DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR: WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield County. JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

CONGRESS. JOSEPH S. LEFEVER, Paradise. SENATORS. NATHAN WORLEY, Manheim. WILLIAM STŒVER, Lebanon county.

HENRY S. MOTT, of Pike County.

ASSEMBLY. HUGH M. NORTH, Columbia. CYRUS S. HALDEMAN, Conoy, RORERT MONTGOMERY, Bart. JACOB L. GROSS, Ephrata, WM. K. LEONARD, City.

SHERIFF. MARK CONNELL, Jr., Upper Leacook. PROTHONOTARY.

B. FRANKLIN HOLL, Leacock. REGISTER. JAMES H. HOUSTON, Salisbury.

RECORDER.

Dr. LEVI HULL, Warwick. CLERK ORPHANS' COURT. CHARLES M. HOWELL, City. CLERK QUARTER SESSIONS.

JOHN C. MARTIN, West Earl. COUNTY COMMISSIONER. JOHN W. CLARK, Marietta.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR. Dr. S. WIEST, West Cocalico. DAVID M. EBERLY, Penn. PRISON INSPECTORS.

WILLIAM WHITE, City, GEORGE W. BOYER, Elisabethtown. AUDITOR. SAMUEL E. KELLER, Warwick. CORONER.

CLARK PHILLIPS, Drumore. ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE. NEWTON LIGHTNER, City. Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Committees of the several Wards of the city of Lancaster, are requested to meet at the public house of Mrs. Messenkop, in East King street, on to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock, on business of importance connected with the Election.

The following are the names of the persons constituting the Committees: the Committees:

**City, N. W. W.—T B Barton, Shultze Reese, George Haughman, James Jones, Adam Trout.

**S. W. W.—Jacob F. Kautz, Philip Fitzpatrick, C. F. Voigt, Henry Shaum, David Bender,

**N. E. W.—John Hamilton, Jacob Zecher, Benjamin Cox, Wim Grubb, E. E. Lane.

**S. E. W.—Henry Gorrecht, Wim P. Brooks, Michael Trisaler, P. J. Gorner, G. M. Kline.

Democrate! COME TO THE COUNCIL FIRE! A Democratic meeting will be held at the public house of WILLIAM NEILINGS, in South Queen street, in this city on THURSBAY EVENING, THE 5th OF OCTOBER, at 7 o'clock. Let every Democrat respond to the call, and let there be a general rally in favor of Bigler, Black, Mott, and the whole County Ticket. Now, then, for a real old fashioned demonstration.

MANY.

A meeting of the Democrats of West Earl townsh will be held at the public house of H. Slordn, in Mey-yille, on Saturday evening, the 7th inst. | The in. 4ti will be addressed by Gro. W. M'Elmot, Esq., and others ** A Democratic meeting will be held at Ganyz Tavern, in Rapho township, ou Thursday evening. H. B. Swark, Esq., and others will address the meeting.

A Democratic meeting will be held at Christia this evening, (Tuesday.) H. B. Swarr, H. M. Nornh s izo. W. M'Elroy, Esqs., will address the meeting. The Democrats of Conestoga, and the surroundin ANDERSON, JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Esq., and others

The Democratic Head Quarters on the North Queen street. Governor Bigler's Address

See first page for a truly able, lucid and el oquent address from Governor BIGLER. Like all the productions of his pen, it is manly, straight-forward and to the point, No dodging, no evasion of any subject before the people. The public debt, the question of the sale of the Public Works, the anti-American crusade against Foreigners, an increase of Banking capital. &c. &c. are all met with statesmanlike and patriotic manliness, and an anxious desire to let the people know clearly and unmistakeably upon what platform he stands The Governor would fain have met the people at various points of the Commonwealth, in person; but his health, which is not yet entirely restored, although rapidly recovering his wonted vigor of body, admonishes him to desist as much as possible, from unnecesary la-

bor during the balance of the campaign.

Every Democrat should read this masterly

address, and then hand it to his Whig neighbor The Closen Foot Exposed! The projectors of the "Independent Ticket," so called, have tried hard to create an impression on the public mind, that it is not (with two exceptions) a Know-Nothing Ticket .-They might have succeeded in gulling a few of the unsuspecting and unwary by their declarations, had it not been for the imprudence of the Committe who reported their Address to the People. In this precious document, submitted by Messrs. John Wise, E. C. Lambert, J. M. Larzelere, David Conyngham and Jacob R. Long, the cloven foot of Know-Nothing Federalism is exposed to the light of day, and as it was adopted by the meeting, and sanctioned by their candidates, Messrs, North and Gross excepted, (who, as we stated last week, were placed upon the ticket, without their knowledge or consent, to give character

We give one paragraph from the Address to show what are the sentiments are held by the leaders of this new movement. It is fair sample of thewhole production:

to the concern,) it is proof positive that the

whole affair is a Know-Nothing movement,

and, as such, unworthy the confidence of the

When intolerant Catholicism marches he votaries, (many who disown her badge but wear her collar,) to the polls, like a solid cor-Protestantism gird on her armor. We do no deny that there are good men on each of the other tickets, -but their success is the triumph of a cause injurious to freedom.

And this is the proscriptive, intolerant, doc trine, and these are the candidates which it was in contemplation to cram down the throats of the Democracy, had the County Convention not taken the wind out of their sails by nominating a full Democratic ticket! Cærnarvon in Motion!

The Democrats of Cærnarvon township had a very large and enthusiastic meeting at the public house of Jacob Albrights in Churchtown, on Thursday evening last. Mr. Thoyas Edwards presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, and themeet ing was addressed by HIRAM B. SWARR, Esq. and Capt. Geo. SANDERSON.—The Democracy of that township are alive to the importance of the approaching election, and will give a good account of themselves at the Polls. Their organization is most thorough and complete, and every Democratic vote will be polled on next Tuesday. Let the Democracy of the other townships in Lancaster county imitat their example, and all will be well.

Governor BIGLER reached Philadelphia, on Friday evening last, much improved in health and strength. He addressed a Dem ocratic meeting at the corner of Fifth and Shippen streets on Saturday evening.

