**DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS:** JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, JOHN C. KNOX, OF TIOGA COUNTY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER THOMAS H. FORSYTH, OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

EPHRAIM BANKS, OF MIFFLIN COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL

AUDITOR GENERAL,

PORTER BRAWLEY. OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

County Treasurer. This is an office that, properly speaking, has nothing whatever to do with party politics. It is one in which the whole people, every tax-payer in the county, has a deep interest all at times, but espe cially so at the present time, in consequence of the increased expenditures growing out of the building of the new Court House. Being so important, and we may add, so lucrative to the incumbent, it seems just now to engage the particular attention of a certain class of the leading politicians of the dominant party, who see in it nothing but its profits, and how far those profits can be made subservient to ulterior party objects, overlooking entirely the various and weighty responsibilities devolving upon its incumbent. Another class, and by far the most numerous, look more at the duties and responsibilities of the office, and the integrity and capacity of the individual who fills it, than to its emoluments. These latter constitute the tax-pay. ing portion of the community-the honest and hard-working farmers, mechanics and business men of every party--whose duty it is, for their own sate ty, to scan closely the qualifications of thse who present themselves as candidates for public favor, and especially such of them as seem to have an eye only to the salary and perquisites, but who may, nevertheless, not have the first business qualification necessary to a proper and faithful discharge of the duties of an office carrying with it such immense responsibility. These tax-payers want to know, since there is at all times a large amount of the public funds under the control of that officer if the candidate for whom they are asked to vote is a responsible man, of business habits and qualifications, honest and trust-worthy, who will give, and is capable of giving, to its duties, that close personal attention and enlightened judgment required in an office of such vast magnitude and im portance. If they are fully satisfied on all these points, then it makes but precious little differenc to them who gets the emoluments. They think more of the right sort of man, than the amount of pay he receives

The people of Lancaster county have necessarily to choose between two candidates at the approaching election, both of them Whigs, and both, we believe honest men-at least, we have never heard the honesty or integrity of either impeached, and are bound to believe them both, in this particular, all that their friends represent them to be. But, as we intimated above, honesty is not the only requisite to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties o County Treasurer. A man may be as pure and 'honest as an angel of light, and yet be totally de ficient in other essential qualifications for the office It does not follow that because our neighbor is a good blacksmith, therefore he is fitted to handle and adjust the delicate and complicated machinery of a watch; neither is it a sequence, that because a man is simply honest, he is for that reason, and that alone, a proper person to manage the immense financial affairs of a great County such as our's. If that were so, there might be thousands of mer selected in our bounds, who would be competent to undertake the duties of the Treasuryship.

The question, then, for the people to decide, is -not whether either of the candidates is more honest than the other, (for so far as this requisite .concerned they both stand upon the same platform,) but which of the two is most capable, of the best business qualifications, and able to give the multifarious and weighty duties of the office that personal oversight and attention, which the public interest requires, and which is absolutely necessary to ensure the safety of the tax-payers of the county .--This is a question that should over-ride all mere party ties. Democrats and Whigs are alike equally interested in its proper decision.

We are not personally acquainted with Mr. REIN HOLD, and therefore have no knowledge of his fit ness and qualifications. With the other candidate Mr. Boughten, we are somewhat acquainted, and hesitate not to say, what is conceded alike by friend and foe, that he is well qualified, in each and every requisite, to discharge the duties of the office with credit to himself, and to the safety and advantage of the good people of the county. Nobody disputes this, nor would an insinuation to the contrary meet with the least degree of favor where he is known His competitor for the office may be equally qual ified, for aught we know of him personally or no litically'; but, if so, his friends should give the pub lic some evidence of it. Rumors of a contrary character are rife in this community, and if they are not satisfactorily disproved, how can his triends go before the people and ask them to vote for him in preference to a man whom all acknowledge to be competent-especially when no party issue is involved in the election of County Treasurer, and ev ery body, Whig and Democrat, is alike deeply in. terested in having the office filled for the next two years by a competent man.

So far as mere men are concerned, it would mat ter but little to the Democrats of the County which of the candidates is elected-both of them belong. ing to the Whig party. But we apprehend, our friends, if they see proper to vote at all, are interested in the contest so far as to suggest to their minds the propriety of throwing their influence in favor of that one who combines all the qualifications necessary to make, not only an honest, but competent and obliging officer. We have no candi date of our own to vote for, and, therefore, of two evils presented, it may be considered our duty to choose the least. Who this should be we leave for our friends to determine, with the lights and evi dence that may be elicited during the progress of the campaign, and with a full and intelligent ap preciation of the responsibility that devolves upon them as tax-payers of a tax-burdened community

The "War Cry!" The Saturday Express publishes the circular i sued to the faithful a few days ago, by the chairman of the Whig County Committee, and styles it the "War Cry." Judging from the tone of the doc ument our Silver Grev friends are evidently in a state of alarm, and are beginning to be awfully afraid that the independent candidate for County Treasurer, Mr. BOUGHTER, will be elected. The following brief extract from the circular shows their fears for the future, and exposes the motive the love of the dear 'loves and fishes' that actuates the self constituted leaders and dictators of Whiggery in this county-principle being entirely left out of the question, as a matter of no consequence

compared with the spoils. Here is the extract: "And this coalition, if successful, [where is there any coalition? we should like to see it,] is destined to serve as the foundation for a partition of next year's ticket among its parties.

Not a word is said here about the principles of the Whig party. The whole burden of the song is -the spoils! the spoils! as though the eleven thou sand Whigs of Lancaster county were all place hun ters and actuated by mercenary motives. What s compliment to be paid them by our fiery friend, the Chairman of their County Committee !

The Coming Canvass.

For the last two weeks, says the Democratic Union, there has been wonderful activity in the Whig Press. All the Whig arithmeticians have been cyhering upon the finances, and the most heterogeeous mass of figures have been piled up, to frighten the timid and deceive the unwary. It will all, nowever, avail them nothing, if the Democracy but organize, and meet the opposition as formerly. It is time, however, that this organization was commenced, so that it may be complèted at an early day, in order that the enemy may be foiled in all is undertakings.

