Intelligencer & Iournal.

GEO, SANDERSON, EDITOR. Lancaster, November 22, 1853.

The Clerkship of the House.

We look upon it as a settled question, that the present Clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives will be re-elected with little or no opposition; and we regard such a compliment, as due to Col. For-NEX, for the admirable maniner in which he has discharged all the duties of this very laborious and responsible post. Indeed, we think we are fully warranted in saying, that no one of his predecessor has ever given more general satisfaction as clerk of the House; who has attended more intelligently and diligently to its multifarious sense uients; or who has proved more faithful to the public inter duients; o ests, involved, in no mean degree in the proper administration of its duties.

We are aware that Col. FORNEY has his enemies -and where is the honest and capable officer who has not his enemies ?- but, strange as it may appear to the casual observer, they are principally, i not entirely, to be found in his own party! To us, however, there is no mystery in this. Col. FORMER who has risen by his own efforts, like Gov. BIGLER Judge LEWIS, of the Supreme Court, and hosts o others that we could name, from a printer's appren tice to his present dignified poistion-is not ove popular with the aristocracy of his party on the one hand, and the pot-house politicians, in whose way they imagine he stands, on the other. But

like all valuable public servants, who have the energy of character and the disposition to meet and put down every material accusation, his triumph will be as summary and complete as his merit is eminent and undoubted,

We have known Col. FORNEY, personally, for many years, and we are free to say, that the longer and more intimate our acquaintance has been, the warmer has been our attachment to him, and the higher our opinion of his manly virtues and prin ciples, and his sterling abilities. It he has a fault, it is his open-hearted, confiding frankness, in deem ing all as honorable and truthful as himself; but we trust that his experience as a politician-and-ah officer, have corrected this error of judgment.

The election of Col. FORNEY, two years ago, was hailed throughout this State, where he is known by the universal approbation of the press, not only belonging to his own party-for that is a matter of course with all appointments-but of the Independent and Whig press. We doubt, in a word, if any man ever went into political office, under equally gratifying auspices; and we are sure that his re election wil be hailed with similar sentiments of satisfaction from all quarters .- Germantown Tele graph.

Col. Joseph B. Baker.

The Ebensburg Sentinel, speaking of Col. MOTT, of Pike county, in connection with the nomination for Canal Commissioner, pays the tollowing well leserved compliment to Mr. Baker :

"" We also perceive the name of J. B. BAKER, the present able and efficient Superintendent of the Co-lumbia Railroad, in connection with this nomination. We are not aware that Mr. BAKER desires this use to be made of his name, but will say that his efficiency as a public officer, and his probity as a man. entitle him to the confidence of the party

DON'T LIKE IT .- The Republican-the organ of York county Whiggery-growls like a bear with a sore toot at the Judges of the Supreme Court, be cause they saw proper, in two or three appoint ments recently of Inspectors for the Western Peni tentiary, to select Democrats instead of Whige; or in other words, infuse a sprinkling of Democracy where Whiggery ruled the roast for very many years. The Republican thinks the Judges did very wrong in appointing Democrats; but we beg leave to differ with our contemporary, and think they did exactly right, and we rather suppose that the great mass of the people of Pennsylvania will coincide with us in opinion The Whigs have been monopolizing the offices in both the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries long enough, and it is full time that a change was made for the better. The Judges deserve credit for the good work they have done, and the Democracy of the State will approve of the act.

MASSACHUSETTS .--- The Whigs have actu ally carried this State1 having elected a majority

The Sandwich Islands. A few days since, says the Baltimore Times, we spoke of the movement towards the annexation of these islands to the United States. That the subject has been very seriously agitated, is demonstra ed by the correspondence of the English and. French representatives at Honolale .- On the 1st to be reliable data, sets this matter right and show of Septemder they addressed to the King a protest that we have now more specie in our country than against the measure, basing their complaints upon the ground that treaties made with their respective governments, gave to their citizens the rights and privileges granted to those of the most favored na-Upon this basis they protest, and plainly tions. tell his Majesty that their governments will not look upon the measure of annexation with indifference. British and French authorities are always wide

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Philadelphia Mint.

Branch Mints

Insports. \$24,121,289

6,360,224 6,651,240

4.628,792

5,453,592

5.503.544

\$52,718,681

front, in addition to the name of their divisions.

mber, 1853

\$44.177 0

twenty eight millions of dollars. These large figwake to oppose anything like annexation of territory to this country, as was fully shown in the neres will surprise many, and serve to show how great have been the "excesses in speculation and gotiations with Texas, and by manifesting their opcommercial adventures," in the language of Gen. osition sometimes accelerate matters. What the Dix, creating in the midst of such abundance of the effect of ther interference in thisbusiness will be reprecious metals, a tight money market. mains to be seen. The immediate effect was to The article we find in the "Philadelphia Evening draw out a declaration from the Protestant Mission Bulletin," as follows: aries that they were not engaged in the scheme, "On application at the United States Mint w and from our Commissioner, Mr. Severance, a note have been politely furnished by Col. Snowden with to Mr. Wyllie, the Minister of Foreign Relations, the following statement of the deposites of Amer n which he combats, as we think, very successfulcan Gold at that institution, and all the branch ly, the position taken by M. Penin and Mr. Miller, mints, from the date of the discoveries in Califor nia up to July 30th, 1853: -the French and English Consuls. As this letter DEPOSITS OF CALIFORNIA COLD AT THE MINTS. gives a good view of the affairs of the Sandwich

Islands, and of the approaching importance of the

subject of annexation, we give it in full below: In 1848 UNITED STATES COMMISSION, Honolulu, Sept. 3, 1853. In 1849 In 1850 [n 185] Sir-I have the honor of receiving your comm DIF-1 nave the nonor of receiving your commu-nication of this morning, in which you say it was resolved by the King in Council, on the first day of the month, that you should pass to me, officially, a copy of the joint address to His Majesty by the In 1852 In 1853, (to July 30) Total resentatives of Great Britain and France, made on that day, which you have done by enclosing a copy, No, 17, of the *Polynesian*, published this morn 1848 1849 1850

My thanks are due to the King and Council for 1851 taking immediate measures to apprise me official-ly of the exact contents of the address, which I per-1853, (to July 30th) y of the crack containing the extra idinary course adopted by some Americal merchants, landed pro-prietors, and other citizens of the United States to induce the King to alienate his sovereignty and the Total Add deposits at Phila. Mint. Total California deposits to July

independence of the islands by immediate negotia-tion for annexation to the United States.

