Thursday, November 19, 1857.

We print the Democrat on a half sheet To day rather than by waiting for our supply | gle, it is quite probable that the act for which | article of export from this country; but what of paper, be prevented from issuing any paper the New England parsons sentenced Douglas agency has this exportation in the failure of

The address of B.S. Bentlev, Esq., delivered before the Normal School was not received at this office in time for this week's

The blotting out of the Missonri line of-Senate for its participation in the repeal,power of the pulpit wielded for the dismemberment of the Union and for the suppression of man's inalienable right to self-government. The Democratic party thus assaulted by fathe people, by adhering firmly to the principles of the measure that occasioned the whirlwind. That confidence was not misthemselves, excludes elavery from Kansas, ulai covereignty. There is no longer any reason to doubt the In our selection of State officers, for a few will ensue; but out of the ruin occasioned

The Administration and Slavery. of prejudice and passion and uniformly sus- business. It is not the fault of the tariff forded the enemies of constitutional liberty a present National Administration is destined pretext for re-opening the slavery agitation; to achieve an eminence of popularity with that agitation powerfully abetted by the the people, never heretofore attained. The dered the retention of those metals in our wouths and and cornies of the Hindoos swept doctrines which it represents touching slavery, midst unnecessary. The laborer recieves the Democracy from power in nearly every are already approved by overwhelming ma- in return for his exertion of skill and musfree State. Three thousand New England jorities and in 1860 it will not be surprising cle the "promise to pay" of a remote and parsons came down from their pulpits, and to hear the Congressional sovereignly advo- to him unknown corporation; this promise "in the name and by the authority of Al- cates of '56, claim-to have always champion the exchanges for food and clothing and so ed States Senators to succeed Gen. S. Houston and clothed with power to nave prevented the mighty God" anothernatized the American ed the principles of non-intervention. In long as it passes as the representative of and Rusk. eulogized the Sharpe's rifle as a more efficient Presidential platforms of '52; Wilmot tripromulger of motals than the Bible, and umphantly pointing to his vote for Pierce, prayed sectionalism into the bigots who paid and Jessup & Co. refering to their acquiesthem for instruction and guidance in the ence in the compromise measures of '50 and " straight and narrow path." Thus was the their zealous support of Scott, as conclusive evidence that they are not sectionalists.

