no idea of any thing being wrong. He took Wm. S. Moore, the individual who had made the enquiry of the Prothonotary, and requested him to accordance in the results of the prothonotary, and requested him to accordance in the results of the prothonotary, and requested him to accordance in the results of the results quiry of the Prothonotary, and requested him to accompany me to the office, which he did, and after "The office should seek the man and not the man the office," was the maxim that regulated the conduct of all our Presidents. While the first office in the Republic was considered worthy the highest the Republic was considered worthy the highest wanted every facility afforded these gentlemen, to enable them to make a full expose of my entire official conduct. One of the reports which I gave to Mr. M. is the one which contains the charge reterred to. Had they av. iled themselves of the opportunity thus afforded, they would have found that the charge of 172 days was not exclusively for services from the 1st of January to the 7th of June, but that it included "the settlement with the various con-

on, the two attending Auditors.

A word with regard to the justness of this claim It is well known to the contractors on the road that I did not complete my settlements for several months after my term of office had expired. I was obliged to believing any kind of Whig roorbacks that may be started between this time and the election. The of exhibiting himself and making demagogical apall the intermediate points, time after time, during peuls to his fellow citizens, as his conduct at Hol-the entire summer and autumn, and a large number of the vouchers will show that they were taken, one, two, three, and some of them even five months after. I went out of office. When the Auditors had finished this examination of the "receipts and expendi-Madison, or Monroe, or Jackson, or Polk—such tures," I submitted to the mwhether they did not think that justice demanded that I should be allowed some thing for this extra expenditure of time and money the two great parties of the country.

But the Whig candidate, in his desperation, has bill was made out and passed by them, as here further than the first nished. The amount of compensation allowed by the Auditors for this extra service was, I believe about one hundred dollars; and I say how, as I then the Presidency, we have no fears. The thing itself, amount which I had actually expended of my own is so bare-faced and his recorded speeches are such money in traveling, week after week, over 80 miles of road, in order to make a final settlement. miserable fustian and emptiness, that every body if there be a man so niggardly as to think that I must be convinced of Gen. Scott's total unfitness to be the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. There is without remuneration, I cannot say that I cover the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. scarcely a school boy of twelve years of age, in this scarcely a school boy of twelve years of age, in this that I ever charged for a single Sunday, is without foundation in truth, as all my reports will abun-

> Very truly, &c., WILLIAM HOPKINS. P. S. Will the editors of the Commonwealth do me the justice to copy the above communication?

Letter from Judge Campbell. The following excellent letter from the Hon. JAMES CAMPBELL, to a gentleman in Bellionte, we find in the Centre Democrat. It is just such a production as we might have expected from so good a

man and so pure a Democrat: PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14, 1852.

Dear Sir:—I have just been informed that some persons in your county have been circulating a report that Judge Woodward opposed me at the last election. I can hardly believe that such is the case. Those guilty of fabricating such reports must be by the worst motives, for nothing can be further from the truth. Judge Woodward was my warm and ardent friend, and during the whole campaign did me great and most efficient service, for which I shall always feel myself under the deepest obligations to him. The manner, too, in which he was most grateful to my feelings. any solicitation on my part or that of my friends, he took the stump for me and defended me against the religious and other assaults which bad men were making. The doctrine of religious freedom and toleration found in Judge Woodward an elo-

quent and able defender. In addition to this, Judge Woodward is one of best men who could have been selected for the Supreme Bench. I need not say to you that he is earned and able man and that he is above all a thoroughly honest one, possessing all the requisites necessary to the faithful and able performance of all the duties of his station. He comes, besides, from a portion of the State whose great interests de mand a representation on the Supreme Bench. considerations, with the strong personal with our friends, in desiring Governor Bigler to ter to him the appointment, and they caused me too, to urge upon Judge Woodward the acceptance

Yours most respectfully and truly, JAMES CAMPBELL.

THE COQUETTE."-This is the title of a new English novel, written by the author of "Miserrimus," and just published by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphin. It is for sale at Spangler's, in N. Queen street, at 50 cents per copy. From the warm estimonials in its favor by the British press, we do not doubt that it will have a rapid sale in this coun-

OLE BULL, the great Norwegian violinist declared his intentions, on Saturday week, to become a citizen of the United States. The ceremo ny took place, at his particular request, in the Hall dence, and was witnessed by a number ons. He has purchased some 20,000 acres of persons. He has purchased some of land in Potter county, in this State

Another Daguerrectype of Jakey Hoffman, the my last question because the subject of it was a Whin Condidate for Canal Commissioner.

