Handbills, Cards, Bill-Heads, Blanks,

Job Printing

dons, would do well to give us a trial, and then judge for themselves.

33-OFFICE No. 2, North Duke street, directly opposite the new Court House.

jan 30 tf-2

We have had a new CARRIER, in the City, for the last two or three weeks. Should any of our subscribers be "missed," they will please let us know at the office.

To-day another trial will be made in the Legislature to elect a U.S. Senator, and what will be the result it is impossible to predict .--The friends and opponents of Gen. CAMERON are equally sanguine, and are exerting all their powers to accomplish their wishes. There is one thing certain, however, that if honesty and fair dealing prevail, and if the wishes of an overwhelming majority of the people are consulted, Cameron cannot succeed. He may be able to retain the fifty-eight or fifty-nine who voted for him on the 13th instant-but it will be next to impossible for him to obtain Know Nothings,) unless through the most bare-faced bribery and corruption. This is a settled question in the public mind, and should anv of the seventy-three, who opposed him at the former trial, now prove recreant, it will be in vain for them to essay to justify themselves without hope, that several, who voted for this arch demagogue and corrupt politician two weeks ago, have since been convinced of the amends for their error, by opposing him to- in day. We trust our hope is well founded.—bustering expeditions; the recommendation of There are certain members who have it yet in the Ostend conference respecting Cuba is set their power to retrieve what they have lost, if aside; Mr. Soule has resigned, and they are possessed of the nerve or independence to act like honest men. One more step forward in the course they have heretofore taken, and their destiny is sealed. The people have any official communication to our government; an eve upon them. and their repeated aberabut we have some reason to believe that the an eye upon them, and their repeated aberations from the plain path of duty will be severely punished. The Argus-eyes of the sovereign people are upon them, and by their action to-day they will be the arbiters of their

own fate. The Old Line Whigs Discarded !

Of all the appointments yet made by Governor Pollock, they are, with one exception, (Mr. Franklin of this City) taken from the Know-Nothings, and compose as motley a crew of worn out, broken down, spavined political hacks, as it was possible to select in the broad limits of the Commonwealth. He has emphatically given his old line Whig friends the "cold shoulder," and has placed himself entirely in the hands of the new Order .-Henceforth, we presume, there will be no Whig party, per se. It is left without a leader and without power or patronage, and must, of necessity, lose its identity. The great body of the party is now merged in Know-Nothingism. This conglomeration, embracing Abolitionists, Whigs, Anti-Masons, Temperance men and fishy Democrats is already known as the rican Party," and it is against this, and this alone, that the Democratic party proper will hereafter have to contend. There will be but two parties-divided in the same way and by the same principles, that have divided parties since the formation of the Government .-The honest portion of the Whig party cannot act with the Know-Nothings, and are powerless of themselves. They have been discarded by the Governor of their choice, and their only refuge now is to fall into line with the Democrats, and assist us in breaking down this most wicked and intolerant new party. Any other course on their part would be suicidal, and only enure to the benefit of their and our bitterest enemies.

## Another Circular!

Another circular has made its appearance in the public prints. It is signed by fiftyone of the Know Nothings who supported CAMERON during the balloting on the 13th inst. The Circular is addressed to the different Know Nothing Lodges or Councils throughout the State, and is an attempt to justify their conduct on the ground that he (Cameron) was the caucus nominee of the Know Nothing party. It was intended to be secret; but, like the other procedings of that proscriptive Order, it has been dragged from its hiding place and found its way to the light. Amongst the signers to this precious document, we find the names of Messrs. North and Gross from this county. Strange company, indeed, for Democrats to be found in !-How does their present position tally with the pledges or certificates they gave before the October election?

Know-Nothing Consistency ! The Know-Nothings profess to be opposed to old party politicians, and in favor of cleansing the Augean stable of politics by electing new and pure men to office. Now what is their practice-we mean the majority of them in the present Legislature? Why, they want to elect Simon Cameron to the high and dignified post of U. S. Senator-a man who, for the last thirty years, has been an eyesore to the Democratic party of this State, on account of his corruptions and treachery—a bold and unscrupulous demagogue who has been repudiated by every party as unworthy of their confidence! Is this the entertainment to which the honest and unsophisticated portion of the Know-Nothings have been invited by their corrupt and unworthy leaders? This conduct, if nothing else, should be sufficient to open the eyes of the poor deluded souls who have been made the dupes of the designing demagogues who control the Know-Nothing movement .-But, will they be convinced? Time will de

termine. The Pennsylvanian of Saturday publishes the letter of SIMON CAMERON to J. M. KILPATRICK, Esq., a Know Nothing member of the Legislature from Pittsburg. In this letter, which is in answer to K's interrogatories, Simon goes in strongly against the Nebraska bill, for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, against the acquisition of any more Slave territory, in favor of a protective tariff and Internal Improvements by the General Government, and in favor of extending the naturalization laws to twenty-one years!

PUBLIC EXECUTION IN ILLINOIS .- The Gale na (Ill.) Jeffersonian relates the following occurrences at the execution of Taylor a few days ago:-"One man was drowned in crossing the Mississippi opposite Dubuque, another was killed by a blow upon the head received near the place of execution, by a team running away. A mother fell from the fence near the scaffold with a child in her arms and broke its arm; another woman's foot was crushed in going to the execution, and the poor creature, indifferent to the pain, wept bitterly, because "she could'nt see the man hanged!"

Morgan Found at Last ! 5 The Maganic Miscor mublishes a rather curious story, to the effect that poor BILLY MOR-GAN, who, it was alleged, was murdered by the Free Masons some twenty-five or thirty years ago, for disclosing their secrets, has been found at Smyrna, in Turkey; and that he now goes by the name of Mustapha, and is ngaged in teaching the English language!

York. The story of his abduction answeredthe purpose of designing politicians at the time. However, for a few years, they successfully hood-winked the people, and managed thereby to get into places of power and profit. These same unscrupulous and designing demagogues, after a lapse of nearly twenty years, now turn round and head a secret political organization, vastly more proscriptive in its character and dangerous to the liberties of the country, than they ever thought of charging against the Free Masons of that day. For it is a notorious fact, that the leaders in the crusade against Masenry, are now the "head devils" in the modern crusade against foreign born citizens, and the rights of conscience guaranteed by the Constitution. The marvel is, that, after having deceived the people so outrageously in the Morgan business, they can again find multitudes (and some of them Democrats!) who are willing to follow blindly in the path which will assuredly, seoner or later, lead them to political destruction.