30th, 1853, You are aware that the Government of the U. Subsequent deposits at Phila Mint States has never made any proposition to his Maj-August, 1853 esty's government to annex the islands, though the matter has undoubtedly engaged the attention both October, 1853, of citizens of the United States and of the subject of the King. To me it is not surprising that the 'merchants and landed proprietors,' whether Amer-Fotal California deposits to Oct. icans or others, should nerceive great commercia advantages in such connection, considering that the principal part of the commerce of the islands in ith the United States, and the islands must look almost exclusively to the Pacific coast of the U. States for a market for their products and themeans of paying for their heavy imports. I perceive, there idered is the amount of specie exported

fore, nothing very extraordinary in the project re monstrated against. And if now, or any future time, it shall be found to be decidedly for the interest of both countries to unite their sovereignites, am unable to perceive any treaty or moral oblig tions on the part of either to forbid the desired union, or any good reason for foreign interference to prevent i

nies are.

1840 French and English subjects might at ll be en 1850 titled to the privileges of the 'most favored nation,' and on the score of commercial advantages cannot 1851 1852well complain of being subjected in these islands to the revenue laws of a country which consumes Total and pays for French manufactures and other prothe amount of forty millions of dollars an

nually, and of British goods to the amount of one Net exports of specie for six years, Add exports for first ten months of 1853, as ascertained from returns hundred millions annually-the revenue laws of a country rapidly growing and whose trade is now of more value to Great Britain and France than and estimates, say that of any of their colonies, if not indeed of all

1847

of them added together, vast as the English cold · Total exports of specie "The whole question may then be briefly stated In view of these great interests, which would be sacrificed by a disturbance of pacific relations, to s follows : Receipts of California gold to say nothing of several hundred millions of Ameri October 31, 1853, can stocks held in Europe, whose value might for Exports of specie from 1847 the time be seriously affected, it is not to be sup to October 31, 1853. ored that France will insist on the little advar vantage of importing into these islands silks, wines Net increase of specie &c to the amount of a few thousanes of dollars, at INTERESTING STATISTICS .- The N. Y. Daily 5 per cent. duty as she now does by her construc-tion of the treaty of the 26th of March, 1846-Times of yesterday, contained a large and valuable treaty which, instead of being a valid raason why the king should not transfer his sovgreignty, is a standing and powerful argument to justify him in table, for which we cannot find room in our colamns to day, showing the number of the white popdoing so, since that treaty denies to him one of the ulation of the several States classified by ages. By most important attributes of sovereignty-one in this it appears that in the State of Pennsylvania the highest degree essential to all independent na

Still less is it to be supposed that Great Britain will claim the privileges of the 'most favored nation' under the French treaty, since she has gener-

Increase of Specie in the U. States. High Prices and Printing. There is a vast amount of truth and good sens A great deal is said by the Whig politicians and in the following article which we copy from the he Whig press about the over importations of the last Meadville Democrat :country and the sending away of all our specie to pay for them. But the following table, says th est price for their labor, except the Printer. The Farmer, with good crops, is getting better prices, and in cash, for everything he can produce, than since the famine year in Ireland. This rise seems to have effected the second second second second second to have second second second second second second second to have second second second second second second second to have second s Every body seems to be realizing the very high Democratic Union, made up from what is believed

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to have effected almost every other branch of bus iness but our own. We are feelingly reminded o at any period in our history. Gold amounting in value to the enormous sum of two hundred and this fact by a letter from our Paper Maker, apprithree millions dollars has been deposited in th material advance on our next lot o zing us of a paper equal to 12 per cent. Notwithstanding thi mints of the United States since the close of the stgte of things we are astonished to see some of our war with Mexico and the acquisition of California contemporaries reducing the price of their subscrip Sevency five millions of this amount have been exothers increasing the size of their papers, ported within the time named, leaving a net in though already respectable in their dimensions.-Every man is presumed to know his business bes crease to the substantial, the constitutional curren and has the right to adopt such measures to pro cy of the country, of upwards of one hundred and mote it as he may deem proper, but we must be permitted to say, we do not understand the wise their course. It seems natural to us, that while every thing around us is advancing in price, , tru policy would dictate that the Printer should follow the example set before him, or at least stand firm-ly by his old prices. We consider the practice of those who are pursuing a contrary course, as fool ish and impolitic. They will be convinced of thi convinced of this bélore a twelve-month passes. So far as we are con-cerned, we do not méditate any increase in the price of our paper. But we shall hold on to our old rates, and only desire that our friends be more unctual in their payments. Before we increase

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the size of our paper, or lower its price, we shall very likely give up the business and go to farming or something else not so troublesome as printing and that would pay better. The business, never eing ruined by the mad rivalry of very good, is b country publishers, who are content to live from 'hand to mouth.' in order to ape the size and pri 5.481.439 00 ces of the over-grown establishments in the

Thursday the 10th inst.; resolved: That the Board provide a room, with light and cities. 46,939,367 00 39,821,490 00 38,080,253 85 THE "LATE" WHIG PARTY OF OHIO. -Th uel for the meetings of the Teachers' Association sult of the recent election in Ohio, intensely gratthat every Teacher in their employ become a mem ifving as it is to the Democracy of that State and 172,035,231 85

her of the Association. of the whole Union, is, of course, regarded by the \$1,124 00 669,921 00 Whigs with feelings of a diametrically opposite nature. If their defeat had been of a less overwhelm 4.605.592 0 ing character, they might have found some "balm trict School Law, reducing the number co 8,998,865 in Gilead" to assuage the mortification occasioned 4.131.076 83 1,674,215 29 by the disaster, but the Democratic victory was so alliant and so complete, that no consolation is of 20.080.794 12 any avail. Whiggery will not be comforted, and 172,035,231 85 ts lamentations are truly sorrowful. Hear the lamentation of the Buffalo Express :

192,115,025 9 "We refer to the Whig party of Ohio as of things past. It is pretiy much obliterated. We recollect \$4,669,000 00 mething of that party in Ohio in otherdays, when 2,975,000 00 it inscribed upon its banners its triumphs by ma 4,327,000 00 orities that astonished the world, and seemed to bid fiance to all attempts to overthrow it. A few years have rendered it prostrate and powerles

203,886,025 9 without any apparent recuperative energies. The late election left it with but five Whigs in the Sen-31, 1853, 203,886,025 57 "We have thus the amount of gold of California roduction received at the mints up to the 1st o te, and fifteen in the House of Assembly-but twen November, except the deposits of the last three months at the branch mints, which are not likely y in the entire Legislature. This is a lamentabl icture ol a great and powerful party now falle to have been of sufficient magnitude to make them and helpless We hold the Whig party of Ohio up naterial to our purpose. The next thing to be conto the political world as a warning against the en tertainment of side issues. It is a victim of abolit United States, and this we are enabled to exhibit onism and cold water, and by the two, left as bar with sufficient accuracy. Official documents show is nakedness itself, and as weak as imbecility.that the entire exports and imports of specie, from Abolitionism had nearly skinned it alive, when by 1846, (the famine year) to 1853, were as follows fatuity inexplicable, it turned to the Maine Law Exports. which dealt the fluishing blow.

