The disorganizing mouth-piece of Messrs. FRAZER and AMWAKE, of Wednesday last, has nearly a column of its usual slang against the editor of this paper, and one or two other gentlemen whom it is pleased to designate as "leading Buchanan Democrats." Such is the charry for us to say that the entire string of charges sbout "scheming and intriguing with the Whigs," either in Cumberland or Lancaster county, are entirely destitute of foundationfoul lies from beginning to end-and whenof the public. We have no concealments on fall. this score. We are perfectly willing to give But, our object in commencing this article our boyhood to the present time, publication of Judge Pollock, is a many all means. We anxiously solicit the investi
Triumph—he was nominated by the Whigs,

Triumph—he was nominated by the Whigs, our boyhood to the present time, publish it by says: berland county, where we spent the greater portion of our life. Now, then, put your blood-hounds on the

Personal.

track without farther delay.

The Disorganizers' Organ is disposed to find fault with the editor of this paper, because we held several offices of profit and trust in our native county of Cumberland. We plead guilty to the soft impeachment. We were appointed Prothonotary of Cumberland county by Governor Porter, (although not an applicant for the office,) and afterwards nominated as the Democratic candidate for the same, and umph the Abolition cause has ever achieved elected, too, by a majority of 530 votes over in this State, and is a scorching rebuke to a very worthy and popular Whig opponent .--This office, at the time, was worth about \$800 Pierce, Douglas and others. We are rejoiced to know that Mr. Pollock received the united Abolition vote of the State, and it was this vote ident Polk, Postmaster of Carlisle—an office that secured his election. In the different worth from \$900 to \$1000—and that, also, after having withdrawn our application and reperformed their whole duty, and by their energy of thein commended another person. In addition to ka delegation will represent this State in the these, we were elected and served one year as next Congress. Every anti-slavery man in the Assessor of Shippensburg. (worth about \$20) Union will rejoice in our great victory.' and served three years as Clerk to the Council of that Borough, for which we received about \$40 per annum. We were subsequently elect- great triumph for their party. Nay, more, under the dominion of lust, and practice the ed Assessor of the Borough of Carlisle, which latter office we did not accept. We were also elected and served twelve years in the Board Abolition principles, and are unwilling to Union covered with sears and polluted by the of School Directors of Carlisle, and likewise one share the glory or the profits with the other poison of foul disease. She must purge year as a member of the Town Council. We were also elected a Captain, and served some three or four years in command of the oldest Military Company, save one, in the State. These, masked faces—what do they say? We quote How we discharged the duties appertaining to How we discharged the duties appertaining to them, it is not to for us to say. If our Guerof or over 30,000! With the exception of some rilla Woolly-Head Know-Nothing adversaries half dozen, the members of Congress elect are desire to find out, they can examine the re- also Americans in feeling, and cords at Harrisburg and Washington' for the two first mentioned, and enquire of the people of Cumberland county, of all parties and Whiggery was in a measure, dead before the sects, for such other information about them election, and we think this a finishing stroke and the balance of the list as they may desire.

Wè have done.

The Collectorship. The Disorganizers' Organ-alias the ally of -is respectfully informed that the editor of | ist at all, they are shouting themselves hoarse Intelligencer is not now, and never has been an over their triumph. They are becoming ramapplicant for the Collectorship on the Rail- pant, furious and impudent, and talk as flipmasters originated the story, and have been who they are going to ruin, as if the whole busily engaged, for the last ten days or more, country belonged to them. But, to another incirculating it. If it were true, we are not con- extract, from a par-excellent temperance jouroffence against either the public or the Demo- the editor speaks of the Democratic party. cratic party; but as it is a sheer fabrication. we wish to ease the minds of the Guerrillas on the subject. If they, or any of their friends therefore, advise them to try their luck before the Canal Board.

A Constitutional Party.

A movement has been started in Philadelphia which looks to the formation of "Clubs" o protect the Constitution against Know-Nothingism, in which the true men of both parties are expected to unite and act in concert. This may be well enough, provided the movement is not intended to accomplish something else than appears upon the surface. For our own part, we are of the opinion that the Democratic party has always been the Constitutional party, and has with unflinching devotion upheld it against all its enemies under whatever guise they appearedand we can see no reason now to give up our distinctive organization, (if such be the object contemplated in the formation of "Constitutional Clubs,") which has stood the test of more than half a century, for the purpose of forming a new party with a new name, or under new auspices.

At the recent election, there were one hundred and sixty-seven thousand good and true men of the Democratic party, who were faithful to the Constitution and its compromises .--So that we are still a great party, despite all the Railroad, thus gives vent to his temperate the combinations that have been formed and virtuous Know-Nothing feelings: against us; and if we maintain our principles firmly, there is no reason to doubt our triumphant success at the next trial of strength. But how is it with the Whig party, once so powerful in Pennsylvania? It is swallowed up and lost in Abolitionism and Know-Nothingism-and of that once proud organization, there are but about seventy or eighty thousand lett (see Darsie and Smyser's vote) who have not "bowed the knee to the image of Baal!" Then, what is their true course to pursue, if they are sincerely the friends of the Consti tution? As a party, or rather the fragment of a party, they are powerless for good by. themselves-and their proper policy is at once to abandon the name of Whig, and attach themselves to the Democratic party, the only organization which has been faithful to the Country and its institutions, and which will continue to exist long after the isms and factions of the present day are buried in the deep

ocean of oblivion With these views, we are not at present prepared fully to approve of the new organization contemplated by some of our Democratic friends and others in Philadelphia. It may possibly be a good movement-but we would advise Democrats to be sure it is so, before committing themselves too deeply to the measure. We want some further light on the subtant with the 30th as stated in many papers) is to be

John Hodoson, Esq., Editor of the West Chester Jeffersonian, has been appointed by Gov. Bigler, a Notary Public of Chester Countage.

Whose Victory Is It!

