if you will turn to the Basheur semething page 399, you'll find that the same doctrine is applied to cattle (great laughter.) There-fore, I take it I had a right to defend my cows against Dodder's 10 foot switch. Why, gentlemen, nearly all my wealth is invested in them three cows, and weucan't wonder that I became a little excited when I saw Dollder switching them with histen feet pole. I am a poor man, and have a large family, consisting of a wife and six children, which dreckon is doing pretty well for as small a man as am, and I could not afford to let Dodder kill

Now, gentlemen, I don't believe you'll convict me, after what I have said. But if you do, and this Court fines me \$550, 'I shall repudiate, because can't pay. And if I'm jugged for six months, why these Dodders will have it all their own way up there. But notwithstanding all this, I am willing to risk myself in your hands, and if you think I ought to have stood by and not done anything when I www Dodder hammering my cows, why then I am gone in, toll gate and all.

It is true, I'm a poor man, but not a mean one. The name of Allerton can be traced to the May Flower: when she landed the pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, among the passengers was a widow, Mary Allerton, with four fatherless children and I am descended from that Puritan stock: and from that day to this, there has never lived an Allecton who hadn't Yankee spirit enough to stop a Dodder sor ing and shouting were exceedingly buisterous, in which all participated, and it was several rainutes, despite the repeated cries of 'order, order," by the court, before order could be restored. Our eloquent and usually unvail quishable District Attorney, fearing to cope with so formidable an antagonist, merely remarked: "It is a plain case,' &c., and left it to the jury, who promptly brought in a ver-dict of Not Guilty. Mr. Allerton certainly that he be appointed crier of the Court.)

#### Congratulatory Visit to Judge Pollock.

On Wednesday evening after the election a large number of the citizens of Lycoming county, accompanied by the Muncy Brass Band, visited Milton for the purpose of congratulating Judge Pollock upon the result of the election. Quite a large concourse of the people of Milton turned out and greeted the visitors with an enthusiastic welcome. At eight o'clock, the dense crowd proceeded in procession to the residence of the Governor elect, who promptly appeared in response to the calls of his fellow citizens, and delivered a chaste and appropriate address. We quote from the Luminary, as follows:-

"The appearance of Judge Pollock was greeted by three spontaneous, hearty cheers, by the crowd assembled in the street, and all appeared eager to grasp the hand of one who had so nobly borne the people's standard through the late political contest. Although the address was altogether impromptu, and unexpectedly called forth, yet the Luminary says it had never listened to one of a similar nature breathing more lofty and patriotic sen- might perhaps profitably discuss, and may timents, or more generous and noble reference to the victory achieved, and the opposition

He said he congratulated those who now appeared before him, and the people of Pennsylvania, upon the result achieved by them. the people. We have just come out of a civil contest, peculiar in its prosecution and its results, to our own land and glorious institutions. The people of Pennsylvania, exercising the right to decide upon great and mo-mentous principles involved in the late elec-It was not the man whom the people chose or rejected, but the principles which he advocated and sustained. He wished it to be remembered that although he was now, and had been, identified with the Whig party, yet he did not claim his election as a Whig victory, nor did his Whig friends deem it such, but that it was emphatically a victory of the people over the advocates of principles. which they could not sanction or support. To all alike, Whigs and Democrats, the victory was to be ascribed as the result of their own hands. He said he had been charged with being proscriptive in his religious opinions. So mr from being so, he acknowledged no right in one man to dictate mother what should not be his belief or mode of worship. Holding religion as a sacred thing, and iming the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of his own-conscience, he granted the same right to every living being. Believing the Constitution of our country sufficient to guard and protect the rights and privileges of all, he desired that all might receive the benefits of its wise provisions as a common blessing. He paid an eloquent trib ute to the intelligence and patriotism of the people in their repudiation of the iniquitous Nebraska bill, and the attempt to perpetuate sional legislation, and said that freemen everywhere revolted at the idea of extending and perpetuating oppression, and that in the trial hour, the people, true to their own in-stincts and the lessons taught by their fathers, conclusion, he thanked the people of Lycoming county for the renewed expression of their regard, attested by a majority in his favor in the stronghold of the opposition, and the presence of the delegation before him. After the address, the company partook of refreshments. of Prohibition," and at about 9 o'clock left

## General Cass and the Black Douglas.

of the occasion.

From the Chicago Tribune, Oct. 21. The announcement that Gen. Cass was to speak at the North Market Hall last night attracted a large audience—not less than a thousand to fifteen hundred persons being present at various times during the evening.