## New Issues.

Political parties are a necessary result of natics, clerical and lay, exhibited sublime popular government, and essential to the and will minister to their greed. confidence in the "soher second thought" of public welfare. Hence we must not suppose that the crushing out-the total annihilation -of Black Republicanism in the recent State contests, will leave the National Democracy placed, as the result of the recent State electin undisputed possession of the field for a tions, sufficiently proves. Time has demon- great length of time; or without an enemy strated the falsity of the charges prefered unscrapulous and vigilant. The crafty foe legalized instrument of robbery. We have against us, and the National Democracy is a we have met and routed so often cannot afford power in this government to-day, felt, re- to be juactive at this time; the black, disspected and firmly established. Our late victo- union banner will be temporarily abandoned ries are not those of a scheming place hunting, and its followers will exert themselves to huckstering political organization; they were turn the money panic to their political adnot achieved by appeals to the prejudices of vantage. Already, have the old protectionthe bigot and the passions of the fanatie; lists startled the country with the assertion they are the result of a great truth elaborated that the financial embarrassment is the fruit and addressed to the reason and conscience of the low tariff. Mr. David Wilmot-the of lionest, well-meaning citizens; they are the vociferous free trader of 46-His self-confruit which correct principles always ultimate demned by his identification with the ly bear to the party representing and defend absurd cry, and a disposition is manifested ing them. To retain the confidence and by most of the mortified leaders of the late power thus honorably won it is incumbent opposition to substitute for "slave power" upon the Democratic party legitimately to and "bleeding Kansas," those other catchact out the principles it promulgates and pro- words, or, as Wilmot once elegantly called fesses to cherish as necessary to a healthy them, "clap trap phrases" of-" protection to and prosperous administration of the governed home industry,"-, pauper labor of Europe." ment. The doctrine of popular sovereignty dec., de. That an effort will be made at must be upheld in the territories; perfect, the next session of Congress to increase the freedom of conscience must be secured to all duties on imports we think highly probable and the full enjoyment of his constitutional that miniature Clays will get unnecessarily rights should be granted to the citizen by concerned for the rights of labor, coin pretty, choice as well as to the citizen by birth,—
poetical expressions laudatory of the "American and more banks; then forbid the who wield power are tightly held responsible to the liberalism of the can system; "plies a high protective tariff, fundamental law must distinguish our party must be expected. The fundamental law must distinguish on party must be expected. The fundamental la choice, as well as to the citizen by birth. poetical expressions laudatory of the "Ameriin power, or public opinion, which is always feeble opposition to our party may make ultimately right, will put the government in some noise, but they will achieve nothing other hands. Let us look for a moment at And if next fall the tightness in the money our national affairs, and see how well Mr. market continues, the Congressional elections Burhanan is fulfilling the promises the De- will probably be conducted with reference to most ney made in his behalf. Let us see the tariff question, instead of the "oligarchy." whether the whole energies of his great in If Wilmot then adheres to the doctrines of his tellect and the entire machinery of his ad- Brown letter, he will call upon the people of ministration are employed for the agrandize; this district to reverse the verdict they have ment of the "chiggreby" as the worsers of the heretofore rendered in favor of low duties banks of issue and circulation. The country ent line of policy, and the application of the "pathfinder" solemnly assured us they would and his pliant instrument at Glenwood must be should be be-chosen President. As Kan-vindicate the policy of the protectionists or chase goods does not bottlen himself, with cailed more urgently for the exercise of the sas according to the philosophy of our ene incur the displeasure of his political Godmies, was to become the property of the father. Though Grow is known to have al-"slave nower" in the event of Buchanan's ways advocated and voted for the tariff porting his capital to the place where he with him, whether in an executive, ministerielection, it is both interesting and profitable policy of the Democratic party, his servility wishes to exchange it. We want a constituto glange at the condition of that Territors to Wilmot is so notorious that men of all and its probable future. Who believes now, parties would be surprised, should be refuse the matter, while the results of its substitue to the Democratic rule under which she grew that any territory north of the old-Missouri to change his position on any question press heavily upon us. Now is the time to and prospered almost uninterruptedly for line will be incorporated into a slave State! at the bidding of the demagogue, who Who so obstinate, and unreasonable, that has owned and controlled him ever since he which will be the extinction of rag represenwill not admit freedom to be the natural took his seat in Congress. He would appear tatives of money and the establishment of a and necessary fruit of popular sovereignits 3 no more inconsistent as the advocate of a sound and safe circulating medium. It is At least it must be conceded that the Demo- protective tariff policy, than he appeared as quite probable that many of the Pennaylva-