\$1,907,739 15.841.620 A MYSTERIOUS LAND .---- The last California 5,501,648 steamer brings accounts of the discovery of the 7,522,994 ruins of certain cities, embosomed in the Rocky 29 472 752 Mountains, in the vicinity of the Mormon settle 43,674,133 ment of Utah. These cities were passed through 102.823.886 by Capt. Walker, in 1850; who with the exception 52,718,681 of Lieut. Beal, is the only person who has accom-50,105,207 plished so great an exploit. Capt. Walker has revealed many interesting particulars in regard to the

locality, which cannot fail to elicit great attention 25.000.000 and awaken profound interest. He found there the 75,105,207 ruins in a state of great perfection. The streets were well defined, and many of the buildings were in a remarkable state of preservation; the stone and \$203,886,025.97 brick having the appearance of being glazed, as though they had been passed over by a raging con-

75,105.207 00 flagration. Cap'. W. also asserts that he discover ed in that section a race of Albinos, who are prob 128,780,815 97 ably the descendants of those who erected the buildings. Here are indeed prolific sources of reputation, either to prove Capt. Walker a humbug,o to discover who were the posessors of these cities: when they existed; and what caused their destruc-

BANK FORGERY AT YORK, PA .--- On Tuesday when the census was taken, the white population was of the following classification of ages .---- Under week a stranger presented at the counter of the York (Pa.) Bank, two checks, amounting to about one year 31,929 males and 31,017 females; between \$430, which purported to have been signed by one and five years, 139,268 males and 135,990 fe-Abraham Hiestand, Jr., of Hellam township, in males: hotween five and ten years 157,099 males that county, and endorsed by J. Sampson. The and 154,424 females; between ten and filteen, 138,checks were cashed, and the stranger, who is de-633 males and 133,258 females; between fifteen and twenty, 116,773 males and 124,483 females, between twenty and thirty, 209,438 males and 206, of age, and of the medium size, pocketed the funds 801 females; between thirty and forty, 144,039 and departed. The Press says he is supposed to be the man who called at Mr. Heistand's mill, the males and 133,072 females; between forty and fitty day before, and represented himself as one of the firm 27,558 males and 89,451 females; between fifty of Buckner & Walters, commission merchants of and sixty, 58,632 males and 55,919 females; be-Baltimore and solicited his custom. In the course tween sixty and seventy, 31,841 males and 32,224 females; between seventy and eighty, 13,188 males of conversation the stranger requested the use of Mr. H's desk for the purpose of writing a letter, which and 13,869 females; between eighty and ninety, was freely granted. While the letter was being 3314 males, and 4035 females; between ninety and one hundred, 335 males and 406 females; of one written, the stranger was left alone, when he ab hundred and upwards, 20 males and 31 females stracted from the desk two blank checks, which he filled and used as above stated. age unknown, 664 males and 446 females; total 1, 142,734 males and 1,115,426 females. By this it MURDERER SENTENCED .--- Thomas Slyder, a neseems that the male population in Pennsylvania gro who murdered Peter Cork, also a negro, some out numbers the femals, and the same is the case months since, in Chester county, by putting arsein the States, generally, as it appears that there are nic into his whiskey, and who confessed his crime, 10.026,402 white males to 9,525,666 white females and at the first trial was found guilty of murder in The exceptions to this rule are New Hampshire, the first degree, obtained a new trial on account Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, from of some informality, which terminated last week, which States the male population is greatly dein the rendition of a verdict of guilty, of murder in creased by emigration, while the female populathe second degree, upon which he has been sentention remains at home and finds employment in the ced to serve eleven years and six months in the Eastern Penitentiary. The jury deliberated three factories which abound there.—N. American. days and a half before finding a verdict, and du-TF The Police Board of Philadelphia. hav ring that time made several applications to be disadopted the system of uniforming the police, and charged, which the Court refused. A very excited prescribed the dress. It will take effect on the first state of feeling existed during their deliberations, of January. The frock coat is to be of Navy blue and some hard words were passed. cloth, single breasted, standing collar, nine bright

The Patent Office.

HAR SAM STORE

The following description of the Patent Office a Washington City, we take from the People's Jour City and County, are respectfully invited to be pres-ent at a meeting of Lancaster Lodge, No. 67, I. O. of O. F. on Thursday evening, November 24th, (Thanksgiving Evening) when a Lecture will be al, New York

The Patent Office at Washington is already or of the most magnificent structures in the country and when finished upon the original design it will be second in extent and grandeur, only to the Cap-itol in the same city. The principal (south) front on F street, 270 feet, and is seventy fee extends extends, on F streer, 270 feet, and is seventy fee deep. Vertically, it is divided into a high basemen and two stories above. The nunicipal portico o this iront faces down Eighth street, and is in all re spects, a *fac simile* af the celebrated portico of the at Rome, forming the most striking lea ture of the edifice, as seen on that aide. The grand entrance to the building is, of course, that through in this City on Saturday week. It was cast in Philadelphia, and weigh 1,034 pounds. his portico, which is reached by a flight of granit The visitor passes from the portico int Iaj. JOHN CUMMINGS, Cargo Inspector at Colum-ia-and D. SHAEFER, Esq., Inspector of Cars on steps. hall, from whence, in the rear, by a splendi flight of marble steps on each side, he may ascend into the grand galleries above, which occupy the whole of the upper story. Midway of the depth of the building, ere reaching those steps, doors lead Beds Mr. CHARLES KELLY, of Marietta, recom-mends Mr. CHARLES KELLY, of Marietta, as a suit able candidate for Canal Commissioner; and the Marietta correspondent of the *Inland-Daily* brings into spacious passage-ways, running east and west. The chambers communicating directly with the orward the name of Mr. LEWIS MARTIN, of tha pastern passage-way have long been occupied as business offices of the Commissioner of Patents, and his various assistants; and the passages to the west be completed this week. Messrs. KAUTZ & KING were the Contractors, and have evinced commend unicate with the large and main model room wherein some of the specimens of American me able energy and industry in the prosecution of the chanical genius which have been patented, are tored in ranges of glass cases, with passage-ways RENTED .- We learn that Mr. William T. Youar etween them.

