F THE NORTH.

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR

hurz, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1857. THE ELECTION.

Gen. Packes's responty in the State over Wilmot is about 40,000! and over the vote of Wilmot and Hazlehurst combined, 12,000. The Hazlehurst vote is about 28,000 and on half of it in Philadelphia. In that city Wilmot gets but one vole in five, and he gets no N more in Northampton-In this county Bigle had a majority in 1854 of 781, and Plome for Canal Commissioner in 1855, a majorit of but 652. The majority for Pierce in 185 was 937. Packer's majority of 1266 over Wilmot is therefore a fine increase over ma-jorilies given prior 1856. In that year, Buchanan's majority over all was 1398, upor a total vote polled in the county of 4380. The total vote this year is 3580, upon which our majority would be but 1142 if it ran in it did last year. That is elegant voting-2410 Wyom to 1174 for all opposition-more than two to ooe, and that without much effort by us, and in spite of effort against us. Our friends may congratulate themselves upon this great and decisive victory over the oppositi is a sort of supplement to the Presidential triamph of last year, and filly concludes the work than so well begun. The Demonstria

The Democratic party lives becaus it de-eerves to live; because the satety and prosperity of the country depend upon its success. And at this time, when the people are heartily tired of negro harangues, and of the men them, they have given black blicanism "a settler," and pronounced emphatically for Peace, and "the good old cause," against Agitators, Demagogues and

Chinese Sugar Cane.

A great deal of puffing has lately been done for the Chinese sugar cane, and vari-ous experiments have been made to extract sugar and molasses from it. These all succeed; but the article can evidently be raised in this country only at a disadvantage. The higher price of labor here over China would of itsell prove an insurmountable check to its cultivation; and we predict that the enter prize will turn out a morus multicanlas fail-

Theoretically the United States seen perfectly adapted to the raising of silk, by its soil, climate, &c., just as it does for rais ing sugar from Chinese cane. But the practical operation of the matter is a very differ ent thing; and then it, too late, appears that some of the most important consider tave been left out of the calculation.

You can try it.

Our readers will observe in our columns the advertisement of Duane Rulison, offer-ing gifts in connection with books; while sell the books at publishers' prices .--tablishment, and they came at the regular price, one accompanied with a neat gold pen and holder, another with a gentleman's breastpin, and the third with a ladies' breastpin. Whether every body will have as good luck we cannot tell, but some kind of gift accompanies every book worth \$1, according to their terms. We do not know now the thing is done, unless it be that the books are bought very cheep at trade sales, which we express is a solution of the mystery. If you d, you will at any rate get a book which you can select from their catalogne, that will be worth your money.

The Agricultural Fair

Last week brought to town on the second day of i's exhibition more people than were ever gathered here before, and all of them seemed content and satisfied, except some who thought they had reason to expect pre-miums, and did not receive any. But this cannot fail to be the case on such occasions The principal attraction seemed to be the -races, which were kept up nearly all

The public dealt very liberally with the society making its income during the exhibi-tion emount to some \$400-a sign indicating anything else than hard times among our la

Dr. John makes up the table of the his last pape

The followin	g are the official	returns of ou
Congressional, tive Districts.	Senatorial and	Representa
a Marine Property of	CONGRESS:	10 14 1 1 1
and the second	Deidy.	Thompson
Columbia,	2410	1108
Montour,	1057	645
Luzerne,	5169	3677
Wyoming,	1200	864
Total,	9836	6294
and the second second	€294	
	and the second se	

DISTRICT; BETURNS.

and the second second second	3542 maj	ority.
some the set of	SENATE.	1. 1.
	Buckalew.	Bound.
lumbia,	2405	1037
oniour,	1069	538
orthumberland,	2807	- 11
yder,	970	1022
Total,	7251	2608
	2608	
	4643 majo	mity.
	1 2 4 4 1 4 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5 M 1 5	

Tickets were not circulated for Bon forthumberland, which will account for the nce of votes for him in that county. REPRESENTATIVES.