Democrats of Lancaster County! But one week will elapse until you will be called upon to deposite your votes in the BALLOT BOX. This is one of the glorious privileges secured to you by the blood and toil of your Revolutionary sires. It is a RIGHT inestimable to Freemen. and formidable to Tyrants only. Would you exercise your dear-bought privilege in such a way as that it will serve to perpetuate and strengthen our Republican institutions in all their pristine vigor and pur-

ity, then cast your votes for WILLIAM BIGLER, the Raftsman of Clearfield, who by his own united exertions and strength of intellect has risen from being a POOR PRINTER BOY to the Chief Magistracy of this great and glorious old Commonwealth. If you desire to have the government of the State Col. Morr never joined and is not now a memadministered honestly and economicallyif you are solicitous to have all useless expenses curtailed, and the public debt reduced-if you want your Common Schools preserved free from sectarian bias-if it is vour wish to keep the Currency pure and have no more Banks chartered to ride rough-shod over you and your childrenif you would preserve the grorious doctrine of Equality to all, of whatever birth-place or religion-then vote for the incorruptible standard-bearer of your party, the

RAFTSMAN OF CLEARFIELD. The FEDERAL PARTY, which now includes Whigs, Know-Nothings, Abolitionists, and every other ism of which the present age is so prolific, will vote for JAMES POLLOCK.

a RICH LAWYER of Northumberlanda man "born with a silver spoon in his mouth;" who considers himself ab ve the masses, and who has no sympathy in comby the Whig Know-Nothing Mayor of Philadelphia,) encourage every species of waste and extravagance in the finances of the State-who is sworn in secret conclave to disfranchise a portion of our fellow-citizens on account of their birth-place or religion-who would lend his aid and official position to flood the country with a deluge of new Banks and rotten Shin Plastersin short, who would do any and every thing at the bidding of his lordly and aristocratic advisers and dictators which would have a tendency to elevate and enrich them at the expense of the honest Farmers, Mechanics and Laboring Men of the Commonwealth.

A Last Word. Now, then, Democrats of Lancaster County, final word before the Election on next Tuesday. If you are attached to your principles if you desire to see them prevail in the Government-if you want to avoid another mal-administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth, such as characterized the admin istrations of RITNER and JOHNSTON-if you wish to preserve our glorious old Keystone State from the foul embrace of Know-Nothing Abolition Federalism-co to the Polls on Tues day next, one and all, old and young, and cast your votes for those stern and undeviating

emocrats, Messrs.
BIGLER, BLACK and MOTT, and the entire Democratic County Ticket headed by JOSEPH S. LEFEVER, of Paradise township.

Let there be no scratching of a single name off the ticket. Your candidates on the Stat and County Ticket are all honest and intelligent, true-hearted, reliable Democrats, each one of whom is worthy and deserving every and whiskey" ocean, and reproached for vote in the County. Let your motto then be our adherence to "cold water," in 1854, but the Ticket"-and all will be well. Once more, then, we urge you to a faithful

and conscientious discharge of your whole

Every Democrat! The Democratic party never stood in nore honorable position. It is defending against the attacks of insidious but artful foes, not only the Constitution and the laws, but the entire spirit and genius of the institutions of this great Republic.

The Democratic party has never changed its ground. Its principles, identical with those upon which the Government of the country has been based since the adoption of the Constitution, are the same to-day as ever before. To day it is found ready to avow them without one jot of abatement from their pristing signification, and is under the necessity of defending them as though they were as new as vania. at the first promulgation of the glorious charter of American liberty.

Never before was the party placed in a more honorable or more responsible position. The and bitterly denounced as traitors of the schemes of designing factionists, the wilv nachinations of unprincipled tricksters. the political outlaws of all cliques and colors, not esitating to assault the Constitution nor to set at defiance the laws of the land, have found in the Democratic party their only opoonent, and its measures and men their great

A time has arrived for action-shall the Republican and Constitutional party be sustained? Let the answer be at the ballot-box. favor of a repeal of that law. Let every man do his duty.

A Enlashood Nailed!

We copy the tollowing from the Examine

of last week: The Intelligencer charges one of the candidates on the Whig ticket with duplicity in regard to the prohibition question. Its vague allegation will influence no one—if it be believed it must make a specific charge. In fact there is no occasion for any Whig candidate to act a double part, even he were unprincipled enough to do so, the platform adopted by the nominating convention having disposed of that question.

But if the Intelligeneer wants a specimen of double dealing, let it look at home. Mr. Jacob

Gross was last year a candidate for the Legislature. Throughout the whole north he ran as an anti-prohibition candidate, and got many Whig votes by representing Mr. Rawlins is an anti-prohibition candidate, and got many Whig votes by representing Mr. Rawlins as a temperance man. While he was operating in the north, he came to the city and colicited Mr. Gibbs, a member of the prohibition committee, to place his name upon their ticket, pledging himself, if elected, to vote for prohibitory law! He further requested hat the tickets should not be sent out until wo days before the election, so that his dunlieity might not be discovered. Here is a specific charge to which a denial

What has the Intelligencer to challenged. What will the honest voters of the say to it? county say to it? In contradiction of the above charge against Mr. Gross, we insert the following

card from Mr. GIBBS: LANCASTER, Sept. 28 Mr. Editor:-I was astonished to see my name used by the Examiner as published yesterday—and do solemnly aver that Jacob L. Gross did not at any time state to me, or in my presence, that if he were elected he would vote for a prohibitory law-and therefore in ustice to Mr. Gross I pronounce the publication a malicious falsehood.

H. Gibbs, Gunsmith.

ELECTION DAY. We hope every Demcrat in the County will turn out and vote the whole State and County Ticket, from top to bottom. Dont scratch a single name off it. ceive the united vote of the party.