Whig Candidate for Canal Commissioner. It will be remembered that we stated a few reeks ago, that Jakey Hoffman was a petty lawscoundrels belonging to the opposition, the Whig yer of the pettiloging order, who resorted to every species of trickery to accomplish his ends; that he coamed through the country hunting up cases, and almost every case in which he is engaged he takes some untair and dishonorable advantage.-The following affidavit, filed in the Court of Comkins is in full health, and both able and willing to mon Pleas of Philadelphia, about eighteen months ago, shows how little regard Mr. Hoffman has for prate about. He gets into his hands bonds, mortcan be squeezed out of the Whig laboratory of bil- honor, honesty, and fair dealing. If it is not a larceny, it borders so closely upon it that many per-

sons might be disposed to give it that name DEPOSITION OF HENEY BURKHARDT. Henry, Burkhardt, baker, residing at the northeast rner of Logan and Green streets, in the district of Spring Garden, and county of Philadelphia, being buly sworn according to law, deposes and says.—
That I was one of the assignees of Thomas C. Luders, under an assignment for benefit of creditors, dated, I think, August 18th, 1838. Robert Hanock and Alexander Laimer were co-assignees. I was the active assignee.

Among the papers that came into my hands from

Mr. Luders, was a mortgege, given by John Smull to Jacob K. Boyer, dated March 13th, 1829, for \$18,888. And also three bonds of John Smull to Boyer of the same date, with the mortgage. One payable on the 1st of April, 1830, for \$500; one payable 1st of April 1831, for \$500; and one other, payable on the 1st of April, 1832, for \$4.

There were besides these a number of certificates of turnpike and other stocks, a list of which appears in the papers hereto appended, marked A. which is a copy of the original in my possession. That paper describes, so for as my knowledge goes, accurately the circumstances and terms under which these papers came into my possession. 1 county last evening, my attention was called to an am certain that the papers described in this list, in-article in the "Washington Commonwealth," re-cluding Smull's mortgage and binds, was in my cluding Smull's mortgage and binds, was in my possession in the county of Philadelphia in the month of April, 1848. In that month, the beginning of it, Jacob Hoffman of Reading, an entire stranger to me, called at my house in the afternoon about 4 o'clock; he asked if Mr. Burkhardt was in; I told him that was my name; he asked me if I was one of the assignees of Thomas C. Luders; I at the last election. This is a falsehood of the answered I was; he said he was sent by Mrs. Kath-He asked me it in ad at these papers of introducers in my hands; he told me he was a lawyer, and was concerned for some of the creditors of Jacob K. Buyer, and that there is a good deal of land concealed from the creditors of Boyer, that he wanted to find out. He asked me whether I had wanted to find out. He saged the those papers. I told any objection to let him see those papers. I told bim no, only they shall end to put together, and not go out of my house. He sage he would be very raising. Judge Woodward's whole life and achas been an attempt to stifle investigation into this account of mine. They say that they "happened careful not to take any away, and he would put to stumble on a No. of the Examiner, from which they gather enough facts to startle the honest voter, &c." It would seem to me that the fact of this, to the fact of this, to the startle the honest voter, and he would be very way, and he would put the man and the fact of this, to the mail to have a lawyer, and he would be very the startle that the fact of this, to the mail to have a lawyer, and he would put to startle the honest voter. seemed to be a nice kind of a man from his talk. In that bundle, at the time, were Smull's mortgage and three bonds. I have no do by of this, for I saw them on the table when I opened the bundle for Mr. Hoffman. I should known them again the

of the table and opened the bundle, and he spread the papers on the table. He was there examining ness. I did'nt watch Mr. Hoffman particularly, for you are engaged for any of the creditors of Mr. Boyer, I am a creditor myself; and I told him I had three notes on my own account of Mr. Boyer, amounting to \$856.31, which I should like very well to collect. for you, and asked where the notes were, and I answered that I had given them to James Goodman, Esq., for collection. Well, said he, you can get them? I referred him to my books for the account against Boyer, and he said he could collect it .-Then, said he, pointing to the papers on the table, here are some stocks which are good. The certificates of stock were all by themselves in a paper.

Now, said he, if you will let me have them

stocks, I can get the money for them. I said I

would make a memoranda of those stocks which he said was good, and he must give me a receipt for them—he said he would call again, and I should he said was good, and he must give me a receipt to come to all end, but water up his come in for them—he said he would call again, and I should in a very disagreeable place. His organ is certainly have the memoranda and receipt ready. He then a well broken animal. It pulls at the crack of the ocratic candidate. He remains at home among the granite hills of his native State, and is patiently awaiting the verdict of the Nation upon his character and claims to the Presidency.

The possibility of the State, and is patiently awaiting the verdict of the Nation upon his character and claims to the Presidency.