It is amusing to read the opposition papers, acter of that sheet, that it is scarcely necessa- | bination will surely fall to pieces. In the first to the force these several factions brought to and usages of christian civilization. irrefragable testimony. And, so far as the National Administration. These several ly enough, for when they were less less poware at perfect liberty to trace our political his- though powerless, for evil single handled, elsewhere—during all of which time we have contest it required the united efforts of these of their polygamous usages. Indeed Brigham taken an active part in politics, and if they four or five distinct parties or factions to strike can place their finger on a solitary instance down the Democratic flag. As we said before, of delinquency to the Demogratic party-its such a combination cannot hold together-it principles, its customs, or its usages-we ask is rotten, corrupt, selfish, and devoid of a solthem to point it out, and expose us to the gaze itary principle, and must and will totter and

the disorganizing crew the full length of the was to draw the attention of our readers to tether, and dare them to the investigation.- the position occupied, and the language now So, come on ye vile slanderers, with all your used by the different journals that assisted to Woolly-Head Know-Knothing coadjutors in strike down WILLIAM BIGLER and a large mathe work of disorganization and infamy. Put jority of the Democratic candidates for Conyour hounds upon the scent-"Tray, Blanche, gress, Assembly, &c. We have before us four Sweetheart," and all-and if they can ferret papers, all of them zealous champions in the out any thing treacherous, or disreputable, or late contest against the Democratic party.anti-democratic in our political history, from We quote, first, from an old Whig paper. It

without the aid of any other party. of other parties choose, to vote for him, it was because they believed him a better and more honest man than the loco foco demagogue who was his competitor, but this makes I less a Whig. We repeat, then, the Whigs triumph.

Such is the language of a prominent Whig organ, and, judging from the position it occupies in the party, we have no doubt the editor speaks 'by the book.' But to proceed. We now quote from a red mouthed Abolition paper, published in Philadelphia. The editor says:

His (Pollock's,) election is the greatest trithose traitors and traffickers in human flesh, factions. Well, what say the sneaking Know- herself of the presence of polygamy; she must Nothings-those men who skulk to their lodges come with the bloom of virgin innocence and at midnight wearing disguised clothing and strength.

through the exertions of the American organization. The result of this election death knell to both the old political parties. to Loco focoism. In dispensing his patronage, we feel sure Judge Pollock will not only be just but liberal toward the American party, for, to this party is he indebted for his brill

Such is the language of the Know-Nothings the Woolly-Head Whigs and Know-Nothings In all quarters of the country where they exroad-although we are well aware that its pantly about what they are going to do, and scious that we would thereby commit a mortal nal, to show the cool impudence with which

'Whether or not the Main law question has carried, we cannot yet determine, as the majority for or against it will be small, but we have scceeded inelecting our Governor, and we wish to apply for the office, we will not cross think, a majority of members of Assembly. their path with a counter application. We, This is a great triumph for the cold water ar my. The loco focos made herculean efforts to sustain their rum candidates for Governor, Congress, and members of Assembly, but the temperance men were aroused and defeated their adversaries at nearly every point. Gov. Bigler and his party of rum suckers are condemned by the voice of a sober people. perance men rejoice at the great and sublim-

riumph we have achieved." &c. Thus, it will be seen that each faction claim the result of the recent election as their triumph The medicine begins to work already. Let it work. Let the various corrnpt elements of a corrupt combination ferment, fume, flame and fight, A spectacle will be presented which will amuse sensible men and instruct and warn honest youths. In the dead of night thieves have stolen a treasure, and at day break they have brought the officers of justice upon them by their loud wrangling whilst distributing the spoils. There are analogies in this world, and they teach the Democracy to remain firm, honest, and true, by promising success as the sure reward of firmness, honesty, and truth.-American Volunteer.

The pattern of morality and honesty who presides over the editorial columns of the Saturday Express, speaking of Col. BAKER, the able and gentlemanly Superintendent of

"We have no objections, however, to any thing said except the puff of Superintendent Baker, who has acted beneath the dignity of a man, and, as an officer is a disgrace to the other gentlemen named in connection with

This is a sweeping denunciation-and we b gin to wonder whether Col. Baker has been convicted of fergery, or any other heinous crime, which should call down such a torrent of abuse upon his devoted head.

"He [the editor of the Intelligencer] charged us with belonging to the order of Know-Nothings—we now retort by charging him with being a Simon pure Loyolian Jesuit, and challenge him to disprove it!" We clip the above precious morceau from

the Saturday Express, the so called organ of the Temperance party in this City. It is lecidedly rich—is'nt it? We now make a roposition. If the fellow will go with us before a Magistrate, we will take a solemn oath that he lies-wilfully and deliberately lies; but we shall also ask him to take a similar oath that he does not belong to the order commony called Know-Nothings, as we have charged him. Perhaps he will be afraid "to risk his soul's salvation" by taking such an oath.

Thanksgiving Day—see Proclamation.

Mormonism Defiant.

ones ses, colens, es les com selections et regandamental en crossificação da Asserba (en constituidad de const