Col. Henry S. Mott. In an article published a few mornings ings had selected their candidates, and that per) of the 23d ult., and commend it strongly they had nominated HENRY S. Morr for the of- to the Tax-Payers of Lancaster county. The

of the order in question. On the contrary, we ministration of Philadelphia. The statemen have evidence of the most conclusive and un- here made, which is correct in every parequivocal character that he is not. His deni- ticular, should make a deep impression up al of the charge was as full and complete as on the mind of every one interested in the fithe letter of the State Central Committee af- nancial affairs and public debt of the Comforded him an opportunity of giving, and the monwealth. If, (which is a fact that cannot action of the Know-Nothings in this instance | be contradicted,) Governor BIGLER, by his juhas evidently been determined by the fact that | dicious management, has paid off, since his his principal opponent Mr DARSIE, had the induction to office, nearly ONE MILLION OF misfortune to be born in Scotland, and the DOLLARS of the public debt, would it not be question has simply been with them reduced the part of wisdom for the people to continue to the issue whether a Canal Commissioner of him in office another term, rather than run the foreign or native birth shoule be elected. That risk they do if Mr. POLLOCK were elevated to ber of their organization, and that he has no sympathy with their principles, is a fact as well known to the well informed portion of the Know-Nothings as it is to ourselves. The following resolutions of the Democracy of Pike | State debt. This, in these days of extravagance, county, the home of Mr. Morr, at the recent county meeting, fully show the sentiments of the party in that region, and how they view the charge that has been made against him:

Resolved, That Henry S. Mott, our nominee for Canal Commissioner, is in every respect qualified for the office, and will carry into our Canal Board a sound, economical, practical policy, and an unyielding hostility to extravagant expenditures upon our Public Works, which will be highly beneficial to the State; that his Democracy is vouched for by us as Pike County Democrats, which is alike unshaken by abolitionism or Know-Nothing conspiracies. Resolved, That all secret political conspiracies having bolitionism or Know-Nothing conspiracies. ed, That all secret political conspiracies having Resolved, That all secret political conspiracies having for their object the proscription of any class of our fellow-citizens from the rights and privileges guaranteed to them by our Constitution and Laws, are contrary to the spirit of our Republican Institutions, and calculated to excite entity and prejudice among men: That the society called Know-Nothings combines all that is objectionable in organizations of this kind, and should be shunned by every well-wisher of our country. And to clinch the matter at once. we desire to say that when we first made the charge of Know-Nothingism against Judge Pollock,

we distinctly invited a prosecution for libel in case he denied its truth, but he feared a mon with the great body of the people—a legal investigation of the matter, knowing as State finances, with the conviction that the man who would, (following the example set | he did full well, the truth of our allegation; while on the other hand we have Mr. Mott's authority for declaring that whenever any paper in the State makes a direct, specific and circumstantial charge against him, he will at once institute against it a prosecution for libel, so that the whole matter may be thoroughly investigated. He meets the issue in a man- nor's Address, which is published on our firs ly spirit, and we here now challenge any pa- | page: per in this State to make fhe charge in the manner we have done against Judge Pollock, and assure them and our readers, that it will at once result in a strict legal investigation of the whole subject, and prove with all the sat- to all ordinary demands, with an annual surisfactory clearness of a judicial examination the utter and entire falsity of this base and unfounded accusation against Col. Mott.- surplus has been absorbed in the consumn So far as the action of the Know-Nothings | tion of schemes of improvement commence is concerned, Mr. Mort has not been officially informed of their determination to make him their candidate, nor has he in any way made any exertions or pledges to secure such action on their part, nor in any manner whatever compromised his character as a Democrat by

> ization outside of our own.-Pennsylvanian. WHIG CHANGES OF POSITION.—The Democratic Expositor, enumerates below some of the various changes of the Whig party at different times upon the same sub- of maintaining the credit of the Commonwealth ject. If the Expositor is correct in its as- and of relieving tax-payers from present ones sertions, and there seems to be little room ous exactions. Gov. Shunk when he was ele for contradicting them, it would appear ted, adopted the same policy, and by rigid! that our friends "on the other side of the house" have not much regard for consistency, and change their position and tactics very often to suit circumstances:

"Cold water may do for the Locos,
Or a little vinegar stew,
But we'll have hard cider and which

And vote for old Tippecanoe."
So that while in that year we were deluged beneath the waves of a "hard cider," -"The Ticket, the whole Ticket, and nothing the attempt is made to set up this late "hard cider" and "whiskey" party as the embodiment of all the virtues of Temperance, and to denounce us "Locos" as the

> In 1835, JOSEPH RITNER was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, on the Anti-Masonic platform of deadly hostility to all secret societies, no matter what was the character of their objects. In 1854, JAMES POLLOCK is put forward as the Know-Nothing candidate for Governor, and as the representative of the worst feature of a secret society, because it is a political one. In 1852, Gen. PIERCE was bitterly deounced because the Constitution of New Hampshire contained a clause authorizing religious test for office. In 1854, Mr. POLLOCK is zealously supported by his Know Nothing associates, because he is said to be sworn to do all in his power to

aid in establishing such a test in Pennsyl-When the Missouri Compromise was established, the men who voted for it from the northern States were hung in effigy vilest stamp. In 1854, when that Compromise was repealed, Greely asserted that it would be better to have the National Capital with all its inmates blown up, than that such repeal should be effected.

In 1852, the Whig National Convention warmly endorsed the Compromise measures of 1850, the fugitive slave law included. In 1854, the Whig State Central Committee of Pennsylvania have issued an address, containing a clause intending to convey the impression that the Whig party of this State is in In 1852, Gen. Scott, the Whig Presidential

candidate was very eloquent in praise of the "sweet Irish brogue" and the "rich German accent." In 1854, Mr. Pollock is said to have sworn in a Know-Nothing Lodge, to practically proscribe all foreigners.
Under Ritner's administration, and in 1849, under Johnston's administration, on the only two recent occasions when our op ponents possessed full control of the executive and Legislative branches of our State Government, they passed laws authorizing a sectarian tlivision of the Common School Fund, which was last winter repealed under a Democratic administration. Yet in 1854 we are gravely told by the Whig State Central Committee, that the Common School Fund is menaced

with a danger which nobody but the The Independent Whig says :- "The nass meeting held here on Saturday last [the 23d ult.] was literally a gathering of the people." This is true, so far as it goes-but, then, our neighbor should have told his readers that it was a very little gathering-so litlaw! He further requested the that the leaders were ashamed of it themselves-so very little that they could get no body but a brawling street preacher to address the few men and boys who had congregated in Centre Square.