	Ent.	Smith.	Brower.	Metcalf.
bia,	2364	. 2365	1070	1091
ur,	1069	1070	572	574
0,	524	354	126	368
ug,	1174	1179	832	828
	5131	4968	1600	1861
	1600	1861	- internet in	
	3531	3107		

ABOLITION .- The Ex. Rev. Henry C. Wright

in a letter to the Boston Liberator, dated Smyrea, Chenango county, New York, San day, Sept. 27th, says among other things of the same sort,-"Treason, rebellion sgains the American Union, moral, social, political and religious treason, is the one paramount dury of the Northern States, at this hour .man who sustains the American Union, and becomes or continues a part of it, be-lieving it to be the ally and bulwark of slavery, is a traitor to liberty and humanity, the deadly enemy of his kind."

RESUMING WORK .--- The Allentown Len

crat says that operations are about to be re sumed at many of the iron works in Lehigl ounty, which had suspended a few week ago. The Thomas Iron Company and the Crane Company, it is said, will both contin-ue their fornaces in blast during the winter. The Allentown Iron Company are going or uninterruptedly. This will afford employ. ment to many a man along the Lebigh who would otherwise have an idle dreary winte belore him.

THE Rhode Island Banks have fitteen dollars of paper circulation to one of specie; the New Hampshire banks thurteen; the Connec ticut nine; Maine, Vermont and Massachu-setts four and a half; and those of New York only three. Of the sixty millions of specie in the banks of the United States, about one third is in the banks of the cities of New York, New Orleans and Boston. Rhode Is land has ninety-eight banks and eighty-sev en lowns.

The Detroit Free Press of Saturday Oth, states that a young lady passed through that city on the day previous, who was said to be Miss Augusta Cunningham, of N. Y .--She arrived on the Plymouth Rock from Buffalo, and passed on over the Michigan Central Railroad to Chicago. Her appear ance attracted a large crowd on the dock, a soon as it was noised around who she was.

She was on a business trip

CAN & MINISTER MARRY & DIVORCED WO MAN .- Rev. Mr. Shields, of lows, having been silenced by the Presbyterian of De Moines, for marrying a noman who had been divorced by the laws of lowa. appealed to the Synod; and his appeal was The Synod expresses its opinion that the ac tion of the Presbyterian was correct in form, and suggested by a landable zeal in the service of the church ; and, although reinstating Mr. Shields, does not approve of his marriage

MAYOR Wood bas been re-nominated by the Democracy of New York.

WILLIAM CARPENTER, a democrat, has be elected Prothonotary of Lancaster County. THE State Senate will be largely democra -more so than it has been for years. Judge BELL, the democratic candidate.

Senator in the Chester and Delaware District.

GEN. PACKER will have a larger majority than has been given to a governor of Penncan edds : sylvania in many years. ted of the Muscatine and other river markets. To make times go

effectual workings of popular sov

disposed of?

endent treasury bill:

who indulges in

The public mind has been so engrossed by more pressing topics, that comparitively lit-tle has been said or thought of the amended ments to the Constitution submitted to the Constitution submitted to the people in the election a day or two ago. As a general rule, u is true that little is gained to the people by much tinkering of the Constitution. But all will feel the importance of any mea-sure that can effectually restrain the State from the possibility of ever again having

The State Debt-

another State debt. As to the question of the best way of get ting rid of its present obligations, that need not here be discussed. The great objection to a State debt may, in part, be thought to apply to the complicated mechanism of a sinking fond, but only in part. It cannot be counted that all public fords, no matter to whon, committed, are the greatest spurce of corruption imaginable. It is a potrid carcass that draws the eagles together. It is always dangerous for even the best men to familarize themselves with bandling and negotiating large sums of money not their own. On ly men of great mercantile intellect and skill

can be trusted is such maliers, and these see at once a thousand openings by which such money can be turned to private advantage, while no one has sufficient personal interest in looking after such funds, to see that they are managed with the most implicit honor and fidelity. The recent embezzlement of the State funds in Ohio amply illustrates this

Then, too, the State patronage which publie works and extensive accounts confer, is a constant source of corruption. If a vote on any money has to pass the Legislature, not a few of the members will seek how it can be made to turn to their personal advantage. If an officer is to be elected to manage these funds, the one question with many is, how he can serve them in return. In some States which borrowed money largely to go into the banking business, the members of the Legislature contrived to elect such bank officers as would discount their notes with men of straw for security. Millions were thus

squandered before the banks was stopped. The only Legitimate objects of a government are much fewer and simpler than are commonly supposed, and the more closely States confine themselves to these, the greater will be their prosperity. The chief object of goverament is simply to defend the weak from the aggressions of the strong, by maintaining the equal right of all. It is not for a government to make itself into a bank, or canal, or railroad company, or all combined, any more than it is to assist one sect of religion to es-tablish itself at the expense of all others.

