# LANCASTER, PA., OCTOBER 27, 1867.

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To Delinquents. There are quite a number of small bills due us-some of them for several years-for publishing Administrators' and Executors' Notices, Orphans' Court Sales, and other matters relative to the settlement of Estates. We trust that Administrators, Executors, Guardians, etc., knowing themselves thus indebted to us, will make payment without further delay. Living, as some of them do, in distant parts of the County, it is, in most cases, impossible for us to see them before they settle their accounts-nor is it at all profitable to have to send a Collector after them two or three times before he can find their whereabouts or get the money. These bills ought to be paid.

The above remarks will also apply to many who are indebted (for years) to this establishment for subscription, jobbing, advertising,

We dislike dunning as much as any bodybut the truth must be told. We have thousands on our books to which we are honestly entitled and which we should have without longer delay. Of course, these remarks do not apply to our prompt paying patrons,-they are only intended for delinquents.

The Independent Treasury. This system, which has now been in successful operation for many years, and which the voice of the American people to the tomb at the time and for years after it was estab. of the Capulets, and since then the country lished, was violently opposed by a large and respectable portion of the American people, has gradually worked its way into public favor, and at this day its utility and beneficial effects are so apparent that any attempt to had constant employment and good wages, repeal it would meet with the scorn and con- and every thing indicated a continued advancetempt of ninety-nine out of every hundred of ment for the country in greatness and prosthe American people. The wisdom and perity, until within a few weeks when the sagacity of the Democratic statesmen of 1840 | Banks, by gross mismanagement and a series | sition! who initiated and passed the law in the face of inordinate expansions and corresponding ets? Can you explain? Instead of weaken of the most violent and determined opposition, are now seen and acknowledged by every body; and the present distinguished and patriotic Chief Magistrate of the Union, who so ably advocated the measure in the United States Senate, is now being praised on all in 1817 under a high tariff law—so, also, in through which the main line passes. hands for the efficient part he took in estab- | 1837 under the high protective policy. After | lishing the policy of a separation of the Gov- twenty years more, the last eleven under a majority in Cambria county was attributed to ernment from the Banking institutions of the

Had the Independent Treasury not been suspended Banks, or frittered away by these unsafe depositories perhaps, in large discounts or loans to broken railroads, cattle, flour and sugar speculators, a large portion of which would be a total and entire loss, what would be the condition of things? It requires no | nor Snyder. great depth of thought to answer the question. Every school-boy, of twelve years of age, can see at a glance that, without the Independent Treasury, we should have a bankrupt Governrupt Railroads, bankrupt Speculators, &c., &c.

works well in the National Government, it affairs. We have the same thing, in practise, in counties, cities, beroughs and townships, and why should we not have it in Commonwealth affairs? If it answers the purpose intended and works admirably in all these, why should it not have the same good effect in the State? Let the people ponder on these

# Hon. John K. Findlay.

The Hon. John K. Findlay has been elected President Judge of the Third Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Northampton and Lehigh.

Judge Findlay is the youngest son of the late Governor Findlay, of Franklin county, and is, we believe, in the 54th year of his age. Judge Findlay was named after the Rev. John King, D. D., the pastor of the Conococheaque Presbyterian Congregation, in which church his parents were brought up. In 1820 he entered the Military Academy at West Point, and graduated with the highest honors of his class in 1824, when he received a commission as 2d Lieutenant of the 1st Regiment of Artillery on the 1st of July, 1824. In August of the same year he was appointed Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, at that Academy. In November of the same year he was made Assistant Professor of Ethics, &c., and officiated as such for about one year, when, wishing more active service, he ioined his Regiment and served in it until the 13th of May, 1828, when he resigned his commission, and was for some time engaged as a Civil Engineer. During this time he studied Law, was admitted to the Bar in 1831, and practised his profession in this city until 1841. when he was appointed by Governor Porter, Recorder of Lancaster. During this time he commanded the Lancaster Fencibles, one of the best drilled volunteer companies in the

In 1845 he removed to Philadelphia, and was appointed by Governor Shunk, one of the Judges of the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, and continued to occupy a seat on that Bench until the 1st of December, 1851, when he resumed the practice of his profession-during which time he commanded a volunteer company in Philadelphia. He is now transferred once more to the Bench, by the voluntary and unsolicited action of the people of the Third Judicial District, and we have every confidence that in his new sphere of honor and usefulness he will command the unlimited respect and confidence of his con-

President BUCHANAN has declined the request of the Governor of Maryland, for the use of the troops stationed at Fort McHenry, to preserve order in Baltimore during the approaching State election. The President is of the opinion that the civil power of Maryland should be sufficient to preserve order and enforce the laws.

THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEER .- What has become of this old and valuable paper, which we have been accustomed to read with pleasure and profit, weekly, for thirty years? We have not had a sight of it for the last two or three weeks. Has our friend Bratton cut our acquaintance—or has he suspended in these suspension times? We hope neither the one nor the other is the true cause. Perhaps the fault lies with the P. M. at Carlisle-if so, we hope Bratton will put him in mind of his neg-

An Old Issue Revived. The Daily Evening Express, which seems to occupy the relation of a decoy duck to the received: Examiner, is attempting to galvanize the defunct protective tariff system, which many years ago was buried so deep in the grave of oblivion as that no sane man ever dreamed that any one would be silly enough to attempt its exhumation or revivification. But new light has flashed athwart the mind of the Examiner, and its tender the Express. They Dauphin. find that Black Republicanism is a dead cock Berks, in the pit—in fact it did not even make a Schuylkill, respectable show in the fight, and its great champion, Wilmor, has been utterly annihilated in the recent contest. In fact all the isms of which the country has been so prolific in the last four years, have been literally rodden under foot by the indomitable legions Lancaster, of Democracy, and scarcely a vestige of oppo- Adams, sition any longer remains. This is gall and Lebanon, wormwood to our neighbors above-mentioned hence the necessity of putting forth a feeler Huntingdon, through the Express, in order, if possible, to Montgomery, raise a new issue and re-organize their scattered and dismayed adherents on another and yet more rickety and unstable platform. They tried that, to some extent, in the late Gubernatorial canvass-but they could make no Fulton, headway with a free-soil and free-trade candidate for a leader. The deception they attempted was too bald, and the effort fell Beaver, still born before an intelligent and enlightened | Washington,