After he closed, Senator Douglas, Col. Hamilton, and Dr. Brainard, who were on the stand, shook him cordially by the hand. During his speech, he was listened to with the most perfect respect; but after his friends had cheered him, some person called for three grouns for Douglas, and was put down. But cheers were given for Ohio, Pennsylvania, and

At this juncture considerable confusion prevailed, when some one called for a speech from Frederick Douglas who was in the room. It was caught up and responded to, apparently by five hundred persons. The effect was as exciting as if a bomb shell had been thrown into the room. Col. Snowbook rushed upon the stand and brandished his fist at the crowd, while Col. Hamilton declared in the most emstand he would have him sent to the watch about 15,000, seldom witnessed. Mr. Frederick Douglas had the good sense to retire, during the confirsion, but the crowd did not know it.



## The Susquehanna Register.

H. H. PRAZIER AND THEO, MAITH, ROTTORS

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday, November 2, 1614.

Those of our subscribers who intend to pay their mbecription in wood, are informed that we want some now. Printers can't work with cold fingers.

An Apology for an Editorial Indisposition (to write,) on our part, must ecount for the lack of editorial in this week's Register. There are topics enough astir, at present, about which to discourse, but anaid their multiplicity we have become slightly bewildered, and hesitated so long before peling his cows. I'm done. (Here the laughs making a selection that it is now too late. But what matter. We have furnished our readers with the news, from all quarters, and can safely leave them to its perusal and their own cogitations. They or we may, from a consideration of what is and has been form some sort of a guess as to what is to be, but we must leave it to Time, the great arbiter, at last, to decide whether we are right. deserves judicial promotion, and we move Shall we speculate as to the issue of the present warlike aspect of Europe? What lesson shall we deduce from the waning of the Crescent before the powers of the West?-And as the many-wived Turks seem likely to become denationalized, and perhaps Christianized, shall we attribute to any law of compensation the simultaneous uprising of a community of Mormon polygamists in the remote wilds of America? Is Russia to 'annex' all the old world, and are we to 'annex' all the now? and which will first liberate her serfs and become truly a land of freedom? How will the quarrel between Freedom and Slavery in this land terminate? Are the Know Nothings a band of proscriptive midnight conspirators whom it is the duty of every good man to shun and discountenance, or are they a band of patriots whose great aim is to promote their country's welfare, and perpetuate the free institutions we have inherited from our fathers? These and many other topics present themselves, and some of them we

# do so hereafter. But now we have no time.

left Liverpool on Wednesday, October 18th,

arrived at New York Oct. 31st. the seat of war in the Crimea. The allies turned and informed the garrison and to k having abandoned the idea of besieging the their stand at the foot of the mountain near whole of Sevastopol, have confined themselves the river, by which route they expected the tion, had given an expression of their sentiments through the "ballot box," and a majority had declared himself to be their choice.—

to an attack on the southern side alone.—
Indians would advance into the valley, as it was impossible to get over the mountain east.

This operation, according to a Vienna despatch was impossible to get over the mountain east.

Was to commence on the 5th, but according But instead of coming there, the Indians went was to commence on the 5th, but according But instead of coming there, the Indians went to a Russian official despatch, on the 0th no up the river and crossed, then came down on attack had been made.

There can now be little doubt that the Baltic fleets will return home without attempting cause of the great massacre. It was to comany further operations. All the small English steamers had already left, and the French ming Monument was crected. fleet is on the way to France.

There are various indications, little in themselves, but amounting to something in the ag- per acre for the coal under the farm, and agree gregate, that the Courts of France and Eng. to leave it well propped. land have actually under consideration the practicability of re establishing the kingdom of Poland as an independent power. Such struke of policy, it is believed, is a favorite project of Napoleon III, who hopes thereby to nomination of Ullman, a Silver, Gray Whig, cripple Russian influence over the German Powers, and as the Russian influence diminishes to build up that of France in its room.

TREACHERY CONFESSED.—No sooner Henry S. Mott elected Canal Commissioner than the Montrose Democrat and many other Locolico prints immediately proclaim that he is a Nebraskaite, and a pet of the Adminis the cause of slavery in our land, by Congres- tration, and assure their readers that the result of the election in this State cannot there fore be considered an anti-Nebraska triumph Is this indeed so? What then must we think of the men who, by their own showing, while would be found on the side of liberty. In professing to be anti-Nebraska, labored for the election of Mott, knowing him to be in favor of the Nebraska bill, and a pet of the Administration, and, by their uniform silence on the subject till after election, deceived Free Soil men into supporting him also? If prepared in strict accordance with the principles | the statement be true, it only shows that the fraud attempted in the case of Bigler has sucfor home, highly pleased with the ceremonies ceeded in that of Mott, and the friends of freedom should congratulate themselves that they were not deceived in both instances, but for the higher and more influential office of Governor, they have elected a man about whose position on that question there can be no

doubt. In making the statement, these editors,those of them who pretend to be anti-Nebraska-proclaim their own infamy, and show that they ought not to be trusted in future.