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The possibility of the term memoranda and receipt ready. He then whip, and backs at the evarch of the command was "cry coaltion and an understanding between the papers in the same newspapers and tide the string around it, except the certificates, which were left out. He then went away, and on the 24th April, which was about two weeks after wards, he called again in the atternoon; said he, word was given, "back out wards, he called again in the atternoon; said he." Mr. Burkhardt, I was in a great hurry before, will as quickly as possible." Well Sir, the Darling has vou let me see that bundle again; I said yes. I backed out and "cheerfully withdraws the charge didn't besitate a minute to show them to him; I of an understanding," &c. The "gentleman who didn't besitate a minute to show them to him; I of an understanding," &c. The "gentleman who took the papers down and opened them. He extion to him. During this and the first interview, Mr Hoffman had it in his power, if he had been so disposed to have abstracted any papers from the bundle, for my attention was occasionally diverted, and I had no suspicion of any evil design. He tied the bundle up again, and then said, I'm done now -if you have the certificates, I am ready to give the receipts. I then showed him the memoranda I had made, which he compared with the certificates, and then wrote a receipt at the foot of the memoranda and signed it. The list of stocks is in my hand-writing, and the receipt and signature are his-a copy of the paper is hereto appended, mark ed B. In all the conversations, not a word was said of the Smull mortgage and bond. I saw them when I opened the bundle for Mr. Hoffman, the first time, and I have never seen them since. From the 24th April, 1848, I have never seen Mr. Hoffcounted to me for the stocks, nor returned the certificates—when he took the certificates of stock, he said he would write to me in about a fortnight, as soon as he could do anything with them. bundle of papers remained in my possession locked up in a chest, from April 24th, 1848, until some time in January, 1851, when I was called upon by Mr. Elihu Pedrick. He asked me, it I had any mapers of Jacob K. Boyer's in my possession and would permit him to see them? I said yes—I took out the bundle of papers from the chest just as Mr. Hoffman had left them. They did not appear to have been opened in the mean time, and nobody ould have opened them without my knowledge.-

Mr. Pedrick asked, if among them were a mort-gage and some bonds given by Smull to Boyer; giving as his reason for inquiring, that a suit ha been brought on that mortgage, which he thought was in my possession. I told him I had authorized no suit, and opened the bundle; the first paper I saw was the paper A, before released to, which I showed to Mr. Pedrick, and of which the first four items are the mortgage and the bonds of Smullwhen I opened the bundle I had every reason to believe, and did believe, that they were there—on ex aming the papers, we could not find the mortgage and bonds, nor any trace of them, and this was the first idea I had that these or any other papers, ex ept the stock certificates have been taken away: It Mr. Hoffman took the bends and mortgage from the bundle, on either of "Le occasions referred to e did it secretly and without my knowledge, and cannot but say, in doing so, he committed a traud upon me; for I never gave my consent, and would

not have permitted it. The mortgages and bonds are now out of my possession. Nobody had access to them but Mr. Hoffman, and I cannot but judge and believe that Hoffman took them HENRY BURKHARDT. Swern and subscribed to before me April 4th, JOEL COOK, Alderman. On the 26th of December, 1851, the following roceedings were had in reference to this matter at Reading, and Mr. Burkhardt attempted to show

Mr. Hoffman, like Solms in the bank swindle, most rcsolutely declined to answer any questions, for fear of nvicting himself: Extract from the deposition of Jacob Hoffman, taken on part of defendant, in pursuance of a Rule of Court and Notice, before Thomas D. Smith, Commissioner, on the 26th day of December 1851, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Plaintiff and his con

by putting Mr. Hoffman on his oath, how he came

in possession of these bonds and mortgages; but

H. Markland, Esq., attending, and C. Guillon, Esq., for defendant Question.-Who is your client in this particular roceeding. Asswer .- Mrs. Kampmann. The mortgage it self is in my hands, as counsel for Mrs. Kampmand other bond holders recited in the mortgage.

Q .- Is this paper now shown to you (marked J H., December 26, 1851) a copy of that mortgage? A.—I decline going into any explanation of the mortgage in my hands. I did not copy it myself, and have not the original here.

The mortgage I have possession of is, I think, lated the 13th March, 1829:

O .- Is your only reason for declining to answer

My reasons for declining are given already Q .- Have you no other reasonthan those given A .- I have no answer to make to this que -Who placed the mortgage in your hands? A .- This question comes under my objection

Q.-Did you not get the mortgage from Mr Burkhardt. A .- I decline answering, for the reasons given Here is the character of Jakey Hoffman shown up in another of his great cases that his Whig friends

gages, and stocks, by deception and trickery, de clines to account for them, refuses to answer ques tions in regard to them, under oath, and thus are honest and unsuspecting men swindled out of their rights

A beautiful character this, to put in the Canal Board, instead of that honest, unright, honorable, and independent Democrat, Wm. Hopkins, whose honor and integrity, never have been and never can be impeached. Democratic Union.