But its aim should be simply to remove all bstructions, and allow every grand and useful institution to develope itself and grow freely by its own inherent energies unmoested. Whatever really tends to promote the interests of the community will have this kind of vitality of its own. But whatever has not got this self-sustaining power is not wanted by the community at that stage of its existence. Improvements that will not pay or themselves under private companies, where self-interest watches against fraudulent and extravagant expenditure are certain to be only sources of debt and disaster, where paid for out of the public purse. No one has any sufficient interest to watch in these cases, and there must even be a thousand sour

ces of leakage, extravagance and defalcation. Nor is there any source of public gain that private individuals cannot secure. Even in the free school system it will be found to prosper best exactly in proportion as the as-sistence afforded by the State is so conferred as to stimulate the citizens of each precinet or township to cherish education earnesily

among themselves. In absolute governments, everything is undentaken by the State power, from the sale of tobacco to the construction of a railway. But under such a system, the people invariably lose their interest on such things and their enterprise of spirit. If there is a religion es ablished by law. all duties are performed in a hireling and per functionary manner, and that universal self culture of the religi ous spirit dies out-although upon the uni versality of this hangs the life of nations. So if government taxes the people to construct railroads or canals, the people will leave hese things to the government, and lose the energy and enterprise so necessary to carry

these works on successfully. ----Low PRICE OF WHEAT IN IOWA-The low City Republican states that farmers are offer ing wheat in the city for forty cents a bushel and cannot find purchasers. The Republi-can edds : "The same state of facts is reporThe Result in Kansas.

Doring the excitement attending our own The dates by the Europa, is to the 10th net. There is nothing new or startling from adia. The London Morning Chronicle protate election and the financial troubles, the public almost test sign of the fact that a peace-able and quiet electon has at last been held in Kansas and that that election has resolted fesses to have good authority for stating that steps have been taken for proclaiming Que n favor of what the Black Republicans call Victoria Queen of Hindoston. This move ment, if attempted, will be an open attack upon the East India Company, and its an freedom." Mr. PARROTT, the free state candidate, elected to Congress by over 4000 mejority. And this under the much-abused

ncement has therefore created some in erest in London. In Ireland a proclamation has been issue Kansas and Nebraska bill. And yet, strange o say, the Republican papers have scarcely a word to say about it, they seem so disap by the authorities extending the limits of the proclaimed district around Belfast, informa-They persisted that Kansas would

be a slave State-that Douglass and Buchan-an designed to make it a Slave State and that tion having been received that the people natead of delivering up the arms were con there was no hone at all for "freedom." Thus cealing outside the original limite, so that they would be available in case of fresh disis this vexed question, which has convulsed the Union from Main to California and someturbances.

The Europeau News.

times threatened to dash it to pieces, perma-nently and peacefully settled by the quiet but WHO WANTS MONEY ?- Uncle Sam has go plenty, and is anxious to get rid of it. He flers from six to sixteen per cent rereignty And thus does the much abused measure om six to sixteen per cent. premium vindicate itself before the country and re esfor his own six per cent. stock, and will pay for it in specie.—Exchange. Ah, yes; all well enough. But, "first catch tablish the grand democratic doctrine that in

a government like ours all power can be safe your fish," as Mrs. Glass advises those who ly entrusted into the hands of the people. want to follow her recipe for cooking trout What now becomes of the Republican party and its predictions ? What will be their next First get hold of the stock, if you can. not quite as plenty in the market as railroad hobby, now that bleeding Kansas is virtually stocks, and those who own it don't appea to be tempted by the bait of 6 to 16 per cent

ing availe of the election just past is that of the vote in Wilmot's District which has large ly fallen off from the Fremont's vote las fall. In Susquehanna county, his majority is only \$805, which last fall Fremont had over 1300. Some of the county ticket run as low as 539. It would thus seem that the people there are returning to their reason and probably falling back to their ancien party fidelity. It will be but a little while before a white man will be as good as a ne gro in the Wilmot District.