THE NATIONAL CATTLE SHOW .- A Nation al Cattle Show was held at Springfield, Ohio, -the scene of the recent National Baby Show on the 25th, 26th and 27th of October. It s described as being the finest ever held America. Those who had attended the greatest Cattle Shows of England, declared that a better exhibition of superior stock had never been seen there. Competitors for the premiums were present from most of the Northern and Western and several of the Southern phatic master that if Douglas came to the States. The attendance was estimated at

For The Register. A two days Equation Execution on Wilkson barre Hountain.

We arrived on the Wilkesbarre mountain sbout sunrise, Wednesday, October 18th, '54. After putting our rifles in order and loading them with care, we separated, some of the company taking their stands at different points, while two went thro' with the dogs, but started nothing. Three of us took our stand on Buck mountain, about one mile east of the Wilkesbarre & Hazleton turnpike.

Those who went in to start the game, had not advanced far before the dogs came in contact with a large Bear. They soon drove him up a tree, and the man nearest him, who had a double barrelled shot gun, gave him two charges. While he was loading, the bear descended from the tree, but was soon driven up another by the dogs, one of which he carried sp with him six or eight feet. He with the shot gan then fired two more shots, but without effect. The bear soon came down again, and made off. He now passed by another of the company, armed with a rifle, who fired at and missed him, but observed that he was bleeding profusely from the shot wounds he had received. Finally, after an exciting nursuit, during which he 'treed' some ten or fifteen times, the dogs grew weary and at last gave out entirely, and so bruin went clear; but if our company could have been got together before his escape, we should doubtless have captured him. He was a fine large fellow, and his cries sounded far thro

the forest. On our way home, we had several shots at wild reese, but they flew too high to be reach ed. As may be supposed, we had an excellent appetite for the good supper of beef steak and roast pork, that awaited us.

On the following morning, we were ou again, and first went over the ground where we started the bear, though looking for deer as before, but did not start any game. Our second stand was again on Buck mountain, and our dogs soon started a deer. As we stood in the oak openings we saw the nimble buck, bounding above the scrub oaks and sweet fern with which the mountains are covered, but too far off for a shot. On making an inventory of our game when we reached home, about dark, we found it comprised just two pheasants, and we had also killed one rattlesnake, and yet we considered we were well paid for our ramble.

A little to the north lies the Penobscot mountain, the highest on the river. From this mountain you can see, on a clear day, Nanticoke dam, the range of hills at Great Bend, and it is said the for that rises from the river at the latter place; also three lakes at a great distance, glittering like silver in the n the whole of Wyoming valley, Forty The U.S. Mail Steamship Pacific, which Fort, the Monument, and the mountain (the name of which I have forgotten) where the Americans went up and saw the Indians' en-The Pacific brings nothing of moment from campment of three hundred fires. They re-Indians would advance into the valley, as it the west side of the valley, and got between the Americans and their fort, which was the memorate those who then fell that the Wyo-

Farms through the valley are selling readily at \$200 per acre; some are offering \$100 Montrose, Oct. 21, 1854.

It is said that the Know-Nothings of the State of New York, who disapproved of the met at Utica on Thursday or Friday last, and nominated Myron H. Clark for Governor, and design boarding the teachers desire to know, Elijah Ford for Lieutenant Governor. They will show their good sense, we think, in going for Clark, and if the order expects to live and Free Soil sentiment with their Americanism. This seems to have been done in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, and now bids fair to be in New York.

"THE AMERICAN ORGAN."—The first numtended to become the National organ of the bor and improvement. 'American party," or Know Nothings, will C. The terms of the daily will be \$5 a year. friends and enjoy a pleasant week. A weekly will also be published, at \$2 a year, ington, D. C.