truth of this proposition. The larger portion years to come, we apprehend that more di- by the culmination of bank frauds, we hope of those who have made their homes in Kan- rect reference will be had to local and home, to see a healthy and powerful public opinion sas, emigrated from the free States, carrying than foreign interests. The present disorder, arise, demanding a constitutional currency as with them their hatred of slavery. That hat ed state of the currency and the embarassal the most successful protection to free labor y tred, natural and just, will have its influence ments of which it is the source direct public that can be given. in the formation of the State government attention to the evils of our banking system Through the ballot-box, it will declare for and call for a thorough tevision, if not for "free Kansas." And thus peaceably and in an abandonment of the same, and the substitutive and prejudice and hewed its way to obedience to the Constitution the will of the tution of specie. May we not safely conclude power with the bowie knife and bludgeon. majority prevails, and the master with his that the politicians of the country will wrant lis growth was rapid and its reign bloody. black bondmen enters not into competition gle for the next four years at least, over que- Ita spirit was exemplified in the riots of St. with the free laborer on the prairies of that lions growing out of the present money trou- Louis. Louisville and Cincinnati; in its asfertile and flequiful Territory. "But," says bles, instead of attempting to revive the defunct saults upon religious liberty, and its unprothe professional crooker, "no thanks to yould nigger agilation? Banks and fariffs will be soked butchery of citizens who did not hap-Democratic administration for this gratifying discussed to the neglect of " bleeding Kansas" pen to inhale American air in the morning result; the free State minumber the prod and Cuffee. Everybody is interested in the of their existence. But thanks to an intelslavery men and nence Kansas must be tree establishment of a sound and reliable curlingent and just public opinion the scepter in obedience to the doctrine of its organio rency; and he who devises measure that will has departed from its grasp in all the States law." And here we have in a nut-shell, the prevent these periodical crevulsions in the save Marvland, where Providence permits it idea we have been trying for three years to money market, deserves and will receive the to act out its instincts that the free men best into the transmis of the demagogues commendation of his countrymen. Incest of the Republic may better know and more cal requirements, and schooled as we have odists, Baptists, Seconders, &c. in the State and Peru concluded on the basis that free who have bled Kansas for political purposes sant sharling and whining about slavery has cordially, hate them. In Baltimore the proand added insult to injury by salting the filled the land with fanatical theorists; the scriptive moneter is still king; and its late wounds with their hypocritical tears. Mr. financial difficulties affect the pockets of outrages upon the ballot box in that city Buchanan has no direct agency in moulding the people and will have a tendency to ele illustrate its hatred and fear of the the popthe demestic institutions of any of the Terri- vate practical statesmen above visionary ular will. The bullies and blackguards who tories of the Union; he merely enforces the brawlers.

law which permits the bona fide inhabitants The Currency. of those Territories to govern themselves. This is what he is now doing in pursuance of come to us filled with essays and paragraphs how? By a fair expression of opinion thro his oath to support the Constitution. How on the subject of the currency, and plans for the ballot box! No! but by forcible expromptly Goy. Walker rejected the fraududent returns from the Oxford precint. Is not the relief of the basiness community in this pulsion of its foes from the polls. This conthis act of Mr. Buchanan's representative in season of unparalelled money derangement, duct was in keeping with its earlier devel-Kanasa proof of the honorable intentions of It seems to be generally conceded that the opments and essential to the preservation of the Administration towards that Territory & country was never richer than now; why its consistency. Its reckless disregard of It is the Democratic party frowning upon in then the pressure that is upon us, depriving law; its destruction of property and life justice and hand through those it has invest thousands of employment and threatening without the slightest prorocation, combine ted with authority and in whom it reposed them with starvation ! Our graneries are to make it the most execuable and lost be and still reposes, implicit confidence. We de overflowing; the gold mines of California some despotism, and to bring upon it the fy the ingenuity of the rankest melice to point continue to yield abundantly, and yet famine condemnation of all patriots. Every State dent's Inengaral, to protect the people of want of a sale cisenlating medium. Of driven from the polls by force.

Kansas in the exercise of their self-govern- course everybody is on the qui vige to disment right. On the contrary that pledge cover the cause of this strange anomaly, as has been fulfilled in letter and spirit; and every body is more or less affected by it. The free Kansas will be the fruit of this fulfilment. source of the mischief must be learned before principle when the results of its triumph and applied. It is asserted by some that the proenforcement harmonize with our wishes, sent tariff stimulates importations and drains many litherto Proviso worshippers, now as the country of its precious metals, thereby sent to popular sovereignty as expedient and depreciating and undermining its currenjust; and before another Presidential strug- cr. California has made gold a legitimate and his brother Senators to perpetual con the banks! We have foolishly substituted finement in the dominions of his Satanic paper for coin, as a circulating medium Majesty, will be regarded by all as a patriotic | we have attempted to convert representaand timely one. The revolutions in public tions of indebtedness-bank notes-into monopinion are frequent and wonderful; the so- ey and in this manner we have expelled a meber "second thought" sets aside the verdict talic currency from the ordinary channels oftains the Democratic creed. We believe the that gold and silver are annually exported to foreign lands in large quantities; but the result of that policy which apparently rensupport of this claim they can refer to the gold he is content and stops not to investigate its qualities and learn its really worthless character. A fraud is thus praticed upon the community; the precious metals gradually accumulate in the vaults of the banks, and paper promises take their place in the business world. A few money mongers thus get control of the Republic's Constitutional currency and are enabled to create a panic when it suits their convenience