Another Noble Letter.

JUDGE CAMPBELL'S DEFENCE OF JUDGE WOODWARD PHILADELPHIA Sept. 25, 1852. GENTLEMEN-I have received your invitation to be present at the Mass Meeting in Greensburgh, and shall be with you, willingly and ready, to do everything in my power to further the good cause

we have in hand In the election of Pience and King, in common with every good citizen, I feel the utmost concern for I believe that on it, the safety of the Union may depend. When such is the case, I know that the but will do their whole duty, as they ever hav done. They will rebuke Abolitionism and fanati cism of every description, and teach their authors and abettors, though they come before them in

military attire, that such pernicious doctrines can never obtain a foothold among them. But there is another reason why I desire to be among you. From letters which I have received from different parts of the State, it is evident that worst description.

For the part that Judge Woonward took in that arine Kampmann, (who is the widow and administratrix of Francis C. Kampmann, a former partner of Thomas C. Linders.) He said he called one est obligations to him. Without any solicitation Mrs. Kampmann for some papers which he under stood she had in her hands from Jacob K. Boyer, and she said that her papers were in Mr. Luder's zealous or able delender. Feelings of gratitude alone and sne said that her papers were in Art. Linder's acalous or able defender. Feelings of gratitude alone hands, who had taken their all away on her husband's death, and told him that Laders had placed all his books and papers in any hands, as assigned. He asked me if I had all these papers of Mr. Lucker is a representation of the papers of the papers of Mr. Lucker any judicial station in the Union. I know that the State will be well and faithfully served and that every citizen of it will have strict and impartia If my voice could reach every Democratic citi-

> ceived by the false cries our opponents are now raising. Judge Woodward's whole life and actions prove him to be a liberal, rightsminded and right thinking man. The charge of Nativism which has been indus-

The charge of nativism which has been indus-triously circulated throughout the State, comes from quarters which ought to remain forever silent on that subject.

A perverted and distorted speech is made the

groindwork of that charge, but within my own knowledge, Judge Woonwarn rejected a seat in the United States' Senate when it was to be had by subscribing to any of the Native doctrines of 1844 Certainly no citizen need require any further or stronger proof of what Judge Woodward's opin ions then were and now are on that subject.

For his election I feel the deepest solicitude, and

hat teeling, I believe, I hold in common with every Democrat and with every good citizen who desires to see the law faithfully and ably administered but on it and kindred subjects, we shall have a full communicon of thought, when I shall have the pleasure to be in your midst.

Your triend and fellow citizen

JAMES CAMPBELL Dr. John Morrison, James C. Clarke, and others

Wrigglings of the Examiner.

CAPT. SANDERSON:-The Hiester organ of this orning makes quite an effort to be witty. This is something unusual for any of the clique which con-trois that paper, except Master Isaac. He is known to be a very witty gentleman, especially when he can bring in his old story of the Pedlar, who endeavor to sleep over the time in which the world was to come to an end, but waked up and found himself n for about five minutes: I was in the ported the statement " on which the charge was nade, is treated rather, rudely. His character for

truth cannot be very good, or the Examinar would not have so cheerfully withdrawn that charge. A man must be in a sad condition, when, to gain the votes of his political enemies, he will thus sacrifice his friend—the Reporter. He says "it is a mere waste of ammunition to devote further space to the exposure of this corrupt coalition," at the same time—just for "the amusement of his readers he occupies a whole column to prove the truth of the charge which he so "cheerfully withdraws."-Some of his readers will no doubt be very much amused, as they can more clearly perceive the object of the Editor and Master Isaac. They accuse the Democratic party with uniting with the perance men, and are now trying to form a union with some of the same Democrats for the purpose of relecting Mr. Hiester. A wise man once said "surely the trap is set in vain, in the sight of any bird."— The Editor pays a poor compliment to the Democrats, when he supposes that they have less wisdom. He should at least have covered his trap with straw, so that it could not be seen. To leave it naked as he has done, argues great simplicity in himself, and still greater in any Demoorat would enter it. The Examiner is evidently alarmed and its "wrigglings" are amusing. Now, Mr. Editor, have you any Democrats who are silly enough to be persuaded by their hitterest foes, to vote for a man who spends his time in travelling the county

for the purpose of abusing them and their princi-ples! I hope not—but trusting in that good sense and strong attachment to their democratic princi ples, I shall expect them to resent this insult by voting for one, who will represent their own opin ions in the next Congress.
Sept. 29, '52.
ANTI-COALITION.