has rented from the owner, John N. Lane, Esq. the Exchange Hotel, in East King street, formerly known as the Bull's Head. It is now kept by Hen-The basement is designed precisely after the story bove, and is used for business offices of the estab ishment, and of the National Institute, which is af aving this forded a place there by order of the government.-The uppermost story of the north wing is throw Mr. Youart is an excellent and experienced City. Mr. Youart is an excellent and experience landlord. He will keep a good and popular house He will take possession on the first of April next nto one grand saloon, and, being used for the sale reeping of various specimens of home manufacture subjects of natural history, and works of art, bro The School Board at their stated meeling on ither by the late American exploring expedition ommanded by Captain Wilkes of the U. S. Navy is very properly styled the National Gallery. This magnificent hall is 294 feet long and sixty four wide of the City; and that it is the wish of the Board with a general height of thirty feet. For ornaments this hall has a double row of huge stone doric col-umns, which, with their entablature, are twenty That a revised copy of the Rules and Regula tions of the Schools be reported and printed, and that each school be provided with one. feet high to the spring of the arches resting on them which, in turn, reach in height to the ceiling of the hamber, and thus form a beautiful platform. Precisely in the centre of this grand gallery, a

That an amendment be procured to the City Dis cylindrical arch or dome, of forty feet span, rises CONCERT .- The Philbarmonic Society of this which the light of heaven is admitted by an aper city, will give a Concert on Thursday evening o this week, the 24th inst. The Society is abou ture thirteen leet in diameter. Besides the contents of this hall mentioned above, it is the repository o much valuable property belonging to the several departments of the government—treaties, jewels, \$150 in debt, and the members are anxious by this litary and naval relics. &c .--- which, with the rest f its treasures, are arranged in glass-cases, for the inspection of the curious. Recently the east wing if the edifice has been erected, and it is just being inished. It is also 270 feet long, by 64 deep, and of the height of the front described above; being diided into as many stories, each of which are again divided and finished as are the stories of the build ing we have explained in detail. The grand gallery of the highest story of this building connects with that of the other by a lofty archway. As this wing is constructed entirely of white marble, (the other being built of granite and sandstone,) its appearance is much more pleasing. It is being de voted, also, to the accomodation of the business of re Patent Office, which is so rapidly increasing its egitimate demands for space. An effort was made at the last session of Congress to have it permaently appropriated for the accommodation of the Department of the Interior, which, fortunately, fail-J, though unfortunately, the department named was permitted temporary occupation; and as "pos session is nine points of the law" it will probably not be removed for a long time. The foundations of the west wing have been commenced, and its erection on a plan similar to that of the others vill be completed in a few years, when the grand gallery in the uppermost story will extend quite uarter of a mile in length, forming an architectu ral promenade such as is to be found nowhere else on this side of the Atlantic. When completed the Patent Office will entirely cover the double block bounded by F, 7th, G, and 9th streets.

117 The following horrible case of parental cru elty is detailed in the St. Louis Intelligencer of the 5th inst. It says :-- A shocking case of this character came under the observation of Mr. Brown County Coroner, day before yesterday. The parties are a German and his wife, and a little girl between two and three years of age, who is his child by a former wife. They live near the Garondelet road, a ew miles below the city. Mr. Brown had heard on several occasions from the ueighbors of the German, of the manner in which he and his wife were accustomed to to indulge toward her, and on Thursday he went to their house to as certain the facts for himself. He found the child very weak and ill, lying on a bed upon the floor

LOBBTING EX-MERIBERS OF CONGRESS. W are stined to have stationed in Washington darin the approaching session of Congress, from thirty t sixty ex-members, who come to sell their personal influence for hard cash on the nail and contingen cies; their influence aforesaid for such consideration to be used to get through Congress any legislation to be used to get unrough Congress any legislation whatever desired to put money in the pockets of the payees. Some of these gentlemers have follow-ed this business for years past, until they are well known around the halls of Congress as lobby mem-bers. Their former position in the public service gives them at all times an entree into both chain bers, which affords advantages for electioneering for schemes on the treasury for which speculators pay liberally. Their knowledge of the rules goving the transaction of business in Congress als nakes them somewhat desirable agents. These advantages, backed by the fact that they are metori ously less scrupulous in their means of carrying their points than most others, have up to this time rendered them so successful as professional legisla tive drummers, that they have among them shared much of the public money, which never should have tett the Treasury of the United States. Little good it does them, however, as, in spite of our laws and the offorts of our police, faro banks still flourish in Washington. We have reason to believe that a heavy force of this description is already engaged to work through Congress the New York Pa Railroad scheme, through which it, is designed to get the Goverment to build the road, and then, vir ally make it a present to a dozen or so specula tors in nearly every State in the Union. These exnembers are to be paid for their services here stock, provided they carry the project through. We stock, provided they carry the project through. We shall have to keep our attention fized upon them affectionately. As they show their hands we shall inform the public, and more especially honest mempers of Congress, what schemes on the Treasury each may have in hand, so that they may be be-ware of the plots of these gentlemen. The rules of the House and Senate should should promptly be so amended as that ex-members, claim agents or drummers, shall be excluded from the halls, as other claim agents are excluded - Washington Star

A HORNIBLE TRACEDY .- Thomas Board was hung at Phillips, Barbour county., Va., on Friday the 28th ult., for the murder of his nephew, a child six years of age. A correspondent of the Sun gives the following account of the horrible manner in which the execution was accomplished :