The system of banking viewed in its most favorable light places the business of the community in constant peril; and the deplorable results of its abuse should teach the producer to labor for its abandonment and to regard it as the speculator's cunning and an abundance of gold and silver in the cour. try now; enough for the purposes of trade and commerce, but the difficulty lies in the fact that those metals are inaccessible to the masses. The possessors of the coin crente the decessors. His majority is so large that his panic by refusing to redeem their promises to election may almost be said to have been by pay, and the consequence is that without a the general assent of the people; all the demoments warning we are deprived of a circulating medium and every branch of busi cal filends; and the Legislature in both nesa is subjected to great embarassment if not brauches is so largely Democratic, that the totally suspended. A paper currency is the opposition are utterly powerless to interfere real anthor of a financial crisis; its highly with the passage of any measure that the adperishable nature added to its inherent worthlessness are enough to condemn it, in haps, fallen to the lot of any of our Governdependent of the opportunities it affords for ors; and we may be sure that a man of Genthe transaction of its Duciness and without a light, and appreciates them at their true valreturn to the only currency known to the with frem an increased degree of responsibil-Constitution, convulsions and panies like the ty, which must also be understood and borne ble, inasmuch as the eyes of the entire city are one now upon us, will occur whenever it suits in mind. The government of the State will upon them, and he was desirous, for one, that the interests or caprice of the bank sharks, be given over to the Democrate so completely they should conduct themselves as quiet respect-To outlaw the rags we have hitherto foolishly that all its acts will be laid at their door; able persons.

There is as much money in the country as at any other time, as much food, or more, than last culating medium would be less difficult than dency of the Democratic party in Pennsylvamany imagine. The objection that it would | nia, will depend in a great measure, upon the be inconvenient to convey money between course of the State Administration during the places remote from each other without the aid of banks, is of little weight and has no Packer. As there was never a fairer opporrelevancy to the question of the abolition of tunity for the property of a bold and independmerchant when he goes to the city to pur- settled principles of Democracy to State afbank notes: but has recourse to drafts as a greatest circumspection and prudence on the more safe and convenient method of trans- part of the Governor and those associated tional currency, and now is the time to act in inaugurate a policy the necessary fruit of cratic principle which leaves the inhabitants a Fremont champion considering his previous banks will never resume specie payments which the people have again so generously of each molitical community free to govern one votes and speeches in vindication of pop- and they will therefore forfeit their charters. An increased tightness in the money market

> Know Nothingism was born of bigcarry its flag and echo its watch words seem to covet the world's execuation. On the 4th inst, it procured a new lease of power from confiential capacity mes whose principles are some curious enough to desire its opinion Journals of every political complexion, the electors of the "monumental city;" and see sound and well established, and who, like on the above question. -Breing Gootte

WARREN, Bradford Co. Nov. 13, 1857.

EDS. DEMOCRAT: -- A serious accident occurred at the Grist Mill of Horatio Bowen of this ingly predict that most of the large cities in this place, yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. A It being much easier to see the wisdein of a the appropriate realedy can be devised and son of Mr. Orson Dolson, formerly of Little working men. This is a sad conclusion to ar-Meadows in Pour County, became entangled in givent, and if thought possibly correct, those the pright shaft of the Mill while the Mill was having the care of the chies upon their hands. in operation, and had both his legs broken, before he could be extricated from his perilous situation. The right leg was broken obliquely above the kice and the left received a compound racture at the knee joint. The neighboring physicians were called in and lesitating to do anything for the sufferer lest they might aggra-vate his injuries, Dr. N. Y. Leet, of Friendsville who enjoys an excellent reputation in this loeality as a surgeon, was sent for. Dr. Leet, afer examining the wounds of the sufferer decided that the left leg must be taken off and immediately proceeded to amputate the same above the fracture. The broken bone of the right leg the fracture, The oronen could was set and the patient is now doing well. Respectfully yours,

The News. Gen. Wm. Walker-" the hero of Nicuragua,)-le t New-Orleans a few days ago for the scene of his former labors, humiliations and defeats. By order of the Government, revenue Sutters have been despatched in pursuit of the impatient warrior and it is believed that he will be captured and denied the privilege of making nother exhibition of his prowess.