> "Straws Snow," &c. Our jolly neighbor, ISAAC N. ELLMAKER, Esq., and the EDITOR of the Know-Kothing organ in this city, both addressed a Whig meeting, at Brickersville, a few days ago. This is strong presumptive evidence, at least, to prove the identity of Whiggery and Know-Nothingism, and should open the eyes of those Democrats who have been enticed into the Order under a mistaken notion of its real political character.

ago, in Philadelphia, between Hon. JAMES COOPER, U. S. Sonator, and MORTON MMICH-AEL, Esq., Editor of the North Americangrowing out of some strictures by the latter on the former relative to his management of Railroad Company .-Cooper challenged McMichael; but the latter found it convenient not to accept, and there The candidates are all worthy, and should re- the matter ended. M'Michael is a sensible fellow--that's sure.

Something for Tax-Payers ! We clip the following from the Money Ar since, we stated the fact that the Know-Noth- cle of the Philadelphia Ledger, (a neutral pa-

fice of Canal Commissioner. In doing this we article bears honorable testimony in favor of do not wish to be understood as making or Governor BIGLER, and contrasts advantage countenancing the charge that he is a member ously with the Whig and Know-Nothing adthe Gubernatorial chair. But to the article THE MONEY MARKET .- During the pas year, we are semi-officially informed, that Gov. Bigler has paid off, by the judicious administration of the affairs of the Common wealth, nearly one million of dollars of the of debts, of ruin and of bankruptcy, is entitled to special commendation and favor. The wis dom and prudence of the State administration in this respect contrasts most favorably with the administration of our city. The State ad ministration maintains the credit of the State so well that its five per cent. loans sell in the market within two per cent. as high as the six per cent. loans of the city! One year ago the credit of the city was from four to five pe cent. above par: now it is some thirteen; of ourteen per cent. below par. Had any one predicted, one year ago, that the profligacy our city rulers would bring the boasted credi of Philadelphia fourteen per cent, below par and reduce the price of her six per cent. loans to a level with the price of the State five per cents., he would have been scouted as a and a croaker—yet, just this state of facts now stares us in the face. Widows and staid old capitalists who placed their money in city funds as a reliable security in time of need witness this wreck of city credit with terrible alarm, and recur to the better condition of th Governor was wise in his opposition to the debt creating schemes of the last year, and that the city authorities have been most la mentably blind, if not corrupt, in lending the

city credit to all the wild schemes of mistake enterprises that sought the city's aid. And from the same paper of Wednesda last, we clip the following notice of the Goven From an admirable address from Gov. Big ler to the people of the State, just published we have the gratifying assurance that the h

nances of the State were never in a mor

wholesome condition. Our resources are equa

plus of about three quarters of a million

dollars, which is applicable to the payment of the public debt. For the three past years, this prior to his induction into office. These un dertakings will cost the State, in all, over four millions and a half of dollars. But for these a very large reduction in the State debt would have taken place during the term of his ser vice. No new schemes of expenditure hab been commenced during his save only a small appropriation to enclose the public grounds and a meagre sum to sustain forming entangling alliances with any organon idiatic school. If he should be re-elected Governor, the power of the Executive depart ment, he avers, shall be employed to arrest al new schemes of improvement at the expens of the treasury. This is the true doctrine, an the practical observance of it the only mean adhering to it, State loans, that had been previously selling at about 30 per cent. of their face, were brought up to par. Nothing is more certain than that if new schemes of expenditure are favored by the State Government, State credit may be expected to find as low fully shown in the present price of City loans Wild and profligate loaning of the credit of the city and districts, before and since Consoln, have piled up such a mass of deb that city bonds that once stood on a par wath that of the Federal Government are now below those of several of the petty company corpor ations. This depression, too, is mainly the work of a single year's mal-administration. Gov. Bigler has, as far as in him lies, prevented any such folly and extravagance on

the part of the Commonwealth. Hence State credit, though once very low, is now much better than that of the city. At the present time the credit of the Commonwealt requires the most watchful guardianship. ingle unwise and improvident step, or even light change of the policy of the present ho ministration, may result in a great deprecia tion of loans, and consequently in great los Gov. Bigler in Eric County. The people of Erie intend to manifes the October election their sense of Govern

Bigler's patriotic and noble conduct during their Railroad difficulties. He proved hi self on that occasion to be a true Pennsylve nian; just towards the people of other State but firm in supporting the dignity of Pen sylvania and the rights of her citizens. this, Eric county will give him a "tall" In the Iron Foundry of Messrs. Sonnett & Co in the city of Erie, the workmen-some cight four in number-have resolved to sink party considerations and vote en masse The people know their friends. It charged upon Judge Pollock, that he favors the interests of the Railroads and Monopolie and the people of Eric county are going t of him. For their part, they intend to vote for Bigler. Again, we say, look out for the tallest kind of a vote for Bigler in Eric county.

GOVERNOR BIGLER.-It is unfortunate for the Whig party and their veiled candidate for that the endorsement of Governor Bigler as a wise, prudent and economical Chie Magistrate, comes in many instances the prominent men of their own party. Darsie, the opposition candidate for Canal Commissioner, said in the Senate last winter that "Pennsylvania had an hones man in the person of her Chief Executive-William Bigler." Gideon J. Ball, one of their ablest men in the House, once elected State
Treasurer by the opposition during the administration of Johnston, said last winter that
"Governor Bigler was one of the purest and safest men who ever filled the Gubernatoria chair." Here is the unasked evidence of me who had watched Governor Bigler's with unsleeping fidelity, acted with him in co-ordinate branch of the State governmen and experience to pronounce upon the merit of Governor Bigler and his claims upon the neonle of the Commonwealth for a re-election They both pronounce William Bigler to one of the most honest, as well as the safes men, who ever presided over the this State. Why, then, should the hones sensible men, the real supporters of Pennsy vania honor vote against and defeat Governo Bigler at the coming election? He is honest —he is safe. He has maintained the credit of the old Commonwealth unimpaired, d ed her debt, increased her resources, and pur fied her currency to the extent of his ability What benefit will a change, and especially such a change as the Know-Nothings propose bring with it to any portion of our Judge William N. Irvine died at Har-

risburg on the 27th ult. He was a son of Gen. James Irvine, of Carlisle, and brother to Gen Callender Irvine, formerly of Philadelphia.— His age was about 73. He served with repu ation in the war of 1812, as a Colonel; was ppointed Adjutant General by Governor ovder, and represented Dauphin county in the Legislature a year or two. He was appointed Judge for York and Adams, by . Shunk, but resigned soon after.