The Express and its prompter the Examiner, Butler, may attempt to "call spirits from the vasty Armstrong, deep, but they won't come?" It is now eleven years since the doctrine of a "protective tariff | Pike, for the sake of protection " was consigned by Juniata, has made giant strides in an unbroken career of prosperity-our farmers have realized ready markets and fine prices for the productions of the soil, mechanics and laboring men have contractions, have brought ruin and distress upon the mercantile and industrial classes of with or without a tariff. Like causes produce established, and were the funds of the Govern- high tariff or a low tariff,) as long as the ment now locked up in the vaults of the Banking system of the country is conducted the way it has been since its first establishbatch of Banks created in Pennsylvania, by the Legislature of 1814, against the wise counsel and in opposition to the veto of Gover-

This effort to resuscitate the high protective tariff policy comes with a bad grace from papers which have just been engaged advocating the election of a man for Governor of ment in addition to bankrupt Banks, bank | Pennsylvania, who was the very head and | little more involved in fighting to maintain front of the tariff of 1846, and whose vote The wisdom and safety of the measure in | probably decided the question at the time. the operations of the General Government are | This clearly and unmistakeably shows that so apparent, that in several of the States of the they are not sincere in their tariff notions .--Union an entire separation of Bank and State But, "any port in a storm," as the sailors say. and the establishment of State depositories is | Their Black Republican principles have been being earnestly recommended; and we hope so completely exploded, and the seal of public to see the day when this much to be desired condemnation so indelibly impressed upon reform will be accomplished amongst us, and | them, that these papers must get up some the government of good old Pennsylvania thing new, if thereby they may, possibly, entirely divorced from all Banks and monied | deceive their readers a while longer and keep corporations. If the Independent Treasury their scattered forces together. But it all will not do. It is calculating too much would doubtless be equally beneficial in State gullibility of their readers, and their efforts in that direction will turn out in the end to be but " vanity and vexation of spirit.."

# The Result in the State.

From the table we give to-day containing he official returns from forty-four counties in

the ometal results from lovely rout countries.		
our State, we are enabled to form some est		
our State, we are enabled to form some est mate of the true majority which Gen. Pack		
has received. The result so far foots up:		
Packer,		
Wilmot, 114,853		
Showing a majority of		
Dodnoting Ungolburgt's note		

Leaves Packer a majority over all..... 14.695 Our majority in the remaining counties. twenty one in number, will be increased some 3000 votes, giving Gen Packer the handsome majority over his principal competitor of some 43 000 votes!

The Pennsylvania Railroad. The earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

for the month of September, amounted to \$498,546-being an increase of \$82,596 over the corresponding month of 1856. We also learn from Forney's Press, that the

Directors of the Company have passed resolutions reducing the salaries of all their officers and employees to a considerable extent, and suspending all work not imperatively demanded by the interests of the Copmany. Suspended Railroads.

## Within the last thirty days the following railroad companies are reported as having either gone to protest on their floating debt

-	erener Bene se bresses on their House	
e.	suspended, or made an assignment	of their
i	property:	
	Names. Total	liabilities
1	New York and Erie,	<b>\$</b> 38,000,000
- 1	Illinois Central	24 000 000
,	Philadelphia and Reading	20,000,000
, ]	Michigan Central,	14,000,000
. 1	Michigan Southern	18,000,000
θ	Cleveland and Toledo,	7,500,000
f	La Crosse and Milwauke,	1,000,000
. 1	Cleveland and Pittsburg,	6,000,000
е	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	10 000 000
	Chicago, St. Paul, and Fond du Lac	5 000 000
.	North Pennsylvania	6 000 000
d	Cumberland Coal Company,	A OOO OOO
e	Huntingdon and Broad Top,	1,200,000
- 1	Steubenville and Indiana, (estimated,)	5,000,000
d	(Pote)	

EDITORS ELECTED .- A number of the editorial fraternity of Pennsylvania have been chosen for various positions of trust and responsibility. G. Nelson Smith, of the Johnstown Echo, is re elected to the Legislature from Cambria, as is also John Hodgson, of the Jeffersonian, from Chester county; J. Heron Foster, of the Pittsburg Dispatch, and Col. A. K. McClure of the Chambersburg Transcript, the latter beating our friend Sansom, of the Fulton Democrat, about 100 votes. E. J. Keenan, of the Greensburg Democrat is elected Register and Recorder of Westmoreland county, and Col T. B. Searight, of the Genius

of Liberty, Prothonotary of Fayette county. It is said that the seat of Mr. RUTHER-FORD, of the Dauphin district, in the State Senate, will be contested by Mr. HALDEMAN. on the ground of fraudulent voting on the

part of the Black Republicans. Thanksgiving Day. Governor Pollock has appointed Thursday the 26th of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise throughout the Commonwealth.

Senator Hunter, of Virginia, is out in letter denying a rumor that he was opposed to Mr. Buchanan's Administration. He disapproves, however, of the course of Gov. Walker in Kansas.

Railroad Stock at a Decline. Pennsylvania Railroad stock was down to Col. Benton is so far convalescent as \$32 per share, on Friday—and Reading Railshare. Things look squally for the Railroads. hard-money system.

