fort; but if you wish to oblage me, bring me my father. Oh, my mother, my mother! you, I doubt not, are struck down already!" She was to ill to attend the trial to-day,

replied the turnkey.

I know it, said Connor, but as she's not here, bring me my father. Send out a messenger for lim and be quick, for I won't rest till I see him—he wants comfort—the old man's heart will break.'

in heard them say, replied the turnkey, after they had entered the cell allotted to him that he was in a faint in Mat Corrigan's pub lie house, but that he had recovered. I'll go Do, said Connor, and leave us the mo

myself and bringdim in to you." ment you bring him.'
(To be continued)

Explosion of a Camphone Lamp. From the Evening Post.

Under this or a similar head, we read al most daily in some of the papers an account of some terrible or fatal accident, and yet the circomplances mentioned as accompanying the explosion (when the particulars are given) show, in almost every instance, that the article good could not have been camphene.

Camphene is neither more nor less than our will of turpentine, and cannot be made to burn in any lamp not furnished with a chimney to produce an artificial draught, without emolight. It is never used in an ordinary hand

But if you dissolve one part of camplene in four parts of highly rectified alcohol, say 95 per cent, you will have the article which does all the unischief, and probably destroys more schief, and probably destroys more lives than all the railroads in the United States p it together. This article is sold under a at variety of names, such as burning fluid, liquid gas, &c., but the composition is always the same, although the proportions may vary. This article is so highly volatile, and the va-tion of it so inflammable, that it will frequently take fire when a lighted lamp is held at a considerable distance from the vessel containing the fluid, so that it is very dangerous to fill a lighted lamp with it, or even to hold a light near when filling a lamp or upon drawing the fluid for any purpose. The vapor of this air forms an explosive mixture similar to

the "fire damp" in mines.

The pure vapor of the fluid, although it will cause an explosion, except when mixed with wither air or oxygen gas. This accounts for vither air or oxygen gas. This accounts for the fact that so many accidents occur when a lamp is lighted immediately after some fluid has been added to it. If the lamp was entirely filled with the fluid, I think it would not explode, but if only partly filled when the lamp is already heated by previous use, the air, of course, becomes mixed with the vapor in the act of pouring in the fluid, and it may be mixed in the right proportion to cause an explosion after the lamp is lighted. But if the fluid has been put into the lamp some hours before lighting it, even if it is not entirely filled, the vapor will have had time to accumulate sufficiently to exclude the air from the space not occupied with the fluid, and no explosion will occur when the lamp is lighted.
With regard to camphene, as I stated befire, it cannot be used except in a lamp of peculiar construction, with a chimney to produce an artificial draught, neither will it take fire if Gibs

you apply a lighted paper to the liquid, even Great Bend, when it has been heated.

It is the alcohol which is added to the cam-Harford, phone which makes the burning fluid so dan-Herrick, gerous; and in fact, it was alcohol of this Jackson, strength, used for this purpose, which caused Jessup, the loss of life and property by the burning of Lathrop, McClure & Co.'s store, at Albany, not long Lenox,

It may seem of little consequence what the Middletown, At may seem of intitle consequence what the article is called which produced these accidents, but I have found that in some cases the renders of the various "fluids" represent that the article they sell is not at all dangerous and the article they sell is not at all dangerous and will not explode, and appeal to the papers to prove that it is a camphene which does all the present that it is a camphene which does all the prove that it is a camphene which does all the provents it. Papers Which in Rulls India. mischief. This, I have reason to believe deceives many people, and prevents them from using the article with the care which they would if they knew how dangerous it was. It is always best to call things by their right

Fainting.

We take the following little incident from an exchange paper. It will serve to show that the fainting is not all one side:

At a whig meeting held in the interior of Michigan, one of the orators thought it his duty to charge General Piercs with weakness Let me crave your attention to the following charge of inactivity or indifference in relation that the General had fainted at the very point where his services were needed. At this teresting period of the discussion, a plain determined-looking man arose, and said he wanted to speak a word to the flippant orator.

longed,' said he, 'to the 15th regiment in Mexico, and I am a Whig; but the man that calls Frank Pierco a coward shail fight me any how. 'Why,' said the frightened speaker, 'I cer-

tainly have heard many persons say as I have here asserted? No matter,' rejoined the indignant soldier, you must awallow your words or fight me.-

I'm man don't live that could, with impunity, call Frank Pierce a coward in my presence. This time the orator fainted!

One of the Whig Frauds.