The people of Pennsylvania have to lecide on Tuesday next, in addition to State and County Offices, for or against a PROHIBI-TORY LIQUOR LAW. The vote is to be given on separate slip or piece of paper. Tickets on both sides of the question will be found at all ne election districts in Lancaster county, and f any refuse or neglect to vote, they will have to take a share of the blame, should their side be in a minority.

The following extracts are taken from lengthy Temperance Address, published in several of our city papers, and extensively

circulated throughout the County: THINK BEFORE YOU VOTE

To the Voters of Lancaster county: FELLOW CITIZENS: By the action of the Pennsylvania Legislature, at its last session s great question has been presented for econd Tuesday of October. On that da you are called upon to vote for or against a PROBIBITORY LIQUOR LAW-OF, in the language of the Act itself, "to vote for or against a law which shall entirely prohibit. by proper and constitutional regu enalties, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, sucramen tal mechanical or artistic nurnoses"-the result of this vote to be "considered as the prayers of the voters of the Commonwealth relative to a prohibitory liquor law." In short, the issue now is—RUM OR NO RUM. If a majority vote for the Law, the Legisla-ture will be bound, by every consideration of honor and good faith, to enact such a law as will effectually suppress the manifold evils of intemperance. Should a majority vote against it, then that majority, individu perpetuating all those terrible evils result-ing from the licensed liquor traffic. Would you, as an intelligent and accountable being pe willing to assume such a responsibility pefore Gon and your fellow men! You will perceive that this question dif-fers materially from all issues hitherto presented to the voters of Pennsylvania. When we ask you to vote "For a Prohibitory Liquor Law." we leave you free to vote for any or all candidates of the party you may

tion of the day, affecting the civil, social, moral and religious interests of every man woman and child in our County and State In one year (1852) the public records of of the County Treasury—For Poorhouse expenses, \$12,500.00; for County Prison, \$6,854.60; for Criminal Court. \$5,766.38; for Vagrant and Criminal fees, \$467.62; for sun port of Convicts in Eastern Penitentiary, \$1.01055; for Coron r's Inquests. \$58514 —making a total of \$27,184.29. Add to this the interest on the cost of new Prison and Court House, produce of Poorhouse Farm (consumed by the paupers) with the Tax ex onerations and you have the round sum of \$50,000 as the criminal and pauper tax of Lancaster County for one year. The reports of the Prison Inspectors. Directors of Poor, Mayor's and Magistrates' dockers rand Jury reports, statements of Distric Attornies, and other reliable testimony, all go to show that not less than four fifths of this crimin land pauper tax is the result of the liquetraffic Inother words, the crime and overty produced by the liquor traffic im

act with, or for independent candidates, a

lictate. The party issues of the day are

for men and office. Ours is "FOR PRINCIPLES, not men." In fact, it is the Great Ques

YEAR upon the honest and industrious tax Those who oppose a prohibitory liquor in a tak about the revenue which the State re ceives from liceuse fees. We can well afford to give the liquor traffic credit for a paltry um of less than \$5 000 on an account when the taxpayers have \$40,000 and the consumers, with their families, over half a million of dollars charged against it. Here are the items as copied from the County Treasurer's accounts for 1853: For Tavern Licenses. \$3,522 00; for 50 per cent. on Retailers' l ceuses seiling by measure. \$689 50: Beer, Oyster and Eating House Licenses. \$340 00: Brewers' and Distillers' Licenses, \$410 00total revenue from the traffic, \$4.970.50 For every dollar the license system puts in the treasury it takes eight dollars out of the

pockets of the texpayers! So much for profit and loss," The criminal and pauper expenses of the county last year were greater than for 1852, and we are informed at the Treasurer's office that the estimates for the current year are still greater. For 1853 there was paid for Poorhouse, \$12,200; Prison \$8,500; Crimi nal court, \$6,20051; vagrant fees, &c. to Mayor and Constables, \$444.94; convicts in Penitentiary, \$767.66; Coroner's inquests, 2616.88 · criminals in State Lunggie Agylum \$112 92-total, \$28.842.91 against \$27,,184. 29 for the same items the previous year—increase. \$1.658.62, with 87 prisoners in confinement-7 more than our new prison the increase! In addition to this enormous ax of \$40,000 and over \$500,000 expendi ture for Rum, the liquor traffic in this coun ty every year makes 1000 drunkards, 100 deaths and 400 widows and orphans! Oh. d 400 widows and orphans! Oh,

Now, Taxpayers, with such an array of facts as these before you, how can you re-frain from voting "For a Prohibitory Liquor Law?"—a law which in Connecticut, Vermont. Massachusetts. Maine, and other States where it has been tried, has emptied prisons and grogshops of their degraded in mates, filled the poor man's table with plenhope. Where a prohibitory liquor law has been tried it has fully answered the expecshaurdity of the objections urged against it. When you vote for a prohibitory liquor law you do not vote against taverns as houses of will need just as much and as good "cuter tainment for man and beast" as we do under the present law. You only voto to prohibit the sale of liquor for purposes of tippling and drunkenness. Such a law does not pre-vent the manufacture and sale of liquor as a medicine, or for any useful and lawful purpose. It does not prevent the farmer from making as much cider as he sees proper, and drinking it when he pleases It does not drinking it when he pleases It does not authorize any one to search his private dwelling so long as he does not allow it to be converted into a tippling house for the sale of liquors. They who tell you the contary of this either know better or they have never read the Maine Liquor Law Such a law can possibly do no injury to any man engreed in a useful and lawful business, while it would be a benefit and blessing to

hundreds and thousands. By order of the Prohibitory County Committee, JAMES BLACK, Chairman J. M. W GEIST, Secretary