The number of hids made by book publishers for the publication of P. T. Barnum's Autobiography, was twenty-one, and that of J. S. Redfield, of New York, who offered 52 cents per copy, or \$72,000 for the copy-right. being the best, the publication is awarded to

Wonder if the doughty editor of the Carbondale Democrat still thinks of "exterminating the Know-Nothings at the point of the linyonet?" or has he, like the gallant General Pierce, the hero of three wars, caved in, since

ANTI-BANK-The Warren, Pa., Mail into incorporate a bank at that place since the caped, and bore the news to California. election. The bill was passed last winter. since. It would not do to sign it while he and his party were crying out against banks and

For the Register, Resq's Co. Teacher's Association

The Association held its seventh section Brooklyn on the 21st of October. The Vice President called the meeting order, and the Sec. called the roll, and read try to deny, is working as raight have been e the report of last meeting, which was adopt-

The report of the Committee appointed ast meeting, was now called for. The committee on order of exercises for the institute. reported. The report was read and the committee discharged. On motion it was then taken up and discussed, and after a few amendments, it was adopted. Prof. Richardson reported that he had written to several teachers, viz.: Prof. Ogilen of Binghamton, Prof. Coburn of Towarda, Prof. Stoddard of Bethany, Dr. Calvin Cutter of Mass., and had received favorable answers from a part of them, and the others had assured him verbally at Potts ville, that if an institute were established in this county, they would be present and render their services.

He was then requested to scores if possile the services of Dr. Charles W. Sanders, the Author, and Prof. D. B. Tower, of Bos-

The Committees on the location of an institute reported as follows for their respective localities. Montrose, no report.

Dimock, reperted by W. W. Haywood. Would furnish a room free for the Institute. Teachers to furnish their own lights and fuel, -would board for \$1,63 per week. Brooklyn would furnish a room free-

eachers to find their own lights and fuelboard for from \$1,75 to \$2,50. New Milford, no report.

Harford, would furnish rooms, light and uel free, at Harford University; also would at the end of the term to the use of the teachers and others in attendance free of chargewould also afford facilities to those who deired to board themselves or would furnalso furnish for the use of the Institute Pelton's Outline Geographical Maps.

The reports were received and committees On motion they were then taken up for consideration.

A. J. Gerritson said: That altho' Dimock was his individual choice, and Montrose preferable to Harford as far as distance is concerned, still he could not be blind to the fact set a strong guard to night on the disputed that to the community of teachers at large, Harford offered far the cheapest and most

place of his choice; but as nothing definite excitement. As I close this letter for the tions we had po chance for considering it.

After some further consultation it was conluded that Harford University should be the place of holding the Institute for the followng reasons, viz: 1. Its facility of access is offers better accommodations in the way of room and other attending conveniences. 3. It furnishes lights and fuel free. 4. It offers to those who desire to board themselves.

It was then decided that it should commence its session on the 15th of November 1854 and last one week at least, and that a longer session be left optional with those present. Tuition to be \$1,00 for males, and females to be admitted free of charge.

The following officers of the Institute were then elected :- Rev. Lyman Richardson Pres. B. F. Tewksbury Sec., A. B. Kent Treasurer, P. R. Tower, M. S. Town and L. T. Birchard committee of arrangement. Those who design attending the Institute are requested to inform Mr. P. R. Tower, Harford University, Harford Pa., immediately, as those who previously, something near the number they

are expected to entertain. It is not expected that the Institute will be flourish in the North, they must unite the able to assemble in time to receive anything more than a lecture on the evening of Monday the 13th; but all who can are desired to meet at two o'clock P. M., in the chapel at Harford University on the above named day, for the purpose of making all necessary arrangements, and perfecting the organization ber of a daily evening sheet, bearing the above of the Institute, that the remainder of the name, to be edited by Judge Ellis, and in week may be devoted entirely to mental la-

Let no teachers hesitate about attending. be issued November 15th, at Washington, D. They will meet with a warm welcome, kind

A lecture will be delivered every evening or \$1,50 to clubs of ten or more, payable in on subjects of vital importance to all tenchers advance. Address French S. Evans, Wash- and friends of education, by distinguished professors and others.

Association then adjourned to meet at Harford University Nov. 13, at two o'clock P. J. JAMESON Pres.

B. F. TEWESBURY Sec.

Later from California We have news from California two weeks later, being to Sept. 80th, by the arrival of the steamers George Law, and Star of the West. The former brings \$1,082,600 in gold, and the latter 800,000. Several parties of overland emigrants from Texas by the way of the Colorado have been attacked by Indians, who carried off six hundred head of cattle, killed one man near Tueson, and fifty persons in another party, some of the women and children being reserved for a more horrible fate. From this massacre several performs us that Gov. Bigler has signed the bill sons who were in the rear on fleet horses esthe Tinigatta trail, twenty-five emigrants had and has been in His Excellency's pocket ever perished for want of water, among them being a manfrom Pennsylvania name unknown.