Among the Whig electioneering document sent out from Washington is a card, having attached to it the names of Truman Smith, W. tiess gentlemen are made to say that they are Democratic members of Congress who cannot festo of Messrs. Faulkner, Toombs, Gentry, and other Whig members of Congress, who refuse to support Gen. Scott. Messrs. Stinley and Mangum have publicly declared that they had participation in the miserable frand-Waig member of Congress, whose pinted its truth.

WHAT SCOTT WOULD DO IF HE COULD .-The following extract from Gen. Scott's celebrafed Platform Letter of October 25th, 1841, shows him to be a fit candidate for the Whig party, but " not fit to be President:"

"If I had had the honor of a vote on the occasion, it would have been given in favor of the highly complimentary.

affixed their names to the white letter. But presented to Catholic voters, and even the parties of the government has been carried between the story are beginning to the second bill for creating a Fiscal members.

affixed their names to the white letter. But presented to Catholic voters, and even the parties are beginning to the second bill for creating a Fiscal members. Lill, and the second bill for creating n Fiscal. viction that, in peace as in war, something of-States is not only 'necessary and proper,' but In 1832, the same year, he was elected to belied in this matter, I added my testimony to theirs. It is true that I do not fully agree, po-

THE DEMOCRAT.

The Largest Circulation in Northern Pennsylvania-1632 Copies Weekly.

MONTROSE, OCTOBER 14, 1859.

S. B. & E. B. CHASE, EDITORS. For President

Gen. Franklin Pierce, Of New Hampshire. For Vice President, Hon. William Rufus King,

Democratic Electoral Ticket. ELECTORS AT LARGE. NATHAMBL B. EADRED. Schatorial. Wilson M. Canutess, Bonsto Patterson, additional district. District Electors.

st Electors.
Peter Logan.
George H. Martin
John Maller.
Francis W. Bookius,
Rubert McKa , Jr.,
Andrew Apple,
Nimrod Strickland,
Abraham Peters,
Danid Fieter,
Robert F James,
John McReynoids,
Pardon Domon Dist. Electors.
13. Henry C. Eyer,
14. John Clayton,
15. Isase Robison,
16. Henry Fetter.
17. James Burneide. 19. Joe pi McDonald.
20. Whilam S. Calohan
21. Andrew Rurke,
22. William Bunn,
23. John S. McTanont
24. George R. Barett;

The Election.

Below we give the result in this County as far as heard from. Some townships we have the full vote, and in others reported majorities on some of the candidates only. The poll in the county is light, but the returns indicate a Democratic majority on the State ticket of between 900 & 1000. Chase's majority over Sherwood will not vary much from 600. His majority in Wyoming, as reported, is considerable ahead of the usual Democratic majority. It is said to be not less than 300. His majority in the good majority.

The rest of the local ticket is elected of Gen. Pierce: burn readily in contact with the air, will not course; there being no opposition. The Telegraph is out of order, so that we have heard nothing definite from the State. The indications are that it has gone Democratic.

tions are that it has gone Democratic.								
	Wo	Bug	Hop	Hoffman,	Chase,	Dennison,	Sherwood	Ross,
Townships.	Woodward,	Buffington	Hopkins	man	. . 5.	nison	TWO(*
	ard,	•	•	•		-	ă.	٠.
Ararat,	 -							
Apolacon,		_		-		_	_	
Auburn,†	. 34		34	1	15			.
Bridg'w'r,	180	75	177	77	155	143	108	114
Brooklyn,	115	79	111	82	83	53	91	111
Choconut,					6		,	`
Clifford,	119.	56	118	55	116	116	56	56
Dundaff,	23	24	21	92	18	18	28	28
Dimock.+			*		_,		. 1	}
Friendsville	.+						6	1
Franklin,			-		21			-
Forest Lak	e.66	43	65 ·	44	56	26	47	51

105 99 88 81

124 43 124 43 101 101 105 105 50 47 89 34 87 32 69 64 44 46 67 13 62 15 18 55 18 20 184 12 182 11 176 169 16 21 Lenox,

Democrats in Roman, Whigs in Italic, Independents marked thus*

Those towns marked thus † are majorities.

The following communication from

one of our adopted citizens of Silver Lake was crowded out last week. We omit that part having reference to the contest in this county, as the election is now over. We hope ed documents, or certificates, numerously our friend will favor us with articles frequents signed, and intended as an answer to the letly.-[Eds. Den.