Book Notices, &c. D. Appleton & Co., N. Y., have just issued from the

its contents satisfies us that it is an excellent production and every thing said of it by N. P. Willis, in the followin extract, is literally true:

trader becomes familiar with the kings and people, and its conversant with their domestic life, wars, superstitions and industries. Capt. Canot (whose life is the subject of the book) was one of the most successful adventurers ever known in the traffic. He is well known in Baltimore, where he has resided since the active pursuits of his vocation were too much for his years, and it is here, amid repose and leisure, that he has imparted to his distinguished biographer (Brantz Mayer, our former charge d'affaires to Mexico and author of the well-known book on that country,) the particulars of his life. With great natural keenness of perception and complete communicativeness, he has literally unmasked his real life, and tells both what he was and what he saue, the latter being the Photograph of the Négro in Africa, which has been so long wanted.—A nephaw of Mr. Mayer has illustrated the volume with eight admirable drawings. We, should think no book of the present day would be received with so keen an interest. GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for October, is really and truly

ga, Graham's Magazins, for October, is really and truly a remarkably attractive number. "The Maiden" is one of the finest and richest engravings we have ever seen, and "Rabbit Hunting" will attract great attention by its familiar, life-like appearance. The "Night Attack at Paoli," and the other engravings are also done up in the highest styles of the art, and the reading is such as cannot fail to attract more than usual attention. In short, Graham has, in this number, given such syidence of his enterprise and good taste, as cannot fail to make the Magazine more than ever a public favorite.

ritten. Others máy not have felt like us—though we know ma

any reruse or neglect to vote, they will have take a share of the blame, should their side in a minority.

The Cholera has abated in Pittsburg.

For the Intelli Capt. Sanderson—
Dear Sir:—Allow me to congratulate the Dem
Lancaster county for the firm display of principle
dling a full county ticket for the ensuing election,
preclude amalgamation with any outside faction
whatever, more especially that miserable tribe call
Nothings.

Nothings.'
It might possibly, (as a matter of policy,) have been well emough for us to unite in running an Independent ticket, providing it could have been done in good faith: and with bonest men; but the fdea of pemocrats uniting with a party whose very basis is fraud and falsehood, who are sworn enough for us to unite in running an Independent ticket, providing it could have been done in good faith: and with homest men; but the idea of Democrats uniting with a party whose very basis is frauid and falsehood, who are swent to lia and deny their own identity, a batch of midnight sneaks and alley travellers, who fear nothing so much as honest daylight, for the purpose of defeating the regular Whig ticket, is too ridiculous to bear a thought for I have no doubt every good democrat in the county would much prefer the election of the whole Whig ticket than that of a single "Know-Nothing" is the swent tool of his superior officers, and an avowed enemy of our Constitution and deserts principles of Liberty, one whome every good discreets principles of Liberty, one whome every good fatth, would spurp as the would a screen a union, what would be the probable effect! Why, the Democrats in good fatth, would support the Independent iteket to a man; while the "Know Nothings" who are sworn to role for no man not connected with or favorable to their order, would only vote for such men on the ticket who were their friends, and make up the balance upon their private ticket prepared by their lodges thus dropping the Democrats for Whigs.) and using our party as tools or steeping stones, to elect their friends over the Whig ticket and our men receive but their meagre party vote. So between the Democrats and dissatisfied Whigs, the Know Nothings would enjoy the spoils, like the monkey in the fable dividing choese between two case. Of all things, no can never countenance anything like Know Nothingism: as our principles have ever been in support of liberty of conscience and civil rights in the most extended view, while they profess hothing but the most opposite e

being imposed upon.

You well know when the vote was taken upon the question of settling a ticket, the ayes and nays were nearly balanced; but when the vote was taken by townships, the Know Nothings had but éteen, to thirty-three. In addition I will state a circumstance which came to my own knowledge, and which you may perhaps recognise. A person was placed in general nomination who had no appurent friends in the convention, whom I have since discovered to be a Know Nothing; but who received twelve votes, which were made up from the eleven townships, and his own district which could not well refuse going for him. His defection from the Democratic party being only suspected, and upon that suspicion, he assured his friends most positively, that he was not connected with the Order and would support the Democratic State Ticket. Fortunately he was defeated by a few votes. Lately it came around in the ordinary course of events, that he had sometime before been placed upon the Know Nothing ticket in one of the interior districts for the very same office, which was also in a different district from the one he resides in and where he had been seen keeping rather suspicious company, and since thun has been placed upon the Independent Know Nothing ticked, and still for the same affice. Suppose this jishy democrat had been seettled upon our ticket, he would undoubtedly have been placed upon the Serret ticket and perhaps elected, for most certainly after his former promises and representations, he could not have any hesitation whatever in giving the required pledge to the Chairman of the County Committee.

Thus a few of our Democrats who are led astray through

whatever in giving the required pledge to the Chairman of the County Committee.

Thus a few of our Democrats who are led astray through prejudice, ignorance or promises of future reward, may endeavor to deceive their former friends by denying the desertion of this good old cause, and should be looked upon with an eye of suspicion; while others may have become ensangled in the meshes of mystery and humbug with honest convictions, and led into committing themselves to make propose meither legal nor just, and only be aware of their position when too late; or, as they may suppose, securely bound by their cath to sumour the order awen when seconds them.

Sheep persons should know "that the rights of a free preparate their's to enjoy, but not their's to alieniate, or surpender." And no man has any right whatever, to place fulfrages under the control or dictation of any person, o

uffrages under the control or dictation of any person, ody of persons, other than his own convictions. What says the great Bard of nature in reference to oath. It is great sin to succar unto a sin:

But Greatest in to keep a sin/ul oath. Who can be bound by any solemn vow. To do a murderous deed, to rob a man. To down a great less thinks to be the single state of the single sin

To do a nurderous deed, to rob a man.
To force a spotless virgin's chastity.
To 'reave the orphan of his patrimony.
To wrong the widow of her customed right,
And have no other reason for his wrong,
But that he was bound by a solenn outh
I therefore contend that the obligations to the illegal,
unconstitutional and unrighteous order of Know Nothings
are neither morally not legally binding upon any member
of the order, much more especially when he knows he is
wrong, and acting under compulsion, of his superior officers
who often are mere bumpkins, and asses, and have no
opinions or ideas of their own, much less should they have
the control of better men: so that it becomes the duty of
every honest, well disposed citizen, who may have been
momentarily misled to drop them at once, return to the fold
and repent of his sins.