LOW BIRTH AND IRON FORTUNE .---- Hon. An rew Johnson, who has just been elected to the U. S. Senate from Tennessee, to succee Hon. James C. Jones, presents in his own person one of the most remarkable examp what proper ambition may attain under Republican institutions. His origin was very obscure, and of educational advantages in early life he had none. After he married his wife taught him his letter, and while be prosecuted his calling as a journeyman tailor to support his family, he acquired the simp est rudiments of education. But advancing step by step, reading with avidity, studying closely, and striving constantly to improve h s condition, he has at last attained one of

countrymen. It will be remembered he served in the U.S. House of Representatives several years ago. As a legislator he was industrious and practical, rather than brilliant; but wielded a powerful influence in the de-Novy Bay, on the Atlantic, to three fathoms water in Tanama Bay, on the Pacific, 483 liberations of the body. His faults probably miles. The prism of water to be 150 feet consist in excessive partizanship, and that wide at the bottom, 270, feet wide at surface tendency to illiberality in the public expendiand 31 feet deep. The locks to be 400 feet tures which oftentimes under the name of "economy," is disastrous to the interests of the country. In the higher and broader in clear length of chambers and 90 feet in clear width. The summit level will be 150 cel above mean tide of the Atlantic and Pa-is sphere to which he is now elevated, these cific ocean. The sammit cut will be about faults may be modified and softened; but in 4 miles long. The deepest cutting on this level will be 136 feet, and the average depth of the cut will be 49 feet. The river Chaany event, Mr. Johnson can hardly fail to be most useful and laborious public servant.

gres yields an ample supply of water for the canal at all seasons of the year. The summit level will be supplied by a feeder about 24 nonths since the partner of a commercial house in this city was taken to a lonatic asmiles long, which will tap the river Chagres sylum, utterly deranged, as was said, by his about 21 miles above the town of Cruces, unparalled prosperity in business. During the year previous his firm had cleared \$1,-000,000. He died in the assylum, and his where the level of the river is about 185 feet above mean tide, and about 35 feet above the summit level. The cost of this own estate was valued at \$2,500,000, all in-

item of the assets of the deceased's estate The superiority of American inventive was a thousand shares of the Illinois Central genius, not only over that of our English pro- railroad stock, which was selling at the time

genitors, but indeed of all other nations has become not take to be disputed. It was notocious at the World's Fair in London, that the American's far outstripped all others in public sale at \$50,000. All this occurred within eighteen months the American's far outstripped all others in the useful inventions which they supplied. We beat the English in vessels, rai'roads, and -the prosperity, the insanity, the decease and the insolvency.-Post. manufactures by power. We are beating

Allegheny, Beaver and Lawrence, Medicine, as we have long beat the rest of "WHAT IS A TON ?"-Chief Justice Lewis, mankind. A new and practical proof of this of this State, has given an opinion deciding assertion is shown in the fact that the princi-that the law of Pennsylvania making 2000 Batler, Mercer and Venango, Clarion and Fore pat remadias of the alded armies of the East are furnished from the laboratory of our own pounds a ton was constitutional, that although the United States Constitution had given Concountrymar. Dr. J. C. AYER of Lowell is fill-

Pennsylvania Legislatore--1858. The State Legislature, for the next session will probably stand as follows:

SENATE. I. Dist .-- Philadelphia-Harlan Logram, R. L. Wright, Samuel J. Randall,* Isaac N. Mar-selis,* Democrate. II. Dist -- Chester and Delaware-Thos. S.

Sim Ent

Bell, * D. III. Dist .- Montgomery-Thos. P. Knox,D 1V. Dist.-Bucks-Jonathan Ely, D. V. Dist.-Lebigh and Northampton-

Lanbach, D. VI. Dist.-Berks-John C. Evans, D.