Hon. James Buchanan. In a late number of the London Globe the silly rumors soindustriously circulated on this side of the Atlantic, in regard to the objects any new accessions to his ranks, (even from and results of the Ostend conference, are thus

"It is rather curious that, with the publicity courted by the people of America, extremely erroneous statements constantly find their way into the journals of that country. reason is, no doubt, that some of the journals before an outraged constituency. We are not to the purpose of making a sensation for the day. Amongst the papers received by the last mail is the New York Herald, which puts forth a very circumstantial statement respecting the proceedings of the Ostend conference of grievous mistake they committed, and are now American ministers. According to our conwilling to retrace their steps, and make some temporary, a great change has been effected in the policy of the American government, which is henceforward to discountenance filli-Buchanan will not continue in England. Now. we can, of course, have no knowledge of what passed at the Ostend conference, since the proceedings have not been made the subject of whole statement in the New York Herald is without foundation. Since the American republic has at no time countenanced fillibustering expeditions, it is impossible that there can be the change described; and in reference to the Ostend conference revived an overture previously made from Washington, more than once, for the purchase of that island in a friendly and legitimate way. We have no reason to believe that Mr. Buchanan will leave this country before the expiration of his period of service; and we equally believe that his residence in London has been attended by a very beneficial influence in promoting the friendly relations of the two countries. It is some evidence of that feeling that the commission which has been sitting on the claims respectively made by the citizens of either country on the government of the other has recently closed sittings with a settlement of all the questions before it, excepting one, which also appears to remain in train for settlement.

## The People Speaking !

The Democrats of Orwigsburg (Schuylkill co.) and vicinity held a meeting on the evening of the 19th inst., at which the following strong and pointed resolutions were un adopted`

adopted:

Resolved, That we deeply regret the course pursued by Charles Frailey, Esq., one of our representatives at Harrisburg, in voting for Simon Cameron for U. S. Senator; and that we feel it a duty to ourselves and our friends to denounce his course as a base violation of all honorable obligations due to his party and his constituents.

Resolved. That Charles Frailey, Esq., has in our opinion dishonored the high post which he now occupies as a representative and a politician, and that too in the face of all the speeches and pledges he gave in opposition to Know-Nothingism, or as heterated them. Niz Wissers, prious to his election. This course has a little too much of the Cream-Colored Horse for our tasts, and we consider him unworthy the name of a Democrat.

A large and enthysissite meeting of the

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Borough of Lebanon, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of denouncing the course of their Representative, W. A. Barry, in voting for SIMON CAMERON, the Know-Nothing candidate, in violation of his pledge made at the time of his nomination and previous to the

October election. A Democratic County Meeting was also eld at Easton, Northampton county, on Tuesday evening last, at which strong resolutions, denouncing their Senator, Major FRY, for voting for Simon Cameron, were adopted. An attempt at disturbance was made by a band of Cameronian Know-Nothings, headed by two notorious political renegades, but they did not succeed in carrying out their nefarious plans. This is only the beginning of the end, as the traitors to their party obligations will discover in due time. The people may be deceived once, but they cannot be CHEATED a second

THEY DON'T LIKE IT .- The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Daily News, n speaking of the nomination of Cameron by the Know-Nothing caucus, calls the act "a deed the most foul that ever darkened the political annals of Pennsylvania." He goes on to say: "It was accomplished by flagrant, unmitigated corruption alone; and it will be in vain

or the men wish Whig antecedents, who participated in this political crime, to deny that they gave their votes to Cameron for a con-This is the first act of the "American" pary in this State, which vaunted so loudly in he preface of its determination to throw off the pirates who have so long infested the body politic. Well have they attested their sin cerity by nominating the most notoriously

corrupt man in the State-one who never

accomplished anything politically but with To exhibit the turpitude of these men in its most glaring light, it must be known that Cameron and his personal friends were the most unrelenting enemies the "Know-Nothings" had in the State. No sooner, however, was the result of the last fall's election ascer tained than he crawled into the Order by some back track, and now buys from them a seat in the Senate of the United States!

We are again indebted to Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, M. C., for valuable public documents; and also to the members of the Legislature from this county, Messrs. Gross, North. Franklin, Herr and Witmer, for similar favors.

\_\_\_\_ New Books, Periodicals, &c.

New Books, Periodicals, &c.

"LIFI: AND BEJUTES OF FANNY FERN"—This work, a handscine little volume of 330 pages, has just been issued from the press of H. Long & BROTHER, No. 121 Nassau St.

N. Y. The demand for this book has already been very great, and no work ever issued from the press, has, in so brief a period, met with a more rapid and extensive sale. It is decidedly the wittest and most spicy work of the day, and is said to be authentic in all its details. Almost overy body has read "Fern Leaves," and "Ruth Hall," and the whort sketches from Fanny's pen that have appeared in the papers—and of course, they will be anxious to know something of the author's history. This volume presents vivid pictures of her, at her own fire-side, in the Editor's Sanctum, in the street, at Church, and every where. It also contains a number of Fanny's earliest productions, which have never before appeared in book form.

For sale, in this City, at W. H. SPANGLER'S Bookstore.

"The Heiness of Bellesone."—This is the title of a

"THE HEIRESS OF BELLEFONTE."-This is the title of a new candidate for public favor, from the pen of BENNET the author of "Clara Moreland" and other novels of mo The work is highly commended by the press, and fair to have an extensive run. Price 50 cents, and for sale t Spangler's Bookstore, in this city.