It is represented that President Pierce just now, and to note the complacency with resolved to reduce the territory of Utah, from which the organs of each faction of the late its anomalous attitude of independence, to expose of Know Nothingism, this secret politicombination claim the election as their tri- subjection the laws and sovereignty of the cal organization (far more dangerous than the amph. The manner in which they speak of Federal Government, and that to this end he their "victory," goes far to show that their proposes to replace Brigham Young by a Govunion cannot lust, and that the seeds of de ernor of christian faith and decent demeanor. struction, which we have often mentioned as This is a step in the right direction: but why inherent in all coalitions, are beginning to not at once adopt a thorough policy? A mere germinate even now. The Democracy of this show of authority must only exasperate, while evil, alike dangerous to the citizen and de-State, by a base combination, have been de a sudden and vigorous blow might reduce the structive of the glorious principles of our Confeated, but the elements composing this com- people of Utah to a salutary sense of depen- stitution. Such a Society, ahould it be perdence. Perhaps, therefore, it would be wiser mitted to go forward unrebuked by the people place we had the Whigs proper to contend if the Cabinet would summarily eject every against; then we had the Free Soilers, Aboli- Mormon from office, and bestow the judicial tionists, Know-Nothings, and, generally as well as the executive authority in the terspeaking, the Maine Law men. In addition ritory upon men who revere the principles

ever the owners and controllers of that paper bear against us, we had the opposition of a But, what if Brigham Young and his thirwill lay aside generalities and come down to few miserably selfish creatures in every country thousand Polygamists assume an attitude particulars, we pledge ourself to prove them ty (calling themselves Democrats,) who had of defiance, and refuse to submit to the authorwilful and consummate falsifiers, by the most been applicants for office either to the State ity of the Federal Government? This is like editor of the Intelligencer is concerned, they factions, made up of men of all opinions, ale erful and insolent, they drove away a Judge with a Federal commission in his pocket, betory back for five and twenty years—here and form a majority when united. In the late cause he did not choose to speak respectfully Young has avowed a purpose of resistance .-In an address in the Desert News of March 10, 1854, he said:

"We have got a territorial government, and I am and will be the Governor, and no power can hinder it, until the Lord Almighty says, "Brigham, you need not be Governor any longer," and then I am willing to yield to another." * * * * *

"No person need trouble themselves about Lord would control that matter just as he other President would remove him until the Lord permitted. "Every man that comes to impose on this

people no matter by whom they are sent, or they are that are sent, they lay the axe at the root of the tree to kill themselves-they nad better be careful how they come here, lest I should bend my little finger. Here is a public defiance—a declaration of

war against the Federal Government, in the event that it chooses to assert its authority in the territory of Utah. Will the Cabinet be intimidated by this threat of violence? On the contrary, it supplies them with an additional more than two hours and exhausted every argument in favor of an energetic and thorough policy. The Mormons betray a spirit of vindictive and undving hatred of this government. They refuse to recognize its authority. They will not comply with its requisitions so far even as to transmit a copy of their laws, or a statement of their public expenditures .-They openly declare that the Federal Government must either tolerate their barbarous institutions, or else prepare to vindicate its authority by force.

Utah cannot come into this confederacy with polygamy as a legal institution. Squatter Sovereignty may affirm the right of the people of a territory to "determine their own institutions:" but there is a sovereignty above the sovereignty of squatters. The sovereignty of reason, of religion, of civilization-the sovereignty of the collective will of the Americon people, forbids a fraternal association be-It will be seen by the above that the Aboli- tween a people who profess the pure morality tionists claim Judge Pollock's election as a of the religion of Jesus, and a people who live they claim the election of the different anti- licentious excesses of oriental barbarism .--Nebraska Congressmen, as an endorsement of Utah cannot approach the bridal altar of this

There can be no fellowship between Morwe believe, are all the offices we held, either as follows from one of their most corrupt or mon and Christian. They cannot exist under 'It will be seen that Judge Pollock the ners in political power. Freedom of conscience is one thing, exemption from the restraints of decency and morality quite another. The constitution guarantees religious liberty, but gives no license to the excesses of concupis-

Mormonism is theorracy and involves not only a social gradation and inequality, but an anti-republican alliance between church and State. No country can be free in which polygamy prevails. Utah can demand admission into the Union by no claim of reason or of right. The people will repel its embrace with universal and unconquerable aversion.

If, then, there is this antagonism between Christianity and Mormonism, between the essential virtues of society and the polluting vice of pologamy, between the Liberty of republicanism and the theocratic institutions of Utah, why should the Federal Government parley and temporise, and seek, by expedients of conciliation, to postpone the inevitable conflict? Nothing can be gained by delay or concession. To talk of compromising with Mormonism, or of tolerating it in the least repulsive of its aspects, is to insult the reason and the conscience of the country. Relentless repression is the only cure for the evil, and the only policy which the good sense of the public will approve. The work should be done quickly. Already has Brigham Young thirty thousand people under his sway, and their ranks are daily recruited by a continuous stream of immigration from every quarter of the globe. Intrenched in their mountain fastness, inaccessible on one flank, and with a wide waste of desert country lying in their Groton? front.—surrounded by tribes of savage Indians who would readily respond to any invocation of blood, the Mormons at this moment are no contemptible foe. A few years hence they will be infinitely more formidable, for their numbers and their strength increase in a geomotrical ratio. And then their subjugation will involve many more obstacles, and certain intricate problems of constitutional power, which may be now avoided. It is sound policy in the President to grapple with the difficulty at once, and with a resolution to concede nothing to the pretensions of Mormonism .-Richmond Enquirer.

The communication from New Holland, headed "THE WAR HORSE OF DEMOCRA-CY," is a scathing review of Col. Frazer's glorification speech at the Whig and Know-Nothing Head Quarters, on the night of the election, as also of his political tergiversations generally; but want of room prevents us from inserting it in the present number of the Intelligencer. It will not, however, spoil in the keeping, and may be published hereafter, if it is deemed necessary.

Among the names spoken of for the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senator, are Governor BIGLER, WILSON M'CANDLESS, Esq., and Hon. John L. Dawson. Either of these gentlemen would be a credit to Pennsylvania, in that body-but we suppose there is very little, if any, chance for a sound Democrat to be elected. Some Woolly Head Know-Nothing, or boous Democrat will probably be chosen lisgrace the Old Keystone, in the Senate of the Union, for the ensuing term of six years.

WILLIAM R. M'CAY, Esq., one of the editors and publishers of the Lewistown
"True Democrat," died at that place on the 30th ult., in the 44th year of his age.