Pennsylvania Election. The following is the official vote as far a

the iniquity of the sale Main Line was consummated, the opposi-tion were in a perfect furor of delight, declared that the patronage of line was the great lever with Democratic party carried the State, and that the sale of the line would transfer 20,000 votes from the Democratic party to the oppoing the Democratic party, the sale of the mai line has actually strengthened it. The infa mous bargain made by corruption has added the community. But this would have happened voters to swell the Democratic ranks and rebuke the plunderers of the Commonwealth .like effects. A ruinous suspension occurred the House and TWO Senators in districts

A few years ago, the smallest Democratic revenue tariff, we have a similar state of the Portage Railroad forces. The sixty or seventy majority in Gaysport and the forty in things; and so it will continue to be, every Juniata Township, according to the Register, fifteen or twenty years, (whether we have a were always owing to the "bread and butter patriots" on the Portage Road, who were compelled to vote the Democratic ticket, or lose their situations. The State no longer owns the way it has been since its first establish the Portage Road, and yet Cambria county ment in the country, and especially since the gives 1200 majority, and Gaysport actually increases her Democratic majority TWENTY over that given for Buchanan a year ago!-The stale cry of public plunderers. State robbers, bread and butter patriots, and other electioneering humbugs has had its day. The rotten demagogues and greedy office seekers will probably see in the election just held, a triumphant refutation of some of the vile slanders they used to stick to so pertinaciously, patronage. - Hollidaysburg Standard.

The above remarks will apply with equal force to the result in Chester and Lancaster counties, through which the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad passes, and which, while the State owned it, was always an eye-sore to the opposition. In Chester, where the opposition majority used to be 10 to 1200, the Democrats have elected their whole ticket, Senator, Assembly and all-and in Lancaster county, their once proud and overwhelming majority of 5 or 6,000 against blunder when it says: 1200, and we even succeeded in electing our candidate to one of the best offices in the

The sale of the Bailroad, therefore, instead of weakening the Democracy in this and Chester counties, as was confidently predicted by our opponents at the time the deed was con- of Pittsburgh, which has not only paid all desummated, has had the contrary effect. It mands in the solid specie, but never, for one has made Chester county democratic, and Lancaster county bids fair to follow the praise worthy example in a very short time.

Exit Mr. Wilmot. The Philadelphia Press says that Mr. Wilmot, the candidate for Governor of the Republicans, departs the scene of his late troubles with little dignity. We admonished him of his fate in advance, in the very kindest spirit. We foretold his fate. We implored him to desist from his labors. But he refused our council. and lo! he is almost as badly worsted as if he had started out to run for the fewest votes .-There is a moral in the catastrophe. Mr. Wilmot was the author (putative or real) of the Proviso that bears his name. He has been a sort of trumpet of sedition since 1846, passing through various phases of politics from that time, and changing his coat and his name almost as often as the rider in the circus who ends a very lean man indeed. The only element to which he has been true in all this experience has been Abolitionism. But this was proved to be the saddest of all his speculations-it has weighed him down from the first, until it has sunk him, politically, deeper than plummet ever sounded. The place where he descended will be avoided by all aspiring politicians bereafter, as the fatal current is shunned by the cautious mariner. His overthrow ends the race of mere demagogues on the slavery question in this quarter. It stops the career of fanaticism in Pennsylvania. It completes and closes (?), by such a popular decree as the nation has never yet seen, the career of a man, who, to gratify his own purposes, has for ten years disturbed and divided as happy a people as the sun, in all its course, has ever shown upon. There are larger lessons taught than this, but rarely one so

Gov. Packer's Inauguration. The Harrisburg Herald states that arrangements are now in progress for a grand military and firemen's parade there, on the occasion of Gen. Packer's inauguration. Several first class fire companies from Philadelphia have signified their intention of being present, and we have no doubt companies from all the neighboring towns will be in attendance. A military company and a band from Williamsport will escort the Governor elect to the espitol, and an effort will be made to secure the attendance of a large number of volunteer

NEW YORK BANKS.-We read that-The King of France, with forty thousand men, Marched up the hill, and then—marched down again.

companies from other places.

On Monday two weeks, at a meeting of the officers of the New York City banks, it was resolved that the banks of the city of New York are determined, at all hazards and under all circumstances, to maintain specie payments!! And on the very next day, all of these same New York banks either suspended or voted to suspend specie payments!!!

BANKS IN TENNESSEE .- Gov. Johnson, in his message to the Legislature to the above named State, recommends the winding up all The Sugar Speculation.

A few weeks ago, says the Reading Press, sugar was sold by retail in this city at the rate of ten cents per pound for the lowest qual- which we make the following extract: ity, and from 12 to 18 cents for the white and better class sugars. Molasses was sold for 18 | that their too great readiness heretofure to cents per quart, for inferior quality, and good give facilities in the way of discounts, devel syrup at 20 and 25 cents. This latter had previously sold for 15 to 18 cents. Since the appearance of existing affairs—bank suspensions and collapse of speculators, the articles are coming down in price, rapidly, to the old standard prices. The facilities lavishly afforded by the banks, to heartless and unprincipled speculators in the necessaries of life, such as grain, groceries, meats and provisions generally, inflated prices to such an extent, have been staved off for a time, and then its that in this land of plenty, famine was stalking effects might not have been so disastrous and abroad, and the poor working man was actu ally brought to want and suffering. And this, too, in a Christian land, and many professing been taken in and but little damage have Christians were ready with all sorts of specious arguments to defend the authors of the mischief. Now, however, the tables are turning. The speculators ventured too far into the muddy waters, and they are floundering in the misery which they have invoked. May the Lord in his mercy deal gently with them, for they have impoverished themselves in the attempt to starve their fellow creatures. In the Daily News, of Friday last, we find the following, which may give one of the keys to the Bank explosion, (for the Banks furnished the money) by which the speculations were carried on. Read the following:

Speculators in sugar, who have recently met with sudden reverses in their profession, must have been driven to their wit's end in order to procure places were the sweet article might he stowed snugly away for future use. the present time there are hundreds of hogsheads of the article stored in and about a stable, situate at Reed street and Jefferson Avenue, in the First Ward. There is, per naps, enough to supply the ordinary wants of Philadelphia for a score or more of years. If this sugar should be placed in the market, where the God of Nature intended it to go, the price would come down a few more per nies per pound, and to this extent enable the neonle to get along better. The same thing nay be said of flour, though we do not know that any of this great staple has yet been stowed away in a mere stable.