Yours very truly.

LINCH-PIN.

For the Intelligencer

THE INVISIBLE MEETING AT MAYTOWN.
SEPTEMBER 25, 1854. CAPT. SANDERSON—Dear Sir: Every day brings something new, and wonders will never cease. Last Saturday night will be long remembored in the political, federal, whig, abolition, know-nothing history of Maytown. In passing conspicuous places—such as taverns and patent medicine shops the eye beheld monster bills, headed with the "old shops the eye beheld monster bills, headed with the "old coon cry," of Rally Whigs! Rally! Pick your fints and try it again, for several days previous to the great coming event, giving notice of a whig meeting to be held at the public house of J. Miller. The Franklin House, in Mayrown, was the chosen place for the monster meeting to convene, on Saturday, the 23d inst. Well, the day came with nothing more than-the usual good health and quiet of the town, save the exception of some little altercation which unfortunately took place between an old coon and a young coon, and host and hostess of the Franklin House. The said covers care orders for the agrents to be torn un, and the inon, and host and hostess of the Franklin Honse. The sai sons gave orders for the carpets to be torn up, and the in rifor of the Hotel got in readiness for the great comin reut, seating that there would be several noted speaker rom your city—noted for political glants, here and such nighty outpouring of the people, as would be a caution the poor Locos. However, the ladies of the Franklin Househich gave the coons the pouts. This unfortunate circum tance was the first balk, but the old adage was fully red, that "troubles never come singly, and one misfort ur ollows another." The anxious evening came and all event was the first bear the mistry misk mash of stuff that we

chair, so the fun began. The other fellow that came with the Col. came forward, and after shaking himself and rubbing his bump of recollection, commenced telling the anxious 'twenty' in the most simple way, of the remarkable independent amalgamation mass meeting that had convened at Lancaster that same day, to settle a 'free and easy' ticket, stating that the Whigs had nothing to fear from that quarter—that the mass meeting at Lancaster was as great a failure as the meeting here—which, I assure you was a perfect abortion, so much so, that the thing could not be philosophised of what materials it was made. I doubt whether Dary with his gold spectacles could tell what the body was composed of. Well, after telling all be could recollect about the mass meeting and those they were the moving spirits in the free blow, he rubbed that Shon's head of his, and told the "twenty," that Bigler had a spigot attached to the Treasury, by which he drew out the people's money and by which the debt of the Commonweith had increased 2,000,000 of dollars—that if Pollock would be sole-ted Governor the public works would be sold, and the people would be freed from the burden of taxes. He, then, by giving that wiso head another rub, said "he had come unprepared," and the good Whigs should excuse him so he took his seat amidst profound silence. Next. but not least, up stepped little David, (but not that little youth that shew that Philistine monster with a stone from the sling,) and bogan to roar and pitch at a most fearful rate, which made the sap head that had just finished and taken his seat, look as bold as the fly in the fable, to think what a dust us Lancaster Lawyers are kicking up in this intelligent meeting of "twenty." Well, Davy teld thom that there was a scheme got up to offer up little Isaac (poor fellow) as a burnt offering to appease the wrath of that monster the tape worm, that the pile of sticks was ready and the 2d Tuesday of October was the ady fixed for the aveful event, but he seemed to think that the "Billy bow leg Col. came forward, and after shaking him

THE FUSIONISTS BAULKED .- By the follow ng letter from Benjamin Rush Bradford ,Esq., he Native American candidate for Governor, t will be seen that that gentleman will not allow a few knavish politicians to sacrifice him and the party he represents, to advance the prospects of James Pollock, the Know-Nothing Whig candidate. Mr. Bradford is letermined to test the sincerity and strength of the Native-American party that nominated him as their standard bearer without action or solicitation on his part:

New Brighton, Sept. 14, 1854.

To the Electors of Pennsylvania:—Fellow Citizens:—A vague rumor has obtained cre dence, to some extent, that I am about to de-cline in favor of Judge Pollock. How this report originated I cannot say, unless it is ne of the spasmodic efforts of a political or ranization; and as it is utterly impossible for ne to reply, through the medium of private correspondence, to all the inquiries made on the subject, I have thought proper to adopt this mode of satisfying my friends throughout the State, and frustrating the schemes of Whiggery in its last acts of desperation.

Fellow Citizens: The position I occupy before you was unsought, and undesired by me;

ut having accepted a nomination at the hands of my friends, conferred without my know ledge, I should be worse than a traitor to for sake them now in the hour of peril. I shall herefore, remain in the field, ole, on the second Tuesday of October, decide by their votes who shall fill the Gubernatorial Thair of this my native State. BENJ. RUSH BRADFORD.

Governor Bigler had so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to leave Waverly for Tioga county on yesterday week. He will visit Philadelphia this week. he may be elected.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.—At a2 meeting of the Lancas ter Rifles, held at their armory, on the evening of the 25t ult, they were permanently organized by Col. WILLIAM S AMYRO, the new Brigade Inspector—when the following gentlemen were elected officers, viz: Captain—T. B. Barton. Lieutenants—C. R. Fralley, C. F. Voight and R. I. Col C. R. Fratley, C. F. Veight and R. J. Col in.

After the organization, the Corps were treated to a handsome collation by the Brigade Inspector.

The total number of deaths by ola, (including those who contracted the lied elsewhere), was 129. A fearful mospulation of about 4500. The Lancaster County Agricultural Fair will be e held at Columbia, on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of The York County Fair on the 11th, 12th and 13th of Oc The Philharmonics gave a magnificent musical entertainment, at Fulton Hall, on the erening of the 25th ult., and we are gratified that their iniulitable performance was listened to by an immense crowd of citizons. The spacious Hall was a perfect jaun, and many were timable to procure seats. This is right—as mative talent should be

23. The RINGGOLD ARULLERY BAND, of Reading, paid Lancaster a visit last week, and delighted our citizens with some most capital mixed. They were present at the Philharmonic Concert, on home on Tuesday.