Our State ticket is made up of men of undoubt d character for integrity and honesty of purposeof men who have long been known to the people of

The Hon, EPHRAIM BANKS is a gentleman, against whom the breath of slander scarcely dares utter a word. In all the walks of life, he has shown himelf to be a safe counselor, a true christian, and an norable and upright man. For twenty years he has occasionally occupied public positions, at the colicitation of his immediate constituents, and the ournals of the Legislature and the Re-orm Convention, attest his consistent Democracy and efficient service to the people of the State. Three years ago, he was nominated as the Demo-cratic candidate for Auditor General, and elected by a large majority. After having served one term, he was re-nominated by acclamation, without any solicitation on his part, and the Democracy of the State are in duty bound to re-elect him, by as large najority at least as he received at the first election. J. PORTER BRAWLEY, our candidate for Survey-r General, is well known throughout the State, as most active, industrious working Democrat, who s probably rendered the party as much service s any other man of his age in the Commonwealth. as any other man of his age in the Commonwealtr, and hence the bitter opposition tast is made to him, He, too, has occupied a public position for many years. He served the people of Crawford county two years in the House of Representatives, and three years in the Senate, when he was nominated and elected Surveyor General of the State. After hav-ing served three years he has been renominated, acording to the custom of the party, for re-election and we feel well assured the Democracy of the State will only adhere the closer to him the more ne is villided and abused by his Federal opponents.
THOMAS H. FORSYTH, our candidate for Canal
Commissioner, is also as generally known as his
colleagues. He has served the county of Philadelithfully, in the House of Representatives and enate, for the last six or eight years, and in all time was never known to give a vote in opposition to the wishes of the mass of the party, or at the instigation of any of the innumerable borers and op-erators that throng the lobbies of our Legislature at every session. His name, in Harrisburg, is synonymous with honesty, integrity and purity; and a man of this character is just the person to fill the responsible position to which he has been nomina-The people know him too well to fail to elect

Hon. John C. Knox, our candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a gentleman of the highest standing, and of the most undoubted legal ability. for two years in the Legislature, whe is legal learning attracted the attention of all who heard him in debate, or made his acquaintance:-he late lamented Governor Shuuk appointed him Judge in the Westmoreland District, in which cahe served with great distinction to himself ntil the adoption of the new constitution, when the people of an adjoining District, nominated and elected him President Judge he having a limit of the people of the President Judge, he having given way in his own District for another gentleman. Upon the demise of Judge Gibson, Gov. Bigler appointed him Judge of the Supreme Court, and the Convention mously nominated him as the candidate of the arty for the place which he has filled so ably and

ell, np to this time. This is the State ticket presented to the Democacy of Pennsylvania, and it becomes the duty of the party to organize and elect it on the second Tuesday of October next, by an old fashioned Demcratic majority.

35 We are authorized by JACOB L. GROSS Esq., o announce that he declines being a candidate for he Legislature, at the ensuing election.—Intelli-

The truth of the matter is, the city managers refused to print Mr. Gross's name on the ticket, at-though there are no democrats in nomination. His running interfered with the coalition formed by these parties for their own purposes, and hence his arbitrary rejection by them.—Examiner & Her-

Did the Examiner not know that it was publishng a rank falsehood when it gave utterance to the above paragraph? There is not a word of "truth" in it from beginning to end, and we marvel that the respectable editor of that paper, for whom we entertain a high personal regard, should so far descend from the lofty position he has heretofore occupied in this community, as to indite such a wil. and deliberate untruth. The "city managers," as he is pleased to call the members of the Democratc County Committee residing in town, who have always, by common consent, had the control of this natter, so far from having "refused to print Mr. Gross' name on the ticket," as is so falsely alleged, actually made an arrangement with us to have it done; and Mr. Swann, the Chairman of the Committee, (after Mr. Gross' card, announcing himself candidate, appeared,) directed that his name should be printed on all our tickets, which would have been done, had he continued in the field, without a dissenting voice so far as we know from any

Surely, the cause of Whiggery must be in a tottering condition, at the present time, in this county, or our heretofore fair and honorable cotemporary would not resort to such means to bolster it up.-But, our neighbor appears to be politically demented. Mr. Boughter seems to trouble him by night and by day. All kinds of combinations and coalitions, which exist nowhere else than in his excited magination, are charged upon the Democrats and Soughter whigs. Even the ghost of Morgan is ought to be raised again from its sleep of years, and visions of blood-thirsty Masons and cut-throat Odd Fellows have taken possession of his dreamy ours-and he fancies every sort of mischief and vickedness to be hatching against that portion of the Whig party of which he professes to be the exonent and organ. We would give Mr. DARLING-TON a bit of advice to ponder upon in his reflecting moments. Stick to the truth, friend, at all times and under all circumstances. It is always the safest policy, and will come out best in the end. Even hould Mr. BOUGHTER be elected County Treasurer, of which there is now a strong probability, there will be no great harm done to either the State or the Nation. The sun will rise and set as usualspringtime and autumn, summer and winter, will come and go in their turn-and every thing, animate and inanimate, the Whig party of Lancaster county included, will remain about the same as before the election. But, above all things, we again advise our neighbor to refrain from deliberately stating, as he did in the above paragraph, what he must have known at the time, if he was in his right mind, to be a reckless and unmitigated falsehood against certain members of the Democratic County

Important Decision The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, now sitting at Pittsburg, decided, on Tuesday last, the great question which has for several months agitated the public mind, viz: the constitutionality of municipal subscriptions to railroads and other public works -and by that decision have affirmed the validity of the subscriptions by the City of Philadelphia to the Hempfield and Water Gap Railroad Company by the City of Reading and the Borough of Lebanon to the Lebanon Valley Railroad; and by the Borough of West Chester to the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad.

The Court was divided in opinion. Chief Justice BLACK, and Judges Woodward and Knox (constituting a majority of the Court) decided in favor. and Judges Lewis and Lowrie, against the right and to the enter satisfaction of all present. claimed. Each of the Judges read a seperate opinion, all of which are said to be written with great force of argument and distinguished ability-reflecting much credit upon the eminent jurists who oc cupy the Supreme Bench. Speaking of these legal efforts, the Pittsburg correspondent of the North American says-" certainly five such able opinion have rarely, if ever, proceeded from any legal tri

Hon: James Burnside is the Democrati nominee for President Judge of the Centre Judicial Sale of the Public Works.

This subject is beginning, again, to agitate the ublic mind, and we have no doubt but the next Legislature will be called upon to make disposition of them. We have always been opposed to the sale unless the State can realize something near their value. To dispose of them merely to gratify a few speculators, who have already speculated largely upon the labor of the poor, is impolitic and unwise, and will result, as did the sale of other State stocks some few years ago, to the advantage of a few and

the injury of the many.