Democrats of Susquehanna! lines, as your eyes are east towards the pres- to the abrogation test. idential contest, and your hearts are glowing with the spirit of Democracy awaiting its arririval, to show to the world that you slumber not, but are prepared to settle the great question that is now pending before you.

free and equal, and ought to be respected and protected alike, as far as morals and character will admit,-or on the contrary are you willing to admit that a part of the human family one measure before that body. Exempted its proceedings. should be built up at the expense of the ma- From these it was evident that Woodbury and ny, and monopolize the fruits of industry Pierce exerted themselves strenuously for the which cost the poor man the sweat of his removal of the test. brow, or are you willing to admit that a part of the common Brotherhood (foreigners) and was at once accused by a certain notorious particularly frishmen ought to be excluded partizan, of being the principal, if not the sole 1. Mangum, Edward Stanley, and five other Your answer to these questions will be given to abolish the test. This accusation, so as Whig members of Congress, in which card on the second day of November next, by hurling aristocracy, monopoly, and animosity to zenloudy in behalf of the Catholics, led nie to Democratic members of Congress who cannot the dust. Prostrate the monsters and bury wish s m means might be adopted to disabuse the frauds, the getters up of the paper would them at least 1000 feet beneath the surface of the Catholics of the Union of the false impresarise again! *

CONVENTION.

Large Potatoes.

in question. This equals the Roorback of How General Pierce Increased in Port. ceived by the story, unless perhaps, such per1844.—Alleghanian.

LABITY AND WON THE ESTEEM OF THE PEO. sons as are not only willing, but determined

ture at the age of 24.

His conduct and abilities were so descrying lies in Concord, who were supposed to know that in 1831 he was elected Speaker of the something about the matter, were requested House. The vote he received on this occasion to state what they knew. Accordingly they

members.

He still grew in favor, for in 1832 he was ment were the names of Catholics living in re-elected Speaker, receiving 205 votes out of Concord. I not only complied, but as Lalso

to top tional and 11 rotes out of 12 the Egypte.

Rev. Father McDonald's end of Controversy.

RENDER THEREFORE TO COSAL THAT WHICH is cosan's."

To the Editor of the Democrat :-Sin-The following is a letter of the Rev.

District will reach from 1000 to 1200, from ter, to a gentleman in Hartford, in the Times. present indications. Mr. Dennison is reported It was not originally intended for publication, somewhat behind this, but is elected by a but has been drawn out in the controversy

Manchester, New Hampshire.

August 21st, 1852. I consider it not on'y fur, but an act of gratitude to Franklin Pierce, to exculpate him from any implied or expressed coldness in advocating the abolition of the New Hampshire test. I say an act of gratitude, for I assure you there is not another man in America who more cordially detests bigotry and exclusiveness than he; nor was there one in the Convention of this State, who so energetically endeavored to secure the removal, of the " test." In the town meetings, called professedly for its abrogation or retention, he used all his brilliant eloqueuce to induce the citizens to vote

for its repeal.

I repeat—the Catholie's of this State own him a debt of gratitude, which he has unintentionally and frequently imposed on them.

When the Catholic Churches in Philadelphia were in flames, he was a leader in calling a town meeting in Concord, and therein he pleaded the cause of the Catholies, and partieutarly the safety of the Catholics in Concord When, some three or four years ago, emissaries from a New York society, sympathizing sames from a New York Society, sympathems, with the Portugese, (who were said to be persecuted,) visited Concord, and called a meeting to raise money, Pierce stood up and fearlessly and boldly pronounced their history a

forgery.
These and many other kindred facts; in the Presidency. -I remain, sir, yours truly, WM. MCDONALD.

Trickery Exposed.

Letter from the Catholic Pustor of Manchester Buston Post.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 19, 1852. Gentlemen :- In the Manchester American, and in several other papers, have been publishter which I, in conjunction with a few Catho-

I deem it a duty to myself and to the signers of that letter, to show how those counter statements were manufactured. Before doing so. I must premise-

1st. This is my fifth year in Manchester, when the convention for revising the constitution was in session.

As a Catholic I was interested in at least

from enjoying the blessings of equal rights? cause of the failure, on the part of the people, tounding to honest-men in this section of the country, who knew Gen, Pierce had labored have the public to believe that it was merely old Susquehanna,—so deep that it will never sion which this most untrue charge was likely issued as a joke, to offset the genuine mani- arise again! lies voted,-but I was not willing that party hacks should be permitted, with impunity, to trade upon what they call the Catholic vote.