VII. Dist -Schuylkill-C. M. Straub, D. VIII. Dist.-Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne-Thomas Craig, Jr., * D. IX. Dist.-Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyo ming and Sullivan-E. Reed Myer, Opp.

X Dist .- Luzerne-G. P. Sieele, D XI. Dist. Tiogs, Potter, M'Kean and War.

en-Henry Souther, Opp. XII. Dist.-Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union-Andrew Gregg Opp. XIII. Dist.-Snyder, Northumberland, Co.

umbia and Montour, Chas. R. Buckalew,*D.

Rutherford, * opposition. XVI. Dist.-Lancaster-Bartram A. Shaffer,

* Opp., W. B. Marshall,* Opp. XVIL Dist -- York-Wm. H. Welsh, D. XVIII. Dist.--Adams, Franklin and Fulton Geo. W. Brewer, D.

XIX. Dist --Somerset, Bedford and Hunt-ngton--William P. Schell,* D., XX. Dist .-- Bla'r, Cambra and Clearfield-

John Cresswell, Jr., D. XXI Dist .- Indiana and Armstrong-T. J. Coffey, Opp. XXII. Dist.-Westmoreland and Fayetts-

acob Turney,* D. XXIII. Dist .- Washington and Greene-G.

. Miller,* D. XXIV. Dist .-- Allegheny-Wm. Wilkins,

D., Edward D. Gazzam, Opp. XXV. Dist.-Beaver and Butler-John R. Harris, Opp. XXVI. Dist.-Lawrence, Mercer and Ve-

ango-(Two opposition Senators.) XXVII. Dist.-Erie and Crawford-D. A.

Finney, Opp. XXVIII Dist.-Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk-G. W. Scofield, Opp.

REC	CAPITULATION.		
	Dem.	Oppo.	
Holding over,	13	8	
New members,	8	4	
Total,	21	12	

It has been many years since the Demo crats have had so large a majority in the Senate of Pennsylvania as they will have a the next session. And our representatives

in that body are not only numerous, bu the most eminent positions in the gift of his among the new as well as the Old Democrat ic members, there are a number of gently men of very fine talents. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The probable complexion of the House Representatives is as follows:

Dem.

Oppo

1111111

1 2

-2

4111

11-11

4222

-

Philadelphia city. Philadelphia county, Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Northampton, Lehigh and Ca Monroe and Pike, Wayne, Luzerne, Busquehanna, Bradford, Wyoming and Sollivan Columbia and Montour Lycoming and Clinton, Centre

Centre, Miffiin, Union, Snyder, Northumberlan Schuylkill, Dauphin, Lebanon, Berks, Lancaster, Vork. canal, including the requisite hartor improve-ments at each end, will not exceed \$80,000, 000. vested in the concern of which he was a partner. The firm itself failed the other day, and is now said to be uterly insolvent. One

York, Cumberland and Perry Adams, Franklin and Fulton, edford and Hunitagdon, Blair, Cambria,

ndiana Arms Fayette, Green, Washington,

them in the scientific arts of Chemistry and

Jefferson and Clearfield Elk and McKean, Crawford and Warren, gress the power to regulate weights and meaing orders for immence quantities of his Cher- sures, making a uniform law throughout the Erie,

A NEW TERRITORY .- A movement has late

ly heen made by the inhabitants of Carson

The fate of those Rembers who Voted for the Sule of the Main Line.

Not the least gratifying feature in the result of the election is the rebuke rec. by the party and the individual unter that passed the iniquitons bill for the sale of the Main Line. The Opposition with scarcely an exception espoused the bill as a good card that would tell upon the elec-tion. This bill we strenuously opposed a good cash that we tion. This bill we strenuously oppo-while distinctly declaring that opposition to an unconstitutional bill, did not mean oppo-tion to a sale upon fair terms; and we we do not be a sale upon fair terms and the decision of the provide the decision of the sale upon the decision of the sition to a sale upon fair terms; and we cheerfully acquiesced in the decision of the Supreme Court, which gave the Pennsylvania Railroad possession, expressing an earnest desire that it would redound to the benefit of all concerned. But how the Re-publicans bartered away the soverignty of the State for a trivial consideration, how the

Supreme Court was compelled to interpose its authority between a venal Legislature and the offended law, is fresh in the recol-lection of everybody. It accens that the voters of the State kept the matter fresh in their memories when they came to cast their auffrages at the late election. Not only XIV. Dist.—Cumberland, Perry, Juniar and Mifflin—Henry Fetter,* D. XV. Dist. Denphin and Lebanon—J. B. and the responsibility of this bill, been de-feated most signally, but the instances of individual retribution are too marked and decided to escape notice.