In arguing this question, it is only necessary efer to the stock owned by the State in the Harrisburg Bridge and the Pennsylvania Bank. An Act was passed, we believe in 1843, authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to dispose of all stock owned by the State in incorporated companies. By the report of the Commissioners, made to the Legislature in 1844, it will be observed that all of the stocks were sold at a mere nominal price.— The stock in the Harrishurg Bridge averaged about five dollars per share, and that of the Bank of Penn sylvania a little more. At present these same stocks are selling at a premium, and the State, taking all the stocks at that time disposed of, finds herself minus about two millions of dollars.

The question, then, naturally presents itself t he reflecting mind, why were they sold? Simply to enable speculators to speculate upon the interests of the people. It is true, at that day, there was a great depression in the money market,irticle had gone below its real ue, and those who were sharp enough took advan tage of this general depression, to induce the Leg-islature of Pennsylvania to authorize the sale of her stocks. Those whose memory runs back to that period, will recollect what a hu e and cry there was about the State owing stock in incorporated com panies-that it was a continual expense-that the people were taxed for objects which never produced a dollar of benefit, &c., &c. This 'noise and conission' at that time was not without its object.-The prosperity of the people never entered into the calculation of those who made the noise. This was the last thing they thought of. The stocks were sold, and all these patriots, who were so exceedingy anxious to promote the public weal, were found buying these stocks, on the day of sale, at a mere ominal price. Thus was the State robbed to grati-

y a 1ew speculators. The same system is about to be practised in r ard to the sale of the public improvements. If hey can be sold also, at a nominal price, and can he placed in the hands of speculators, or even leased to them, the people will find, to their sorrow, that they are left without a single means to dis-charge a public debt, but direct taxation. It will not do to say that the public improvements do no yield all they were expected to do. They have gone far beyond the expectations of their best friends, and this the records at Harrisburg show be-yond even the semblance of doubt. The fault exsts in the Legislature. Instead of confining them selves to that good and wholesome economy, which every true Pennsylvanian should adopt, they make all manner of appropriations, thus diverting the pub lic money from the purposes intended by the peo And this system is not confined to one party continue to be unless the people take the matter in

heir own hands. Every session of the Legislature witnesses scene ligraceful to the State. It seems as if human in genuity was taxed to a much greater extent, then, than at any other time, and schemes devised which only result in a direct and flagrant robbing of the Commonwealth. Patriotism is in every person's mouth,-documents and papers are seen sticking out of every man's pocket,—members are beseech-ed to do this and that—facts are perverted and truth covered up with lies, and all for the public good!—
The public improvements must be sold—they are an injury to the State—they prevent its growth—they do not yield anything, &c., &c. Such language in the winter season may be heard at every corner in Harrisburg,—in the Legislative Hall and out of it. Look at the men who carry on this regular system of complaint, annually at the seat of govern-ment. Their very look betrays their sinister purposes. That long, sharp nose, which smells the carrion afar off-that little grey eye, which in its very twinkle betrays deception, too plainly shows the selfish heart which gives origin to all these schemes to plunder the people. They are borers, who annually infest the Halls of Legislature, to

make money by cheating in legislation. Let the people set their faces against all this, and Pennsylvania legislation will become what it once was n honor to the State. There are many things which we could suggest as remedies of these evils, but at present we have not time. We shall refer to this subject again. In the meantime, let not the Democracy of Butler county give countenance to a scheme which will be the subject of regret ever afterwards—the sale

## of the public works .- Democratic Herald. The State Debt.

The Whigs are forever trying to get up some hobby upon which they hope to ride into power.-We well recollect that in 1838 it was "Ritner and Reform"-"Ritner and No Taxes," &c. Now they are clying out lustily for the sale of the Public of the chionicles of Lancaster County Whiggery. Works, and charging Governor Bicles with increas ing the public debt, in the hope that they can throw in the eyes of the people and thereby induce them to again entrust the reins of government in their hands. Of a piece with this is the following reso lution, passed at the late Whig State Convention Resolved, That we condemn the policy pursued by Governor Bigler and his Administration ling thousands and thousands to our already en-

nous debt. The Pennsylvanian, in noticing this resolution exposes the hollow-heartedness and duplicity of the Whig party, and triumphantly vindicates Governor Biglen from the charge brought against him of having increased the debt of the State. That pa-

This resolution is a sort of key-note to the Whig editors and orators in this campaign. They will aim to envelope the real facts as deeply in obscurity as possible, but at the same time to create a eneral impression that the State Debt he greatly increased. It is difficult to conceive of a more nonsensical species of political quackery than the course pursued by the Whigs upon this questhe course pursued by the Whigs upon this ques-tion. Governor Jounson boasted enough of the operations of the "Sinking Fund," to induce peo-ple to bolieve that half of our debt was swept away yet what did its transactions really amount to? Du-ring his official term, \$659,122 99, of five per cent State bonds were paid; but during that time, a new siz per cent loan of \$400,400 was created, and on the very day that Governor Johnston retired from office, it became absolutely necessary to borrow \$300,000 more at six per cent., to pay the interest the very usy successful to borrow office, it became absolutely necessary to borrow \$300,000 more at six per cent., to pay the interest then due, and there was over \$650,000 of unpaid appropriations? This was the style in which Governor Johnston conducted his splendid scheme for ernor Johnston of the mighty burden of debt under

ernor Johnston conducted his splendid scheme for the annihilation of the mighty burden of debt under which the people of Pennsylvania groaned.

Now as to Governor Bigler. Instead of borrowing money at six per cent. to repay loans at five, in 1852 he borrowed money at five per cent., obtaining \$134,000 in premiums, to pay off all the six per cent. loans then due, and in this way hehas secured an annual saving to the State of \$20,000, and during the eighteen months of his Administration \$495,750 of State Stocks have been redeemed, and \$94,489 of relief notes destroyed; thus making a to-\$94,489 of relief notes destroyed, thus making a to al of \$509,329, which is within \$70,000 of the sum

tal of \$509,329, which is within \$70,000 of the sum paid by Johnston during the whole of his Administration, embracing a period twice as long as the official term of Governor Brolle up to this time.