Juvenile Eloquence.

The following speech was delivered by Master Charles A. Suydam, a lad of twelve years of ages at a juvenile Democratic Pole Raising, in this city onThursday evening last:

My Fellow Democrats-We have assembled to glorious cause to-night. We consider those mot tors upon the flag and the pole good mottoes and appropriate. The young Democracy and Irishtown never surrenders. But, mind my fellow Democrats, hold fast to your principles, and do not change about "with every wind of doctrine" like some in Irishtown do. If, when we are men, a Whig should dare to offer us money for our votes, let us spurn him from us with loathing and contempt. When election day arrives Gen. Scott will find that he is eng god in another war-but the weapons used will be hade of paper. And instead of encountering a fire in the rear, he will catch it in front when old Berks rolls up her five thousand majority for Pierce and King. My friends, you all know I am not a man, and, of course, cannot be expected to make

much of a speech. I am done. ID. It always gives us great pleasure to notice any article that confers a real benefit on the communi v, and it is with confidence we heartily com mend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to our readers as possessing extraordinary virtues for the cure of diseas es incident to the Throat and Lungs. This may

account for our frequent reference to this article which we feel fully justified in making known to BART TOWNSHIP A large and respectable meeting of the Demo

acy was held at the public house of Samuel Over

, on Saturday last. The officers were President-WILLIAM RAISTON. Vice Presidents—Wm. Miller, John S. Morton R. Montgomery, James F. Gillon, David Pollock Samuel B. Ferry, Capt. J. Hershe, Jno. Hildebrand, Patrick M'Guchin, Thomas Murphy, Michael Win-ters, Robert Evans, Clark Jeffries, Jacob Neff, Dr. John Martin, Thomas Moderwell, Richard C. Edters, Robert Evans, Clark Jeffries, wards, Christian Erb, R. W. Moore.

Secretaries—James Duncan, Jas. Montgomer Hiram Beaver, James H. Reynolds. Q.—When was that mortgage put in your hands?
A.—I decline answering, for the reasons before ated. and the Democratic County ticket, and the meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Mesars Response, Marsior, and Marsiania.

City and County Items.

on the subject of Prohibition, in the scond German Reformed Church, on Thursday evening next. nan Reformed Church, on Thursday evening next.

ILT THE FIREMEN'S PARADE, in this city, is to opponents as proscriptionists; to-day they select a champion who proclaims proscription in advance. come off on Thursday next. Several companies

at city prices. See advertisment in another column. IF The contract for building a new bridge over the Conestoga, at the Old Factory, has been taken by Messrs. Deller & Co., at \$3,100.

Messrs, John N. Lane and B. Mishler are about erecting a large temporary building, at the Railroad depot, in this city, to accommodate visitors at the approaching State Fair.

ZINC ORE.—We have seen a lump of zinc ore taken from Shenk's "Lead Mine" farm, in East Hemp-field township. A specimen of this formation has

tablishment to smelt the ore. The Vote of Lancaster County.

The following table shows the vote of Lancaster county for President in 1848, and for Governor in 1851. We also subjoin the vote which the Temperance ticket received; taking the name of Mr. Spangler on the Assembly ticket as the average. It will be useful as, a table of reference.