In looking over the vote on the final pas in tooking over the vote on the final pas-sage of the bill for the sale of the Main Line, we see that the following named Democrats voted with the Opposition, and by their votes secured the passage of the bill, viz : Messrs. Backus, Campbell, Handcock, Johnson, Lebo, Manear, Maugle, Tolan, Vail and Wagonseller. None of these members have

been re-elected. Of the Democrats who voted against the measure a very fair proportion have been returned to the next House of Representatives. Messrs. Arthur, Calhour, Longaker, Nunnemacher, Ramsey, Philadelphia, Geo. N. Smith, Westbrouk and Wharton, all voted against the bill from first to last, and have been re-elected by largely increased majorities, and there are probably several majorities, and there are prol others whose names we are unable to recall. We are not aware of the defeat of a single man who opposed the bill, and who

single man who opposed in a second state oppo-was a candidate for re-election. When we look at the ranks of the oppo-When we look at the ranks of the opposition we see a very different record. The popular verdict of condemnation has strick-en down some of those who were foremost in engineering that measure through the House-the leaders who did the deed with a swagger, as if they held the destinies of the State in their hands, and were sure of an approving constituency to back them.-Messrs. Bishop, Dock and Thorne of Philadelphia, Dickey, Penrose and Vickers of Chester, and Cleaver of Delaware were all candidates for re-election-all resided in district were the opposition have heretofore had a majority, and have all been large-ly defeated. Of all the members who voied for the passage of the bill for the sale of the Main Line but 2 or three have been return-

and the next house. There is something retributive in this.— It is a lesson that these recreant members can read to their own profit. It is an examcan react to ment own protect incurring their ple to warn others against incurring their fate. Whatever opinion the people may hold on the abstract question of a sale of the public works, it is very clear that they are not in favor of selling the power of the State to levy taxes for a price, nor to barter State sovereignty for a paltry consideration. We have now done with this subject and the past.—Harrisburg Patriot.

How England expects to reconguer ludia.

The London Times begins to appreciate the magnitude of the work which has been carved out for the English governmenr in India, and now admits that the revolted provinces will have to be reconquered at greater expense than that at which they were no-

"The Bengal army is no more. A hundred thousand men are lost to us, and the greater part are in arms against us. That noble body of born and bred soldiers, by the aid of which we have conquered and annexed so many rich territories and warlike tribes, and which dissipated in a few days the dark cloud from the Panjab, to which our European neighbors had long pointed with expect-ancy, is now sternly bent on numbering England in the long list of its conquests.

"If it were ever true that the native army was the whole, or nearly the whole, of our strength in India, then our empire would indeed be now in its last hour. But the world will shortly find they must give us credit for other resources and a stronger hold upon India than this one has prove ed to be. It is no

said we have to conquer India. That ex-

only half of it, for we have to reconque.

How PROPHETIC .- The following is an expremium offered for its redemption. Uncle Sam's credit is so good, that everybody is glad to trust him.—Reading Gazette. tract from a speech made by President Bu chanan, when in Congress, on the inde-"The evils of a redundant paper circula WILMOT'S DISTRICT .- Among the gratify tion are manifest to every eye. It alternate ly raises and sinks the value of every man' property. It makes a beggar of the man todreams of wealth to-day. It converts the business of society into a mere lottery, whilst those who distrib-

ute the prizes are wholly irresponsible to the people. When the collapse comes-as come it must-it casts laborers out of employment, crushes manufacturers and merchants and ruins thousands of honest and industri ons cilizens.²⁹

THE SECRET OF PREACHING .- It is no der gation from an orator's genius to say his power lays much less in what he says, than how he says in Manner makes the entire differ ence between Macready and the poorest stroller that murders Shakespeare. The matter is the same in the case of each. Each has the same thing to say; the enormous difference lies in the manner in which he says it. Hugh Miller tells us that he heard Chalmers read a piece which he (Miller) had himself writen. Its author never knew how fine it was till then, All this is the result of that