The Donegai Presbytry will meet in the Rev. Mr. vevin's Church, in this City, to-day. CONVENTION OF LYCEUMS. Saturday, Sep. 2nd., 1854

Pursuant to provious arrangements of Delegates from several Lycouns, the Convention metat o ocicek A. M., in the wood, one mile from the Green Tree Taveru, near the Friends meeting house, in Bart township, Lancaster county, five Lyceums, via: Cedar Groot, Hoy- Juyenile, Harmony, West Lampeter, and Enterprise, being represented. A. Vice President from each Lyceum having met as a committe of arrangements, appointed Dr. Joseph Gibbons of Enterprise Lyceum, Prisident of the Convention, and E. Lamborn, of West Lampeter and Miss Mary Rakestraw, of Jedar Grove, Secretaries.

Cedar Grove. Secretaries.

The committee arranged the following as the order of exercises: let. Cedar Grove; 2d Hope Juvenile; 3d Harmony, 4th West Lampeter; 5th Enterprise; 5th itomeville. Each Lycoun to occupy one hope in its performances.

The Convention being called to order by the President: CEMAR GROVE LYCEM;—was announced to the Convention; Vice President, Abin. Rakestraw.

Extemporaneous address by Mahon Fox Song, by John C. Morgani, Hiram H. Bøwer, Massy W. Given, Catharine P. Valentine, Elirabetti R. Pennock, Sarah Rakestraw, Caroline Rakestraw, Mary Rakestraw. by Miss Eliza Rakestray

HOPE JUVENILE LYCEUM-Vice Pres't. Thornton Walker. ## Vice Pres t. and new Exercises. by Miss Patience Webster. by Miss Patience Webster. by Miss Lytin B Rakestraw. by Miss Lytin B Rakestraw. Brinton Walter. H. Jackson, M. Webster, M. Rakestraw.

riginal Essay.....

n riginal Essay and Recitation were read by Washington Plerce. Recess-Two Hours AFTERNOON SESSION. EXERCISES. E. Lam

E. Lamborn Amaziah M. Herr Benj, Ezra Herr Christian B. Her

ENTERPRISE LYCEUM-Vice Pres't, Dr. J. Gibbous. riginal Essay ... by Clarkson Whitson Clarkson Whitoon Daniel Row Freeland Renk Hannah Whitson original Dialogue by Alss Hannah Whits-in Landing L

Homeville Lyceum declined perfor gned by a member.

When, on motion, an Original Poem was read by W. M. also of the Homeville Lyceum.

On motion, the Secretaries were instructed to prepare synopsis of the proceedings of the Convention to be published in the Lancaster papers.

On motion the Convention adjourned.

JOSEPH GIBBONS. President.

MARY RAKESTRAW, E. LAMBORN, Secretaries. We are authorized to say that the name f JACOB L. GROSS was placed upon the Inde-

pendent Ticket, without his knowledge or We are authorized to say that Andrew BEAR withdraws his name as an Independent

candidate for Recorder. The new steamship phia, on her trip between Liverpool and Philadelphia, when eight days out from the ormer Port, was stranded near cape Race, at the southern extremity of Newfoundland.-All the passengers were saved, but only a portion of the cargo, and that in a damaged andition

This great exhibition of the wealth, enterrise and resources of Pennsylvania, came off cording to announcement, at Philadelphia, n Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday last .t is represented by those who visited it, as naving been a magnificent affair, far surpasing any thing of the kind ever held in this State, and not surpassed in any State of the Union. The exhibition of Horses. Cattle. Swine, Sheep, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, Domestic Manufactures, &c. &., was imposing beyond all the most sanguine anticipations, and every thing was managed in the most satisfactory manner. It is estimated by some of the city papers that at least 175,000 persons visited the Fair. The North American of Friday has the following notice of the immense crowds who attended it:

STATE FAIR .- If we were struck with the concourse of people on Tuesday and Wednes-day at the Fair, yesterday convinced us that ill previous conceptions were imperfect. We have seen many popular dem to equal the gathering our day, but none which, yesterday, took place at Powelton.— This was the first day at which persons having single tickets were admitted the price being twenty-five cents. At an early hour in the morning, the Merchants' Exchange, the grand head-quarters of the omnibus system of Philadelphia, was surrounded by a throng of men and women, mostly well dressed, eagerly pressing into every vehicle bound for the Fair grounds. In anticipation of the rush many omnibusses were taken from nearly all the of attraction, so that for the time Philadelphia was without its usual omnibus facilities onthe regular lines. The fare was twelve and a half cents on most of the lines, though many charged twenty-five cents. The only two approaches to the grounds, across Market street and Fairmount bridges and through Bridge-water street, were densely trowded all day ong with every description of vehicle, while nundreds of persons were observed crowding dong the footways. The whole atmosphere on all the approaches was filled with clouds of dust, while within the enclosure itself the air was hazy from dawn till dark the dust stirred up by the innumerable feet, hoofs and wheels. We cannot pretend to conjecture the umber of persons who visited the scene during the day, but it was very great. No part of the fair seemed to be without its crowd, and at all the points of attraction the throngs were excessive.

Earl in Motion. The Democrats had a large and enthusiastic meeting at Vocanvilae, on Saturday evening. Addresses were delivered by Geo. W. M'Elroy, and Nатнам Worley, Esqr's.— The right spirit is abroad among our friends, and the result of next Tuesday will show that the Democracy of that region have discharged their whole duty to themselves and their party The meeting was presided over by Isaac Hull assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and

Secretaries. The resolutions are excluded this

week for want of room, but will appear next Hugh M. North.-To show the estimation n which this geutleman, one of the Democratnominees for Assembly, is held abroad, we clip the subjoined notice from the Union co

The numerous friends of H. M. North this place, will be pleased to learn that the Democracy of Lancaster county have nominated him for the Legislature. This is a high compliment to Mr. N., and shows that his tal ents and Democracy are appreciated by the Democratic citizens of that county.