The Texas Legislature have elected J. Pinckney Henderson and J. W. Campbell Unit sibility will rest upon those who are in authority

Kansas advices state that the Constitution dopted by the Constitutional Convention, was by semployed thousands are petitioning for work, asagainst it. The whole number of delegates to families, with an earnestness that is truly fright. the Convention was 60-consequently the Con- ful; while the news from the West shows that The majority and minority report of the Committee on a Stedule was merged into one schedextremes should be brought together. The tile. It provides for an election on the 21st of produce of the West should be carried to the December, to ratify or reject the Constitution, the poor of the East, or the poor should ke carried voting to be by ballot, and the votes cast to be to the granaries of the West. It will be much ndorsed "Constitution with slavery," and "Con- cheaper and more humane to do either, than to stitution without slavery;" also for an election employ the Military and Police, to coerce the to be held on the first Monday in January next poor into submission, and compel them to starve for the election of State and Congressional tick- and die quietly and without resistance.

correspondence of the Demo erat asserts that Governor Walker brought from of the large cities are anxious for riote, and to Washington a manuscript copy of the Kansas rob others to feed themselves, we copy the fol Constitution, almost identical with the one-lowing extract from one of the speeches made free State men will vote on the 21st of Docem. kins Square in New York city last Saturday

er. Messra. Bacon, Cooke & Co., of Lawrence, havo suspended.

Our New Governor. Governor Packer will go into office unde more favorable auspices than those that have attended the inauguration of any of his pre partments of the State Government, except the Executive are in the hands of his politi ministration may desire to carry. So perfect a combination of advantages has never, per The country wants hard money for eral Packer's stamp, views them in a proper

year succeeding the assembling of the new Legislature and the manghration of Governor

al, or legislative capacity. We all have reason to rejoice and be thankful that the old Keystone Commonwealth has been restored thirty years. But, our rejoicings should be money enough with them to pay all expenses. tempered by fear- not the fear of timidry, but the fear which the honest and conscientious man feels when a trust is committed to him -of doing wrong, either wilfully or through insdvertance, and forfeiting the confidence

It is fortunate for the State and the Dem-

reposed in our party.

ocratic party, at this time, that a Governor has been chosen, who is so peculiarly well qualified by education and experience, to administer its government wisely and well.-There is probably no man living whose knowl-Commonwealth, exceeds that of General Packer. As Canal Commissioner, be obtainof internal improvements—as Auditor General, he was enabled to inform himself with gain an insight into her resources, and a just his home with them. conception of her pecuniary needs—and as a member of the Legislature, holding success ively prominent positions in both branches, he gained a vast fund of experience in regard himself, have had some experience is State

confidence, and be received as an earnest of

The Brend Question.

Some of the more timid of mankind shudder From the National Democrat-Extracountry will be sacked the ensuing winter, by should exert themselves in ducinesson to avoid the purpose of taking action in relation to a for the former place and M such a direful calumity. There is no need of moeting styled a "Democratic," meeting held WRIGHT of Harford, Pa. hungry riots in these days of plenty, any more at Lecompton on the 20th that, in which than of drunken riots. The depression in business is not caused by any devastating postilence nor failure in the productions of the earth, hence the mannes need not starve the moment a revulsion in the money market is experienced. at the Oxford precinct, in Johnson County. doubt that there ever was a larger supply of the necessaries of life before produced in the agricultural sections of this country than the present elected President. year, and while that is the case, the question of bread should not be solved at the point of the bayonet, not result in riot and bloodshed .-The granaries of the growing West are full, and it will be worse than folly to permit the starving multitudes of the East to riot for food. The

cheap and speedy railroad communications be-D. T. Williams, of Kentucks, Win: Stevens tween the Atlantic cities and the surplus productions of the West, will not justify the city of Ohio; F. F. Bruner, of Pennsyvania, and Fathers in circulating among the hungry crowds, bayonets and balls when they ask for bread -The cities, like townships and towns, are bound by the laws of their own creation, and by the common ties of humanity, to provide for the poor, and if they neglect it, until starvation

make necessity the excuse for force, the respondisgraceful, it not fatal result. The last reports from the cities show that una vote of 28 in favor of it to about a dozen the only means of anataining themselves and adopted. stitution was adopted by a majority Convention. wheat cannot find purchasers at 40 cents a bush this place since the result of the late Territo-