Squatter Sovereignty. The Squatter Sovereignty principle which the Cass Democracy in the North, tell us, incorporated in the Kames and Nebrasi to Bill, but which the sleveholding Democrat pected, mischief in Kansas. To transfer the sla ry issue from the halls of Congress to Kanwas but to transfer it from members of Co gress in Washington to squatters and settle on the prairies and in the wildernesses, w

work."

nine of these miscreants, under the command of one Robinson, (who was not himself present, however, but was expected in the evening.) furnish all the rooms vacated by the students presented themselves at a store just opened about two miles from our camp, and kept by a Missourian, a Southern man with Northern principles, a Methodist minister of the Northern branch of that church, and apparently a very fine man, though not a member of our ish board per week for \$1,50. Would association, and in a blustering threatening manner, informed him, that they should last night tear down his store and destroy his goods. \* \* \* Our party to the number of twenty or thirty—all that were in the vicinity of the camp-assembled on the ground, armed to the teeth, with rifles, revolvers and fowling pieces, and had the enwould have been bloody work. They are in consultation this afternoon, but what the result will be I am unable to say. We shall claim, also around our camp, as they will fire if, I doubt not, in a moment if they can.

"These details will show you some of the phases of our pioneer life. We are not idle, A. B. Kent said that Montrose was the or without stirring incidents and occasions for had been ascertained in regard to its condi- man who will take it to Kansas, Mo., to mail t, it is reported that the enemy are in our vi cinity, and our men are hurrying out to protect our rights. Two sets of guards, are detailed for the night. A lawyer is drafting an instrument for the formation of a military company of minute men, which will be organized to night. Every thing betokens war. superior to any other place reported. 2. It God grant that it may not come, but the passions of desperate men are the most unreason able things in the world. They say no Yankee but Cilley was ever known to fire."-It furnishes lights and fuel free. 4. It offers They sadly forget history, but will certainly board cheaper per week and tenders facilities find their error corrected if they commit any more aggressions. I think they will consider discretion the better part of valor, and not commit any aggressive act. We shall

Yours. &c. "P.S. The military company has been formed, and called the Regulating Band, to be armed with a rifle, revolver, and bowie knife. About thirty joined of those pres-

"By a gentleman present yesterday from Fort Leavenworth, we learn that a grand attack was to be made on us vesterday by the Missourians with the intention of exterminating us, and they were very anxious to hear 8 1.2 P. M. the result. No appearance of the enemy.

If the Nebraska Bill does not, in its 'squat ter sovereignty,' sow the seeds of civil war, we shall be disappointed. Nothing more mischievous could be devised than sending settlers armed into a new country, to deternine whether or not slavery should go with them there. It was a general invitation to shed blood.—N. Y. Express.

Pennsylvania Official. The complete returns of the late election as officially made up, shows the following to James Pollock, Whig, &c.....

CANAL COMMISSIONER. B. M. Spicer, American 1,244 Mort's majority over Darsie, 199,743 

cainst a Prohibitory Law..... .163.510 For a Prohibitory Law. .158.842 Majority against a Prohibitory Law.

Pollock has 26,052 more than Gov. Johnston in '51, and 18,350 more than Gen. Taylor. Gov. Bigler is 31,000 behind Pierce in for President in '52.

The proposition to enact a Prohibitory Liquor Law is defeated by 5,168 votes. The

lawyers should remain standing. The object is proof positive of his determination to dis. It is not worth while for the friends of any of this was palpably to give the lawyers a criminate against the West, and in favor of of the candidates to count too sanguinely. In Oregon a still more horrible massacre has they bore them unreasonably with questions. fessing hostility to all such institutions; been perpetrated by the Indians on Boise At the last circuitterm of the Supreme Court. but now that the election is over, and nothing river. Encountering a party of emigrants held in Owego, the presiding Judge enforced of way for the Southern Pacific Railroad out that the election of a U. S. Ssenator will be further is to be gained by playing false, the they killed some twenty or thirty persons, this rule. Hearing of this, the lawyers of side of the Union; whilst not one dollar is to in the hands of the Americans; and we trust the countering a party of emigrants held in Owego, the presiding Judge enforced side of the Union; whilst not one dollar is to in the hands of the Americans; and we trust the countering of this, the lawyers of side of the Union; whilst not one dollar is to in the hands of the Union. bank charter is signed, and the good citizens men, women and children, butchering them Binghamton held a meeting to decide what be gotten from the Treasury to build a rail, that no man will be thought of for that in forms have one more rag mill horribly, practising the most horrible barbar course they should pursue if his Honor should road to the Pacific upon our own territory. In their midst. We trust its paternity will lities to the woman with hot irons, so that | undertake to enforce the rule at the Circuit The Harrisburg Herald says there will be be duly remembered, notwithstanding the coyfrom sixty as seventy Americans in the next here will be duly remembered, notwithstanding the coyfrom sixty as seventy Americans in the next here will be duly remembered, notwithstanding the coyfrom sixty as seventy Americans in the next here will be duly remembered, notwithstanding the coyfrom sixty as seventy Americans in the next here will be duly remembered, notwithstanding the coyfrom sixty as seventy Americans in the next here will be duly remembered, notwithstanding the coyfrom sixty as seventy Americans in the next here will be duly remembered, notwithstanding the coyfrom sixty as seventy Americans in the next here will be duly remembered, notwithstanding the coyfrom they expired in excruciating agony. Three term to be held in Binghamton. They appointed a committee to remonstrate in private of the mother, and then fortured her to death. A body of troops has been sent in pursuit of the merely hinted if each lawyer engaged in the merely hinted if each lawyer engaged the sax ages, but from the strength of their in the trial of a cause would offer any plausitive and the choice of a length of the mother, and then fortured her to death. A body of troops has been sent in pursuit of the merely hinted if each lawyer engaged in the merely hinted if each lawyer engaged the sax ages, but from the strength of their in the term to be held in Binghamton. The term to be held in Binghamton the term to be held in Binghamton. The term to be held in Binghamton the term to be held in Binghamton. The term to be held in Binghamton The control of the control of the language of