The Canal Commissioners have appointed John L. Lightner, Esq., of Leacock, Collector of Tolls, at Columbia, to succeed Jacob M. Strickler, Esq., resigned. Mr. L. is a sound, reliable Democrat, a very worthy man, and will make a capital

We invite all our readers to look at the in the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. WILLIAM BIGLUE, Governor of said Commonwealth. spectacle presented below. If, after such an PROCLAMATION. infamous Jacobin Clubs in the French Revo lution) can any longer blind the honest and unsuspecting people to the dangerous charac ter of its doctrines, then is the dispensation of justice a mere sham, and our Courts a positiv will prove a terrible engine of destruction t the Republic. Well might the learned Judge,

than those administered in Court!" But to th From the Lowell Avdertiser, Oct. 28 KNOW-NOTHINGS IN COURT.

Disclosures under Oath. At the criminal term of the Court of Com non Pleas, now being held in Lowell, Bishop, J., presiding, the following scene was enacted yesterday (Friday.)
The case on trial was the Commonwealth

in descanting upon the conduct of the witness

exclaim-"this is a startling revelation that

nen take obligations in secret societies, which

are regarded by them as of higher authority

Look at This Picture!

vs. Michael Reardon, for rape. District At torney Train for Government, B. F. Butler and Daniel Needham for defendant. H. C. Snow, of Groton, having testified fo the government, Mr. Butler, on cross exami nation, asked him the following question: Do you belong to a secret society, popularly

called Know-Nothings?
Mr. Snow, having denied that he did, and stoutly persisting in the denial, the question was put in a different form, when he was finally driven to the wall, and asked leave of the court to consult counsel. This liberty was colitely granted by Judge Bishop, who gave a recess of ten minutes on account of

When Mr. Snow again took the stand, the question was again asked, upon which he I cannot answer that question without criminating myself and subjecting myself to pun

ishment Again and again was the question urged by the ingenious counsel for the defendant, every time assuming some new form, but being the same fearful visage to this disciple of the secre order, until at last, having detained the cour body's patience, he replied, "I do." Ques. How long have you belonged to it?

Ans. About four or five months. Q. Is it a secret society? O. Did von take any oath, or obligation.

oining that society?

A. I did take an obligation. Was it in form of an oath? I do not know. How was it administered to you—did

A. I did. Q. Did you call upon God to witness the ob-A. I think I did—"So help me God" were

ou hold up your hand, when it was adminis

Q. Are there different degrees in that so A. There are. How many have you taken i

Two. Does Dr. Norman Smith, (a witness it his case,) belong to that society?

A. I have seen him at the meetings. Q. Have you ever seen John A Gardner, (another witness) at the meetings of the so-

I have. Q. What is the form of the initiation? A. I shall not tell, as it will criminate me nd expose me to punishment.

the Court remarked to the witness that he had a right to protect himself. If he ad taken an oath contrary to law, he was not bound to criminate himself. But, said Judge A. M. Gage, was then called. He testified in a frank, humorous manner, that he once joined the Order, but left it some three month ago. Mr. Butler called his attention to an ex ition of the oath, published in the Bosto Post, of October 25th, which Mr. Gage seemed o think was about the kind of oath adminis

From his testimony, we judged he had become disgusted with the Order, and exposed ts secrets without any misgivings. Dr. Norman Smith called. Q. Do you belong to any secret society, opposed to aliens? A. I do; to a society which is calculated

tered to him, though he did not remember ex-

exercise a political influence. Q. Does it not exercise a religious influence A. Some think it does. Can a Roman Catholic join that society Not if he is a foreigner. Can he if he is an American born cit

What is the object of the society? The Doctor drawing himself up to his full height, and extending in a statesman-like manner his right arm, replied with great eloquence, "To protect our liberty, sir!" at the same time bringing his right hand, with great viblence down upon the Judge's bench, and making the court bouse echo with the sound his hand, as well as the music of his voice.

what the character of the obligation you take? Why? ecause 1 have bound myself not to. Q. But have you not sworn here before this court to tell the whole truth, and nothing but

the truth? A. I shall not tell unless I am obliged to. The court here asked the witness if he thought by answering he would expose him self to punishment; to which he answered, ves Q. Did you assist in getting up the lodge at

Q. Are you an officer in the lodge?

What office do you hold? I cannot answer that question without criminating myself, and exposing myself

The "HERALD OF FREEDOM" is a very neat weekly paper, just started at Wakarusa, Kansas Territory, by G. W. Brown & Co., at \$2 per annum in advance. It will be a little singular if a paper of so large a size, can be sustained in that wilderness region of our country. But there is no telling what energy and perseverance will do, and we shall be glad to hear that the editors and publishers succeed in their enterprise.

A destructive occurred at Lockport, N Y., on Wednesday last, which destroyed the Tremont House, Congregational Church, with the entire block between them, and also six bridges over the Canal, &c.

Mr. Bellmonte, our Minister at the Hague, has addressed a letter to the Washington *Union*, denying the charges brought against him by certain newspaper correspondents. He says that he has transacted no Banking business at the Legation, and employed no Clerk, there or elsewhere, for that purpose. He also denies that he has neglected the case of Capt. Gibson. THANKSGIVING .- Maine, New Hampshire

Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Massachusetts all have their thanksgiving festivals this years on the 30th of November, while Pennsylvania, Maryland, Wisconsin, New Jersey and Florida, have it on the 23d of the same month. The President has appointed George

Curry, of Oregon, to be Governor of the I'drritory of Oregon; Wm. H. Ferrar, of Oregon to be Attorney of the United States for the Territory of Oregon; and Benjamin Harding, of Oregon, to be Secretary of the Territory of The entire Russian army, scattered

throughout the Empire, and actually available for a European war, according to the New York Tribune, amounts to 612,000 men and 1200 guns—viz: 520,000 Infantry, 62,000 Cavalry, and 30,000 Cossacks.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Fellow Citizens:—A sincere belief in the ex-tence of a God, and a just conception of His attributes lie at the foundation of true religion nd civilized society. The free declaration of this belief becomes a Christian people. rreatly blessed the Commonwealth and he nhabitants during the year that has just

An humble acknowledgement of His goodness and mercy, and an open manifestation of gratitude to Him, is an act of homage eminent-

y becoming a people so highly favored.