It is true that the Governor has been obliged to make a temporary loan of \$850,000, and it is upon this fact, we presume, that the charge of an increase of the public debt is founded; but for whatpurpose was that loan effected? To complete new works commenced under Johnston's Administration! and no alternative was left but to continue them. Let o alternative was left but to continue them. ot manifestly unfair for the Whigs to attack Gov not manifestly uniar for the whigs to attack Gov Biolen for incurring an expense rendered neces-sary by the unfinished condition of works commen-ced by themselves! works, too, which are useful and calculated to contribute materially to the pros-perity of our Commonwealth, and add to the resources of our Treasury? As for the future, Gov. BIGLER is pledged, in his last message, against any and all new schemes of expenditure, and we think and all new scaemes of expenditure, and we think the destinies of the State are quite as safe in the keeping of a Democratic Administration as with the logists of the infamous RITNER dynasty, the pronulgators of the deceptive charlatanism of John-ron's Sinking Fund, and the eager supporters of the Galphin operations of the late National Admin-

The U.S. Grand Lodge of the L.O. of O. F. (numbering nearly 100 members,) was in session last week at Philadelpha, visited Independence Hall on Tuesday by invitation, where they were nandsomely received by Mayor Gilpin and other functionaries. Several short, but appropriate and eloquent speeches were made upon the occasion, and every thing was conducted in excellent taste

There must have been some rich scenes at 10 World's Temperance Convention, held in Sotham last week, if we are permitted to judge rom the report published in the New York Trioune. It must have resembled more the scene enacted at a bacchanalian revel than the proceedings of a body professing to be sober men and women.

Ex-Governor GRORGE POINDEXTER, of Missssippi, formerly a Senator in Congress, and a man of decided ability, but erratic in his political course, died at the town of Jackson in that State, on the 5th inst., having reached an advanced age.

Chronicles of Whiggery. CHAPTER II.

1: And it came to pass that the troubles Whigdom waxed greater and greater.

2. And the young man Isaac gathered his chie captains and wise men together, for the purpose of counseling with them in the sore trials that beset

3. Now when he had gathered them together his sanctum sanctorum, he spake unto them in the Silver Grey tongue after this wise:-4. Behold, my chief captains and all who are wont to lead and direct the people, I am sore distressed by reason of our enemies, the Woolly Heads, who have encamped round about me, and who have even seduced some of my liege subjects from the allegiance.

5. "But this doth not move me, for I have still a great army of good and loyal subjects at my command, and who are attached to my cause from the promises I have so freely made to many of their eaders of sharing with them the public plu I have, therefore, directed my trusty and tried sub-alterns to shoot all deserters, and thus prevent any evil from growing out of their example.

6. "I have even set a price upon the head of the great THADDEUS himself, and have caused proclamation to be made throughout the length and breadth of the "Old Guard," that whosoever taketh him, whether dead or blive, shall nave a chain of go la nut about his neck and be promoted to the

econd office in my kingdom.
7. "But what availeth all this, so long as there are still traitors lingering in my camp, seeking still farther to corrupt my valiant soldiers; and especially doth it trouble me, when I am credibly in formed by my spies that the whole tribe of Loco-focos, aided and abetted by a band of piratical cutthroat Free Masons and Odd Fellows, are about joining the forces of the enemy, thus seeking to effect the total destruction of myself and my lasth ful and true-hearted followers.

8. "Now, therefore, ye wise men of Gotham; and

ye my chief captains and mighty men of valor what do ye counsel and advise to be done in our present straitened condition; for, unless the designs of the enemy are frustrated, there is great danger that at the grand battle on the eleventh day of the next month, I shall be defeated, the key of the money chest shall pass into the hands of CHARLES the Invincible, and the supreme comman

of the armies of Whiggery again devolve upon the great THADDEUS of Warsaw."

9. And his chief captain of the flery creat, and his principal counsellor, EDWARD, said:—"Of a truth we are in a great strait, and it behooves us to be up and doing so that we may yet defeat the plans of the adversary.

10. "Go to-let us seek to entice the Locofoco

to join our ranks, by promising them official station and patronage, as well as certain posts of proit hereafter: and let us send forth circulars throug out all our dominions calling upon the faithful to rally for the battle, and induce them to act by all nner of appeals and false statements, no matt how glaring and absurd.

"We will also apportion our dominions, and send out, at any expense, our emissaries to excite the tribe of Silver Greys and induce every man capable of bearing arms to enlist under our banner for it may be we shall yet be able to circumven the enemy and defeat all their rebellious schemes 12. And the saying pleased Isaac well, and he commanded his chief captains and subalterns to go out among the hedges and highways, and by per suasion and by force, and by the power of money

and by threats, to compel every man to come is and enlist under his tasselated banner. 13. And his wise men and captains gave a grea shout and cried out :- "Great is Isaac our youthful sovereign, we will have no other than this man to rule over us." And he of the fiery crest swore his wrath, that he would neither give sleep to his eyes nor slumber to his eye-lids until the whole tribe that had revolted should be brought low at his leet. He also swore a great oath, that he would send fire and sword among the Locofocos and Heath en, the Masons and Odd Fellows, until their sub stance was all wasted, and they themselves scatter

14. And all they that heard him said amen, and each one departed to carry out the instructions of

ed to the four corners of the earth.

15. But, in the meantime, CHARLES the Invinci ble, nothing daunted by the smoke and fury tha issued from the Whig-warn of Isaac, pursued the even tenor of his way, and with great caution and weariness, continue to enfilade the enemy's entrenchments, and kept up a galling fire upon his out posts, so that the Silver Greys were more and ut posts, so that the Silver Greys were more and nore straitened every hour, and even BENJAMIN the Recusant, the would-be keeper of the treasure came near falling into the hands of the Wooll

16. And the war waxed hotter and hotter. Each ucceeding day the lines of circumvallation were drawn closer and closer around the Silver Grey amp, and everything betokened that a great bat tle was approaching which would decide the fate sent rulers of the "Old Guard" 17. And there was great terror and alarm among

the followers of Isaac, and their knees smote one against the other. Thus endeth the second chapter

A Slander Nailed!

The Washington Daily Evening Star, by the way spicy and ably conducted metropolitan journal, thus summarily disposes of the charge made in the New York Tribune against President PIERCE that he rides in a magnificent carriage attended by servants in livery. Even if it were so, we do not know that the President thereby commits any very heinous offence; but as the charge is not true, in point of fact, it is well enough to place the contradiction before the public :

The Tribune, of the day before yesterday, publish es another Washington letter full of shameless slan-ders, and asks if it is a fact that the President's carriage is attended by servants in livery? swer that it is not true. His driver and footmen, or attendant, (for in these days the latter is seated by the driver, rather than standing behind the coach as of vore.) are always as plainly and neatly attir ed as persons performing like services, who are to be procured by any one, at any moment, in any very well kept letting stable in New York city.