The Ohio Election. The Cincinnati Enquirer of Tuesday says, it s now pretty certain that Salmon P. Chase, by a narrow squeeze, has been re elected Gov ernor of Ohio. He has, however, to meet a Democratic Legislature, and will find his position for the next two years decidedly uncomfortable, as his whole policy will be completely condemned by the people's representatives. The majority, as far as reported, foot up 24,-704 for Chase, and 24,049 for Payne. The House of Representatives stands fifty-eight Democrats to forty five Black Republicans and one Independent. In the last House the Democrats had but thirty-five members to the Black Republicans seventy-six. The majority for Chase, it would seem, is wholly made up of negro votes. In numerous localities the negroes voted without bindrance from the Black Republican Judges. At Oberlin over one hundred such votes were cast for CHASE & Co. In Ashtabula many such were also

service to him. They have saved his bacon for him this time, sure. The Bank of Pittsburgh. We take the following just remarks from the Pittsburgh Chronicle of Friday week: AN OASIS IN THE DESERT .- Under this captivating and refreshing title, the *Herald*, of Thursday, lauds to the skies the Chemical Banks, promptly meets all demands, and redeems in gold every dollar of its obligations-But the Herald commits a most egregious

cast. as also in Trumbull. Mr. Chase's advo-

eacy of the social and political equality of the

negro with the white race has been of vital

"Out of the thousand of Banks existing throughout the Union, there is at this moment only one specie paying Bank-the Chemical Bank of New York. Such an assertion is simply absurd. There

are several specie-paying banks in our State alone, and will continue to be, and a most notable instance of staunchness, and inflexible uprightness is to be found in the old Bank moment, thought of doing otherwise. Every thing that can be said in favor of the Chemical Bank can, with more truth and reason, he said of this impregnable and venerable institution. It is a rule of the Herald office, as it is of the London Times, never to have the candor or honesty to correct a published error but we trust some other of the New York journals and a host of others equally famous in the literary world. will give publicity to the fact that we have a bank among us, of which Pittsburghers are deservedly proud; which can neither be affected by panic, by runs, by pressure, or by knavery; which limits itself to the legitimate objects for which its charter was granted, and which has ever and will ever, we remain as firm and as wealth-producing as the solid hills which surround her. The Bank

of Pittsburg is verily an "Oasis in the Desert." It may be a gratifying fact to the New Yorkers that one of the least considerable of their banks has had the ability to maintain its credit, and possibly it is but just that the press of that city should boast largely of it, but they must not forget that with the high position starts out, like Mr. W., a very fat man, and our chief Bank has maintained throughout this trying time, the contrast must prove anything but exhilirating to them. The result has proven that the principal banking institution of our city has been so carefully and successfully conducted that no emergency can exhaust its resources, or in any degree impair its safety.—Pittsburgh Union.

Капсав.

It is not entirely certain that the Blacks will have a majority in the Legislature of Kansas, but there will be a large majority in favor of making it a free State. Parrott, the free State candidate for Congress, has a large majority. These results, says the Chicago Times, " have produced a perfect horror among the rampant abolitionists. All prospect of Kansas becoming a slave State, has petrified them with alarm. The contest is over; the question has been virtually decided, and Kansas shrieks no more. The Kansas-Nebrasks act, which secured to the people of Kansas the right to determine the question of slavery for themselves, has been vindicated. The people have resorted to the polls, and have accomplish-

voting." The Revulsion and the Government. ascertain the effect of the revulsion upon the probable amount of goods now in warehouse that will be withdrawn for consumption during the residue of the current fiscal year, with any other information that may bear upon the subject. The Secretary of the Treas-

Heavy Failure.

to Congress.

Our exchanges are unanimous in the opinion that the heaviest failure of this great season of failures occurred on Tuesday the the Banks in the State, because he says they | 13th, when the firm of Wilmor & Co., made have their origin in error, and will end in a dead break. Wilmot & Co. were extensive commodity has rained them.

The Cause Explained.

The New York Herald of Tuesday, has an article on the cause of the financial crisis, from As to the banks, there can be little doub

oped the rotten and over inflated system of contractions, when they saw the bubble ready burst, precipitated the catastrophe. But they did not take the back track in time to themselves. The storm reached them, and placed them where the merchants had preceded them, in the condition of suspension -merely another word for insolvency they not withdrawn too suddenly and too gener ally, the facilities which they were in the habi of extending to the merchants, the crash might just as soon as the banks did : and if the latter had not deserted the ship, the sails might have resulted from the gale. As it is, the banks have gained nothing by their COWARDICE, for they are at this moment liable to the penalties provided against a suspension of specipayment.

The Bank of France invariably acts on the opposite principle when commercial and financial affairs are in a strait in that country .-Instead of contracting suddenly, as our banks wherever it can get it, and on the basis of this extends its loans. The increased discount which it derives from these loans enables it to pay a premium on the gold, and the aid thus opportunely given to commerce, enables it to ride out the storm. Now, is not that a much more sensible plan than for the banks to contract suddenly, as they do here and in England and leave the merchants to their fate? Certainly it is. If our banks had imitated the example of the Bank of France, our merchants would have been able to get safely through the dangers that were immediately impending, and then, by curtailing their expenses, lopping off their extravagance and gradually getting in their debts, things would have finally come round into their regular channel.

## Important Law. The following bill was passed at the recent

extra session of the Legislature, and became a law on the 13th instant:

An Act for the better security of Laborers, Mechanics, and others, in certain Companies. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That for the purpose of providing additional security for the payment of laborers, operatives, mechanics, and other bona rendered, supplies and materials to be furnished, for any coal, iron, canal navigation, railroad, or turnpike company, incorporated in whole or in part by the laws of the Commonwealth, that it shall be lawful and competent for any such company to execute a lien or instrument of writing sufficient thereto, with inventory attached and attested by the common seal of said company, if said company have such common seal, and if said company have no common seal, then the said instrument of writing to be signed by the President, Board of Directors or Managers, and attested by the Secretary, to a trustee or trustees, upon any or all such wagons, teams, horses, mules, cars, carts, boats, equipments, engines, tools and machinery used in conductthe business of any such company, to be held by said trustee or trustees for the sole purpose or purposes aforesaid, until said debte herein contemplated are fully discharged, by the sale thereof, or otherwise. Provided, That the said instrument or instruments of writing recorded in the office for recording deeds, in the respective counties wherein said companies transact business, within thirty days from the execution thereof. Provided further, That this act shall continue in force until the first day of February, 1859, and no longer, unless