ALTOONA REGISTER & RAILFOAD JOURNAL .- This is the tiat ALTOONA REGISTER & RAILROAD JOURNAL.—This is the fino of a weekly paper (neutral in pollitics), which has just
een commenced at theflourishing town of Altoona, in this
State, by our young and enterprising friend, WILLIAM H.
SEVINER, ESU, formerly of this City. The paper presents a
neat appearance, and is published at \$1,00 per annum, indavance.. We wish our friend abundant success in his en-

Know-Nothing Punishment. The following letter, published in the New York papers, exposes the mode of operations

in the Know-Nothing Order, and shows a beautiful consistency with their professions.- the effect that "a good understanding has be-They profess that the grand object of their come general" between the French and En-Order is to give freedom of conscience, freedom of thought, and freedom of action to all It matters little now, perhaps, whether the story be true or false, or whether there ever was such a man as Morgan in the State of N. declarations. Read the letter:

ALBANY, Feb. 14, 1855. DEAR SIR: Yours of the 8th inst., containing a certificate of my election as a delegate e State Grand Council of the so-called K. . Order from my Council, No. 274, held in Rutland, Jefferson County, was received. In my reply you will see how your delegate was received by the Grand Council of the State, now in session in the city of Syracuse.

I presented my credentials at the place of meeting, and was introduced to a number of the Order by the District Deputy, Mr. -; I was then escorted to the desk of the Grand Secretary, paid the quarterly dues of my Council you entrusted me with, namely, cents for each member of our Council. After this ceremony, I was conducted to the main hall, where all the delegates soon assembled—being about 200 in number. The presiding officer, Mr. Barker, of New York, "Before proceeding to business, I would ask if there was any opportunity of there being any listeners?" Being assured on that point, the first business was to examine each person in the hall for the purpose of ascer-taining whether they had taken the third degree. Those who had not received it were ta-ken into an ante-room—questioned and instructed further in the mysteries of the Order -as the business to be transacted could not, with safety, be done in the presence of any who had not taken the necessary oaths of a

third degree member. hird degree memoer.

Before proceeding further, they inquired of each member for whom they voted at the last State election. All those who had not voted he Ullmann ticket (and there were about eight who had not done so) according to the structions of the Grand Council, last Fall. vere required to acknowledge they had comnitted an offence against the Order, and ask o be forgiven, and promise in all things in fuure to obey their superiors. Upon so doing, a vote was taken and the repenting member ere reinstated.

I, being a member of the Legislature, was nvited upon the platform with the officers of the meeting, and introduced by Mr. Barker, who informed the Grand Council that I would make explanations in relation to my vote cast t the last election. While I was proceeding to do so, one of the members asked me to whom I voted for United States Senator? When I replied, Wm. H. Seward, it created : great excitement in all parts of the hall. Some twenty or thirty, more vehement than the rest, rushed forward to the platform, hissing, stamping their feet, gnashing their teeth, ex out, with countenances flushed with excite tending their arms with clenched fists, crying nent, "Traitor," "Perjurer," "Liar," ain," and other epithets, accompanied with the exclamation, "hustle him out," "down stairs with him," "throw him out of the win

By this time the meeting was in a complet uproar. The presiding officer could not control those present, and declared the meeting djourned for one hour. There was then a general rush for the platform where I was standing. Some of the foremost seized my collar, but by the exertions of a few personnl friends, I was saved from further violence, by being, with great haste, escorted down a pr and kent back the moh When I reached the treet, Mr. Barker advised me to go to my notel, and not to show myself about the place. ut leave the city in the first conveyance .-Having no other business to attend to, I took his advice and left Syracuse in the first train. I know not what you and the Council may think of this, but if you ever desire to send a delegate to such a Pandemonium, you must select some other person besides your sincere

select some other personants.

friend and fellow-townsman.

MOSES EAMES. To the W. P. of Council 274.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO OF THE SPOLIATION refusing his approval and assent to the French spoliation hill It was a bill for the spoliation f the national treasury; and this five million was but the first levy of an immeasurable sun to go into the hands of the congressional lob-

The President begins his message (says the telegraph account) with an elaborate defence of the veto power; then reviews the French claims, and concludes by expressing his conviction that both this country and France have fully discharged their duty in the premi ses, and that there seems to be no ground on Democrats of Lebanon county, was held in the which to raise a liability against the United States, unless it be the assumption that the United States is to be considered the insurer and guarantor of all claims its citizens may have against foreign countries.

The veto has aroused the indignation of the

spoliators at Washington; but it must be a subject of congratulation among the people and of gratitude to the Executive One or two more such blows, and the lobby at Washington, with their hireling letter-wr ers and parasite politicians, the great enemies of democracy, and of all honest administration will be disbanded.—Albany Atlas.

By the proceedings of Congress, we earn that the house of Representatives susained the Veto, 113 to 86—being a majority of 27 in favorof the President's objections.

Gen. Washington and Naturalization. As the Know-Nothings profess to have great espect for the opinions of our venerated WASH-INGTON, perhaps it would not be amiss to direct their attention to the following, which they seem, strangely enough, to have overlook-

In an address to the Roman Catholics, dated March, 1790, he says:

"As mankind become more liberal, they will be more apt to allow, that all those who conduct themselves as worthy members of the community, are qually entitled to the protection of civil government. I hope ever to see America among the foremost nations in examples of justice and liberality. And I presume that your fellow-citizens will not forget the patriotic part which you took in the accomplishment of their revolution, and the establishment of their government—or the important assistance which they received from a nation in which the Roman Catholic faith is professed."—life of Washington, p. 197.

"The Irish volunteers merit the warmest thanks of America for their patriotism: and I hope their countrymen who have so long struggled for liberty, will be hospitably and cordially received here."—[Washington.

"The bosom of America is open to receive, not only the opulent and respectable stranger, but the oppressed and persecuted of all nations and of all religions, whom we shall welcome to a participation in all our rights and privileges."—[Washington.

"The citizens of the United States of America have a right to appland themselves for having given to mankind examples of an enlarged and liberal policy-a policy worthy of limitation. All possess alike liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship. It is now no more that toleration is spoken of as if it were by the indulgence of one class of people that another enjoyed the exercise of their inherent natural rights, for, happily the government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection, should demen themselves as good citizens in giving it on all occasions their effectual caup-port."—[Washington. "As mankind become more liberal, they will be upt to allow, that all those who conduct themselves as

Gen. Washington also, in 1790, as President of the U. States, signed a naturalization law, which conferred upon foreigner the right of suffrage after a residence of only wo years in the country.