The blessing of peace He has bestowed upnus. Our relations with all other States are most amicable, and the tumult of internal trife has not been heard in our midst. All the great interests of the people have been emnently prosperous except only the agricultural, which in parts of the State, has suffered from the drought. With the exception of a few communities

which claim our sympathies, the blessings of health have prevailed. Our institutions of government have been perpetuated, and civil and religious liberty enjoyed by the people. The cause of Education and Christianity has een advanced—the arts and sciences have progressed, and the moral and physical condi-

ion of the country been improved.

The devastations of war which are now so orely afflicting the people of Europe—the lesolations of famine and the rayages of nestience, have not been permitted to invade our favored Commonwealth.

These manifold blessings are the gift of God, and to Him our most devout thanks tions of duty therefore, and in conformity with he wishes of many good citizens, I. William Bigler, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint. THURSDAY, THE 23D DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise throughout that, setting aside all worldly pursuits on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for his past goodness and mercy, and l seech Him for a continuance of his blessings. Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the Commonwealth, the seventy-ninth. By THE GOVERNOR: U. A. BLACK,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Oct. 28th, 1854.

The Money Market. Application for more banks, we understand, will be pressed on the attention of the Legislature and the new administration, next winter, with more than usual determination. The present stringency some intelligent people are ndeavoring to make appear the result of a imited banking capital, forgetting that at New York, where banks are most numerous and paper almost wholly the currency, the narket is most stringent. Every man who hinks, and is honest enough to confess the ruth in the premises, knows that Pennsylvana's exemption, to a degree, from pecuniary mbarrasment in her business circles, results rom the limited number of her banks and the enerally sound condition of her currency. nstead of more banks, embarrasment would e lessened in our community if some of the few banks that we have were put out of exstence, as we hope they will be, if they cannot be compelled to keep their bills at par at those points where their circulation is greatest. There is a law of the Commonwealth imposing a tax on the circulation of such interior banks as fail to maintain their bills at par at the principal commercial centres of the State. The object of the law is a good one, its intention being to prevent the banks from forcing their bills into circulation a distance from home. and buying them up through agencies at discount, thus embarrassing business and speculating on the public. This tax is too speculating on the public. small, as we have frequently shown, to effect its pnrpose; and small as it is is very generally neglected by the State authorities. The banks find it more profitable to depreciate their bills Bishop, this is a startling revelation that men and take the chances of escaping the penalties take obligations in secret societies, which are of the law. The Hsrrisburg Bank, the Midregarded by them as of higher authority than dletown Bank, the Gettysburg Bank, the York, very extensive business is driven in their purchase and sale, to the great inconvenience o business, and the loss of all who handle their bills as par currency. Such banks could well be dispensed with. There are some folks who are ignorant enough to believe that there would be no money in the country were it not for paper money banks. The absurdity of this idea is best exposed by calling the attention of those persons to the fact that in the prosperous and flourishing Island of Cuba there is iot a single paper dollar in circulation; nor is

> This is the precise case with Holland and several other countries. Instead of rag paper lollars circulating, they have nothing and silver for a currency, the natural results of which are prosperity, stability in prices, and a happy and industrious people.
>
> The steamship Arctic sailed from New York yesterday, taking out \$913,000-nearly million of dollars. This is a large sum in the present condition of the money market, will probably tend to further stringency in the money market of that city, which, from all accounts, is much more severe than it is here. In our city the pressure is confined mostly with the Market street men. The product dealers are generally tolerably comfortable; and after this week easier times are hoped fo

> all round.—Ledyer of Thursday. Dr. Wu. Coupton has been appointed the Alms House, a post until recently held by Dr. Richards.

CITY WATCHMEN.—The following watchmen have been appointed by Mayor Kieffer for the ensuing winter: Daniel Holman, box at Edward Hubley's corner of Centre Square and South Queen

Frederick Kitch, Philip Snyder's, corner of East King and Middle streets.
Frederick Dean, John Fondersmith's, corner of East King and Shippen streets.
Washington Bowman, David Lebkicher's orner of South Queen and German streets. George Millichsock, Mrs. Slaymamaker's corner of Vine and Lime streets John Fox, John Eaveling's, corner of Mulberry and Walnut streets.

Queen and Lemon streets.

George Ponce, H. Blickensderfer's, corne of North Queen and Walnut streets. William Flick, Dr. John L. Atlee's, corne of Duke and Orange streets. Leonard Kissinger, John F. Remley's, corner of West King and Manor streets.

James Jones, Jacob Buch's, South Prince between West King and Vine streets.

John Maguire, George Musser's, corner North Prince and Oronge streets.

They entered upon their duties last Tuesday

dent on the Great Western Railroad, Canada which occurred last Thursday weck, proves to have been more destructive than was at firs The disaster was caused by the bursting of the head of the cylinder of a loco motive, throwing one train out of time, so that when near Chatham, in a dense fog, it ran at full speed against a gravel train. In the collision, two passenger cars were crushed, one beneath the weight of the locomotive, and the other by a heavy baggage car being forced upon the top of it. It was four hours before the mangled remains of the dead could be extrica ted. Forty-eight persons were killed instantly, and two others died soon after of their ounds out of forty-one who were wounded Of the killed it is known that there were twenty-five men, eleven women, and eleven children, and of the wounded that there were twenty-one men, and twenty women and chil

the Columbia railroad, with discharging

AIDING SLAVES TO ESCAPE.—In the U.S. District Court at Columbus, Ohio, R. A. Sloan, a Sandusky lawyer, was convicted under the fugitive slave law of 1850 of aiding in the escape of three slaves. Judgment was awarded for \$3,000, or \$1,000 in each case with

From the Penny Gazatta Col. Frances' Speech !! delivered at Whig Head Quarters - What!s it about, and why must it be published twice! -- Who can tell?

can tell?