The Editor's Book Table.

extended by subsequent legislation

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, devoted to Literature, Art, and Politics. Published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., 13 WM. F. MULLEN, Winter street, Boston, at \$3 per annum, or 25 cents a JOHN HERR, We have received from the Publishers the first number of November. The work wil be issued monthly, each number containing 128 pages, and will be for sale in all the principal towns and cities, by the Booksellers, Newsmen, and Dariodical Dealers. Whose it is not convenient for persons to obtain it through such sources, they can have it sent by mail, prepaid, for one year, by sending thre

lollars to the address of the Publish The number before us is well filled with choice reading matter, as may be gathered from the subjoined table of contents, viz: Douglas Jerrold—Personal Reminiscences Florentine Mosaics: Santa Filomena: Sally Parsons' Duty Chartist's Complaint; Days; Brahma; The Antocrat of the Breakfast Table; Illusions; The Gift of Tritemius; The Mourning Veil; Pendlam, a Modern Reformer; British India: Akin by Marriage; The Origin of Didactic Poetry The Financial Flurry; Sonnet; The Round Table; Literary Notices; Music.

Amongst the regular contributors to this Magazine ar Wm. H. Prescott, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Wm. C. Bryant, Henry W. Longfellow, N. Hawthorne, John G. Whittier Mrs. Gaskell, Mrs. Child, Mrs. Kirkland, Miss Rose Terry, We have no doubt the Atlantic Monthly will soon hav an immense circulation. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

The November number of this first-class literary period cal has been on our table for several days. It fully recommends itself, and will well repay a careful perusalbeing quite equal to any of its predecessors in the variety of its articles and the purity of their diction. The celebrated Mrs. Daffodll again makes her appearance at "An Evening Party," and her rich sayings and doings will afford much food for mirth to the fun-loving readers of the mag azine. In addition to this there are stories and well writ sketches from the fruitful pens of Virginia Townsend, Mrs. Cox, Alice B. Neal, and other luminaries of our intellectus

The engravings are finely gotten up. The colored Fashio liancy; and we may also mention the Patterns for Embroiiery, &c., &c., all of which will be peculiarly attractive the Lady readers of Godey.

A New Territory.

Lieut. Mowry, who has spent two or three vears in the territories acquired from Mexico at the conclusion of the late war, is urging upon the Government the great necessity of organizing the new Territory of Arizona, comprising the Mesilla Valley and the Rio Grande. It has at present a population of about 8,000, -several very flourishing settelments, an abundance of silver mines, and every requisite for a thriving and growing community. At present there is an utter lack of security for either life or property. There are no courts, no laws, and no magistrates. Constant outrages are practised upon the Mexican portionof the population for which there is no redress. The territory is situated between Sonora and New Mexico, and if attached to either it will be impossible to make it an American State, as Mexican influence will always predominate. There is a strong tendency in the Southern States to emigrate to this region, the climate being mild and the soil good. The inhabitants are preparing a petition to Congress for ed that which could never have been done by a separation from New Mexico and organizarebellion. Kansas is at rest—the means that tion as a separate territory.

have produced that rest, the simple process of THE VICISSITUDES OF COMMERCE.-A few months since the partner of a commercial The U. S. Government is taking measures house in New York was taken to a lunatic asylum, utterly deranged, as was said, by the foreign commerce of the country, and upon his unparaelled prosperity in business. Duthe consumption of imported goods. Collectors | ring the year previous his firm had cleared of Customs have been instructed to get the opin- \$1,300,000. He died in the asylum, and his hall in South Queen street, on Wednesday, evening, and ions of morchants upon the probable amount own estate was valued at \$2,500,000, all inof importations for the next twelve or eighteen vested in the concern of which he was a partmonths; the probable change in the price of ner. The firm itself failed the other day, and more important articles of import; and also is now said to be insolvent. One item of the assets of the deceased's estate was one thousand shares of the Illinois Central Railroad Stock, which was selling at the time of his decease at \$140 a share, and which was worth, after paying up the instalments, \$800,000 .ury wishes this information in order to aid The same property sold lately at \$50,000. All him in the preparation of the usual estimation this occurred within eighteen months—the prosperity, the insanity, the decease and the insolvency.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-The President, having learned that Ex-President Pierce contemplates visiting the Island of Madeira for the benefit of his wifes health, has tendered passage, through the Secretary of the Navy, to be able to ride out. So says the Washing road Stock could only command \$13½ per ruin and fraud. He wishes to return to a dealers in wool, and the sudden decline in that is on the eve of leaving for the East Indies,

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

A CONTESTED ELECTION .- It appears that that pink of honesty in politics, Thaddeus Stevens, is not isfied with the decision of the people in favor of the election of William Carpenter, Esq., to the office of Pre expedient he did in December, 1838, of "treating and that their hasty and ill timed accordingly, got some twenty or thirty of his willing and election of Mr. CARPENTER on account of alleged fraudulen the Drumore box accidentally fell out of the window! This allegation of fraud is entirely an after-thought on the part of essrs. Stevens, Dickey, Hood, Fenn & Co. Nobody heard of such a charge, until these extremely pure politicians found that they could make nothing out of the Drumore bo

> Whilst these Black Republican leaders are on the hun frauds, we would respectfully advise them to examine their own party friends—why seven Carpenter votes were rejected in the East Cocalico District—and also investigat Return Judge and preside at the meeting of the Judges on the Friday succeeding the election. Let us have a full nvestigation, by all means. It will be an excellent antidote for ennui in these dull suspension times.
>
> The following is the copy of the Petition filed in the Pro-

nonotary's Office, on the 22nd inst., contesting the election f Mr. CARPENTER for Prothonotary, which we publish for the purpose of informing the people of Lancaster City and County who the persons are that desire their decision to be set aside; and, also, that the persons who are charged in the Petition as being illegal voters may vindicate them stand in the same category :

stries against unages make by parties, some of whom stand in the same category:

To the Henorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleus of Lancaster County.