| Squatter Severeignty.  | Governor-Official                   | Vote.  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------|
| The Squatter Sovereignty principle which,  | Counties.                           | Big.   |
| e Cass Democracy in the North, tell us, is   | Allegheny                           | 2088   |
|  | Armstrong                           | 1049   |
| corporated in the Kames and Nebraska   | Beaver                              | 1458   |
| ill, but which the slaveholding Democracy  | Redford                             | 2019   |
| y to deny, is working as might have been ex-                                       | Berks, Blair,                       | 8493   |
| ected, mischief in Kansas. To transfer the slave                                   | Bradford,                           | 2369   |
| issue from the halls of Congress to Kanas,   | Bucks                               | 5089   |
| as but to transfer it from members of Con-   | Butler,                             | 2381   |
| ress in Washington to squatters and settlers                                       | Caston,                             | 1997   |
| Pees in Washington to adulteers and actuors  | Centre                              | 2118   |
| n the prairies and in the wildernesses, with                                       | Chester,                            | 4412   |
| iuskets and knives in the hands of the lat-  | Clearited,                          | 3148   |
| er, instead of words, as in the mouths of the                                      | Clinton,                            | 985    |
| rmet.  | Clinton,<br>Columbia,               | 2180   |
| The Missourians have 'put into' Kansas   | Crawford,<br>Cumberland,            | 2867   |
| vith their slaves, and preoccupied choice  | Dauphin.                            | 2224   |
| All their shares, and precediptor and other  | Delaware,                           | 1556   |
| pots, samed with rifles, revolvers, and other                                      | Elk,                                | 864    |
| ke instruments of human industry; and the  | Fayette,                            | 2440   |
| Jpper Mississippi and Eastern Yankees are  | Panklin                             | 2799   |
| fter them, in their own peculiar way.  | Fulton,<br>Greene,                  | 876    |
| The issue involved is, " a good planta-  | Greene,<br>Huntingdon,              | 1500   |
| ion well stocked with negroes," or, "a good  | I Indiana                           | 1204   |
| arm with white men only." and the contest  | Jefferson                           | 3 988  |
| s coming on with much bitterness, and with   | Juniata,                            | 1110 ( |
| s coming on with much pitterness, and with   | Lancaster,<br>Lawrence,<br>Lebanon, | 994    |
| ome probability of bloodshed.  | Lebanon,                            | 1981   |
| Hence now we have bulletins from the   | Lehigh                              |        |
| ontestants, as from the armies in Turkey or  | Luzerne,                            | 2269   |
| n, the Crimea.   | McKean,<br>Mercer,                  | 502    |
| A correspondent of the Milwaukce Sentin-   | Mercer,                             | 2850   |
| l, writing from Lawrence, Kansas Terri-  | Mifflin,<br>Monroe,                 | 1017   |
| ory, under date of October 4th, says:  | Montgomers                          | 5559   |
|  | Montour                             | 976    |
| "Disputes and collisions with our Misson-  | Northampton                         | 9189   |
| i neighbors—squatters from Missouti—Mis-   | Perry                               | 1412   |
| rans," as some of their opponents call   | Philadelphia,                       | 24936  |
| hem are becoming daily more frequent,  | Pike,                               | 624    |
| and open rupture more probable. Within a lew days they have taken down and removed | Schuvikiii                          | 5388   |
| the tents of our squatters, and burned the   | Somerset                            | 1268   |
| cabins while the owners were absent at   | Susquehanna,                        | 2126   |
| worls "  | Tions                               | 1489   |
| * * * Yesterday a party of eight or  | Union,                              | 1913   |
| A . S. S  | Venenge                             | 1466   |