As a defence to the charge in most of the Republican and Know Nothing papers that the poor dopted. The correspondent also says that no at a large meeting of the working men in Tomp-

> evening:
> "We understand our position well—we want
> work and we want food, which the first will bring but we want no idle commotions or feckless outbreaks as certain papers seem leady to charge upon us. This woull defeat our own object. We believe the Common Council can and we believe further that Mayor Wood's or some other feasible suggestion will be adopted. We believe that a vast majority of the people of the city are favorable to our more ment and to our requests, and some of the pa pers The Daily News, Herald, Sun &c., openly to see that other papers The Tribune, Times, they have no compassion or feeling for the la-boring poor of New York, and even denounce the Mayor for making any proposition in our behalf. Such cold-heartedness when distress it at our very doors is outrageous, but they know not what they do. Above all things, friends let us keep the peace, and succor will come at

The speaker also exhorted them to be peacea-

of gradual testriction finally acchieve a great completeness of the power they exercise, will and die, like so many old boat or draw to starte ine by whom and where the fictitious and be the responsibility that attaches to their the close of the working season. Shall these fraudulent returns that purported to have forbid !- Wayne Coanty Herald.

> WHAT DOES IT COST TO VISIT EUROPE. This interesting question is thus satisfactorily answered by a correspondent of the Boston

"This is a question that I am asked not unfrequently, and something may be said in answer that will be of advantage to the inexperienced traveler. Were I to state that I epent ten to forty thousand during my first visit to . Europ :; and it w .s nearer the latter than the former; it would really be saying nothing definite, so, I will tell what may be Stay-at-home people have gingular ideas of the expense of foreign travel. I am not writing for the information of beggars, robbers or gamblers, but for those who take personal and otherwise. During my last visit to Europe, I visited England, France, Belgium, Holand, Germany, Switzerland, northern Italy, and sardinia, and was gone from home about 100 days. When I have been asked what it cost me, I have sometimes asked my questioner to guess the amount.-The sum usually named has been \$2,000, or \$2,200. It was about one fifth the latter sum scenes can be visited now for one half, that usually an important consideration, we wish, edge, acquired practically, of the workings of in travel, as in other investments, to get as every department of the public service of the inpuch value as possible for one dollar. I be ve travelers usually do not get more than one half what they might. If a man wishes ed a thorough acquaintance with our system to become well acquainted with the English people at home, or any other people in their domestic or social relations, and their, politiregard to the finarcial affairs of the State; to cal condition, he must stay awhile, making

Logical and Sensible. The "American" says "Packer's majority over Wilmot may be 40,000," and " had the to the diversified wants of the people, and the catholics but refrained from voting Wilmot best modes of contributing to their perma-would have been the Governor by \$0,000." nent good in the various ways for which leg- Query: What would have been Wilmot's islation is made subservient: which no Good majority if the whole Democratic party of majority if the whole Democratic party of arnor can be without, and expect to make his the State had "but refrained from voting?" administration difficient, and successful.— Or what would Wilmot have been Governor Gifted by nature with a mind well adapted by, if, in addition to the catholics, all the for the career of statesmanship in its practi- Presbyterians, Lutherans, Episcopæleans Methshown, in all those things that a Pennsyiva- that vote the Democratic ticket, had "but nia Gevernor ought to know, to make himself refrained from voting " on the second Tues useful and distinguished, General Packer is day of October last. The logic of the "A. looked to with confidence as a man in whose merican" is, that Wilmot would have been hands the interests and destiny of the State elected if no person had have voted for Gen. may safely be intrusted. Let him call to his Packer, but Gen. Packer "he the most votes aid, as Secretary and Attorney General—the got" and was therefore elected. Its account ouly two officers that the new Constitution of the recent election is considered the most has left to the Governor, to serve him in a satisfuctory that has been given still there