Arrived at the place of execution the prisoner as cended to the platform with apparent alacrity, and yas seated in a chair, and covered with a blanket. to protect him from the rain which fell incessantly The Rev. Henry Stevens of the M. E. Church, ther addressed the immense throng for about twenty min-utes in a slow and impressive manner, calculated to move the hardest heart. These services ended, com menced the most horrid and appalling tragedy that ever disgraced the annals of public executi The prisoner stepped upon the trap, the rope was adjusted about his neck, and secured to the arm of he gallows, the sheriff then asked him if he was eady to die ? he answered that he was, he touched the trigger, the trap fell, and the prisoner dropped ran through the vast multitude, which was not les sened by heaeing the poor wretch on the ground cry out, "Oh Lord, Murder ! Murder !" The sheriff mmediately loosened the rope about his neck, and then might have been heard the gurgling, arangling ound, made in the effort to regain his breath. He was carried to the scaffold, and seated lana chair. and while the sheriff was endeavoring to re-adjust the rope, the prisoner, with a convulsive effort with his teet, which were tied together, precipitated himself to the ground, the intention of breaking his own neck, and thus end his sufferings. For a while life seemed extinct, but the vital spark returned and he was again carried up to the scaffold, and the rope being adjusted, the drop again fell and the prisoner in his white shroud, covered with mud and dir hung, and as was apparent to all by his struggles, strangled to death. At the end of twenty five min strangled to death. utes he was lowered into his coffin, and the vas multitude dispersed. Are these public executions right? I wish every man who thinks so had been esent at this, for it seems to me that the heart of every sensitive, reflecting man would invariably have cried out against such a display.

The Rahway (N. J.) Advocate tries to be fun y over the deleat of his Whig friends in that Stats Hear what he says about the election :

We have no space this week, if we had the incli ation, to go into any review of the late contest. I we had we suppose it would be put down to the ac count of blubbering over spilt milk, and we don't train in that company. It the cow chooses to kick over her own mess, let her 'go to thunder." Public notice is also hereby given, that if any body in these parts wants to fight Whig battles in New Jersey, they can take our chance at a very small pre nium. We respectfully beg leave to back down only reserving the privilege of kicking up an oc asional row with a locoloco on our own hook. N. B .- Until "something turns up," we desire to define our present position for the relief of anxious friends. We are a Hard-Shelled-Soft-Meated-Demo cratic-Whig, of the Jeffersonian school of Federal sm-we believe in the resolutions of '98, so far as they allow us to spit upon the Baltimore Platform -we regard Slaughter-House Conventions as an ir vention of the devil, to lead innocent people into extreme fear at the sight of her father and step-bad scrapes-and fually we regard ourself as prety thoroughly "hoed out," individually and collect vely, and we nail our banner to what there is left, of the mast-head, inscribed with the motto, O Tempora, which being rendered into the vulgar vernacular, means-"WHO'S AFEARD."

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vater per minute. It was built at the foundry of Mayor Kieffer, un

der the supervision of J. & D. Fellenbaum, and re flects the highest credit upon them as skilful and ccomplished machinists. They have also cast at the above foundry during

the past week, the bed plate for the engine of the Locomotive Factory, which weighs over three tons, and said to be the largest and most difficult casting ever made in this city. COLUMBIA AND OCTORARO RAILBOAD,-The Com

issioners of this Campany met on the 14th., at lenry Bear's in this city, and organized by electing Hon. John Strohm Chairman, and Geo. W. Hensel Esq., Secretary. Mr. S. W. Miffin, who had been nted to make the preliminary survey, reported ogth. Three Committees were appointed, of length. two persons cach, to open books and receive sub Messrs. Dr. Bitner and Jos criptions to the stock. och, both of Washington borough, constitute one committee, E. C. Darlington and William Carpen ter, of this city a second, and Henry S. Evans and Mr. Thomas, of West Chester, the third. The Rewhich is a highly favorable one, is to be print-

Her whole body was almost black with bruise and marks of pinches she had received, and seem ed to be both ill-fed and ill-clothed. She betrayed . The engineer estimates the cost of the road at

Concert to clear at least that amount, that they may be relieved of the burden. The Society has never been in a very prosperous condition, because it has not received from the public the encouragement is deserves. It has been of service to the city in cul-tivating a musical taste, and would do much more in the way of getting up choice Concerts if they were suitably sustained by public patronage. It is hoped that they will have a full house at their next Concert, and that the hardworking and unpaid Philharmonics may be cheered with a substanti evidence of public favor.—Inland Daily.

and the second second

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

elivered by Brother P. G. M. M. MOORE.

a- The Canal Commissioners have re

ST A correspondent of the Lancsaterian re

The Turnpike from this City to Oregon

v Bear, who, we understand, intends

his city-Judge Lone presiding.

I O or O F - The Members of the Order shoth

The Court of Quarter Sessions for Lancaste

The MOUNT JOY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

35 The bell for the new Court House, arrived

nty, is being held this week, at Fulton Hall, in

It commenced receiving deposits

موجب شدرت

way.

he Columbia Railroad.

Borough, for the same office

quorum to thirteen

Tuesday last.

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILBOAD.—A freight train assing down the Columbia Railroad met with a errous accident, when near Hestonville, on Thursday last. It was caused by the breaking of the axle t the front car, by which several of the hindermos ars were thrown off the track and down a stee embankment,-making a complete wreck. Two embankment,-making a complete wreck. Two of the cars were filled with live hogs for market, one of which was completely demolished, and the other so much injured as to render it useless. A arge number of hegs were killed and injured. An-ther car laden with produce added largely to the mass of destruction. We have heard of no one be

CITY WATER WORKS .- The new double action or suction pump, ordered for the works, was puint operation on Friday last, and worked admirably is of larger calibre than the one built by Morr & Co, of I hiladelphia, and which has been running since the works were established. The new pump is capable of forcing into the basin 400 gallons

of 54 in the Legislature, which will ensure them the Governor who failed in an election by the peonle. The new Constitution, which was supported by the Democrats, is defeated by about 5,000 votes-the Whigs and Free-soilers generally oppo sing it.

SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH .-- This is the title of a neat and somewhat interesting weekly paper, published by Partridge & Brttian, No. 300 Broadway, N. Y., at \$2 per annum. As its name purports, i is devoted to the illustration of spiritual intercourse about which we hear so much now-a-days'. It is unquestionably an able exponent of the peculiar doctrines of the spirit rappers, and those who have any inclination for that kind of study would do well to subscribe for the Telegraph.

TT The Hollidayshurg Standard has a very strong article in favor of Col. HENRY S. MOTT. of Pike county, for Canal Commissioner. There i evidently a strong current setting in vorable to his nomination. No better man could be selected; nor one more deserving of the honor.