So tar as display is concerned, there are, at this mo ment, one hun lred public stables there, from whenc the editor of the Tribune may, on the instant, hirea far more dashing coach, driver and footman, than the President keeps, though his tu.n-out is, as should be, neat, comfortable and respectable.

Washington News.

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER has resigned the Chi nese mission. The cause of his resignation is said to be owing to the remonstrances of his relatives against him going; as his health does not improve as rapidly as it promised to do when he accepted the appointment

Hon. John W. Davis, of Indiana, has been appointed Governor of Oregon. An excellent selec

Col. SAMUEL C. STAMBAUGH, of Pennsylvania, appointed Consul at Talcahuana, Chili.

We congratulate our friend STAMBAUGH on hi good fortune, and our only regret is that we shall lose him for so long a period from our midst. The station to which he is appointed is said to be a luend of four years in good health and with an abundance of the "needful." Speaking of this appoint-

ment, the Washington City Evening Star says:-Col. S. C. STAMBAUGH, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed United States Consul at Talcuahana, in Chili, one of the best South American ports. This will be agreeable news, indeed, to the Colonel' many warm friends from the Arostook to San Francisco. An appointment more likely to be extremely popular could hardly have been made.

WE SECOND THE MOTION!-The Cincinnati En quirer, one of the ablest Democratic papers in the West, is advocating amendments to the Constitu tion of the U. States:

1. To elect the President and the Vice Presider by a direct vote of the people.

2. To elect our Senators in Congress in the sam

3. To limit the term of the appointment of the Judges of the United States Courts to eight or twelve years, and to change their manner of ap-

PUBLIC OPINION .- Resolutions sustaining the

National and State administrations were adopted last week in the Conventions of Alleghany, Lycoming, Carbon, Montour, Columbia, Philadelphia, Bedford, Delaware and Lebanon counties. The work omy." goes bravely on.

We are requested to call attention to the meeting of the stock holders of the Mount Joy Savings' Institution, which is called in to-day's pa per, to take place on Thursday the 13th of Octobe The day previously determined upon, was income rectly published in two of the county papers, and the present period has been fixed so that there need be no misunderstanding about the time of meeting

BENJAMIN EATON, Postmaster at Henrys burg, Ohio, has been detected in robbing a letter passing through his office.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

THEATRICAL.—The great Moral Domestic i lay, entitled "The Drunkard, or the Fallen Saved," was performed at Fulton Hall, on Saturday evening, to in overflowing house—it being the benefit nig the gentlemanly Proprietor and Manager. McFartan, of course, took the leading part him self, and to say that his personation of Edward Mid-dleton was admirable and striking, is what every body who heard him will readily subscribe to ther parts, in general, were well played, and Mr. WEAVER, in particular, has no superior in t nation of Eill Dowton

The same Play was announced for last evening. 35 A live Alligator and Crocodile were on exibition in Columbia last week.

IF A man named Bush died on Friday, in this city, from the effects of a sun stroke on the IT A new P. O. has been established on the

Harrisburg Turnpike, four miles west of this City, called Swarr's Mill, and Jacob Hershy, Esq., appointed P. M. The Lancaster County Conference of the

Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, will neet in this city on the 7th of October. We learn that considerable sickness ous fever) is now prevailing at Safe Harbor, Co-

lumbia, Marietts, and other places along the St uehanna river. A MAD Dog was seen running up Nort Queen street on Thursday last. In his course of it a number of dogs, several of which have single shot. Our citizens should be on their guar

CHANGE ON THE RAILROAD .- The night line i Pittsburg now passes through this City at 2 o'clock A. M., and the afternoon line for Philadelphia a 50. P. M., instead of 4,55 as heretofore. hange took place on vesterday.

The Lutheran congregationin Maytown, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. B. Crist, will, God wil-ling, re-dedicate their church edifice on Sunday the 25th inst. The building has been re-modeled and mproved in very neat style.

Arson .- A man named Daliter Murphy was as ARSON.—A man named Danner Aurpny was arrested in Bainbridge, on Tuesded ylast, on a warrant charging him with having set fire to the Grocery of Mr. John M'Neil, of that place, which was burned down on the night of the 2d inst. Murphy entered bail to the amount of \$500, before Esquire Foreman, for his appearance at Court.

IF A Whig meeting was held on Saturday ernoon, at the public house of John Kindig, in W Hempfield township, at which, we learn, resolutions sapproving of the action of the late Whig County onvention and against the settled ticket were ador ed. The meeting is said to have been very dec ledly Boughten-ish, notwithstanding the efforts of the Chairman of the Whig County Committee and our good friend Mr. Hiestand, who were both present, to give public sentiment a different direction

IT Dr. Mawson, Surgeon Dentist at the corne Queen and Orange streets, above Kramph's lothing Store, offers great inducements in the line t his profession. He visited Lancaster some foureen years ago, and then gave universal satisfaction The additional experience he has had since that me, makes him an adept in the business, and is a sufficient guarantee that his Dental operations are ted with the strictest regard to science, and according to the latest improvements in that branch of Surgery. He has some splendid speci-mens of teeth, at his rooms, where they can at all

LEGISLATIVE TICKETS .- The two following Legislative tickets, composed of all Whigs, are now laced before the people of Lancaster county, for heir suffrages in October next, viz:

WHIG TICKET.

John A. Hiestand, City. Col. Daniel Herr, Columbia Henry Gray, Ephrata. Hunsecker, Manhein John Rawlins, Martic. TEMPERANCE TICKET

David Cockley, City. J. Houston Mifflin, Columbia Smith Patterson, Rapho. Cornelius Collins, Colerain. John Miller, Manheim Honse Thier Caught .- On Saturday week

norse-thief, named Jacob Greiner *alias* Henry Zook, (who stole a horse from Abraham Herr, of East Lampeter township, some five weeeks ago) was captured by Mr. Reuben Weidler, of Upper Leacock township, under the tollowing circumstances: The thief first took the horse to Fritztown, Berks county, and sold him to Christian Stauffer, who paid portion of the purchase money, and the balance was to be left on a certain day at Weidler's tavern. On the day named, the thiet called tor his money . W., who had been informed of the trans action, captured him, and had him safely lodged in our County Prison, where he remains awaiting his trial. Mr. Weidler deserves great credit for the Weidler deserves great credit for the promptness and energy displayed by him in arrest-

ART UNION .- Public attention is directed to the dvertisement, in another column of the Art Union Philadelphia. We have received from Mr. How ELL the magnificent plate representing the celebra d PATRICK HENRY, delivering his great speech in the House of Burgesses, Va., and can truly say that it is one of the most splendid engravings of the size we have ever seen. The figures are all so life-like and imposing, that one almost fancies he can see the various conflicting emotions and passions of his auditors, depicted upon their countenances, while the unrivaled orator was delivering c against George the Third and his ob

equious Ministry.
Those of our friends who desire to see this tchless work of art, can be gratified by calling at this office.