3. Yet it seemed to me, that as the Catho-Mr. Matthew Baldwin of Bridgewater in- lie press throughout the country promptly ex-But that the paper was printed at Washing- forms us that he has raised twenty-seven and posed this unworthy artifice for entrapping the ton, and sent out under the frank of Whig three fourths bushels of potatoes from thir- votes of the Catholics, all had been done members of Congress, there is no doubt. A teen rods of ground and one peck of seed.—that was required under the circumstance py has been returned to Washington with That would be about 25) bushels to the acre. ecs. Yet, to the astonishment of all persons the envelope which covered it, bearing the This is a big potatoe story, but from the size here in New Hampshire, who are not totally Washington post mark, and the frank of a of some of those shown us we do not doubt blinded by party ties, the same charge was whose printed its truth. as few persons in this quarter would be de-

> Franklin Pierce was elected to the Legisla-ture at the age of 24.
>
> They liked him so well that he served four of the charge against Gen. Pierce was industo be deceived. triously circulated at the west. A few Catho-

indignation which a Cathouc would naturally feel under these circumstances, I felt that common gratitude required from us, the Cathour of New Hampshire, a clear recognition of the fact that Gen. Pierce had truly and zealously labored in our behalf, and if he failed to command the state in this matter, the fault was not his

was not his. was not his.

I certainly supposed that the matter so very simple in itself, would rest here. No question friends find few Irishmen. The names would have been raised about it, if Gen. Pierce of John Gallagher and John Lynch were in would have been raised about it. If Gen. Pierce of John Gallagher and John Lynch were in the foregrapher Fether WM. McDonald, of New Hampshire, for which in justice to Franklin Pierce and truth, I ask a place in your paper this week. It must wherever it is read by my countrymen and fellow Catholics through the Union satisfy these who may by possibility be doubting, what course to pursue at the coming contest.

Who could have heard or read that convincing able speech of Charles O'Connor, the most consistent of Democrats, at the ratification meeting in New York, without being convinced that Franklin Pierce was worthy of the Country of the convents of course. The result was an honest that documents and about it, if Gen. Pierce of John Gallagher and John Lynch the Concord ertificate signed by me, and two men, also bearing these names, live at West Concord. These weet asked whether they however, that the document signed by me, and the Concord. These were asked whether they had not been unanimous testimony of the Catholic was recall the trap for Catholic votes. It was recall the professed to know no such men in Concord, and that no such men in Concord votes it was recall the professe vinced that Franklin Pierce was worthy of obtained from Manchester, Dover and other The John Gallagi our could lines. Or who can reflect on his restowns. As Brownson, it his number for the did sign the White document the appoint or the support of the only the Senate of the United States, and his refusal of a place in the Cabisary the fools are not all dead yot, and a new stays the fools are not all dead yot, and a new says the fools are not all dead yot, and a new stays the fools are not all dead yot, and a new says the fools are not all dead yot, and a new stays the fools are not all dead yot, and a new says the fools are not all dead yot, and a new says the fools are not all dead yot, and a new says the fools are not all dead yot, and a new says the fools are not all dead yot, and a new says the fools are not all dead yot, and a new says the fools are not all dead yot, and a new says the vote on the passage of the bill:

The Cooney certificate says that one Hally YEAS—Messrs. Barrow, Bates, Berrien,

olics of this state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the state setting their own intains, I the consistency of the state setting their own intains, I the state setting the state haps Mr. Robinson is—for he also, although he has no part or lot with us, kindly undertook a journey from New York to New Hampshire that we, Catholics, might understazd that we, had been badly treated by Gen. Pierce—a thing we did not know before, and which we cannot, with all the pains that Robinson has taken, understand now.

The counter certificates were, I believe, was not. Independently of external evidence there are phrases and expressions in them which betray their protestant origin. They may have been and probably were capied by Catholics. An Irish name, as the Pilot says, Hampshire, with reference to the test (the only matter I have at any time touched upon) must married as the production of a few political control of the public that the Cooneyite papers professing to embody the Catholic sentiment of New Hampshire, with reference to the test (the only matter I have at any time touched upon) must be accorded as the production of a few political control of the public that the Cooneyite papers professing to embody the Catholic sentiment of New Hampshire, with reference to the test (the only matter I have at any time touched upon) must be accorded as the production of a few political control of the public that the Cooneyite papers professing to combody the Catholic sentiment of New Hampshire, with reference to the test (the only matter I have at any time touched upon) must be accorded as the production of a few political control of the public that the Cooneyite papers professing to combody the Catholic sentiment of New Hampshire, with reference to the test (the only matter I have at any time touched upon) must be accorded to the public that the Cooneyite papers professing to combody the Catholic sentiment of New Hampshire, with reference to the test (the only matter I have at any time touched upon). ise—from politicians, until November next.—
be regarded as the production of a few politiWhy Protestants betray such a tender interest
in our welfare and why those Protestants hap
the slightest degree, affect the truthfulness of pen to be interested in the coming election, is