politics. This will strengthen him in popular The Pittsburg Bank Difficulties. It is announced, that a full, satisfactory and his determination to use all the means at his honorable payment of all disputes and accommand to administer the government with counts and suits that lately existed between the ability which every one concedes to him. the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank and Let him then follow fearlessly and firmly the Mesers. O'Conners, Brothers & Oo, bank the strict line of duty which Democratic ers, of this city, has been effected. This acprinciples dictate, and for which be will find tlement will place the Bank in its old position pre-eminently fit precedent in the administration of our select and most popular institutrations of Sayder and Shunk ; and he cannot tions, and will be highly satisfactory to the overnight will make trouble. fail to realize, to their fullest extent, the san-depositors, stockholders and bill holders.— Thomas Toner, one of the netorious Know-guine expentations that his columnities and Mesers. O'Conner, Brothers & Co.'s, banking Nothing Tigers, was mortally shot last night to one act of the Administration in violation stares the laboring poor of our large cities in save Maryland has outlawed Know Nothgeoms pircumstances which have attended his gave bonds, stocks and business is at a dead lock for ingiam; and in Maryland only are free men election, have awakened in the public mind. 44188,174, claimet by the Banks of Col wes thot.

The Kansas Election.

LECOMPTON, K. T., Oct. 31, 1857. Agreeably to a call for a meeting made through the columns of the National Demociat, the people from different portions of the Territory assembled at Lecompton to day for resolutions were passed denunciatory of Gov. ernor Waiker and Secre ary Stanton for their action in reference to the gigantic frauds attempted to be practiced upon the ballot-box

Col. Ely Moore, formerly of N.Y. city, was Hon. Rush Eimore, of Alabama; Gen. Wan.

Brindle, of Pennsylvania; R. B. Nelson, E.q. of Virginia; Hon John Spicer, of New York James Christian, of Illinois R. C. Bishon, of Virginia, and A. W. Jones, of Virginia, were elected Vice Presidents.

John Shannon, of Ohio, were appointed Sec-The Chair having explained the object o the meeting, it was upon motion, resolved

that a Committee of three consisting of Gen breaks through the walls, and the hungry masses eral Findley Patterson of Pennsylvania; Col J. M. Coe, of Wisconsin, and Wm. P. Lamb, of Kentucky, be appointed, which Committee immediately retired, and after an absance of some minutes reported the following preamb and resolutions which were unanimously Whereas, a small party of men, not exceed

ing twenty five in all, in a meeting held-in rial election was known have deemed proper to pass, and publish to the people of the United States, a series of resolutions denunciatory of the course of policy pursued by Robert J. Walker, Governor, and Frederick P. Stanton, Secretary of the Territory of Kausas, relative to our late election, calculated to mislead and deceive the people of the United States; it is therefore just and proper that the settlers of this Territory, without any view to promotion of the cause of party pol tics, should thus meet together and proclain in unmistakable terms, to the people of the States and the World, their views and senti ments; Therefore be it.

Resolved, That mainly through the instru mentality of the just and patriotic proclamation issued by Governor Walker previous to the election; rightfully construing the laws prescribing the qualifications of a voter in Kansas, the people had secured to them the enjoyment of the elective franchise and a peaceful solution of much of the difficulty that threatened to involve our country in gen-

Resolved. That we most heartily endorse and warmly advocate our cause while we regret and Secretary Stanton of the fraudulent and informal returns from Johnson and McGee Courier, Post Express, &c., appear to be hostile to us, and while they preach about Bleeding counties, in this Territory by which means Kansas and negra slavery, and other subjects, they have done their duty in establishing the purity of the ballot-box in Kansas, and fur nished to us unmistakable evidence of the sincerity of their professions and promises to defend the rights of this Territory; and that we hereby pledge ourselves, in solid column, to stand by them in defense of the people's

> Resolved, That we hereby acknowledge our indebtedness to James Buchanan, President of the United State-, for the selection of a Governor and Scoretary for Kansas who have the capacity to understand, and the high moral courage necessary to defend the rights

public good by giving us a safe currency. acta. In this view of the case, therefore, it things be? Shall a famine distress and depopy come from precincts in Johnson and McGer late our country in the season of plenty? God counties were made, that offenders may be counties were made, that offenders may be brought to justice.