CORNER STONE LAID .- The corner stone of the econd Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Mr. Nevin's) was laid on Thursday afternoon. The articles were eposited in a tin box, nearly square and closely The box was then placed within the stone and walled in with brick. The following articles

vere deposited in the box, viz:

The Holy Bible; Presbyterian Hymn Book; Pres byterian Newspapers; all the newspapers of this City; date of organization of Second Church, Feb. 26. 1852: name of Pastor; Church Session: Hugh Andrews, George S. Bryan, Hugh S. Gara; Board of Trustees: Dr. John Miller, Presd't, Col. D. W. tterson, Garret Evarts, Hiram B. Swarr, Elish leiger, Walter G. Evans, Secretary; names of Church members; Building Committee: Dr. John Miller, Robert McClure, A. W. Russel, Garret Ev-erts, Sr., Walter G. Evens; Treasurer, A. W. Rusl: Architect and Builder, O. C. M. Caines: Pres dent U. S. Franklin Pierce; Governor of Pa. Wm. Bigler; Mayor, C. Kieffer; Judges of the Court; and

LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY.-By an ad ement in another column, it will be seen that JAMES L. GIHON, of Philadelphia, has just published a book with the above title. It is a work that cannot fail to be extensively sought after and read by the American people; for whatever may have been the opinion of many with regard to his political course and conduct, all are willing to adr crative one, and we hope the Col. will return at the as a great statesman and highly gifted orator he had no superior, if indeed he had an equal any where in Christendom. Now that he is no longer among the living, his fame has become the property of the Nation, and his countrymen, without distinction of party, will revere his memory through all succeeding ages. The name and fame of Henry Clay will be handed down side by side with PATRICE HENRY, the world-renowned orator of Virginia. We advise our friends to procure a copy of this great work, as it will make a most valuable addition to their libraries, and serve to perpetuate a name which will never become obliterated from

the pages of our country's history. STRKING FUND-STATE DEBT .- On Thursday he Commissioners of the Sinking Fund cancelled at Harrisburg, relief notes to the amount of \$92, 598. On June 1st, \$1,891 of the same currency was destroyed, making \$94,489. The Philadelphia Argus of that evening says: "During the eighteen months' administration of Governor BIGLER, the Sinking Fund account may be footed up as follows Stocks redeemed \$495,750; Relief Notes destroyed \$94,489, making a total of \$590,239, which is with in \$70,000 of the whole amount paid during the three years' administration of Gov. Johnston with all his boasted claim to financial wisdom and ecor

VERMONT ELECTION .- Montpelier, VI., Sep. 8. The returns have been received from 84 towns which give the following result: For Governor Rairbanks, (Whig.) 9669; Robinson, (Democrat,) 8286; Brainard, (Free Soil,) 3301.

There has been no choice by the people. The House is very close, so that the result cannot be

known until the full returns have been received

PRILIP BARTON KEY, Esq., son of Francis S. Key author of the 'Star Spangled Banner,' has been ap-pointed by the President, U. S. District Attorney or the District of Columbia, in place of P. R. FenJudge Lewis' Opinion.

The opinion of Judge LEWIS in the injunction case, against the right of municipal corporations to and said to be very able. The reasons which influenced the Judge in sustaining the injunction, are set forth in the following summing up of the points. which, we think, make out an exceedingly strong case, and which cannot fail to have a happy effect upon the public mind in arresting the growing evil f municipal subscriptions, notwithstanding the opposite ground taken by a majority of the Court

 The proposed subscription puts the property of the citizen under the control of a private corporation without his consent, thus depriving him the right of "possessing and protecting" it, and there fore violates the first section of the Bill of Rights. 2. It converts the members of a municipal government into a corporation which has nothing government. ernmental in its objects, and which being be at the pleasure of the people; and it is therefore, iolation of the second section

3. It puts the property of the citizen, without his under a government where it can no los ger be protected by tree and equal votes, but where realth controls poverty and where money has more otes than men; and therefore violates the fifth sec

4. It deprives the citizen of his property withou udgment to his peers, and without a trial in the course of law, and therefore violates the ninth sec-

5. It takes the property of the citizen without compensation, and is, therefore, a usurpation of pow er not granted, as well as a violation expressed and implied in the 10th section. 6. It deprives the citizen of the lands and good

secured to him by patents, deeds, and other con tracts, and, therefore, violates the 17th section. It invests a corporate body with a privilege of taking property without requiring such corporation to make just compensation in advance, or to give adequate security therefor; and, therefore, violates the 4th section of the amended Constitution. 8. The appointment by the Legislature of the municipal officers as the agents of the present plain.

tiff to charge their lands and goods with these bur thens, without their actual consent, gives such offi ers no more authority than a similar enactmen would confer upon Queen Victoria or Emperor the Nicholas. It is assuming the garb without the real ty of assent, and is, therefore, an injury about to be perpetrated under circumstances of peculiar aggravation. To deny a remedy by "due course of law," and to refuse to administer "right and justice with out delay," in such a case would be a violation of the 11th section of the declaration of rights.

My views on this subject may be unfashionable but when credit shall be expended and the day of payment shall come, when the bonds (which ar o be issued like other obligations of securities with out any provisions for payment,) shall come to ma turity, when the railroad excitement shall subside and reason shall resume her dominion, when the ex-niliration of profuse expenditure shall give place to the gloom to be produced by the grinding

of the tax gatherer—

When the rich shall be impoverished, and the poor shall be cast into prison—when all classes shall be involved in millions of debt beyond the means of payment, when individual industry an individual rights, when the freemen of this Com monwealth shall thus become the bondsmen of co porations, I shall, if surviving, have the melanchol consolation of knowing that I have endeavored t the extent of my teeble abilities, to avert these ca lamities from my fellow citizens, and to maintai their rights of property according to my under standing of the principles of the constitution.