Here is a question to pursic the public. "Where was
Uliman born?" must be held in absyance till this greater
inquiry is answerd, and the "Genesis" of the New York
"Hard" give space for a time to a view of the late interesting episods in the history of our Pennsylvania "50ft."—
(The term belongs to political nomeniature, and bears no
allusion to mush-heads.). The question once stated has
been except caught must be desirous and speculative in allusion to mush-heads.). The question once stated has been eagerly caught up by the curious and speculative in such matters, and various havebeen the solutions attempted Enthusiastic admirers look upon it as another instance of a great effort of genius about to run a brilliantcareer through a series of editions, but this notionis opposed by the fact that the edition itself is too insignificant in number and limited in circulation, got up on private account merelly, to meet the grand conception. Some, again see the clue to the republication of the speech in the editorial preface which accompanies it, which talls of the great gathering at the Whig Head Quarters, of the "spontaneous call from the crowd," and how the Orator, "was curried to the stand,"— any curried on shoulders "fit to bear" the incumbent weight of the "mighty" chiefiain. Then it was he raised that voice at the sound whereof the multitude was moved to

Voice at the sound whereof the multitude was moved to loud huzzas, and

Know-Nothings clapp'd their hands with joy,

And Woollies thundered, "He's the Boy."

Who would not, being the hero of such a some, delight in the picture and ask to behold himself again? Others reply that the speech embodies the platform for the new organization, and like all official documents of the sort require featurent remuiration: but admitting that it contains that the speech embodies the platform for the new organi-zation, and like all official documents of the sort require frequent promulgation; but admitting that it contains stuff snough for the purpose, the builder has rather thrown it too much into a pile to give it the character of a struc-ture at all. Next the crictics who are always on the look out for game, discharge their shots, and they pronounce the effort a fine specimen of complomeration of ideas; or, to bor-row a figure from the culinary department, of intellectual hodge-podge, where a variety of viands are thrown together and mixed up one with the other—as pork and beans, cab-bage and turnips in a pot—the whole forming a delectable dish to such as have the stomach to enjoy it, and which may be partaken of a second time, after a week's interval, by all who have not sickened of the first feast. And these same critical gentry go on to enumerate the several ingrelamp of indignant denunciation, and hurled it at the late County Convention for "usurping power and insulting their constituents in the name of Democracy." Now a dash of peppered satire was flung at those "leading candidates on the Whig ticks present in said Convention, urging their brethren in feeling (if not in name) to settle a ticket and save them and Whiggery from defeat." Here a quick use of the skimmer to remove the floating scum, "out, out with such black treason, such vile hypocrisy." Then a flattering allusion to "the old patriet" is thrown in which might have served to impart flavor, had not the cook, at that moment, "spoil'd the broth" by inadvertently dropping into the kettle the confession that the adherents of the great Michigam—(those "scar-worn" fellows; fearing the might have served to impart flavor, had not the cook, at that moment, "spoil'd the broth" by inadvertently dropping into the kettle the covication that the adhorents of the great Michigan—(those "scar-worn" fellows) fearing the "noise" shad staked their arma upon the battle field and nuffered an inglorious tifeed." (The cowardly rescals, and the gailant Colonel himself at their head?) Now he shed a few tears of grief—(supposed to be crocodile) "I mourn for my party, my cause, and its faith—but dried them soon, however, with a cheer-up that "grey-headed Democrats were at last elected to stations of which they had been heretofore deprived." (poor and faithless comforter.) And over all a flash of fancy cast, showing that "the darkness had now passed, the clouds were broken, and the sun light was dawning upon the true and enduring bemocracy of Lancastar co, and irradiating that "proper time coming, when her measures, hor purity, her istift, and her true men, (Simon and the Orator!) will rise into confidence and place, to guard, save, protect, and defend this noble government of Law and Freedom."!!! Whe-we doubley—but all this we regard as mere "stringing of pearis."

But to end conjecture, here comes along "Moses" of the Examiner, and affecting to treat the subject as unworthy of serious talk, applied the bones and giveg it a punch that well nigh knocked the wind out of the whole thing. He assimilatos the case to an instance of Cheatrical encore and asserts that the speech is repeated upon the principle which obtains in Circuses, that whenever the clown plays the foolparticularly natural, the audience will have him do it over again. This boing manifestly malicious, we reject it with all the others, and venture to give our own theories drawn from observation and the consideration of a tendant circumstances. The Laucasterian, then, is the organ of Col. Frazer, and seuch history and the honeiter in particular murky and surcharged with blather, it becomes necessary to cut at subsidiary part and become the differer thro

STATE TICKET-OFFICIAL

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aster; Prof. O. H. Tiffany, and

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United States Senators .- The Harrisburg

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ebuho: ehigh,

Berks,

Peter Ruthe, Jacob Smeltz's, corner of North

night, and it is but reasonable to expect, that the rowdyism and petty larcenies committed et night during the summer months will be

stopped. AWFUL RAILROAD SLAUGHTER .- The acci-

Herald gives the following as a correct list of nen named in connection with the United States Senatorship, by the opponents Tell the Truth.—The Whig papers are of the National Administration, named petically:—Hon. Alexander E. Brown, on; Hon. Robert T. Conrad. Philadelphia; number of mechanics and laborers from the Hon. James Cooper, Pottsville; Col. Andrew Curtin, Bellefonte; Gen. Wm. H. Irvine, Lewistown; Gov. Wm. F. Johnston, Pittsburgh; Hon. John C. Kunkel, Harrisburg; Parkesburg shops, because he suspected they were Know-Nothings. The true cause of the proscription" of several of these men was drunkenness; and they had been several times Gen. Wm. Larimer, Jr., Pittsburgh: Hon. Daniel Smyser, Norristown; Hon. Thaddeus forewarned of the consequences, if they persisted in the habit of getting drunk.—Reading Hon, Fredesick Watts, Carlisle: Hon David

Wilmot, Towanda.
The Herald might have added the name of the great Winnebago Chief, SIMON CAMERON. of Dauphin, whose friendship for the Administration is just about as sincere as any of the gentlemen above named.