The person who was employed in this place to obtain signatures from the operatives, is a person of whose equivocal Catholicity I will ot now say a word. Few of the signers understood the import of the piper to which they affixed their names. Some were called upon to sign in the presence of their employers. Two persons in one shop,—to give only one instance, were morally forced to sign. Some vere told that the document was a petition for the establishment of the ten hour system. Others were told that the mills would be stoped, and they, in consequence, would be thrown out of work, if Pierce were elected.— Some were told that it was a sort of naturalization paper. Others were told that it was a document levelled at English influence. Some were told that it was a petition for equal rights. Others signed it, simply because they were asked to do so. We need not wonder at all this Messrs, Editors, for such things oc-Letter from the Catholic Pastor of Manchester cur frequently also among persons who claim and Concord, N. H., to the Editors of the to be better informed. The monster petitions up in a similar way. Petition b arers commonly find that the general run of people will sign any piper. I am confident, after investigation of the matter, that not more than some half dozen persons knew just what they were doing when they signed the Cooney document. lies of Concord, addressed to Mr. White of I know that some, here, refused to sign the Milwaukie, exonerating Gen. Pierce from the paper, and yet found their names appended to

Nevertheless there were intelligent and respectable Catholics, whose names were required, but who would not sign the paper. Yet these names were requisite. So the concoctors, after most of the names had been obtained, changed the whole document, as the Concord, &c., and during that time I have nev- first was of an objectionable character. A few The question is this,—are you prepared to uphold by your votes that all men are born litical parties in this state, and particularly ferred, by the concoctors of the paper, and without leave, to the new document. one measure before that body. Hence I rend It was a different document. Therefore, near-

Then the concoctors, in company with the editor of a whig paper, came to me to ask me to certify that all the signatures were Catholies. I could not do it. True, I certified to the White signatures; but they were few, and still going on in the career of extravagance.

I knew all of them; whereas I do not know

The charge of the Whig document to which

after, for having endorsed the public defamable been attended by a degree of inefficiency untion of a man who has tried to befriend them and theirs—who has been acquitted, after a thorough examination of the charges they bring against him, by the Catholic papers, by charge of the departments, they received them in the most perfect condition. But immediately confusion took the place of order, and that he well and the most perfect condition. nat he is well known to have exerted himself wasteful expenditure took the place of econo for the abolition of the test; and that lie has my, when the government fell into the hands the most boundless contempt for these who of a party familiar with the idea of corruption try to get votes for Scott by laying on the and when honest, competent, and experienced shoulders of Pierce the blame for the failure of men were driven from the public service in the revised constitution. Archbishop Hughes tells us that both candidates are worthy of equal support. Nay, the respectable whig papers scorn to notice this new and false issue presented to Catholic voters, and even the papers which attack the carried to the c

I have something to say of the Concord doc-niment. To be brief, they who signed it la-bored under the same misopprehension, and were imposed upon in the same way with these STATES, is not only 'necessary and proper,' but in 1832, the same year, he was elected to the treasury, as well as to many of the wants of our commerce and currency."

Democratiz, remember these things. He says nothing about Protection, but goes strong for other exploded Whig humbygs and "obso
The street of the same year, he was elected to the Senate of the same insupprehension, and belied in this natter, Ladded my testimony to their in the same misupprehension, and belied in this natter, Ladded my testimony to their same way with those the reasury. The public mains of one the Union the Californians will not designed the treasury. The public mains of one the Union the Californians will not designed the treasury. The public mains of one the Union the Californians will not designed the treasury. The public mains of one the Union the Californians will not designed the treasury. The public mains of one the Union the Californians will not designed to be a trustworthy means of camed the treasury. The public mains of the Union the Californians will not designed the treasury. The public mains the Californians will not designed the treasury. The public mains the Californians will not designed the treasury. The public mains have ceased to be a trustworthy means of camed the treasury. The public mains have ceased to be a trustworthy means of camed the treasury. The public mains have ceased to be a trustworthy means of camed the treasury. The public mains have ceased to be a trustworthy means of camed the treasury. The public mains will not design the treasury. The public mains have ceased to be a trustworthy means of communication. A glance at a statement of expenditures shows the condition of the Union. A glance at a statement of expenditures shows the condition of the Union in the Californians will not design the treasury. The public mains have ceased to be a trustworthy means of communication. A glance at a statement of expenditures shows the condition of the Union in the Californians will not design the treasury. Th