Gen. Jackson's Sword. The sword worn by Gen. Jackson : he battle of New Orleans, and bequeathed by him to the late Gen. Armstrong, has been presented to Congress by the family of the latter. The presentation took place on yesterday, by Messrs. Jones, of Tennessee, Cass and Bell, or behalf of the family.

More New Counterfeits .- We extract from Bicknell's Reporter, the following list of new counterfeits: Bank of Chester County, West Chester, Pa. —20's, altered from 5's. Vignette, milk maid, furm house, cattle, &c. On either end a me

Bank of Commerce, Baltimore.—5's spuri-Vignette, female and shield-over the latter the words Agriculture and Commerce. Female on right and sailor on left end. Imoression dark. These notes have been alte f Commerce, New York," and probably all astitutions of this title in the United States. Farmers' d. Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphi of Arms, which is wholly unlike the genuine.

spurious. Vignette, Arms of State Penna.

Gen. Cass Speech on the Declaration of Gen. Cass in the Senate, on Tuesday, made his promised speech on the declaration of Lord Clarendon in the British House of Peers, to

and extends to all parts of the world. The Senator claims that Lord Clarendon mankind. The manner in which they carry was most unfortunate in the language he emout these professions in the case of Mr. Eames ployed, if it does not distinctly make known (a member of the New York Legislature,) may at the various questions concerning the foreign relations of other countries, in both hemispheres; that they have discussed them and came to a mutual accord in relation to them. Any doubts that have been expressed as to the extent of Lord Clarendon's meaning, must, in his opinion, have arisen from the strangeness of the procedure, rather than from any uncertainty in the language itself. But if there existed a necessity for additional proof of the meaning of the language used, it might be found in the address of the French Ruler to the Legislative Chambers on the 20th of December last. In that address the same joint intentions are intimated. Such declarations although, perhaps, not sufficient to awaken the attention of American patriotism, have not escaped the vigilance of Spanish jealousy, which is the more gratified as the more diffi culties beset our path. And yet the United States is more interested in the subject than any other nation. The declaration was made in the hope that the knowledge of such a for midable combination to prevent our aggrandizement, would turn us from our course ever we might have such a purpose, and thus accomplish the object by

> By inquiring into the period since the new relations of mutual confidence commenced, is will be seen that England and France have acted in concert in opposition to every meas-ure of our foreign policy which could possibly excite their jealousy, and with too much success. They have followed us over the world watching, counteracting and opposing, from the loading of a cargo of guano to the acquisition of a kingdom. The attention of the Sen ator was, a short time since, called to an arti cle published in the Courier and Enquirer the Editor of which had conversed with Lord Clarendon on the suject of his declaration, and the way in which it has been interpreted in this country. In that article it is stated, semiofficially, it is presumed, that Lord Clarendo was the most astonished man in Europe when he learned the construction that had been put upon his remarks: and yet it is a little strangthat in the article vindicating Lord Clarendon the materials for which he doubtless furnish ed, not a ray of light is cast upon his avowed intentions.

> A large portion of the speech is devoted to view of the present aspect of affairs in Europe, on which it is impossible to look without anxiety. Into what formidable combinations they may ultimately arrange themselves is beyond the reach of human sagacity. Whatever these may be, they will neither be formed, nor will they operate, in any friendly spirit to the United States.

On the conclusion of Senator Cass, speech Senator Mason, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, observed that whil conceding to Lord Clarendon the right to interpret his own language, he chose eries of expressive acts as the best means of arriving at the real intentions of the Govern ments in question,-and these were certainly favorable to the opinions expressed by Senate

Public Opinion. We have never known so much of unanimity

the press of this State, as there is at present in relation to the U.S. Senator question. The following named journals (which have come under our observation have all entered their protest against Cameron's election . Pennsylvanian, Dem.

Evening Argus, Dem. North American, Whig Daily News, Whig. Sunday Mercury, Neutral. Public Ledger, Neutral. Bedford Inquirer, Whig. Reading Gazette, Dem. Berks Co. Press, Amer. Berks Journal, Whig & Amer. Readinger Adler, Dem. Blair Co. Whig, Whig & Amer. Bradford Argus, Whig. Bradford Reporter Free Soil Bucks Co. Intelligencer, Whig. Beaver Argus, Whig. Butler Whig, Whig. Carlisle Democrat, Dem. Carlisle Herald, Whig. Carbondale Journal, Amer. Chambersburg Valley Spirit, Dem. Chambersburg Whig, Whig. Chambersburg Transcript, Amer. Columbia Spy, Neutral. Crawford Journal, Whig. Clearfield Republican, Dem Delaware Co. Republican, Whig. Ebensburg Whig, Whig. Easton Sentinel, Dem. Easton Argus, Dem. Fulton Democrat, Dem. Germantown Telegraph, Neutral. Greensburg Republican, Dem. Greensburg Democrat. Dem Greensburg Inelligencer, Whig. Harrisburg Patriot, Dem. Harrisburg Item, Amer. Hollidaysburg Standard, Dem. Hollidaysburg Register, Whig. Indiana American, Amer. Juniata Register, Dem Juniata Sentinel, Whig. Lancaster Examiner, Whig. Lancaster Citizen, Amer. Lancaster Ind. Whig, Whig & Amer. Lancaster Express, Temperance. Lebanon Advertiser, Dem. Lebanon Wahre Democrat, Dem. Luzerne Union, Dem. Mercersburg Union, Whig. Montgomery Watchman, Dem. Mauch Chunk Gazette, Amer. Montrose Republican, Free Soil. Montrose Democrat, Dem. Monroe Democrat, Dem. Miltonian, Whig.
Norristown Herald, Whig.
Pottsville Journal, Whig & Amer. Pottsville Gazette, Dem. Pittsburg Post, Dem. Pittsburg Union, Dem. Pittsburg Dispatch, Amer. Pittsburg American, Whig. Pittsburg Journal, Whig & Amer. Perry Co. Democrat, Dem Perry Freeman, Whig. Shippensburg News, Whig, Star of the North, Dem. Sunbury Gazette, Dem.