The petition and complaint of the undersigned, qualified electors of the County of Lancaster, respectfully represents: That at the election for County Officers for the County of Lancaster, held October 13th, 1857, William Carpenter is returned, by the return judges, as having obtained 7196 votes for the office of Prothonotary, and Peter Martin as having obtained 7186 votes for the same office. William Carpenter is therefore returned as elected Prothonotary by a majority of ten votes, as by the return of the several judges filed in Prothonotary's Office, a copy of which is hereunto appended will more fully and at large appear.

Your petitioners complain of this return, and represent to your Honors that, on the said election, Peter Martin received a majority of all the legal votes thrown in this County for the office of Prothonotary,—that in the several wards of Lancaster City illegal votes, to the number of one hundred and more, were thrown for William Carpenter, thereby altering the result and causing him to be returned as elected, when in fact Peter Martin was elected. Your petitioners and complainants proceed to specify some of these illegal votes, and they represent to your Hunors that. hundred and more, were thrown for William Carpenter, thereby altering the result and causing him to be returned as elected, when in fact Peter Martin was elected. Your petitioners and complainants proceed to specify some of these illegal votes, and they represent to your Hunors that in the South East Ward of said City. Jacob P. Kline, Henry Simon, George Free, John Byerly, Henry Rohrer, Emanuel Hompt, David Peterman, John Brannon, Cyrus Kitch, Jacob H. Beechler, Washington Bowman, Charles Dern, Michael Lint, Jacob Barter, George Byerly, and forty others, belng illegal voters, did then and there vote for William Carpenter for the said office of Prothonotary. And in the South West Ward of the same City, George Bowman, Jackson Klinger, Patrick Coyle, Frederick Hambright, John Krapp, George Pontz, George Waltz, Thomas D. Lawrenco, Henry Humphrayville, John Carber, and forty others, being illegal voters, did then and there vote for William Carpenter for the said office of Prothonotary. And in the North East Ward, of the said City, forty illegal votes were cast for William Carpenter for the same office. And in the North West Ward, of said City, forty illegal votes were cast for William Carpenter for the same office. And in the Borough of Columbia one hundred illegal votes were cast for William Carpenter for the same office. Your petitioners and complainants further represent, that at the election for the same officers, in the second election district, consisting of Drumore township, at the polls for said district, theid at the public house of Mrs. Johnson, at Chesnut Level, the ballot-box containing the votes for County Officers was abstracted at or about the hour of persons unknown—that the votes in the box had not yet been counted—that the box was taken with a view, as your peritioners believe, of tampering with and altering the votes for the same of an hour, more or less, and was deposited by him or them, when their oliject had been accomplished, on the ground outside f the window, where it was found on a search b

where it was found on a search being made by the election officers. Your petitioners and complisionate represent that under these circumstances the number of votes cast legally and fairly in that district, for each of the candidates for Prothonotary, is incapable of being justly ascertained—that the return from that district is illegal and fraudulent, and should be set aside from the general returns, which would alter the result of the election, and give Peter Martin 7044 votes, and William Carpontor 7009 votes as by the returns annexed appeared. And so that the undersigned say that the election is undue and illegal as regards the office of Prothonotary.

We the undersigned, therefore complain of the return of the election for Prothonotary, and respectfully ask your Honors to Investigate the same according to law.

the election for Prothonotary, and respectively. Honors to investigate the same according to law. HENRY ROGERS, PETER SEIBER, WM. KIRKPATRICK. SAMUEL WHITE, A. H. HOOD, THADDEUS STEVENS, EDWARD REILLY, JOHN H. PEARSOL, GEO. F. BRENEMAN, WILLIAM GORRECHT, DAVID HANTCH, THEO. FENN, ABRAHAM LEFEVER. Lancaster city, ss.

We, the undersigned petitioners, qualified electors of the county of Lancaster, being duly affirmed according to law, do depose that the facts set forth in the above petition or complaint are true to the best of our knowledge and

ROLAND KINZER

J. C. VAN CAMP, Ald. THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.—The Philadelhis Synod of the Preshyterian Church (O.S.) commenced Church, Orange street, on Thursday last, Rev. Dr. Junkin, M. Knox and Rev. John Thomas, Clerks. Several distinguished Clergymen of that Church are present, and the sittings of the Synod are attended by many of our citizens, who seem to manifest much interest in the proceedings .by the stranger clergymen, and they created a very favor impression on the minds of their auditors. The Synon s composed, from what we have seen of it, of a fine and intellectual-looking body of men, and we are sure that their visit to Lancaster will be as agreeable to them as it is to many of our citizens. We have not learned how

day or two yet. THE RED MEN'S PARADE -The long-looked for parade of the Red Men took place on Wednesday last. The day was cold and rather stormy, but the Red Men in attendance made, a very fine appearance. The turn-out of the "Indians" was not so large as expected, the cause of which, no doubt, is owing to the extreme tightness of the money market.

Eight Tribes, four State Councils, and the United States Council were represented. The procession formed in South Queen street, right resting on Vine street, at 1 o'clock, p. Grand Marshal. The Colonel wore a splendid uniform of black cloth, trimmed with gold fringe, and rode a spirite black charger. He was ably assisted by several Aids and Assistant Marshals, all mounted on richly caparisoned