indignation which a Catholic would naturally By the aid of a partisan postmaster and cer- Let the fact be kept Before the Diving for the Wreck of the Action which a Catholic would naturally By the aid of a partisan postmaster and cer- Let the fact be kept Before the Diving for the Wreck of the Action which a Catholic would naturally By the aid of a partisan postmaster and cer- Let the fact be kept Before the Diving for the Wreck of the Action which a Catholic would naturally By the aid of a partisan postmaster and cer- Let the fact be kept Before the Diving for the Wreck of the Action which a Catholic would naturally By the aid of a partisan postmaster and cer- Let the fact be kept Before the Diving for the Wreck of the Action which a Catholic would naturally by the aid of a partisan postmaster and cer- Let the fact be kept Before the Diving for the Wreck of the Action which a Catholic would naturally by the aid of a partisan postmaster and cer- Let the fact be kept Before the Diving for the Wreck of the Action which a catholic would naturally be a control of the Action which a catholic would naturally be action to the catholic would naturally be a catholic

an, that the document will do no barm.

At West Concord Mr. Cooney and his abo-

The John Gallagher and John Lynch who.

Connars also endeavored to persuade him to sign the paper. This was a hard trial; but Connars, who understood, it would seem the contents of the document stendily refused. "I was brought up to be a democrat," was his constant reply.

With reference to the Nashau and Dover certificates, I cannot speak from personal knowledge, but if I be correctly informed, written by Protestants. Perhaps one of them their history is very similar to that of the

non to be interested in the coming election, is my testimony, as heretofore published. In the language of Brownson, Pierce is seell than the language of Brownson, Pierce is seell than to have exerted himself in advocating the abrogation of the test.

If the democrats wished to rest their caupon the number of signatures, they would I doubt not, have procuredan array of signatures that would overwhelm the Cooneyite documents. Perhaps they wouldnow, if they thought it worth while. Respectfully yours, WILLIAM McDONALD.

Catholic Pastor of Manchester and Concord, New Hampshire.

Whig Recklessness.

The Whigs always rely upon deception, and no deception is too monstrous to be attempted by them. We have before us a Whig electioneering document, published for distribution from the same office with the Republic newspaper, which charges the Democratic party with extravagance, by affirming that, although Mr. Polk was elected with professions of econwe so often hear of, are, I am persuided, got ony, "the expenses of the government soon sixty millions per annum.

paid war expenses and public debt to the a- at this very moment furnishes more from than mount of more than four millions of dollars, is produced in the whole of France, ten per at a cost to the treasury of only twenty eight millions. Mr. Polk administered the government, and defrayed the expenses of a foreign war, which was forced upon the country by the invasion of our own territory, with a less annual expenditure than the Whig administration requires to conduct the government in n time of profound peace. The greatest outlay during his administration was in the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1817. That year the expenses of the government and the war expenses combined amounted to less than fifty-six millions of dollars. The next year they were, with the payment of Mexico added, less than without leave, to the new document. I can it a new document, because it differed, in several very material aspects, from the old one. It was a different document. Therefore, nearly all the signatures to the document now before the public, were lorged. Persons signed and all but the regular army disbanded; yet the search who would not sign the first. forty-four millions, and the fourth year less the second who would not sign the first—
Most of the persons whose names appear, nexthe whigs immediately exceeded the appropriation, can possibly add to his comforts or into the whigs immediately exceeded the appropriation, can possibly add to his comforts or into the whigs immediately exceeded the appropriation, can possibly add to his comforts or into the whigs immediately exceeded the appropriation, can possibly add to his comforts or into the whigs immediately exceeded the appropriation, can possibly add to his comforts or into the whigs immediately exceeded the appropriation, can possibly add to his comforts or into the whigs immediately exceeded the appropriation, can possibly add to his comforts or into the whigs immediately exceeded the appropriation, can possibly add to his comforts or into the whigs immediately exceeded the appropriation, can possibly add to his comforts or into the whigh additional exceeded the appropriation of the persons whose names appear, next. pended nearly thirty-two millions of dellars, I knew all of them; whereas I do not know The charge of the Whig document to which ers, then a bounty of a dollar a bushel on and, should be be elected, unfortunated when the industring that all the names appended to it the records prove beyond all question that, ers and cobblers. It is a poor rule that will be unworthy the gendrous confidence of persons really evisiting. are the names of persons really existing.—
omitting the payments on account of the public debt, the average annual expenditure under of ox-chains will add to the profits of our farper, certify to an untruth, insumuch as no true