Somerset Whig, Whig. Saturday Evening Post, Neutral. Tioga Engle, Dem. Tioga Agitator, Free Soil. Union Co. Star, Whig. Union Times, Dem. Venango Spectator, Dem West Chester Examiner, Whig. West Chester Jeffersonian, Dem. West Chester Republican, Dem. Wilksbarre Record, Whig & Amer. Washington Examiner, Dem, Washington Reporter, Wh York Republican, Whig. York Gazette, Dem The Foreign News.

The arrival of the Baltic puts us in posses sion of one week's later news from Europe.-

Somerset Democrat, Dem.

The matter of most importance to this country in the news, is the formation of the new Min istry in England, with that energetic and conistent enemy of the United States at its head-Lord Palmerston. The Earl of Clarendonhe who boastingly notified us that the alliance between France and England, was to adjust our affairs also—is still Secretary of Foreign affairs. It would be well for our Government to keep these two facts prominently before it. eyes, and not fail to put our house in tolerable fair condition. The Philistines may be upon us before we are ready to receive them, particularly if they can patch up a peace with the Emperor of Russia. The bill regulating the British American fisheries, has passed Parliament. Admiral Napier made a terrible onslaught upon the government for its conduct of the war in the East. The Peace Congress had not been opened. There was no change n the condition of things for the better in the Crimea, and there seems to have been a mutiny in the French camp among the best of her retty extensive affair, as four hundred of that ass of soldiers were sent to Constantinople. The Russians are continually making sorties from which the Allies suffer from which the Allies suffer considerable loss. Sickness still prevails in the Allied camps to an alarming extent. There was a report of battle between the Turks and Russians on the On left end medallion; on right end, female Danube, in which the former are said to have for selling the aforesaid been successful.

From the Abingdon Day hapter From the History Nothingism.

1. In the reign of George, whose sirname Washington, and who was also called the father of his country, and who was Chief Governor of the United States. 2. There arose in this country a party called the Federlists, whose chief priest was one John,

surnamed Adams, and whose chief priest was lexander, surnamed Hamilton. 3. Now John and Alexander were in distrust of the people, so that they wanted a strong government like unto that which reign-ed over England, a country lying to the castward and beyond the sea.

4. And it came to pass that George having given up his rule of the people, John was elected chief ruler and Governor thereof. 5. Now John being chief ruler, and not obeying the commandment which says "oppress uot the stranger, for remember that ye vourselves were once strangers in the wilde 6. He made proclamation throughout the

he would drive thereout every stranger that and, who thought aught against his reign 7. And the people's wrath waxed hot against John for his tyranny and oppression, and they arose in their might and hurled him 7. And the rom his high seat in the synagogue. 8. And the people cast their eyes round about on the South country, and in that part of it called Virginia, their eyes fell upon one Thomas whose sirname was Jefferson, a man

6. Now they took Thomas, and made him chief ruler instead of John whom they had 10. Now the reign of Themas was a long and prosperous one, and the people said with

of the people and who walked in the fear

thereof

11. Now the federalists being sore vexed at their defeat, cast about in their minds to de vise ways to get themselves the highest seat in the synagogue again;
12. And seeing that the people were bitter against the name of federalist, they changed their name and thenceforth for a while called

hemselves "Republicans." 13. And seeing that the people being de ceived by this change of name, it came to pass in process of time, that they elected one John Quincy, son of John, to be their ruler 14. Then there was great rejoicing among the federalists throughout the land, because they had got into power, and because they had the dealing out of the loaves and fishes.

15. But the scales soon fell from the people's eyes, and they said with a loud voice verily, verily, these be but wolves in sheen's

16. And they cast John Quincy from pow er, as they had done his father before him and they took Andrew, sirnamed Jackson, a man valiant in fight, and terrible in his r olves, and made him chief ruler. 17. Now the federalists seeing that their

deception was discovered, bethought them-selves to change their name from Republican, and thenceforth for a while called themselve Whigs."
18. But the federalists seeing that the ped

he were not again so easily deceived, they ethought themselves of another change of ame, and many of them called themselves Conservatives," and drew many unsuspect ng and honest people after them. 19. And the people being again deceived by fulse names. it came elected William Henry to be their chief ruler

20. And the Whigs seeing that they were in power, called back to their tents the conervatives whom they had sent out to blin 21. And the people seeing they were again deceived, and seeing the conservatives return to the camp of the Whigs, exclaimed with a bud voice "verily the dog will return to hi

22. And it came to pass that the people again rose in their might, and elected James nox, whose sirname was Polk, to be their

23. And the Whigs being again thwartee n their deceptions, they sought out what manner of way they might get into power, and changing their name of "Whig" to that of "No Party," they persuaded the people to elect as their ruler one Zachary, a man bold 24. But the people caught them again in their devices, and their wrath grew hot at the

many abominations of the "No Party.", And the No Party bethought then selves of getting the strangers in the land to join them in battle, so that they might break down the strong array of the people.

26. So they sent out their standard bearer, one Winfield, a man valorous in war, who ke much and loud throughout the land, of

the "rich Irish brogue" and the "Sweet Ger-27. But the people could be no more de deived, so they elected one Franklin, whose sirname was Pierce, to be their ruler. 28. And the No Party-Whigs being sore exed at the obstinacy of the strangers, and determined to break the power of the people by cunning and craftiness, they again changed their names and thenceforth called themelves "Know-Nothings."

But the people rose up as one man and for the many sins of the Know-Nothing No Party Whig Republican Federalists, they dut off their political heads, and buried them so deep that no man knoweth the place even

unto this day. ORIGIN OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM -Barksdale's Mississippian says that know-nothingism developed itsself during the administration of John Adams, in the shape of laws under which alien-born citizens were persecuted and driven from the country. It was put down by the democracy, with Jefferson at their head. Some years afterwards the monster again raised his head at the Hartford Convention, whose primary object was to plot treason against the country, and give aid and comfort to its enemies in the war in which it was then engaged That notorious conclave of traitors, among other numerous resolves, adopted the following in regard to naturalized citizens:-

"6th. Resolved, No person who shall here after be a naturalized citizen of the United ates, shall be eligible as a member of the senate or house of representatives of the Unite States, nor be capable of holding any civil office under the authority of the United States.