ITT Hon, CHARLES G. ATHERTON, U. S. Senator from N. Hamnshire, died at Manchester, on Tuesday evening last, from a stroke of paralysis. The deceased was a devoted personal and political friend of Gen. PIEnce, and his death, it is stated, is seriously felt by the President

TT THANKSOLVING DAY will be observed of Thursday next, in obedience to the proclamation of the Governor. We presume business generally will be supended, and service take place in all the churches of our city on that day

ID Members of Congress are beginning to wend their way to Washington. We see by the papers that some have already arrived-amongst others the several candidates for the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for which post, we presume, there will be quite a contest.

GREENSBURG DEMOCRAT.-This is the title of a new Democratic paper just started in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., the first number of which is before us and gives evidence of more than usual ability. Messrs. KEENAN & KLINGENSNITH are the editors and proprietors, and we wish them abundant success in the enterprise.

TT The Chambersburg Valley Spirit is out in a strong article in favor of the nomination of Col. HENRY S. MOTT, of Pike county, as the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. It also bringe forward JOHN ROWE, Esq., of Franklin county, for the Speakership of the House of Representatives We cordially endorse all the handsome things the Spirit says of these gentlemen.

Post OFFICE DRAFTS .- We learn from Wash, ington that the Auditor of the Treasury, for the Post Office Department, has issued a circular noti. fying contractors that from and after the first day of January, 1854, but one draft for the pay upon each route, per quarter will be paid, or filed for payment, in his office. This draft should state upon its face that it is the only one for the quarter, and the route is to be specified on which it is drawn, and the signature thereto should be attested by the Postmaster at the place where it may be drawn, and one other witness; and each assignment thereof should be attested by two witnesses.

TFitzgerald's Lecture on Music noticed in our last, will come off on next Saturday evening (Nov. 26th) M. F. is a good lecturer, and we hope our friends will patronize him handsomely. Tickets can be had at either of the Book Stores

ously thrown up her own treaty of the same dat and tenure, and substitued that the 10th July, 1851 in accordance with the American treaty of ngton of 20th December, 1849. The right to cede or acquire territory, or to unite

two independent nations by compact, is regarded as inherent in all independent sovereignties. It has ertainly been practiced from time immemorial

The power which can cede a part can cede all the parts. Modern history abounds in examples, and none more than English and French history. An nexation is neither a new thing, nor rare in our day, as the Turks and Arabs of Algeria, the Caffres f South African, and more than one huudred and thirty millions of neonle in India, can testily-peo may be benefitted by ple, it is hoped, who may be benefitted by the change; but whether so or not, I cannot admit that nnexation by voluntary consent is any more ille gal or reprehensible than annexatian by conquest. But whether it be done by one process or the other the government of the United States can have

Whatever territory is added no colonies. an integral part of the whole, and subject to the ame national constitution and laws. The expediency of union with the United States

do not propose to consider at present, for I have to authority to say that the United States will conno authority to say that the U sent to any terms that may be offered; yet I have no doubt if they shall be offered they will be frank receive and duly considered, but no sinister eans of accomplishing the object, however desi able, will receive any favor from the U. States. I am most happy to have your testimony that he Commisioner and Consuls of the United States have acted fully and faithfully up to the principles declared by Mr. Webster and Mr. Clayton in the communications referred to by you, and I am not permitted to doubt that you will-have as little rea-

on hereafter as you have now to disturb the friendintentions of the government and people of the United States. My regard for the King and his government and

for the highly respectable representatives of Eng-land and France in these islands, who have deemed it their duty to interpose an official remonstrance, alike demand the utmost frankness in the expres

sion of the sentiments I entertain, which I am sure thereon in metal letter. These coats to be worn they will appreciate. The agreement or joint declaration of the 28th November, 1852, that neither Great Britain nor from Sept. to May, inclusive. In other months, o France would take possession of these islands as a protectorate or otherwise was creditable to those owers. The government of the United States was

not a perty to the engagement, ceither was Kame hama III, so far as appears. The parties to it by their naval forces, had both made hostile demon-strations upon the King's sovereignty. The United States has not, but both before and

grant vessels arrived there, on Tuesday, from Eusince, though their interests were far greater here than those of any or all foleign powers, they have rope, having on board no less than 2473 passen constantly respected the government of the King They have never sought to limit the right of his ers. During their voyages one hundred and forty of the emigrants died of something resembling vernment to frame its own system of finance, en cholera, and the deaths were distributed among the act its own revenue laws; regulate its own system of public education, establish its own judicial pol vessels as follows :- 75 on the American Union from Liverpool; 27 on the Gottenberg, from Hamcy, or demanded any special favors, and they were he first to recognise the complete and unqualified burg; 25 on the Statesman, from Antwerp; and 13 national independence of the kingdom, by the trea on the Centurion, from Liverpool. of the 20th December, 1849.

The British mail steamship Africa sailed from The treaty having been faithfully observed, there is nothing in the policy of the United States tow ards these islands which requires concealment, o New York on Wednesday at noon, for Liverpool taking out seventy-nine pessengers and \$500,000 lemands explanation—nothing to disturb the har in specie. nony which happily exists between the U. States

the great commercial powers of Europe. Lest silence on my part, after the publication of the joint remonstrance should make a different im pression here or elsewhere, and considering the dis tance from the seats of gorernment of Europe and America, it may be advisable to depart from the usual course in such matters, and to publish this letter also, to go with the remonstrance of the Brit sh and French representatives.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, you bedient sêrvant, LUTHER SEVERANCE. ready for use on the 1st of next January.

His Excellency, Robert Crichton Wyllie, Ministe of Foreign Relations. &c., &c.

107 On Tuesday week, a man called at Sprin General will recommend a reduction in the rates of ocean postage generally. The arrangements which ger's Brewery, in this city, with two little girls he has made wish the German State . by which apparently three and five years of age, and after drinking a glass of beer, went out, and left the chil the rates of postage by the way of Bremen have drep behind, saving that he would come back for been materially reduced, are generally being extended over all Northern Europe. them soon. He has not since bern heard of.

FELIX LACOSTE, Consul General of France, gilded metal buttons on the right breast, two on the for New York, died on Monday week at the age of hips, and two on the bottom of the skirts; pants of 59 years. He died in the arms of M. Louis Borg, dark grey cloth or cassimere, blue cloth cap, with Vice Consul of France, and of M. Nictor Delaronay the name of the proper Police division placed The deceased was formerly an Aid of Marshal Ge rard,-was in the battles of Ligny and Waterloo the same style and material, but lighter-the coats In 1815, he was promoted to the rank of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Upon the downfall of the to be worn buttoned when on duty. The Marshal's uniform is to be double-breasted. The Lieutenants | Empire, he came to the United States, and spent some time at Bordentown with Joseph Bonaparte, of the City and Districts, are to wear a star in Count of Survilliers. Subsequently he fixed his residence in New York, and at one time was connect-177 We learn from New York that eight immi ed with the editorship and proprietorship of the Courrier des Etats Unis, which paper contains a handsome tribute to his memory. He was appointed to the post of Consul General in 1850.