Mr. Poll's administration, which conducted a mers, then a five dollar rise in flour would atholic would be guilty of signing a paper foreign war, was less than that of the subsequent cover with untold wealth the manufacturers of ty more than principle consider it a vitate slandering any man, much more a man now administration in a time of profound peace.— our calleo and shirting. The men who advocircumstanced as Pierce is.

If Mr. Polk's administration was extravagant, cate high tariffs should go the entire swine avow opinions contrary to theirs. I know that, on reflection, the first two what words can express the corruption and and advocate bounties also names on the first column and the first on the profligacy of the last three years, which has make people prosperous and happy, then the second column of signers, will repent, if not carried the cost of the government beyond a more taxes we have the better.—American pefore the election excitement is over, at least war expenditure, and at the same time has Republican. A Thrilling Appeal.

People

That General Scott has expressed himself decidedly and unequivocally in favor of a United States Bank. If he had been a member of the Congress of 1811, which passed Chy's Bank Bill, vetoed by President Tyler, he would have voted in favor of such a bill.

The federal party, though attempting to distinct an and intention, at the earliest opportunity to establish a fiscal agent in the shape of a gigantic monied corporation, under the control of American speculators and the British capital-lists.

The vote on the passage of Mr. Clay's cellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unit States be considered from the top of the helmet Tellibrated from the top of the helmet Tellibrated from the top of th

The vote on the passage of Mr. Clay's cellists.

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Ebrated Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unital States the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unital States the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unital States the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and English Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unital States the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and control in the passage of the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and control in the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and control in the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and English Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unital States the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unital States the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unital States the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and Bank Bill in 1841 in the Unital States the nir, lead from the top of the helmet The such and Compelled to work had a same time, and compelled to work had a the pillars of the Democratic party, interposed to the inch, and very few individuals tookless party on the other hand, in solid column, came up to the support of the bill. Prominent a very overcoming, but passer away

the event of insecrection to the start of estabuse the Executive influence, in favor of establishing a fiscal agent in the shape of a National Bank.

Let this fact not be forgotten by the DeLet this fact not be fact not

rank as one of the most useful "ander way"

The Tariff.

It is a maxim no less true than trite, that "Federalism rises as the country sinks, and sinks as the country rises." The whigs have be successful we have no doubt. had many favorite Generals besides General Scott, but their greatest and most available favorites have been General Ruin and General fivorités have been General Ruin and General
Distress. Whenever distress, real or imaginary, has existed, whether the alleged cause be
the existence of a war or an embargo, or the
non-existence of a tariff or bank, federalism or
whiggery has found in the general adversity
the elements of its party prosperity.

The Whig party of the present day, its
Federalist of old. Federalism always sogs
to restrain the people from the fall enjoyee
of liberty, supposing that by indulying to
much, they would eventually bring min apa
the elements of its party prosperity.

depressed condition of the iron interest in of power, which in time would replied Pennsylvania which we have been told for Government into an aristocray, Pennsylvania which we have been told for the large transit which was a some time was lying prestrate in ruin beneath the Jugifernaut car of the tariff of '46. And now to add to the calamities of the whigs and break them up altogether, the iron business is improving just at the time it should be getting to a mend the constitution of North Caris improving just at the time it should be getting to a large transit was reported for the paper worse.

worse.

Iron is going up just as it should be going down, and the iron masters are threatened with prosperity, when a due regard to the success of the whig party, which has so deeply sympathized with their sufferings, demand that they should be completely rained, and that the fires in every forge and furnace in the common world, should be extinguished instead of the wished to limit the people and furnace in the common world, should be extinguished instead of the right to rote for any world not accord the right to rote for any world not accord the right to rote for any world, should be extinguished instead of the right to rote for any world not accord to retain the proper world not accord to retain the right to rote for any world not accord to retain the proper world not accord to retain the proper world not accord to retain the right to rote for any world not accord to retain the right to rote for any world not accord to retain the right to rote for any world not accord to retain the right to rote for any world not accord to retain the right to rote for any world not accord to retain the right to rote for any world not accord fires in every forge and furnace in the commonwealth, should be extinguished instead of burning brighter. Alas! for whiggery, such a state of affairs, though it may be sport for the iron master, will prove to be death for the whig party, whose only hold on life in Pennsylvania is the tariff.