Paper.

fine gift of genius-to feel with the whole soul, and utter with the whole soul.-English TT DIMENSIONS AND OTHER DATA OF THE ROPOSED SHIP CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA -Length from shore to shore, 453 miles. Length from five fathoms water i

to read from right to left. He must have been studying Hebrew! And, by the way, his statement of the vote in this Senatoria district does not give the vote of either can in this county correctly. Mr. Ent vote in Montour is also stated wrong. We sid our neighbor is not well bugh suited with the returns to bestow much care upon their publication

The Pottsville farmers come armed to the market. The easter of the Pottsville Amerekanisher Republekaner, says, that on Monday last he met a country friend at the beef market with a tonded doubble barrelled gun lying on his stand. Things are really plane obliged to go armed to protect them selves from being plandered on the public highway.

To BE SOLD .- The Philadelphia and Sun bury Railroad will be sold at Steriff's sale, in that city, on the 2nd of November. The ral Railroad, the most extensive single railway improvement in the country, made an assignment on Sunday. The same day the New York and Erie Railroad also assigned. Their great financier President, at a salary of \$25,000 a year could not save

e (?) pe must work more, spend less, and mind their of the state." own business

General JACKSON once told a man who came to him to complain of hard times, "go home and talk less, spend less and work more."

At the suspension in 1837, gold gold in New York at 13 per cent. premiur t is now sold as low as 1 per cent.

IF An original minature of Napoleon, said to be one of the only three in existance advertised for sale by the executors late Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia.

Inow settees are being made to replace the pews in Henry Ward Beecher's church, at Brooklyn.

THE proprietors of the Girard House have reduced the price of board from \$2,50 to \$2 per day.

EF There is more silk consumed in the United States than in any other constry on the globs. Last year there was imported into this country and consumed here \$32,-553,013.

A young man named While, who at-tended a wedding party in Lancaster county, Pa., last Thursday, drank too much and was nd dead on the premises next morning.

The population of California is estimated to be 400,000 of whom 100,000 are Chi-ness, and 100,000 native Californians and European immigrants, leaving 200,000 Amer-joans. There are 200 Potestaat clergymen BEWARKABLE RESTORATION.—In Vertices ville, Orange county, Va., a little girl, deaf and dumb aud puny, has lately had the typ-hold fever, and when she recovered, her hold fever, and when she recovered, her hold fever, and when she recovered.

eed we say of the markets generally ry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills for both the

POOR COMFORT FOR OUR COUSING -Th steamer Arabia, which left last Thursday for Liverpool, took out 102 passengers and fifteen hundred dollars in specie! and bad news

enough to sink a man of war. Bat John Bul must grin and bear it, as we have done.

THE LAST FINANCIAL PANIC .- The last great nancial revulsion was begun in '37, with the suspension of the United States Bank and ended in 1840, the very one that began the war. Within those years 30,000 houses

broke and took the benefit of the barkru law of 1811. Their debis amounted to \$400 000.000-their assets to almost wothing.

TA Wisconsin correspondent of the Re chester Union states that, in going from Prairie du Chien to La Croose, a few days ago,

singular scene was presented on the steam boat. At one end of the long saloon a cler gyman was preaching to a small crowd gath ered around him; in the middle, gambling was in busy progress; and at the other extre mity of the saloon there was music and dan-

Goop our or Evil .- The panie han had one good result, at all events. The Convention which was to meet at Cleveland on the 26th weather not very far abead.

for the purpose of dissolving the Union, has ben pesponed on account of the financial difficulties of the country. Whether they feard they would be anable to raise money GRAIN AT CHICAGO .- It is stated that to carry out their scheme of dissolution, or their Railroad fare, we are not into pay ney to send it on.