GOV. LETCHER OF KENTUCKY .- We have just re ceived from "an old subscriber," says the Washing ton Union, residing in Jessamine county, Kentucky, the admirable specimen of oratory that we publish below. Our friend says that he had the pleasure of hearing this rare burst of eloquence. It is so char acteristic of Robert P. Letcher's electioneering harangues, that no man who has ever heard him in a political canvass, will doubt that he is its legitimate father. He seems to have had a very exalted opinion of the shrewdness of his competitor Major Brecken ridge; and, whilst he so expressed himself, he assured his Whig brethren, that the 'old hoss' was 'going to win.' Having full confidence in the heels and bottom of their nag, they staked two or three hundred thousand dollars of him; and when the race was over, it was manifest that he had scarcely come within the distance-pole! The scene that ensued is easier to imagine than de scribe. It is enough to say that the Democrats had nothing to do but rejoice and call for the 'stakes.' whilst the poor Whig Letcherites were by no means happy. We take it for granted that the

But we will detain our readers no longer from

the promised treat. Here it is: "Fellow-citizens, I have often in my life me with cunning locofoco adversaries; but, fellow-cit-izens, this young locofoco Doctor beats them all for real cunningness that I ever met with. I will venture to say that if old Mr. Talleyrand were over venture to say that if old Mr. Talleyrand were over here in my place, traversing this district with the young man, he would often become vexed and confounded at the sly tricks of the young Doctor. I believe he is a greater man than Talleyrand ever was. You; fellow-citizens, have no idea of the deep game he played on me in sweet Owen, as he calls that den of locofocoism—to see him in that den of misguided people, would make yeu all laugh heartily at his tricks. Among such people he can wade more creeks; get over rougher ground, and tavel through heavier rains than any locofoco of his age in Kentucky. I shall always believe the young man tried to kill me the last time we were there together; but never mind all that; the old here together; but never mind all that; the old noss is going to win, and 1 am proud to say that on Monday next you will find my words verified. on Monday next you will find my words verif I shall beat him very badly, and he knows it."

REPORT OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE At an adjourned meeting of the Fruit Committhe of the Lancaster County Agricultural Society beld at the public house of Mr. Wm. Wright, Laneaster. August 22, 1853, a fine assortment of fruit was exhibited, as follows:

By Casper Hill, of Conestoga, Peaches: Craw-

ford's early, early York, early yellow, and Troth's early red; Bartlett Pear, Jefferson plum and Bleek er's gage.

By J. B. Garber, Pears: The Hosensbenk, Har

icorí, Maria Louisa, Apothecary and seedlings of various kinds—and names of some not known; Peaches of different varieties; and a seedling grape rom North Carolina, the earliest here known, and sweet, fully ripe.
By John L. Benedict, Hosenshank and Pine ap

ple pears, early Waxen peach, and a plum raised by himself, very good for a seedling; and as he had no name for it, the Committee named it the Bene By M. H. Mercer, (city,) 'Orange Cling,' a peach

as fine to the eye as any exhibited, but the same cannot be said of its taste. By W. Whiteside, Esq., Balmer Washington Plum, a large, good, well known fruit. By Wm. Mathiot, Esq., Copper Plum, a fine cop per colored fruit, better to the taste than to the

sight. By Levi W. Groff, West Earl, a red plum, a great ly improved fruit of the nature, or mild red pium By JohnZimmerman, a fine, large, excellent plum -'Lancaster seedling,' raised by himsels. The Hoseshenk pear was, by unanimous conser

of the committee, pronounced a No. 1, the best pre sented; a fine, juicy, delicious fruit, too well known in this country, where it was first raised, a seed ling, to require a particular description. The tree is a vigorous and strong grower, a great and early bearer, ripens from middle to the last of August. The Bartlett Pear, an Eastern variety, fine, large fruit, very good, has a peculiar, pleasant aromati

The Apothecary Pear, a large, somewhat coarse rained, sweet fruit, has a peculiar not unpleasant Of Peaches, the Early York was considered th

pest before the committee.

Of Plums, the Jefferson is hard to excel. Mr. Garber exibited a variety of seedling Pears and several kinds which showed as distinctly the different stages of improvement by cultivation,

the mild choke and crab pear, to a fine juicy delicious fruit, as mechanism could showit from the rav material to the well finished article. The committee feel highly pleased with the inreased interest shown at ea both by the number of exibitors, and visitors, a well as variety exibited, and flatter themselves tha heir endeavors in arousing a proper spirit for

tivating and disseminating good fruit, have not been ltogether fruitless. The committee will meet again at the same tim and place with the society, on Wednesday, Septem-ber 7th, of which notice is given, when and where all are invited to exibit specimens of the fruit they

have, and see and taste what is exibited. By order of the committee.

JOHN MILLER, Chairman.

The Democratic Convention of Leb county, at their meeting last week, resolved that it was inexpedient to settle a County Ticket. A wise resolve, we think.

What a Bishop!

Bishop DOANE, of New Jersey, has been on trial for a week or two past, (at Camden, N. J.) before subscribe to the stock of railroads, &c. is very lengthy an Ecclessiastical Tribunal composed of Bishops belonging to the Protestant Episcopal Church. The following constitutes a summary of the charges preferred against him, which if only the one-fifth, were true, ought to consign him to oblivion in the Penitentiary, without benefit ofClergy:

1. In contracting numerous and large debts, be yond his means of payment, amounting in March 1849, to \$280,000—his property being not worth above \$130.000.

2. In untruly stating that he gave up his property to meet a debt not personally to himself, but growing out of his venture for Christian education in St. Mary's Hall and Burlington College.

3. In defrauding Michael Hays, of Burlington, by misapplying notes endorsed by him.

4. A similar charge of defrauding Jos. Deacon. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, charge himwith having obtained the names of Joseph Deacon and others, to endorse his notes, by false representations, and of fering notes without having property to meet them 12. In jeopardizing the property of his ward, George D. Winslow, by appropriating the same to

13. In defrauding the Camden Bank in the sum of \$100, by inducing the cashier not to prote-t a note, promising to send the money. note, promising to send the money.

14. In drawing checks upon Burlington and other

banks, not having u.oney therein to meet said 15. In using undue solicitation to induce Sarah C. Robardet to loan him \$3000.