Refore the parade the Ee-shah-ko-nee Tribe, of this city, attended by the martial music of the Fencibes' Band, proceeded to the Gift Book Store of Evans & Clark, in East was presented to them. The presentation speech was made by Geo. W. McElroy, Esq., and received, on behalf of the Tribe, by Col. S. H. Price. The gentleman selected to bear the wreath in the line of procession was our handsome friend Goodall, of the Daily Times, who performed his part nobly, and was one of the "observed of all observers." nated, and, about 4 o'clock, marched into Centre Square where the concluding exercises of the day took place. A
Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Past Sachem Schuler; the "Song of the Tribe" sung by the members; an Ode, written for the occasion by Mr. Matthias Zahm, read by Col. Reigarts after which, a very able and appropriate The proceedings in the Square were witnessed by an im mense concourse of people—the City Hall and other buildings, public and private, in that space, were filled with

accompanied by the splendid Liberty Cornet Band, marched to the residence of Mr. Andrew Stewart, in West Chesnut street, where a superb wreath, the handiwork of Miss Kate Stewart, was presented to the members. Col. Reigart made a neat presentation speech, which was bandsomely responded to by Mr. Bottles, a member of Shawnes Tribe -At the conclusion of the presentation six hearty cheer were given for the fair bestower of the gift and the ladies of Lancaster, and the Band struck up the "Days of Auld Lang Syne," which was played in most effective style. procession, and their sweet strains gave full tone and effect Centre Square was elegantly festooned with arches of

vergreen. Arches were also thrown across the street is several quarters of the city through which the procession passed. On the whole, the parade, though not near so large as it would have been had it taken place a month or two earlier, reflected great credit on the Red Men of our city generally, and especially on their Committee of Ar-

with a fine collation by the Ee shah ko-nee Tribe, at their on Thursday evening by the Metamora Tribe, at their hall and a flow of soul" prevailed at both.

FARMERS' BANK NOTES .- We are gratified n being able to announce that the Farmers' Bank notes. of this city, are again at par in Philadelphia, and also received on deposit at the Lancaster County Bank. The effect of this arrangement will be, that Farmers' Bank notes will now be taken in payment of debts owing the mer chants of Philadelphia, without subjecting the payor to any loss by discount, as had been the case for the last two or three weeks. This action on the part of this old and favorite Banking institution, has already restored confidence in the community, and business men in our midst begin to breathe "freer and deeper." We hope the Farmers Rank will be one of the first in the State to resume spec

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID. on Wednesday evening, the 21st inst., a German woman whose name we understand is Clemens, living near Smoke town, in East Lampeter township, attempted to fill a fluisamp while it was lighted, when an explosion took place by which she and two of her children were dreadfull burned. One of the children died almost immediately, and both the mother and the other child are so badly injured, that the physician in attendance has little or no hope of their recovery.—Saturday's Express.

THE NEW SHERIFF .- The new Sheriff, Ben-MAIN F. Howe, Esq., entered upon the discharge of his duties on Thursday last. He has made the following appointments: Solicitor. A. Herr Smith, Esq.; Deputies, San

uel W. Rowe and Samuel Martin. THE MAYTOWN DISTRICT.-We received ommunication a day or two since, from an esteemed Democratic friend, calling our attention to the fact that in giving Gen. Packer a majority of 25 votes over Wilkorhowing a Democratic gain on the vote of last year of 41!— This was a glorious result in East Donegal, and our friends there (including that always active and efficient young Democrat, Thomas J. Albeight, Esq., of Washington City at the time on a visit to his home,) deserve all praise for the returns of that district with great pleasure, and would willingly have noticed it in the paper at the time, but all the districts in the County (with one or two exceptions) did so well, we hardly knew how to make the distinction for tear of being accused of partiality. This is our only apology for what may have seemed an oversight in no noticing specially that district

OUR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.-The article below we copy from the Daily Times of Saturday morning. We cordially endorse every word of it, and trust that its suggestions may meet with a hearty approval from all our farmers and mechanics, and the Society become a perma-

LANCASTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The First Anual Kxhibition of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society is now over and the officers are busy in paying the premiums awarded, and closing up the financial affairs of the Society. Although the weather was unfavorable, the Fair was in every respect a complete success. The exhibition was full in every department, and in those of Horses, Cattle, Agricultural Implements and Machinery, and more particularly in the display of Fine Arts, it exceeded any exhibition of the kind ever before held in this State. The value of articles displayed in the Hall of Fine Arts alone was not less than 5.000. It was visited by many thousands of persons, and the general expression of opinion was one of entire satisfaction, while those from other Counties and States procounced the arrangement of the geomath of the counties and states procounced the arrangement of the grounds the most complete ture have ever seen.

The reputation of our County has been fully sustained, and the officers deserve, from the clitzens, much credit for their energy and enterprise in getting fit up, and carrying it torward to so successful an issue, and more particularly so when all the facts connected with it are taken into consideration.

It may not be generally known that, early in the season, LANCASTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR .- The First An

Hoopes and Jacob Nissley as a B and of Managers. The season was at this lime so far advanced that only about six weeks remained for advertising, publishing a premium list, and making all the numerous arrangements accessary to holding a Fair. The Beard of Managers, u -u whom this duty devolved saw the necessity of immediate action and constant exertion to insure an exhibition creditable to the County. A. K. Bowers, Mark Connell, jr. "ambel W. Beecher and S. P. Spencer were the only active members of the Board, and they set themselves to the work with a determination to carry out successfully the object of the Society. They soon leavned that to do thin they must contract for everything in their own names, as the Society was not working under a charter, and was therefore, not responsible. Being anxious that our county should take its proper place with our sister counties, in holding an annual fair, and, believing that it could be done successfully, they determined to and did contract in their own names for all inumber, labor, &c., nocessary to carry it forward, amounting, we learn, to over \$1,000, besides the large list of premiums offered.

A. R. Spangler, who was appointed by the Board of Managers as their General Superintendent, has ably seconded their efforts, and is deserving or much credit for the deep interest which he has a taken in the Fair, and for the onegy and enterprise with which he has assisted in carrying to forward. The President, Jos Konfigmacher, Esq., has taken an active interest in verything connected with it, and, from his weak is the context of the season and ability, this name was a formatic and ability, this name was a formatic and a season and ability, this name was a formatic and a season and ability, this name was a formatic and a season and ability, this name was a formatic and a season and ability, this name was a formatic and a season and ability, this name was a formatic and a season and ability, this name was a formatic and a season and ability, this name was a formatic and a seaso

forward. The President, Jos Konigmacher, Esq., has taken an active interest in everything connected with it, and, from his well known energy and ability, his name was a sufficient guarantee to the public of its success. D. C. Eshleman, Esq., Secretary, and Benjamin Mishler. Treasurer, have been active in the performance of their duties; and the Society could not have chosen better men for the important positions which they occupy. The managers and officers have worked together most harmoniously, and have secomplished a work, in the short space of six weeks, of which the citizens of the county may well be proud.