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Washington on Slavery. The partisans of slavery are fond of quoting the example of General Washington in proof of the divinity of slavery. They speak of him as a slaveholder from choice, and lending his sanction and support to a system of urmitigated wrong. This is an outrage upon the memory of a great and good man .--What he thought of the institution was unreservedly set forth in his letters to his friends, and his will, by which he emancipated his own slaves, testified to the sincerity of the sentiments thus expressed. He deprecated the evil, and desired its ultimate extinction

167,001 204,008

by legislative action. In a letter to Robert Morris: he writes: "I hope it will be conceived from these obhappy people who are the subjects of this letter, in slavery. L can only say that there is not a man living who wishes more sincerely than I do to see a plan adopted for the abolition of it. But there is only one proper and the Methodists have existed as a people. effectual mode by which it can be accomplish. They now number in the world nearly two ed, and that is by legislative authority—and millions of communicants, and preach the

be wanting." - Washington's Writings, Vol.

Again, in a letter to Lafayette: "The benev olence of your heart, my dear Marquis, is so conspicuous upon all occasions. that I never wonder at any fresh proofs of it; but your late purchase of an estate in the colony of Cayenne, with a view of emancipating the slaves on it, is a generous and noble proof of your humanity. Would to God a like spirit might diffuse itself generally into the minds of the people of this country. \* \* \* To set the slaves affoat at once, would, I really believe, be productive of much inconvenience and mischief-but by degrees it certainly might, and assuredly ought to be effected and that, too, by legislative authority."-p.

Again he writes to John F. Mercer: "I never mean, unless some particular circumstances should compel me to it, to possess another slave by purchase, it being among my first wishes to see some plan adopted by which Slaveryzin this country may be abolished by law.—p. 159.

What has the Pierce Administration done for the Country.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 22d, has long leader under the above caption, in which the course of the Administration is exposed in an able and masterly manner. The following portion of the article from the Democrat. e commend to our Democratic readers: What has the Administration done for the West ?- President Pierce, upon his accession

to power, found the appropriation provided by the preceding Congress for the improvement of the Western rivers and harbors, expended in providing snag boats for the purpose of removing the obstructions to the navigress passed an appropriation sufficient to have enabled snag boats already provided to free our rivers from some of the more dangerous obstructions and kept them employed until Congress should vote additional appropria. Submarine Tunnel Company, for the contions. What has the President cone? Ve- struction of a cast iron roadway under Chica toed the appropriation bill, and sold the snag go river within one year and sixty days-the boats which cost the government \$80,000 for sixty days being allowed to secure the right \$8000. The apologists for this act of hostility of ways. The Company are to be the exclusion .5,168 to the West and its interest, say that the Pressive owners of the tunnel, the city, however, ident vetoed the appropriation bill because of reserving the right to take it from their hand the items of a local nature which it contained, at any time it may see fit, at an appraised and not on account of the appropriations for '52 and 20,000 behind his own vote of '51. great rivers. Why, then, did he cause the The total vote is the largest ever cast except until Congress should again meet, and disemfor President in '52. barrass the bill of the local items? The ve- ti-Nebraska majority in the Legislature, the to accompanied by the order for the sale of friends of distinguished gentlemen are bring the sing boats evinces a settled hostility to ing forth their favorites. Amongst the name tion is but 321,852, or 50,000 less than for the interests of the West, whilst the approval es mentioned are Mayor Conrad, Wm. M. by the President of the bill passed by Con- Meredith, Alexander E. Brown, Thadden gress for the improvement of the Cape Fear Stevens, Judge Wilmot, Judge Polleck; (Got An EMBUTE IN COURT.—Lately the judg- river in North Carolina, (a small stream of ernor elect,) Gen. Larimer, Ex-Governor es of the New York Supreme Court made a not even local importance, and which would Johnston, Judge Watts, Judge Jessup, And Which would Johnston, Judge Watts, rule that while examining witnesses in Court, not rise to the dignity of a creek in the West.) drew Curtin and others. taste of the inconvenience they occasion to seaboard interests. Another proof of this the chance of their election as it has been the witnesses by keeping them standing while hostility was the negotiation of the Gadsden one just passed. All politicians may be dis treaty, by which \$18,000,000 of the people's appointed in the result.