16. Obtaining books from Aerman Hooper for a

Parish library, and misapplying the money collecd for that purpose, 17, 18. In incurring heavy liabilities while inso several cases particularized.
In signing the name of Horace Binney, as

a subscriber to a church, for \$1000, without cor sent of said party. 20. In procuring from Mrs. Lippencott a security held by her, under promise of returning the same

which he failed to do. 21: Charging Bishop Doane with "procuring one Michael Hays to endorse notes to the amount of more than a thousand dollars, for the accommo dation of himself, in order that the said notes migh be discounted, for which endorsements he paid, or engaged to pay, said Michael Hays at an exhorbi tant rete, to wit: often at 20 per cent, per annum, in the several sums for which said notes were drawn, thereby vioaliting the laws of New Jersey, when said endorsements were made, becomingguilty of usury himself, and inducing said Hays to incur equal guilt-all which was immoral and unbeco

ing a Bishop.

26. In endeavoring to intimidate Joseph Deacon from taking proceedings againgt him, by doubling his fist, and using the words, "I'll kill you, I'll kill

28. Charges him with making an affidavit, pur porting to give a full and true list of creditors whereas the said affidavit did not contain a full and perfect list-thus being guilty of a sintul disregare of the solemnities of an oath, and either deliberately swearing to what he knew to be untrue, or of rashly hastily, and unadvisedly swearing to what he did

not know to be true. 31. In being repeatedly guilty of using spirituous and intoxicating liquors, to a degree unbecoming a Bishop; being intoxicated on board the steamboat Trenton, in November, 1851. A charge of having been drunk in Bordentown borough in 1847, con tained in the foregoing presentment, is not repeated.

32. For paying usurious interest for the use of

BANK CHARTERS.—It is important for the public to know, says the Democratic Herald, that a powerful, systematic and determined effort will be made by the advocates of special privileges, to wield the legislative influence of the Commonwealth the coming session. Notices have been given in the Harris burg papers already, by some fifty different compan-ies, of their determination to solicit banking privileges. Fourteen are for re-charter, and the others for the establishment of new institutions; and altogether embracing a capital of some fourteen mil lions of dollars, which, multiplied by three would open the way for a paper circulation equal to forty millions. That the people are prepared to allow of such an increase is not to be presumed; but unless they speak out upon the subject, the evil may come. The reputation gained by our legislators, for the past few years, has not deen very envisible, as to morals. And with that reputation, and the acknowledged characteristics of speculators, it is not unreasonable to expect that the coming session will witness scenes of bribery and corruption, not pleas-ant to contemplate. Fifty different applications, with a common object in view, and backed by the nower and influence of wealth, will be capable, for m interest, of exercising a powerfully corrupting influence. If the people would prevent this they must be vigilant; careful in the selection of men of known worth and character, to represent them, and steady and determined in giving encouragement. It wil not do to rely too implicitly upon the rebutting in fluence of the Governor's veto. However nuce and patiotic he may be we have no right to expect that

he will fill the preach while we desert him. BALLOON ASCENSION .-- CHARLES WISE SON of the celebrated Aeronaut, made the ascension, instead o his tather, from Shannondale Springs, Va., on the ist inst. He is 17 years of age, and this was hi first attempt at navigating the air alone. ' He had

been up three times before with his father The ascension is represented as a very beautiful one; and Charles, after being in the air one hour and fifty minutes, and rising to an altitude of about two miles, reached terra firma in safety five miles below Williamsport, Md. The distance traveled was 21 miles. Next morning he re-joined his fathe

at Shannondale Springs. RICH INDEED !- The best joke of the season is the attack of the Whigs on Mr. Brawley, the Democrat ic candidate for Surveyor General, accusing him of intemperance, and recommending the people to vote for Judge Myers, as a temperance man. Why, every body in Harrisburg knows that Judge Myers was always as great an admirer of the ardent as any member of the Legislature, during the three session of his attendance here. It will not do, therefore, to to attempt to play this game. The trick is too transparent, the people see through it, and are not

to be humbugged in this way.—Hargisburg Union Col. JOHN W. FORNEY .- The Washington co. respondent of the North American, under date o Friday, says that this gentleman will commence the publication of a new Democratic journal in New York, to be called 'The Press,' about the 1st of October, with abundant capital and backing. It will not prevent him however, from being again a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives,

## to which post he will doubtless be re-elected.

PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL.—The September number of this valuable periodical is more than usually interesting. Amongst the interesting articles contained in it, are—The State Teachers As-sociation; Education and the Educator, by Professor Stoddard; and an Address to Teachers, by L.

T. H. Bunrowes, Esq., Editor, Lancaster city.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, for October, is embellish-ad with two beautiful colored engravings—the one representing "The Sleeper," and the other a Par-isian Fashion Plate. The reading matter is as usual, of the best kind of periodical literature. THE " SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN."-This excellent publication enters upon a new volume this week. We are pleased to know that the proprietors are

enjoying a large share of public patronage. As an illustrated journal of art, science and mechanics, the "Scientific American" is invaluable to the practical man. Published weekly by Munn & Co., New York. Terms \$2 per annum. THE ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART, for September, is a beautiful number. It contains a large quantity of illustrated information, rendering it one of the most valuable works issued from the

ALL FOR LOVE!-Miss MARY ROACH, a bloom ing lass of sixteen, who escaped from the George, town Convent about a week ago, was married next day to a Mr. John, of Virginia. She is a Mississippian, and reported to be worth \$300,000-only! Wonder which he loved most—the young lady or

her money? The Yellow-fever is rapidly abating in New Orleans; but in Mobile it is raging terribly—fi 30 to 40 deaths per day, at the latest accounts.

The Examiner denies that ever Mr REINHOLD, The Examiner denies that ever Mr REINEOLD, its candidate for County Treasurer; was a Democrat. I am authorized to say, that such is the fact—that many of his former Democratic neighbors and acquaintances are willing to certify that he acted with them as long as he resided in West Cocalico township, and that he was always, whilst a resident of that neighborhood, recognized as a Democrat. His professions were democratic, and if he voted different work here exists with dunlicity, and has rently he must have acted with duplicity, and has therefore no claim on either of the great parties of the county for their support at the present Mr. Reinhold is a respectable citizen; but, I apprehend, on the score of politics he has been any thing else than consistent. At least this is the testimony of his former neighbors, in opposition to the denial of the Examiner. Whose opinion, then, should have most weight with the people of the the county for their support at the pre