We hope that the Society will perfect their organization by getting a charter, secoring grounds, and erecting per-

ACCIDENT AT MARIETTA.-We learn. from the Express of Saturday evening, that on Friday afternoon an of Messrs. Duffee, Houtz & Co., at Marietta, in which s workman named George Bucher made a miraculous escape with his life. He and a number of others were engaged rolling out timber for the mill, down a steep embank ment. In starting the timber a piece caught Mr. Buchet by the ankle, before he could got out of the way, which threw him down and bounded over his body, but slightly injuring him. Another smaller log came after, which caught him by the leg and seriously injured the limb. The timber which passed over him was about forty feet long and two feet square, and his escape from being crushed to death was most remarkable, and can only be accounted for by the fact that the log was bowed and providentially\_ passed over him with the convexity upwards. He was aken to his home, where he is attended by Dr. Grove, and though the extent of his injuries cannot be ascertained

Lung Diseases .- We invite the careful atfollowing certificate by Mr. John C. Little, of Peebles twp. in this county. Mr. L. is one of our most respectable zens and voluntarily called on Dr. Keyser, and offered his

GREAT CURE BY DR. KEYSEA'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—I live in Peebles tp., Alleghapy county. I had a coughing and spitting, which commenced about the 4th of February last, and continued for eight mouths. I employed the best physicians in the County, and my cough continued unabated, until early in October. At that time I was advised to try your Pectoral Cough Syrup, which I did, and after I had taken one bottle I was entirely free from coughing and spitting. I had despaired of ever getting well, and I think it should be known that this valuable remedy will do for others what it has done in my case.

JOHN C. LITTLE, Peebles Tp.

Witness; B. M. Kern.

JOHN C. LITTLE, Peebles Witness; B. M. KERR-Pittsburgh, December 31, 1852. For sale at Helvitsh's Drug Store, 13 East King at

# COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Intelligencer. The Late Election.

The Late Election.

The result of the contest in Lancaster county is a source of congratulation to all Democrats. If any using werd wanting to show the vitality of Democratic principles, to yindicate its unity, and persevering devotion to doctrines which were originated by the great men of the American Union, and matured by fifty years of American history, the late contest has abundantly supplied the 6 feet. The secret of Democratic success is, that the part, has become veteran, intruct to success, by many contests and many victories like the legions of Casar—while its unemy composes the mere militia of abolitionism, the odds and ends of niggerism, philanthropy, woman's rights, and all the ridiculous and absurd isms which are inteched in the prolific hot-bed of New England. When a man loses his standing in the Democratic party, or is unwilling to hold the humble position, to which his limited talents entitle him, he immediately throws himsof into the arms of the opposition as a victimized patriot, and right away he is dressed in the guise of honesty by being placed on the ticket as a candidate. In his devoted patri dec., he embraces every office in Pennsylvanis—mone too high—none too low. He will take the office of Governor, if he can get it; but, failing in that, his self-sacrificing devotion will allow itself to be appeased by the humble office of annity. Squire. At one election he is out for Casal Commissioner, at the next for Prothonotary. To-day a democrat—to-morrow a know-nothing—the next day an abolitionist—and the day after that you can scarcely tell whether he is hnow-nothing or abolition—so nicely does he combine the peculiar qualities of each, under the euphodious title of American Republican. He has been a standing candidate for office in every party, on any principles and at every election from the time to which the memocry of the o'dest is not a matter of joy—it is rather a source of regret that mater age has found him just where youth first that the him, viz hunting for office. Let him in future hunting for office. Let him in future withdraw his name from election tickets, since it has become odious by repeated defeats. He should be satisfied by this time that this community will never honor him by any mark of its favor. If he will still be so infatuated as to posist in his insane hunt after office, let him at least learn from his past experience that the surest way to got it, is first to deserve it.

A DEMOCRAT.

### For the Intelligencer. Panics and Preachers.

Panics and Preachers.

Of all the curious things that a financial crisis developes, nothing perhaps is more curious than the various explanations that are volunteered by every body. But most curious of all are the explanations of the preachers. Every pulpit in the land is prepared to say exactly how much is to be attributed to men, and how much to God. One charges the whole thing to the fact that there are three milliens of slaves among us—another makes the Dred Scott decision responsible—while a third attributes it to the deafness of the nation to the abelition warnings that are forever pouring down upon us from New England. Of the fancy preachers, Dr. Cheever, of New York, stands prominent. He is a sensation preacher—a gentleman that selzes every occasion to tell the nation of its wicedness, and his own virtue. Dred Scott—bleeding Kanass—nigger freedom and philanathropy are his stock in trade—the weekly subject of his sermons. He has been fearly delivered three sermons on the financial crisis—each one betraying more fanaticism and more ignorance than the preceding one. He declared in the beginning that he did not understand it—therefore he attributes the whole difficulty to God, and says it is rank atheism to think otherwise. It don't occur to him that it is a practical question, well understood by practical business men, but far beyond the reach of his comprehension. He has been feed by plous laides, and praised by addle-brained abolition philosephors, notil he thinks he is a great man in the eyes of the nation, as well as in his own—accordingly christianity is thrown aside, the duties of a christian minister are neglected, and shuts his eyes obetinately to everything against him. It is by men of this stamp—by the Chewers, the Beachers and Stowes of the day—that religion is brought into disrepute. No practical, clear-headed man can read their solutions of the financial difficulty, without confempt for the judgment that attributes to supernatural caness what is clearly explicable on natural grounds. Their goo

THE BERKS COUNTY MURDER.-Up to this our no clue has been obtained of the murderer or murderers of Miss Adline Bayor. whose body was found under the Irish Creek Bridge, near Mohrville, with her throat cut. and otherwise mutilated. In this connection we may add, that on Sunday last the body of the murdered girl was taken up for a post mortem examination. It was ascertained that she was not enciente, and the motive of the crime is still as great a mystery as the murder itself. A vast crowd had gather to witness the disinterment in the church yard, and the examina-tion was committed into the hands of Dr Luther, of Reading, and Dr. Spatz, of Lessport.

—Reading Press, Oct. 20.