	1848 •			1851		
	Cass	TAYLO	VAN	B	NOTEMBOL	Tumps
,			er. Fil	. .	ron	MPER ANGE VOTE
	:			.	}	7 3
	1		.	• 1		370
1 Lan City 1 2 Drumore	$\frac{077}{207}$	925 260	5 18	1155 182	\$51 1 252	$\frac{48}{55}$
3 Elizabethtown	196	315	- 13	187	812	
4 New Holland	144 65	404 374	1	141 61	$\frac{370}{342}$	
5 Elizabeth 6 Strasburg bor	108	69	6	94	86	8
7 Manheim bor	114	364	-11	125	340	
8 Salisbury	191	487	- 1	181 130	$\frac{495}{200}$	
9 East Cocalico 10 Maytown	108	150	- 11	96	158	4
11 Churchtown	146	204	1]	149	178	15
12 Martic	146 174	404 178	0	153 197	358 212	66 16
13 Bart 14 Colerain	162	140	9	169	135	6
15 Little Britain	81	191	31	82	195	24
16 Litiz	157 151	$\frac{275}{280}$	2	150 153		8 29
16 Marietta 18 Columbia bor		273	4	385	268	
19 Sadsbury	91	123		102	155	
20 Lencock	$\frac{115}{103}$	$\frac{245}{137}$	1	99	251 113	
21 Brecknock 22 Mount Joy	125	495		113	520	1
23 Petersburg	62			65	178	ij
24 W. Lampeter	21	264 441		25 103	237 435	35
25 Conestogs 26 Wash'gton box	93 141			156		1
27 Ephrata	109	276	3	119	277	
28 Bainbridge	108			130 111		
29 Neffsville 30 Millerstown	87 60			46		
31 West Earl	73	267	ĺ	61	262	
32 W. Hempfield		298		156		4
33 Strasburg twp 34 Indiantown). 64 45			54 38		6
35 W. Cocalico	196	182	2	179	167	
36 Blue Ball	97	282		103	266	
37 Paradise	180 56	$\frac{139}{117}$		211	161 120	14
38 Rohrerstown 39 Lancaster two		77	1	21	78	2
40 E. Lampeter	70	268		70		
41 Fulton	$\frac{75}{135}$		$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{21}{1}$	$\frac{97}{140}$		4
42 U. Leacock 43 Penn	50		71 '	49	289	
44 Adamstown		1	_	29		
	608	1139	16	622	11061	450

CAPT. SANDERSON-Dear Sir :- As the employees of the Central Rail Road Company are en deavoring to make political capital out of the present difficulties between the Company and the Canal

difficulties between the Company and the Canar Board, I would suggest a few ideas upon the matter which I believe are correct. In the first place our State built her Public Works In the first place our State built her Public Works to form a connecting link between the Atlantic Coast and the Western waters, and thus open the great thorough fare between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Next, a company applied to our Legistature pretext for reducing wages? Who does not know they make every trival matter—political or monetary—the pretext for reducing wages? for a charter to run a road from Lancaste for a charter to run a road from Educated of the control of the whigh eart tends to the top of the whigh eart tends to the road of the whigh eart tends to the control of the control of the whigh eart tends to the control of the control o town, which was granted upon the principle of any lateral road bringing additional trade upon the main line, especially from our capitol. Finally the Cen received a charter to continue this branch from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, side and side with our canals. I do not pronounce this as alto gsthen wrong as canals are now behind the age of improvement; but they should have been obliged to connect with our State Road at Columbia, instead of Dillerville, and thus compel all through trade to continue on our rail road as far as it went. Since then a road has been made from Middle of the Cesars to help them into the continue on the continue on the continue on the continue on the continue of the continue of the cesars to help them into the continue of the cesars to help them into the continue of the cesars to help them into the continue of the cesars to help them into the continue of the cesars to help them into the continue of the cesars to help them into the cesars to help the c hen a road has been made from Middletown to Co then a road has been made from Aliquietown to Co-lumbia, by the same compamy as the Dillerville and Harrisburg road, and both are now in lease to the Central Company. This being the case, why should not the Central R. R. Co. be obliged as soon as possible to run all THROUGH PREIGHT by way of Co-lumbia, instead of tapping our State road ten miles from its terminus? Our public works are rather a sinking fund at any rate, and to be further robbed by a private company will not be submitted to much longer. When the State works tall short, the amount is made up by levying STATE TAX upon land holders principally; and thus enrich a few merchants of Philadelphia who are the principal stockholders of these opposition roads—so that the war-tare is clearly the city of Philadelphia against the ax payers of the State at large. Consequently the deavors of our Canal Commissioners to now compel these companies to use our State rail-road (they may still continue to drain the canals) as far as i goes, instead of tapping it, is perfectly right and shows that they are doing their duty to the interests of the State and their constituents, whose voices plant

ed them in their present position I will go further and and the this Central Company are determined " . running thei ars by way of Co nus escape 10 miles of just tolls due i the, why let them make up the amount lost by an additional charge of toll upon

Il Thorough Freight, as well as passengers received In reference to Bingham & Dock being appointed carriers, I have little to say. The principle is the only true one to bring the opposition to terms, although objections may be made to the manner. instance such lettings are generally done in a public manner, and I have no doubt if any other party had been successful they could have given equally responsible securities as Bingham & Dock. Still, in extenuation, these gentlemen have done all that could be asked of them their cars; and arrangements are not to be surpassed, and the rates the charge are as low, as any responsible party could carry for—so that the cry of monoply, &c. &c. is all humbug. In retaliation the Central R. R. Co ire doing all in their power to defeat our Demoratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, arguing hat there should be a Whig in the board to

and check the alleged corruptions, &c. Is this the true object? Or is it because they know their man, and expect to be the gainers by the election of Jacob Hoffman. He is a tricky Lawyer whose life has been in accordance with

Consequently with such a man, this powerful company, well armed with the required great lever may hope eventually to rob the State with impun ity and build up their own monoply. This is their sole object, for they well know that Wm. Hopkins is a man whom they would not even dare approach ith overtures towards corruption. luty of every voter who prefers the interests of our

State to a private carporation, to give his opinion at the ballot-box as to who shall have the control of our public works. The people or an opposition Rail Road Company. A TAX PAYER. Rail Road Company. WEST LAMPETER IN MOTION!