money was appropriated to purchase a right We think, with the Harrisburg Head of way for the Southern Pacific Railroad out | that the election of a U. S. Ssenator will

good to be lost

NEWS AND NOTIONS It is stated that Martin Van Buren is writing his autobiography. -Ullman, the Know-Nothing candidate for Governor of New York, is stumping the State. A man who has no bills against him, belongs to the true order of no-bility in more than one sense. Gov. Burt, of Nebraska Territory, died on the 18th October, but a few days after reach-

-A fleet of sixteen pirate junks in the China Sea has been dispersed, and two of them captured, by a division of American, French and Portuguese vessels,

-According to the Buptlet Almanac for the year 1855, there are in the United States 10,131 Baptist Churches, 6,755 ministers, and 808,754 members.

-Judge Pollock, Governor elect of Penn sylvania, is, we understand a consistent mem ber of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and a Sabbata School teacher.—Presbyterian The Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad is now a operation. It is a wide gauge, and it is proposed to extend it to Owego by laying a third rail upon the present tracks trood no

-Senator Berron's organ, the St. Louis Democrat, has come out lately in several strong articles to show that it is the interest of Missouri that Kansas should be a free 1630 -The Cincinnati Times publishes a list of

subscribers to a fund raised in that city to carry the late elections. The Roman Catholie Bishop, Purcel, is down for \$5,000 ! The Boston Herald favors us with the

following reading of Shakespeare: "When Dutch meets Dutch then comes the-lager beer." -The product of the silver mines of Mex.

ico for the year 1850, it is said, exceeded that of the rest of the world by one million of dol: 1679 lars, the total yield being thirty-three mil-14000 lions.

-- Lectures on Slavery are to be delivered in Boston during the coming se ason, by Gen. Houston, Cassius M. Clay, Judge Wilmot, and Mr. Sumner.

-At a special election for a Councilman in Rending last week, there was only one candidate"-and ke was beaten, two to one, by a good-for-nothing K. N.

-It is stated that 15 or 20 of the leaders of the late Mexican revolution have been arrested at Brownsville, for violating our neutrality laws, by arming and equipping men on the American bank of the river.

The Washington Star says the cost of reclaiming the fugitive slave Burns amounted to twenty-seven thousand dollars, litteen thousand of which was paid from the United States Treasury, Oct. 25th.

-Five Ocean Steamers, have been lost during the present year, the melancholy list being as follows:--The City of Glasgow, the Franklin, the Humbolt, the City of Philadelphia and the Arctic. Rev. Horatio Pottor, newly elected Pro-

visional Bishop of New York, and Rev. Alonzo Potter, Bishop of Pennsylvania, were the sons of Joseph Potter, of Duchess country New York, a devout member of the Society of Friends. It is one hundred and fourteen years since

this, as far as my suffrage will go, will never Gospel to ten or twelve millions.

-The number of bushels of grain consumed in the distilleries of the United States, in a year, counts up to seventeen millions .-This waste of grain is lamentable, but the other attendant evils are far more to be dreaded.

In 1754, one hundred years ago, there were as many colored persons as there were nouses in Boston, the number of each lieng 1600. The number of slaves at that period was 989. About 40 Indians of all ages reided in the town.

-The Anti-Rent State Convention of N. Y. met recently at Albany, and nominated Myron H. Clark for Governor. This makes the seventh of the parties in that State that have endorsed Clark, he having been previ-ously nominated by the Whig, Free Democrat, Anti-Nebraska, Free Soil, and Temperance Conventions, and by the Carson

-President Pierce received the electoral votes of twenty seven States, two years ago, and even his own has now gone against him, and nine States in all, with nine more sure to follow in the wake of low. Ohio, Maine, Vermont, Indiana, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire. All these States, but one, voted for Franklin

-The African Institution of Paris an a sociation for the diffusion of civilization ad Christian light in Africa has recently issue a circular which shows that the number of blacks sold in slavery in the different cour-tries is seven and a half millions, of which 3,095,000 are in the United States, 3,250,000 n Brazil, 900,000 in the Spanish colonies. 85,000 in the Dutch colonies, 140,000 in the republics of Central America, and 80,000 in European establishments in Africa.

The City Councils of Chicago, Illinois have passed an ordinance authorizing the Mayor, to close a contract with the American valuation made by three persons.

United States Senator. Now that is known there is a decided An

THE DIFFERENCE EXPLAINED.—The follow- the Nebraska swindle. The popular feeling ing which we clip from an exchange, is too on this question should not be represented in the U.S. Senate, by a weak, inefficient, value of our honest, intelligent, and industicillating, or untried incumbent. The State