The Sunday Liquor Law. The following bill has passed both branche of the Legislature, and been signed by the

Governor: An act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the first day of April next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell, trade or barter in any spirituous or malt liquors wine or cider, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or for the keeper, or keepers of any hotel, inn, tavern, ale-house beer-house, or other public house, or otherplace knowingly to allow or permit any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, to be drank or or within the premises or house occupied or kept by such keeper or keepers, his her or their agents or servants, on the said first day

Sec. 2. That any person or persons viola-

of the week.

ting the provisions of the foregoing section, shall for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, one half of which shall be paid to the prosecutor, and the other half to the guardians of the poor of the city or county in which the suit is brought, or in countie naving no guardians of the peor then to the overseers of the poor of the township, ward, or borough, in which the offence was committed, to be recovered as debts of like amount are now recoverable in any action of debt brought is the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as well as for the use of the Guardians of the poor, (or for the overseers of the poor of the township, ward or borough, as the case may be,) as for the person suing: Provided, that when any prosecutor is himself a witness on any trial under the provisions of this section, then the whole penalty or forfeiture shall be paid to the guardians or overseers as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That the addition to the civil pen alties imposed by the last preceding tion of the provisions of the first sec tion of this act, every person who shall violate the provisions of that section, shall be taken and deemed to have committed a misdemeano oldiery—the Zouaves. It must have been a and shall, on conviction thereof, in any crimi-pretty extensive affair, as four hundred of that a lourt in this Commonwealth, be fined in any sum not less than ten dollars or more than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not less than ten days, nor more than sixty days, at the discretion of the court; and upon being twice convicted, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit any liCITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

TAVERN KEEPERS would do well to advertise their applications for licence, in time. We have any number of blank petitions on hand, which they can have by calling at our office in Duke street, opposite the new Court House.

\$B\_THE BIG STREE, which attracted so much in our city, during the greater part of last v slaughtered on Wednesday, and, when cleaned 1990 lbs.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.—It is reported that Mr. Henry Stauffer intends putting up a market house in the rear of the Keystone Hotel, in North Queen street, the dimensions of the building to be 100 by 48 feet. The stalls will be free to all who wish to occupy them with marketing, and the building will be en-closed in such a manner that it can be locked up at night. The days of market will be Tuesdays and Fridays, to remain open from morning till 10 o'clock at night. We learn that the building will be commenced in the course of next week, if the weather permits .- Inlan

THE CASE OF HENRY LURING .- This man, shose unfortunate and sudden death has produced such intense excitement in our sister town of Marietta, it appears an Inquest was held upon, who returned a verdict that he came to his death from intemperance and exposure. There being some dissatisfaction expressed at this, the deceased was disinterred nd his stomach subjected to the test of a chemical analysis. Another Jury was then ummoned, who returned a verdict that Luring came to his death from tartar emetic, adminis ered by Dr. John Houston. Upon the rendi tion of this verdict, Dr. Houston was arrested and brought to our city by the officers having "well done thou good and faithful

having him in charge:
At the instance of his counsel, Mr. Dickey writ of habeas corpus was issued, and a learing of the case took place before the Hon. Henry G. Long on Saturday afternoon. The District Attorney appeared upon behalf of the Commonwealth, and upon his intimating that the offence, even if proven, would not amount to more than the crime of manslaughter, Dr. louston was held to bail, (with James Duffy, of Marietta, as his security, )in the sum of three thousand dollars, to answer at the next crimi nal court.-Inland Daily.

PROPOSED NORMAL SCHOOL .- By the followng card, issued by J. P. WICKERSHAM, our citizens will observe that it is in contemplation o organize one of these justly celebrated and nodel institutions which are so admirably calculated to advance in knowledge, and properly quality Teachers for the responsible di which devolve upon them in the education

of our youth. "On Tuesday, April 10, 1855, there will be opened a Normal Institute for the Teachers nd persons preparing to teach, of Lancaster county, and such other counties in the State is can be accommodated, in the large and comnodious new Academy at Millersville, thre niles south-west of the city of Lancaster.

The Institute will continue in operation he undersigned, and the instruction of himsel and a sufficient number of competent profes ors of the various branches of study which in the art of Teaching.
"Model schools, or schools for practice, will be connected with the Institute; thus affording

imple opportunity for converting theory in the art of teaching into actual experience. "The charge for instruction, for the whole term, will be five dollars to teachers of Lanaster, and seven dollars and fifty cents to eachers from other counties. Boarding in the nstitute building, or in private families will be two dollars a week. There is a good turnoike road from the city of Lancaster to the In stitute, on which two daily lines of stages run lecture hall will seat about 250 persons Should more than that number apply, those

who agree to remain during the whole term

will have the preference It is not the design of the undersigned to receive any compensation for his own services in this enterprise. He feels that in its establishnent he will be but performing a portion of is duty as County Superintendent, and he is convinced that if successful, it will do more for the improvement of the schools of the county han any other measure that could now be a dopted He will, accordingly, devote that portion of the year when most of the schools of the county will be closed, to this undertaking, in which he bones for and will need the county will be closed, to this undertaking gold and silver. The steam frigate Wauhtington is a most beautiful model, and when finished will He will, accordingly, devote that por-

bove named, by a liberal contribution on the part of the citizens of Millersville and its vi

A circular more fully stating particulars vill soon be issued. In the meantime, early application for further information, should be ddressed to Mr. L. M. Hobbs, Secretary the Normal Institute, Millersville P. O., Lan-J. P. WICKERSHAM, caster county. County Superintendent of Lancaster Co.