()n Thursday last, a large and respectable Den ocratic meeting was held in West Lampeter, at the public house of David Fulmer. On motion Chris TIAN B. HESS. Esq., was called to the chair. Geo. Raub, Jacob Neff, John A. Miller, Isachar Reese and John Urban Vice Presidents. And W. F. Warremand S. S. Hess Secretaries.

On motion of Col. Wm. S. Amweg, Dr. N. W SAMPLE, the Democratic nominee for Congress, was requested to be seated with the officers of the meeting. On motion, the meeting was addressed by W. F. S. Warren, Capt. Sanderson, Col; C. Stambaugh, Col. Wm. S. Amweg, Capt. W. K. Leonard. and Samuel S. Hess. The meeting adjorned with nine hearty cheers for Pierce, King and the State

Mr. EDITOR :-- One peculiarity in the character neans to accomplish ends create no scruples in the come off on Thursday next. Several companies from a distance are expected to be present. It will doubtless be a grand affair.

ID Mr. John Zimmerman, of this city, has made arrangements by which he can supply, at short notice, Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, &c., in any quantity, and tice, Trees, Shrubs, Flowers in another column.

a hobby that has plunged to woggest read the spite their tenacious grip of horn and crupper. To read the tariff resolution in the Whig Platform, one would suppose they were fishing for Democratic votes: the truth is they were only throwing the mose for their own party in the South who are in favor of the existing law. Notwithstanding it is a presented by a National Convention as a national innounced by a National Convention as a national principle, its tenets are not adhered to by the whigs of the North. Joseph R. Chandler, Thaddeus Stevens and Countless Rabbii of the Whig Church, proclaim the old Protective doctrine, with the engenderment of a new and hideous gorgon in the shape of "Centralization" to affright the honest field township. A specimen of this formation has been analyzed by a practical Assayer in Boston, and found to contain 90 per cent. of zinc. The ore lies in great quantities on this property. It is in contemplation forthwith to fully ascertain its extent and quality, and, if deemed advisable, erect an estimated the property of their substance, they have succeeded any better than contemplation forthwith to fully ascertain its extent and quality, and, if deemed advisable, erect an estimated their substance, they have failed to proetition of their substance, they heve failed to produce a different result. Carey has not been lucky enough to harmonize his own logic. The Whig Plattorm has not been lucky enough to harmonize the Whig arty. Carey has set up false hypothesis and reasoned falsely upon it. In many parts he has not had the manly honesty to state the true causes that produced certain results, which he at-tributes to the Democratic policy. One example of his infidelity to truth will suffice for the present. In Chapter 24, on National credit, he says : From 18-30 to 1535, the national credit grew, for we paid for what we imported. From 1535 to 1540, credit declined, for we ran largely in delt for cloth and from for which our exports could not pay. From 1843 to 1848 national credit grew, for we paid in-1843 to 1848 national credit grew, for we paid interest and commenced the reduction of the debt."— New it is not argued that the national credit did not rise and fall as "is here stated, but the causes which produced it I attribute to be those growing out of the war waged by the U.S. Bank, against the general government, and the unparalled disturthe general government, and the unparalled disturbance of the monetary affairs of the country growing out of her Herculean exertions to control public sentiment and public interest by establishing and supporting Presses and bribing legislators in the North, and by nonstrous speculations in cotton in the South. She issued millions of paper to accomplish these seductive purposes, and because she vomited her millions of false promises over the length and breadth of the country the smaller Banks of the country did likewise. This gave the appearance of a happy hey-day of prosperity to the country. This period will appear in March 1997. the country. This period will answer to Mr. Ca-rey's 1830 to '35. This was a false fictitious prosperity, the result of an unnatural stimulant, prosperity, the result of an united interests and bound to wither and blight the united interests of the whole country, and encumber and clog the very machinery of Government in its re-action.—This soon took place. Her currency, scattered far and wide through the South and West, was brought back upon her as a convenient medium of exchange in companion to be a soft to enlanger her ability to ounts so large as to endanger her ability to meet them, and a confession of insolvency at once.