Sylvania is the tariff.

The Albany Knickerbocker, an independent their power, they would hold a tight ribes paper, thus sensibly discourses upon our iron those whose servants they are. They are

operations:

"Notwithstanding the dead wind which would dare deny their infallibility. ixty millions per annum."

The first year of Mr. Polk's administration Tariff of 1846, and the depressed state of our defrayed the expenses of the government, and mining population, the State of Pennsylvania cent. more than Russ'a and Sweden unite lan! five per cent. more than was produced in the whole of Great Britain, thirty years ago. Pennsylvania is the great iron State of the Union, and the very moment her capitalists give up leaning on Congress and take to leanng on themselves, that moment they will see Pennsylvania the second iron company in the

"A tariff, to do our manufacturers any good, should have some stability about it, and that will never be sound about a high tariff. This has been tried time and again, and the result of the trials has demonstrated that the farmers will enable it to stand the demands give ers of this country will enable it to stand the demands give to prove it by insisting that whatever adds to the carning of one class of citizens, must min-lished a long letter giving his reasons for ister to the welfare of all. If that argument supporting Scott, and sums up as follows: s good for Paul, it is good for Peter, and if a thriff of fifty per cent. in favor of our "iron men" would increase the income of our farm-If taxation will

The following trumpet-toned appeal, adressed by Com. Stockton to the great Demoeratic meeting at Trenton on the 15th ult, is applicable everywhere:

"Democrats of New Jersey, stand by your anner! Your war-worn, invincible ba the banner of progress and reform—the worldcheering banner, under which the alien law was xpunged from your statute book, and equal rights and fraternity offered to the oppressed of all nations—your adopted and naturalized citizens will not desert it. "Democrats of New Jersey, stand by your

inner-that glorious banner under which Louisiana was brought into the Union; the

lantic.

it for any length of time. When first go into the dress, the sensation of oppression very overcoining, but passes away in a first measure after entering the water. What depth of ten feet is reached in the descrit of the month of the descrit of the month of the descrit of the description of the one contributes. Or who can reflect on his resignation of a cast the Senate of the United States, and its reduct of a place in the Cabbana and a state of the States and th

Wm. A. Graham a Federalist

men in the country. Two excellent die

wingery has found in the general naversity the elements of its party prosperity.

In the present eampaign so general is the prosperity of the people and the nation, that the whigs are almost bankrupt in political capital, their only stock consisting in the alleged to restrain and limit the people in the same to prove the same than the people in the same to prove the same than the people in the same to prove the same than the people in the same than the people and the people

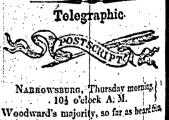
even muzzlo the press or the order th

WHAT ARE THE WHIGS FIGHTING IN asks the New Orleans Bulletin, the whig orga in that City. Its simplicity may be entire ened by such whig prints in this States in Utica Gazette-which appears to be been · posted" in regard to the result of the outs gency of General Scott's election. It said the very long since :-- To sum up, we expect if Gen Scottings

ted, to see the general afficies of the count conducted upon true whig principles; the in minor matters we shall not be disappied to witness a full display of the seculiar prom of that class who have disached themselvenis They will enrich themselves out of his alain rapacity. As to the weightier matter ofte law they will not care to meddle provide

The Hon. Daniel Jenifer, late W member of Congress from Maryland, has palished a long letter giving his reasons for

Under all circumstances, I look upon to nomination of General Scott as informati for himself, unfortunate for the Whig party If increasing the price friends if I suppressed the expression of the -although I am aware in so doing, I said myself to the attacks of those who, loving P



The above despatch must include Philate Phia City and County, Lancaster County of some of the other strong Whig districts The probability is, from the above into tion, that the State has gone Democrate about 12,000.

Mandeled: In New Milford, October 10th, by Ell A Callender, Mr. G. W. TENANT and Hisson VIA P. Wilcox, all of New Milford. At Conklin, N. Y., Ortober 6th, by Rad McKinsey, Mr. Henry L. Hitchcock of Pal-lin, to Miss Many Ann Bagless of the first

or diag In Springville, October 7th, Esos P. Roc. lin the 60th year of his age.