St. Louis Correspondence. Intelligence has been received in this city of the depit rable death of Gov. Francis Burt, recently appointed fo the Territory of Nebraska, by the President of the U. S. This sad event took place at Belleview in that to Fritory, or his arrival in Nebraska, but hones wery good health since preedy revenue. his arrival in Ne)raska, but hopes were enterty speedy recovery, and the organization of the telescent recovery, and the organization of the telescent recovery, and the organization of the telescent recovery and the organization of the telescent recovery of the surrounding country. It has been said that Gov. Burt organized the previous to his death. This is incorrect, for he to attend to any official business since his arrival r.T. B. Cuming, the Secretary of State for ry of Nebraska, becomes Ex-Office Governor.

ry of Nebraska, becomes Ex-Officio Governor. Mr. C. is at his poet, and will proceed immediately with the duties devolved upon him by the sjuden death of Gov. Burt, and which will, no doubt be prosecuted with vigor and industry. There is scarcely a doubt but that the Legislature will convone the coming winter.

A There is considerable excitement and discussion between the denizens of Belleview City and Omahacity, as to which place shall be selected as the seat of Government. This is a matter which acting Gov. Cuming will have to decide.

A dispatch from St. Joseph, dated the 24th, says that the remains of Gov. Burt arrived in that city in charge of a committee appointed by Exerctary Cuming, to accompany them to South Carolina. The committee consists of

A dispatch from St. Joseph, dated the 24th, says "hat the remains of Gov. Burt arrived in that city in charge of a committee appointed by isseretary Cuming, to accompany them to South Carolina. The committee consists of Col. W. B. Howard, New York: Col. B. Greene, Ohio: James H. Doyle, Esq.; and Maj. Wm. R. Jones, of South Carolina. On Monday night last a destructive fire brokeout in the steam Flouring Mill in this city, the property "of Mr. Joseph Powell. The building, with its contents was entirely consumed. There were 500 bbls. of four in the mill at the time, and about 6000 basicles of wheat. The total loss on building and contents is upwards of \$00,000, and the insurance about \$17,000.

Some two or three years since the "State Bank, of Missouri" was robbed of \$121,000, and Nathaniel Childs, Jr., then first teller in the Bank, was arrested on suspicion for the ombez-glement of the mioney, but on a full trial the inry acquitted him. Mr. Childs then commenced suit against the Bank Directors, for deimages, and the case has just been decided in his favor, and the verdict rendered, gives him \$2,560. This is the second suit for damages that Mr. Childs has recovered, making in all the sum of \$1,010. The Bank, it is presumed will foot the bill, as the Directors were acting for her interest and upon the advise of her counsel.

ter counsel.

The official returns of the election recently held in Calibornia, shows a large Democratic majority in the Legislationia, shows a large Notking Mayor presides over San France. The official returns of the election recently held in California, shows a large Democratic majority in the Legisla ture—but a Know Nothing Mayor presides over San Francisco. The Democratic "Anti-Broderic" Congressmen are elected.

The yellow fever has made its appearance in the town of Washington, La, and the citizons are lbaving as fast ds they can. Col. Fitzpatrick, Register of the Land office at Opelouses, was the first victim. It has also-broke out in the parish of Plaquenine, and Dr. Hays and nine others have ded. At New Orleans, it is on the decrease, and the citizons are feturing to their home. A 1sport has found circulation that this terrible disease was prevailing in this city. This is a mistake. Not a case or

It is computed that the Mormons of Utah number 54,000 and that not less than 40,000 are scattered over the State of lowa, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin and other Western States, and that there are 60,000 in Graef Britian—making States, and that there are 60,000 in Graef Britian—making in all 150,000 Mormons. This number as large as it is will ere long settle upon the American Continent, and more than likely select Territory of Utah as their permanent location. This will be the means of 'proventing any other class of people settling in said territory—as none can live with or thrive among this beliggoverned people. They desire to have the whole territory to themselves, to the oxclusion of all others, which is apparent from the fact that Brigham Young has declared that none other than a Mormon should preside over them as tloverhor. Are the U. States to be thus builded off by a band of lavless Mormons 4. Should President Pierce co-appoint Brigham Young, or any other Mormon, he will do it contray to him-tenths of the American people. This matter should be undeducted once, for before many years their population will be double and they will be the more difficult to subdue. Now is the time, and Iresident Pierce should at once appoint a man of courage and determination—one who would not shrink from the fulltiment of the duties devolving upon him as dovernor of an American territory. I drest excitement prevailed in our city during the past week in relation to the reported failure of several of the from the full liment of the duties devolving upon him as diovernor of an American territory. If the state excitement prevailed in our city during the past week in relation to the reported failure of soveral of the Indiana Banks. Every one who held notes on the Indiana Banks were auxious to getrid of them, and the consequence was, all this money was brought into the market at once, and our private bankers and brokers were overrun with it, who, probably, began to "smell the rat," shut down upon it, and at the close, on Saturday last, the 28th, they all reduced to receive it on deposit. Some of the banks in Init, and at the closs, on Saturday last, the 25th, they all refused to receive it on deposit. Some of the banks in indiana are no doubt able to sustain themiselves, and stand high and in good repute with those who are acquainted with their business, but the community generally have no means of ascertaining this fact, and cannot decide which is which; the good and sound are therefore compelled to suffer to the same extent; as the bad and worthless concerns established for no other purpose than appealation and deception, and the only way, to rid the public of this unsafe banking system, is to refuse them altogether. Not a dollar of Indiana funds could be massed in this city on Saturday.

ay last. Major Weightman, who killed Mr. F. X. Aubry, at Santa basic weight man, who shed his trial and was acquit-ed. The jury rendered a verticit that he was not guilty of under, because he acted in std-itd/princ). There has been a great mortality among the members of he St. Louis bar within the last few months. I am now called upon to record the death of Mr. Thos. P. Giles, son of the late Governor Wim B. Giles, son of the late Governor Wim B. Giles, of Virginia. He died in this city on the 22d inst.