To keep up appearances, in the vain hope of reestablishing her national charter, was still her
grand idea. After a temporary suspension of apecie payment, she conceived the grand financial
schene of issuing Post Notes bearing interest, and

> ery Bank suspended specie payment, and panic struck the whole public mind; every branch of in-dustry flagged under the stunning force of this fi-nancial catastrophe! Government felt the shock. Her means were involved in the sweeping calamity she could not avert and did not creat y she could not avert and did not create.
> Yet this sapient political philosopher would have
> the country befieve that causes stricty governmental created this decline of credit, this indebtedness
> for cloth and iron. The growth of national credit rom 1843 to 1848 is covertly claimed for the tar iff of 1840 — swelling the revenue of the government and yet enriching the Agriculture of the

payable one year after da'e. The Government, as well as Merchants, were yet under the necessity of depositing in the Banks. The business of the Coun-

try was in a everish suspense, and credit as a stern consequence declined. The Bank's huge Cornicopia now closed her golden clasps, and every State

Bank and Capitalist from one end of the Union to

the other, who bought up these Paper Notes, found

themselves embarressed, if not totally ruined. Ev-

Country beyond precedent, and bestowing upon labor its just rewards.

Whig profession and practice are diametrical. that every instinct of the whig mind tends to aris no new conceit with them. Democracy has with stood the scoffs and jeers of many a shallow-brained ninny, whose only claim to decency was his connexion with the whig party! They shift their sails to catch any popular breeze—they coalesce with all factions, cherish all "isms," wink at the Galphin rauds, gloat over the spoils of office, and thank

PENN TOWNSHIP AROUSED!

A large and respectable meeting of the Democ acy of Penn and the adjoining townships, was neld at Long's Tavern, on Saturday afternoon last

The officers were —
President—David M. Eberly. Vice Presidents—Henry Kinzer, Geo. Stormteltz, John Long, Sr., H. Blickensderfer, Aaron Longen-ecker, Lewis Demy, John Long, Daniel Leed, Geo. Rigler, Jas. McCaslin, Geo. Miller and Benjamin

Secretaries-Henry Fulmer, John Martin, Wm Bear and Henry D. Miller.

A letter was read from the Hon. James Buchanan, in reply to an invitation, after which the meetng was addressed by Messrs Swarr and Sander-on, of Lancaster, and by Mr. John Martin, of

An excellent Band of Music was in attendance

Democratic Meeting. The Democracy of the South Ward, Columbia, held a meeting on Wednesday evening, Sept 29th, at the Town Hall, over which Dr. N. B. WOLFE presided, assisted by John Yearnsta as Vice President, and John S. Given, Secretary.

The president stated the object for which the meeting was called, when on motion of Dr. J. J. GIVEN, the Democracy of the South Ward in meeting. ng assembled, organized themselves into a Club be called the "Columbia South Ward Democratie Club." A Platform, Constitution and By-Laws was then submitted by the chair, which were

The meeting then went into an election for offirs of the Club, which resulted in the choice

he following gentlemen

President—Dr. N. B. WOLFE Vice President-RCBERT W. HOUSTON Recording Secretary—C. M. STREIN-Cor. Sec.—Dr. F. A. Thomas.

Treasurer-Joseph Hogentogles Finance Com .- N. B. WOLFE, J. W. HAMILTON After the appointing of Block committees, &c

the meeting ajourned amid enthusiastic cheering for Pierce, King and the whole ticket. Signed by the officers.

THE NORTH AWAKE! A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at he public house of J. Albert, (Gravel Hill) on Saturday, October 2rd. The meeting organized by appointing JOHN FORNEY, President: Vice

Fresidents—Samuel Hull, J. Buser, John Bear Secretaries—Martin Lauber and Henry Shaum.

The meeting was addressed by J. D. Bachman and W. R. Wilson, Esqrs. of Lineaster. Philadelphia, Sept. 22 .- The death warrant was read to Blaise Skupinski this morning, Henry Arometze, of New York, acting as interpreter. He was deeply affected and protested his innocence, throwing the blame upon his brother for being induced to take part in the murder by Rutkowski,

who is still at large. DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Democratic Meeting will be held at the public house of Geo. Bollman, in Mountville, ou Thursday evening next (the 7th inst.,) at 6½ o'clock. Several Speakers will address the meeting. The Democrats of E. Lampeter and the ad-

oining townships, will meet at the public house of John Row, at the "Bird in Hand," on Saturday the oth of October, at 1 o'clock P. M. IF A Democratic meeting will be held in apho township, in the School House at Drytown,

n Saturday evening, the 9th inst. IF A Democratic meeting will be held at the

public house of Adam Black, Centre Square, West Earl township, on Saturday October 30th.