> CORN AND WHEAT IN OHIO .- The Cincinnati Railroad Journal, in the course of a carefully pre-pared article on the agricultural products of Ohio

· Averaging all seasons and all lands, Ohio pro duces, uniformly, sixteen bushels of wheat, and thirty-five bushels of corn per acre. In a good season, on the two million of acres of wheat, we shall have over thirty millionss of bushels; and on the corn lands, seventy millions. We have raised more At the rate of the last three than that in wheat years, we have raised wheat enough (at the Euroean allowance,) for four millions of people, which THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILBOAD AL a double the Staets population. Our corn and cat-CONFLETED.-The Pennsylvania Railroad is tle are in proportion. So that, somwhere in the now completed from Pittsburg to the west end of world, we feed two millions of other people. the Tunnel, and is in daily use by a train that carmillion of these people, fed by Ohio, are in New England, to which we sell a million of barrels with ries bricks and lumber used in the construction of pork and lard to match. We can feed a million the tunnel. The only unfinished parts now, are the more, and those will be in Europe chieffy. With sections between Altoona and the Tunnel, and the out at all infringing on a proper portion of woods, meadows, pasture and fallow. Ohio might cultivate Tunnel itself. Mr. Seabrook, the Engineer, is still twelve millions of acres in arable ground. At our present averages, this would give us eighty mil-llions of bushels of wheat, and one hundred and strong in the belief that the entire road will b sixty millions of corn-full enough for the support OCEAN POSTAGE .- It is said that the Postmaste

of twelve millions of people. THEATRICAL .--- "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was per formed last night to a large house, and will be re-peated each successive evening this week. It is the great moral drama of the day, and it will no doubt draw crowded houses during the week. The company is an excellent one, and equal to any which has visited this city.

\$1,800,000, its length from Columbia to New Cas tle deing about 60 miles, and thinks it will pay 15 per cent., and probably 20 per cent, on its cost,-He reports two routes as practicable, but the South scribed as a well dressed person, about thirty years ern route, which will pass near Quarryville, as be ing the more practicable. The meeting then ad-journed to meet at the call of the Chairman.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE .- The property of Sain'l Nissley, in East Hempfield twp., containing 120 acres, was sold for \$18,000. Samuel Smith, of N Fork, purchaser. This farm is located in a min eral region of the county, and is supposed to con-

tain valuable deposits of lead and zinc ore. The farm of Moses Whitson, deceased, in Sada bury twp., containing 163¹/₂ acres, sold for \$70,22 ber acre. William Spencer, purchaser.

Also, a tract of land belonging to the same es tate lying in Lancaster and Chester counties, containing 58 acres, for \$37 per acre. Jeremiah Moore urchaser. The property of Joshua C. Lee, consisting of 10

acres of land with improvements, in Providence twp., was sold at Sheriff's sale for \$1,000. S trohm, purchase

The property of Bernard McGrann, dec'd., con sisting of two unimproved lots, each containing a front of 21 fest 2 inches, on East Orange street vas sold for \$1200. John McGovern, jr., pu A lot of ground containing 3 acres and 161 perch s, adjoining the Safe Harbor Rolling Mill, was old on Saturday week for \$3,425. Reeves, Abbott & Co., purchasers.

arm of Mary Baker, widow, deceased, situ Th ated in East Hempfield twp., on the Manheim and Lancaster Plank Road, containing 110 acres, was sold on the 26th ult., at \$121,25 per acre. Samue Martzell: purchaser. The Manheim Sentinel says, this the first farm

situated on this road, that was sold since its com pletion, and judging from the price paid, we think that purchasers duly appreciate the convenience of such improvements running by their property.

Our Book Table.

THE FORGED WIEL; OR CHIME AND RETRIED. NON.-We are indebted to T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chesnut st., Phila., for this latest and last work of Emerson Bennett, Author of Clara Moreland, Pi oneer's Daughter, etc., etct.

The scenes, principally, of this most captivating ovel of 300 pages, are laid in the city of New York; and in glowing colors does the author pie ture to the reader how the guilty may, for a time, escape the justice of the law, but only to feel the heavy hand of retribution sooner or later : how e may, for a time, triumph over virtue, but only for a time; how crime may be concealed, until its very security breeds exposure; how true virtu-gives way to no temptation, but bears the ills o life with patience, hoping for a better day, and re-joices triumphantly in the end. In short, the "Forged Will" is one of the most thrilling production we have ever read, and the incidents are so true to nature, so life-like, that the reader can scarcely re alize the fact that he is perusing a work of fiction We cordially recommend the book to all our reader

of the work, in two volumes, entitled "THE ROMAN TRAITOR; or, the days of Cicero, Cato and Cata-hne." By Henry Wm. Herbert, Author of "Crom-well," "The Brothers," etc., etc. This historical romance is powerfully written, filled with the thril ing incidents which marked the darkest period in the history of republican Rome, and the lovers o Price for the complete work, in two volum

THE PROPLE'S JOURNAL .- This is the title of : new monthly, just commenced in New York, devo-ted to Agriculture, Mechanics, Science and Useful Knowledge. From the specimen number before us doubt it will be a very useful and inve have eresting publication. For terms, &c., see Prosectus in another column.

"THE IRON RULE; OR, TYRABNY IN THE HOUSE-OLD," is the title of one of T. S. Arthur's hes novels, just published by the T. B. Peterson, Phila, price 25 cents. The name of the author is sufficient to ensure a large circulation for the book.-A copy of it should be in every family, as it may be read with profit by every body, old and young

mother, and screamed with terror when either them approached. Mr. B. was informed that the father had further practised a means of torture which none but the most unnatural malice could have devised, and that when drunk he had been

known to take the child's tongue in his fingers, pull it with force, and cut it repeatedly with a pair of scissors. His neighbors had resolved to take the child from him, and did so perhaps on yesterday. They had also determined to procure the arrest an prosecution of the unnatural parents.