PRELIMINARY HEARING.—Yesterday afternoon, before Alderman Frick, at Weidler's Hotel, Jacob Kober who was arrested on Thursday last on the charge of whipping his wife, and against whom through information made by her—complaint was made to the Al derman, accusing him of having murdered W Freeman, a school teacher in the township of Earl, during last winter. The mys-erious and sudden death of Freeman caused The mys considerable excitement at the time of its oc currence in the surrounding neighborhood to light which appeared to unravel the myste ry, until the information obtained from the wife of Kober. The clothes belonging to the leceased, and which were found in the sion of the prisoner, and identified as having been the same which Freeman had worn, he had stated that he took them from his person at the place where he found him lying after his death. There are, we would also state, in justice to the accused, reasons for supposing that Freeman came to his death through exces sive intemperance. Kober after a the testimony was sent back to Jail to awai his trial at the April term, and the witnesse were bound over to appear at that time. Dis crict Attorney Patterson, appearing for the Commonwealth, and Isaac Ellmaker in behalf of the prisoner.-Kober has a dull vacant look about him, with an entire expression of coun press the beholder very favorably towards him.—He appears to have fully attained the meridian of life; and does not indicate in any way that he realizes the painful position which, whether he be innocent or guilty, he is now placed. His wife was present, and man fested a deep interest in the proceedings, while the serious nature of the case very large crowd of spectators to hear the

evidence. The opinions expressed in relation to him were very conflicting; but as he will have to take his trial, we forbear giving them a public expression at this time.—Inland Daily. St. Louis, Feb. 23.-More Indian Mur DERS.—The mail from Santa Fe arrived at In dependence yesterday, bringing three passen ers and two weeks later dates from Santa F The news is important. A party of Apacha and Utah Indians, on the 25th of De cember attacked a party of whites at Pueblo and massacred fourteen men, taking three women and two children prisoners, and leaving two women wounded, supposed to be dead. The Indians numbered about one hundred. The greatest excitement prevailed in Santa e, in consequence of an apprehended gener-Indian warfare, and the hostile attitud of the Indian tribes of the territory, who are swearing vengeance against the Americans

Capt. Newell, of the 1st Dragroons, had as encounter with the Mescaubees and Apache on the 20th January, at Sacramento Mountain, in which 12 Indians were killed. The oss on the part of the troops was Cap. Henry W. Stanton and three privates killed.
Col. Garland has called into the service of the Government five companies of volunteers for six months, and will solicit of Congress an appropriation to defray the expense thereof.

An express arrived at Santa Fe, the day beore the mail left, stating that 400 Apaches aud Utahs were coming to take the town by orce of arms. Lieut Sturgis had also had an encounter with the Apaches, 60 miles from Santa Fe dis persing them with considerable loss, and recap-

EVILS OF SALERATUS.—Dr. Alcott, a distinguished physician of Boston, attributes to the free use of salæratus in cooking, many of the liseases to which children and adults are subect. To the use of this deleterious substance thousand under ten years of age who annually die in the United States. If such an alarming result can be substantiated, salæratus may be or war in its effects upon the human race.

Philadelphia Correspondence.

Philadelphia Correspondence.

Philadelphia Correspondence.

Our places of amusement are nearly all remarkably well attended this winter. At two of the theatres the play of Uncle Tom's Cabin his been relyted. At the Museum the Howard family are engaged to perform in it, Mr. Howard as Topsy, and little Cordella at Era. They played the same parts for three or four, hundred nights at the National Theatre in New York. At the Chemut Street Theatre S. E. Harris is playing Unde Tom, with Rose Merrifield as Topsy. About a year ago he made \$20,000 by running this plece for a few inomhs at the circus building (which has since been hurnd them) in Chemut, near 9th. The grant minstreis; are playing old Dads, Cabin which is a sort burlesque on Uncle Tom's. I do not think the place will have a long run at either of the houses this search. The great mass of the theatre goers of the city graw tired of it long since, and its success heretofore was mainly owing to the attendance of people from the country and plous patrous of what is called the "moral drams," prominent among whom were hosts of strait collared and plain bonneted Quakers and Quakersses, who as an abstract principle hold the Theatre in nuter detestation, but whose penchant for Abolitionism proved more powerful than their attachment to the injunctions of their sect. At the Wainut St. Theatre the Pyne Opera Troupe have been performing to large and fashionable audiences. The Opera of Cinderella is about to be placed on the Stage there in at magnificent style. At the Circus a new novelty is, about to be introduced in the shape of a race in the ring between members of our different fire companies for a silver horn. Our Criminal Courts are constantly kept busy. Crime is on the increase and ever fruitful in the adoption of new schemes of villany. The lingentity which many scoundrels misdirect into channels of iniquity for which they finally reap the merited reward of long sentences to the Penitentiary, would if displayed in the legitimate walks of life secure them handsome

PHILADELPHIA, Peb. 24, 1855.

to their interests in a pecuniary as well as moral point of view.

The Deputy U. S. Marshals recently arrested a man for counterfeiting gold dollars, two-and-a-half and five dollar pieces. When he saw them approach him he threw away a bundle of paper in which specimens of his workmanship were wrapped. They were remarkably well oxecuted and liable to impose upon almost any person, unless very closely examined. It is probable that a large amount of this begus coin has already been put into circulation, and people cannot be too much upon their guard against it.

Some half dozen young firefien have recently been sentenced to oneyear's imprisonment each for running to after with loaded fire arms, with the manifest design of making a deadly attack upon a rival company when they arrived. Judge Kelley is down upon the whole volunteer fire system very, savagely, and the poor knights connected with it who are brought before him alwayspretty roughly handled. The 123d anniversary of the birth day of the immortal Washington, was calebrated here with considerable spirit. At sunrise, the booming of artilsiderable spirit. At sunrise, the booming of artillery and the merry chime of church bells awakened the drowsy citizens, and by 10 o'clock the street presented a holiday appearance, and various mili-

tary companies were under arms.

Who can look back upon the decue of our forefathers, and picture in his imind the privations they endured and the glorious victories they gained, witnout feeling his breast heave with patrious me.— Who can look back to the time when those noble patriots who stood boldly with the gallows staring them in the sace, and framed the Declaration of Inthem in the race, and framed the Declaration of Independence, without feeling an honest pride and
fixed determination to stand by the country "right
or wrong" which has been so dearly bought?