United States, yet, until they did exercise the and and sea forces in Torkey. His medipower, each State had jurisdiction over the

subject within her own borders. Thus Judge Grier's decision that nothing less than 2240 cines have been tried and approved by those n power who have found them the most repounds could form a ton, is overset. liable which they could procure for the exigencies in which they are to be employed

N. Y. City Times.

THE VALUE OF SPECIE .- Nothing shows

Valley, for the formation of a new more clearly the comparative soundness of the finances of the country at this time, than of the United States, out of part of Utah an New Mexico. The white population of the proposed territory is about seven thousand, the fact that the price of gold has already fallen from about six to one and two per cent. In some cases in New York, the gold the country is rich in mineral wealth, and capible of producing grain in abundance.— The new territory is to be called the "Terridrawn in large sums from the banks, has tory of Carson. been already deposited again-there being

no sale for it, at a price worthy the mentio

ing of the canals, for want

ANOTHER ASTERAID.—By the English pa-pers which arrived yesterday, we learn that on the 15th of September, Dr. R. Luther, at Bilk, near Dusseldorf, discovered a new The rate of exchange still continues against Europe, and specie is flowing in upon us.-The last steamer from California, it will be oliced, also brough over a million and a half in specie. In 1837, the rate of exchang planet, of the eleventh magnitude, the fifth seen in 1857, and the 47th now known to ex-ist between Mars and Jupiter. It was stated in the Washington Union of the 5th October, with Europe was heavily against us, and coin was shipped out of the country by the llions. The more the present distress is that on the preceding evening, Mr. Fergu-sou, of the National Observatory, discovered looked into, the more it seems to differ from a great financial revulsion, reaching down to the basis of things. The foundations of

open the yet another planet, also of the eleventh magnitude, which, if hitherto unknown, will almond trees, and Wisconsins, and you are the great fabric of trade seem as sound and strong as ever. Everything betokens fair be the forty-eighth of the Asteroids. The

peremptorily toki, 'No use in assorting; that is all you can get.' You say: 'Please, then, return my check.' Answer: 'Your check is size, however, of these planets is very small the diameter of the largest being supposed to be but forty miles, and of the smallest only four !

territor

IF Hazlehurst, the Straight-out condidate would have had it, but, having gone up, ted of the Muscantine and other fiver mar-they return you such shinplasters (or, your kets, and indeed we may say of the markets for Governor, received 71 votes in Montour advances in gold, or stand suit. generally of the State.

69 31 Total, BECAPITULATION, Dem. Opp. 21 12 69 31 louse, 43 majority on joint ballot, 47.

ong and Westm'd. 3

India organized, disciplined, trained, armed, provisioned, fortified, emboldened by ourselves. It is a task far greater than that which offered itself to us a century ago. We can only now succeed by the extraordinary -The

SOME OF THE BEAUTIES OF BANKING. following rich revelations are furnished by a correspondent of the St. Louis Republican : "In conclusion, I will depict for you an

can only now success by the extraordinary provess of the British soldier making up for the most fearful odds; and even that would now be utterly unavailing, bai for another meane equally the subject of invidious akep-ticism. We could not now march 1,500 Illinois bank. A frame house, a counter so high that you can barely lay your wrist on miles right through India with a handful of men, opposed everywhere by a magnificent the sharp edges of it, and so parrow that but one man can approach at a time. The spe-cie scoop hangs high up, like the laws of Nearmy of our own creation, and with every advantage of possession, unless we enjoyed the confidence and good will of the native ro, but aulike them, covered with cobwebs Your check is concelled in deadly silence population. When we resume our position there, will our neighbore, who now tell us candidly how we have recovered it ? It can You hear some fumbling behind a green screen. A package of shin plasters, as thick only be done by virtues which must then be as a bull,s horn, and twenty-five cents in silver, are handed you for your incon ceeded to us, with whatever reluctan We must be a nation of soldiers; and, what check. The bundle is tightly laced, the note s more, we must have the qualities for stare inside, so that, with the other inc aching to us those less powerful nations ences, you can hardly count them. You bundle and sift on the tinkhame whom the fortune of war throws upon our hands."

LOW PRICE OF WHEAT IN LOWA .- The lowa return my check.² Answer : 'Your check is already cancelled.² This is the return made you by the best of them for gold advanced on grain. Had the grain gone down, you

county.

there is no less than 25,000,000 bushels of grain in store in Chicago, but not more than 1,000,600 will be brought forward previous