After the adoption of the above resolutions the Hon, F. R. Stanton, who happened to be present, was loudly called for, and responded in a most elequent, while and unanswerable argument in defense of Governor Walker's exposition of the tax law, and the action of the Governor and himself in relation to the fraudulent vote of the Oxford precinct, and closed amid the plaudits of the multi

tude. The meeting was occasionally enlivened by rich strains of music discoursed by the splendid brass band from the city of Lawrence.

The President, Colonel Moore being then called for arose and addressed the growd in his most happy and inimitable style for a few moments at the close of which the meeting adjourned sine die. ELV MOORE, President.

D. T. Mitchell, Wm. Stevens, F. F. Bruner, and John Shannon, Secretaries.

A TEMPEST IN TEA-POT: - Ou the evening succeeding the proclamation against the Ox ford enormities, the opponents of the measure assembled a meeting here to denounce the Governor. We were present on that occasion to wit; five hundrel-and the very same as a mere spectator, with many others appearscenes can be visited now for one half that ing in a similar capacity. We can truly sum, and travel respectably. Money being state that the number who participated in the vote of condemnation did not exceed twenty, after all the drumming and preperation with which their mighty conclave was heralded. Yet this little squad who have got into the Oxford omnibus, composed to a considerable extent of the participants or beneficiaries in that extraordinary transaction, assume to speak in the name of the Democratic party.

Dart not at folly an indignant eye; Who e er discharged artillery at a fly?' Let the Governor entertain no apprehen sions on the subject. The elective franchise, whose purity he has maintained, is the great fundamental basis of the American Democa cv; and they will sustain him, not only here but throughout the Union, with unparalleled unanimi y and enthusiasm - Lecompton (Kan sas) Democrat,

From Washington.

The President has proclaimed as binding in force, a treaty between the United States ships make free goods, and property of neutrais on board an enemy's vessel not subject to desention or confiscation unless the same be contraband of war. The contracting parties engage to apply these principles to the commerce and navigation of all Powers and Dawson, E. C. States as shall consent to adopt them as permanent and immutable.

The Government's financial prospects havng improved, it is now thought a loan will be unnecessary. A tax on tes and coffee has not been contemplated. The Baltimore Election &c.

Barrinous Friday, Nov. 13, 1857. The judges of the election for this city have made returns of an election held on the "4th Wednesday of November," while the Constitution requires the election to be held on the first Wednesday." The retains have been sent to the Governor, who may refuse to commission the parties elected. At any rate the

In Bridgewater, Nov. 14th, by Rev. A. O. Warren, Mr. LUTHER A. MUMFORD of Thomson, and Stass MARTHA H. WARNER References.

In Bidgewater on the 15th inst by O. S. Brebe, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL B. FESSENDEN mer place and Miss BARAH JANE

VAt the "Western House" in Great Bend on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. B. McCreary, Mr. CHARLES BROWN of Otsego, Otsego County, N. Y., and Miss AU-GUSTA P. COLE of Franklin, Susquehanna County, Page

## BIBB.

In Brooklyn, Sept. 22J, HANNAH M., daugh. ter of Andrew and Lydis Ann Quick, aged years I month and 28 days.

Earth was not, sweet one, thy home With its sorrow and its tears; But in that spirit land thou'll roam, In spotless robes though endless years.

There, lovely flowers immortal bloom And love in sweetest accents pour; There, night ne'er casts her sable gloom Along that bright celestin, shore.

There it are are wiped from ev'ry eye, And joy and love fill ev'ry heart; There, ne'er is heard the soul's deep sigh For there we meet no more to part

Then fare the well bright lovly flower, Quickly fadest thon away; On bath to bloom for but an hour Then borne by death to cloudless day. VS WASTEN OF SAME NED LOPEZ.

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