INSANUTY ATTRIBUTED TO QUININE - The True Delta, of New Orleans, remarks the fact that, although no people are usually less liable to insanity than the Irish, yet now scarcely a day passes that some Irishman is not sent to the Insane Asylum .-We quote the rest :

' Physicians who are opposed to the use of quinine in yellow fever cases give it as their opinior that this new development of a tendency to insan ity is the result of a too general use of that subtle and deadly medicine. Public opinion attributes not a lew of the many yellow fever deaths, which have of late so terribly swelled our mortuary annals, to the unwise use of quinine, and if to the e suppo death dealing qualities of quinine, be added the production of deafness, and blindness, and swoller imbs, and insanity, how great must be the responsibility of those who have so freely, in fitty grain

dministered it ! But the new outburst of insanity is not wholly confined to any one class of our population. Every nationality contributes its victims, upon whose bran the 'written troubles' of quinine have been traced all those who have recently become insane has but a short time since had their names recorded in physiciaus' books as among the lucky ones who were cured of yellow fever.'

LIVING IN PHILADELPHIA .--- On Saturday the Markets were well attended, with very little change in prices generally, though Game was more plenti

Turkeys sold at 874 ful, and a shade cheaper. 121 and a state coreaper. Torreys sold at 0.3 at \$1 123 each; Geese, 75a\$1 each; Ducks, per pair, 1023a1 25; Chickens, 623a873; Squabs, 28a314 etc. Partridges, 314a40 cents, Quail, 30a374 cents; Squirrels, 12¹/₂ cents each, Rabbits, 10a15 cents each; Canvass Back Ducks, \$1 25a\$1 50 per pair; Red Head do. 62 2 a 75 cents; Black Head do. 50 a 62 2 cents; Pheasants, 75 cents per pair; Woodcock 40a45 cents per pair. Terrapin are more plenty Venison, 20 cents per and sell at \$5a10 per dozen. pound. Oysters were never better, ranging from \$2a10 per thousand. Meats show but very little variation. Beet, for roasting, sold at 8a16 cents per bound: Corned Beef, 7a154 cents; Veal, 10a124 cts Mutton, 8a10 cents; Lamb, 10a124cts., Pork, sal ed and fresh 10,121 cts; Beet Tongue, 45 cts. each Beet Kidneys, 8a10 cents each. Butter, a superior Eggs, article, was worth 25a30 cts. per pound. 20a23 cts. per dozen; Lard. 10a121 cts. per pound Apyles are quite plentitul selling at \$2 50 Cranberries sold at 12a15 cts. per quart. · bbl Vegeta bles were abundant-Cabbage ielling at from \$350 a7 00 per hundree, or 3a10 cts. per head; Common

otatoe , 70a80 cts. per bu., Turnips, 25 cents pe nu; Tomatoes, scarce, 75a871 cts. per basket; Li ma Beans' scarce' 121a15cts. per quart; Beets 64c per bunch; Celery, 3a5]cts, per stick; Parsnips, 10 cts. per quarter peck; Green Peas, 20 cts. per bal

THE FASTEST HORSE OF THE WORLD DEAD. The bay gelding, who performed on Saturdayweel the most remarkable feat of speed and bottom eve recorded in the history of the turf, died on Satu day week, in New York. After he had performe that unprecedented race against time, go miles in 8 hours and 58 minutes, he was taken to the stable, where he was bled, and then covere with six or eight thick blankets. It is the prevai ing opinion among horsemen, that this superabundance of covering, while in an exhausted state, caus ee the death of this noble animal. The Tribune alo learns that the celebrated paces, Hero, is ver

ow, and it is leared that he also will die. Is there no law to punish the worse than brute in human form, who, to gratify their vile gambling propensities, inhumanly murder the poor animals that are infinitely higher in the scale of created beings than they?

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS - The Sandwich Islands' project of annexation, is thus spoken of in the Washington Union:

The question of the annexation of the Sandwich Islands has not originated wilh our government.-The influence of our example has been operative tizens of the United States, in the pros their lawful schemes of their lawful schemes of enerprise as individuals, may have exerted an influ ence upun the question. But our government has taken no step tobring about the result which now seems to be nearly ripe for consummation. If the islanders make up their minds to seek the protection of our flag, our government will not hesitate then to take the subject under consideration. This is the natural course of things, and it shows that we need no filibusterism to bring about those ex-pansions of territory which all intelligent men' see

nust, sooner or later, be accomplished. Although our government has had nothing to do in bring about the state of things which seems likely soon to result in a application from the Sand-wich Islands for annexation, we are assured by the doctrines of President Pierce's Inaugural, as well is by the American sentiment of the Administraion, that the application will receive prompt con sideration. We cannot for a moment suppose that the measure will be seriously embarrassed by the outrageous pretensions set up in the protest of the French and British consuls The answer of the American commissioner, Mr. Severance, is a full and conclusive reply to these pretensions, and we have no reason to doubt that his sentiments will

be cordially approved by the Administration. LATE FROM MEXICO.

Famine Anticipated—Mail Robberics—Indian Mur ders.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16 .- The Picayune, by the arrival this morning of the steamship Texas, haa received dates from Vera Cruz to the 9th. The country appeared to be in a deplorable con-

ition. Great fears of a famine were anticipated, owing

to a failure of the crops. Straggling parties of Guerrillas infected all the

principal highways, and on several occasio nails had been robbed. Indian depredations continued. Twelve persons ad been murdered by a band of Indians.

The cholera continued to rage at Jalapa, and hany deaths had taken place.

TEMPERANCE VOTE .- The Harrisburg Crystal Fountain, a Temperance paper, gives the following as the temperance vote in the counties where there were severate Temperance organizations :

Berks,	2998
Bucks,	2117
Blair,	1016
Clinton,	958
Cambria,	630
Dauphin,	1487
Delaware,	1702
Fayette,	2051
Huntingdon,	976
Lancaster,	4291
Lebanon,	828
Mifflin,	1295
Montour,	599
Monigomery,	3869
Monroe,	47Q
Northumberland,	209
Northampton,	292
Phil'a. city,	4269
Phil'a. county,	7024
Potter,	649
Schuylkill,	1336
Westmoreland,	1769
Wyoming,	261
York,	1769

In the above counties the aggregate vote is near forty-three thousand. In about forty counties here were no regular Prohibition candidates inthe field, in some instances one of the two parties nomnating temperance men.

On naking nearly 500 pages, only \$1.

excitement will find its pages ample food to gratify a taste for the darker phases of life's drama.

s possessing an unusual amount of merit. We are also indebted to Mr. Peterson for a cop