The members of the St. Louis Chamber of Commorce convened on the 25th inst. to take into consideration the death of Mr. James E. Woodruff, who lost his life on the staking of the lil-fated Arctic, to pay their tribute of respect to his memory. Resolutions word adopted recountsinking of the Ill-fated Arctic, to pay their tribute of re-spect to his memory. Resolutions word adopted recoun-ing his many public and private virtues, and alluding li a touching manner to his sad and horrible death. Severa

> Yours truly, OLD GITARD For the Intellige

Indian Summer. The Indian Summer is unquestionably the most delight il time of the year. It is, delightful for its balmy airs an ful time of the year. It is, delightful for its balmy airs and cheering sunshine; the lingering vestiges of a season about to merge into the dreary winter, whose artificial fires and sparkling hearths must supply what nature so abundantly affords in the Spring-time and summer. It is delightful too, inasmuch as it presents material for contemplation, self-examination and inquiry; into those things which pertain to another state of existence. The light of the clear, calm sky above us, falls upon the witheped and dying remembrance of what was once all life and animation. The field animarines of the acts of the acts contents with the self-contents with the self-contents of the contents of the cont caim sky above us, fails upon the withered and dying remembrance of what was once all life and animation. The faded appearance of the earth contrasts strangely with the blue, pale heavens over head.

How forcitly do these things remind us of the last hours of the departing Christian; Llugering or his couch of pain, his vital energies all wasting away, the thop of immortality nevertheless still lights his face with a smile, and hore-joices as he contemplates through the eye of faith, his happy home in the future. The influences of Hoaven beam upon his countenance, though his limbs refuse to do their office and the waters of his existence are almost defed up. So it is with Institute, though his limbs refuse to do their office and the waters of his existence are almost defed up. So it is with Institute in this delightful season. The birds cases their warblings in the grove, the teses throw of their garb of green and put on the meant of decay, the fields are blasted by the mildows of death, all life retures from the woods and hills, but still the clear samight looks down with a casm and placid shile. Happy (the man who can encounter the decay of his physical emergies, supported as mature is by the hopes and promises of the inture. It betokens to him a resurrection, when the influences above shall be employed to restore what the storms and tempasts below have faded. Death will come to him as a welcome friend, nor he will then look upon it as a passport to fairer regions, where flowers never fade and hirds hever cease to sing, but where all is life and light and dys forever.

The contemplation of the fading loveliness of the season furnishes relief to the mind, harrassed and oppressed as it sometimes is by the cares and vicissitudes of life. Who that has borne to against the storms of the world, and | Fig. | Against | Against

sing, but where all is life and light andjoy forever.

The contemplation of the fading loveliness of the season furnishes relief to the mind, harrassed and oppressed as it sometimes is by the caros, and vicissitades of life. Who that has bore up against the storns of the world, amid scones of joy and sorrow, disappointment and suffering, until he has become satisfied of the transient and unstable character of all human hopes and pursuits, does not await auxiously for the mossager who will introduce him into that other state of existence, where sorrow, suffering and disappointment are unknown. How ternestly he gazes forward into the dark shadows that He before, and how fearlessly he is prepared to stem the billiows which are she boundary of his promised home. And even the favorite of wealth and luxury, reclining upon his downy couch and breathing the perfumed air of his princety apartments, when disasses approaches and dangors seem lowering over head, can look out upon the fided treed and bighted fields and rejoice in the shought that he tool must die. And as the bright sun and clear sky look down upon the faded and dying appearance of the earth, and seem to smile upon the departure of what will one day again befrestored to life and, beauty, so the light of hope and promises illumines the soul and enables it to regard the grave is a mere temporary rouge from suffering, out of which in die time will emerge another existence as enduring as the arch of Heavon, and as endless as the uncounted years of eternity.

Men may profit by the contemplation of the seasons as they come and go, leaving their traces of lovellness and desolation behind them. The Senne with its buds and inwers, emblems of infancy and innocence—the SCMMER with its relarding of the departing year, its snows with shoul of nature, and its storms the battle cry with death. All these remind us of the progressive state of our beingsour birth and manhood, the gradual decline of our energies, and our final conflict with the last enemy, in which we can ente Laucaster, Nov. 1st, 1854.

THE WAR OF 1812-NATIONAL CONVENTION. -The President of the Military Convention held in Philadelphia on the 9th of January last, has issued a call, requesting the defenders of the country in the second war of judependence who still survive, and the children of such as are dead, to send delegates to the City of Washington, to attend a Convention to be held there on the 8th of January, 1855, to adopt such measure as will induce Cangress. not only to do justice to them, but also to the widows of those who have gone to their last account. It is to be hoped the parties interested, in every State of the Udion, will, thro' county or other meetings, depute a large number of delegates to convene at the federal capital on the approaching anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. It is deemed important that the Convention should meet in the immediate vicinity of Congress, so that the 1812 may be seen as well as heard by the Representatives of the People.

We are again publishing advertisenents of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This medcine is taking a very strong hold upon the good of the people. It is regarded generally as a most excellent remedy for Pulmonary Complaints, Coughs and Colds. Having found it an excellent medicine we

cheerfully endorse it .- Miscellany, Detroit. U. S. TREASURER'S STATEMENT. The official statement of the U.S. Treasurer shows the amount in the Treasury, subject to draft, on the 24th ult., to be \$26,048,000.

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