The day was bright and clear, and thousands
flocked to Independence "Hall, to gaze upon all
that is left of the soul-stirring scene which resulted
in the achievement of our independence. In the
afternoon, the Hall, which has been recently renovated and decorated with the portraits of a numter of the illustrions patribts of '76, was formally
re-opened by the Mayor in the presence of the
City Councils, the Richmond Blues, (who are on a
visit to this city.) and several of our own military. City Councils, the Richmond Blues, (who are on a visit to this city,) and several of our own military companies. The day passed off pleasantly. I was pl ased to see that the Attorney Goneral has at length called the attention of the Court to an abuse which has long existed in the entering of Straw-bail" for noted criminals. practice for some years past, upon the advent of burglars, horse-thieves, counterfeiters, and such characters, to send for a man of "Straw," (one of the worthless fellows who can always be found at one of the numerous taverns near the Courts,) and by paying him from from \$10 to \$50, get him to enter the required bail by swearing that he owns property, unincumbered, to the amount of \$10,000 or \$20,000, which has no existence, except in imagination. The bail entered, the thief runs away and the bail looks are the results. way, and the bail looks out for another customer A warrant has been assued for one of these pe urers, and we expect soon to see the guilty wretch in the pentientiary.

The U.S. sloop-of-war Jamestown has sailed for the African station to relieve the Constitution. On leaving the navy yard, the Jamestown grounded on the flats below the city; but will be got off with-

out serious damage.
All the officers appointed by the Governor have entered upon their duties, and they tell some funny jokes about themselves of their first day's exerience. The new Bark Inspector held an in perience. The new Bark inspector held an inquest on a hogshead of tobacco, and did not find out his mistake until he enquired whether it was No. I Quercitron. The new Harbor Master who wanted the captain of a ship to "rig in" his jibboom, which extended over the wharf contrary to law, haited the skipper with "Hollo! there—haul in your taffrail, or I will fine you! you had better learn the stem from the stern of a ship first," growled the captain. The taffrail is the railing around the stern, and the iib-boom extends from

around the stern, and the jib-boom extends from the powsprit. Howver, they all take it goodnaturedly.

The workmen in the Navy Yard are as busy as operation of the Teachers and friends of the schools in the county.

It is proper to say that he has been enabled to fix the terms for instruction at the low rates above named. by a liberal contribution on the gratuitously to widows in a needy condition Flour is steady at \$8 75 a 9 per bl., for standard and good straight brands. Ryc Flour is dull at \$5,91 a 6. Corn Meal is held at \$4 25 per bbl. for

enna. There is but little Wheat offering; fine white, o arrive, \$2 20 per bush.; good red at \$2 11.
Rye is in demand at \$1 16. Corn—Yellow at \$92. Clover seed is quiet with but very little offering, and prices range at \$6,25 a. \$6,311 from wagons, and \$6 621 per bush. Irom store.

Truly Yours.

PHLIADELPHIA.

ARREST OF THE IMPOSTER.—The vagrant girl vhose tricks, larcencies, and false stories while n this city, gained for her an unenviable noteiety, has been apprehended and is now in prison awaiting trial for her crimes. She left here and went to Safe Harbor, and while there she managed to steal the pocket book of Dr. Risley, who had her arrested at once and conveyed here. She still tells the same story about her name being Cochran, and her father eing employed at the furnace near Columbia. We have heard that at a place where she so-ourned in this city, they discovered several ew and costly articles which have, without oubt, been purloined from some of our storekeepers.

The steamship George Law, from As-inwall, arrived at New York on Sunday, vith \$1,113,000 in gold. The steamer Pearl exploded her boilers while near Sacramento, nd about 70 lives were lost. The Legislature of California have not yet elected a U.S. Sen-

Lines of Travel from Lancaster. For Reading, via Litiz, Ephrata, Reams

own and Adamstown—leaves Reese's daily at 9 clock, A.M. Returning, leaves Reading at 9 Lebanon, via Petersburg and Manheim paves Shober's at 94 A. M., daily. Returning, eaves Lebanon at 8 A. M. Churchtown, via New Holland, leaves Veidler's, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturays, at 1 o'clock, P. M., returning on alternate

days.

Stafe Harbor; via Millerstown, leaves Cooper's daily, at 7 A. M. Returning, leaves the Mansion House, at 3 P. M. Second line leaves the Mansion House, at 7 A. M. Third line leaves the Mansion House, at 7 A. M. Third line leaves J. Kolp's Safe Harbor, daily, at 6 A. M. Returning leaves Watkin's. Lancaster, at 3 P. M. and arrives eaves Watkin's, Lancaster, at 3 P. M., and arri n Harbor, at 61 P. M.

Strasburg, stage leaves Shober's hotel, at

P. M. Returning, leaves Snoper's hotel, at 4 P. M. Returning, leaves Strasburg, 7 A. M. Conestoga, via Willow Street, leaves Shober's daily, at 4 P. M, Returning, leaves Conestoga at 7 A. M. Litiz, stage leaves Weidler's hotel, at 4 P.

Port Deposit, via Buck, Chesnut Level, Peach Bottom. &c., leaves Shenk's hotel, every Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M. Returning on the following days.

KOSSUTH, according to reports, is preparing for a revolutionary attempt in Europe as soon as the proper time may arrive. We may then look for a revival of the Kossuth hats and revolutionary fashions. But we have no doubt the Philadelphia public, no matter what may be the changes in dress, will still continue to provide themseland with clothing from ROCKHILL & WILSON'S cheep and elegant clothing store, No. 111 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place.

Franklin Place.

dee 27 1y49

DB. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS FOR FEMALES.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills in William of the Pills proved successful. The Pills in William of the Pills proved successful. The Pills in William of the Pills proved successful. The Pills in William of the Pills proved successful. The Pills in William of the Pills proved successful. The Pills in William of the Pills proved successful. The Pills in William of the State of the Pills will be proved the Pills and the pills will deep the pills will the same of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pains in the side, palpitations of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all those evils.

N. B.—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put up in square fat borse, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, No. 271 Blecker street, New York. Price One Bollar per box.

Espet. 1y-33

AND EQUALITY TO ALL! UNIVORMITY OF PRICE!—
A new feature of business: Every one his own Salesman. Age EQUALITY TO ALL! UNIFORMITY OF PRIOR!—
A new feature of business: Every one his own Ralseman.
Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No.
200 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the
largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in
Philadelphia, made expressly for restall sales, have constituted every one his own Ralseman, by having marked in
figures, on each article, the very lowest price, it can be
sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy silke.
The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great
pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the
full assurance of getting a good article at the vary lowest
price.

regarded as worse than either intemperance or or war in its effects upon the human race.