# Summary of Daily News.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

## SOUTHERN & WESTERN ELECTIONS

## DEFEAT OF COL. BENTON.

## WHIG VICTORY IN IOWA.

## Riot in St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, August 9.

Advices by the Arabia state, that the Spanish revolution was still triumphant. The insurgents were awaiting the arrival of Espartero at Madrid, to form a ministry. The fighting had ceased, and the country was quiet. France and England are reported to favor a ministry under Espartero, but to disapprove of a regency. There is no news of any importance from the seat of war. The Czar will not abate his pretensions, and has given a haughty and unfavorable reply to the final summons of Austria. Prussia is discovering less and less disposition to side with the Western Powers. There has been no fighting since the last despatches. Omer Pacha has proclaimed an amnesty to the Wallachians. Bonaparte and son, of Baltimore, were being received in France with all the honors of Princes of the Imperial family.

The returns from North Carolina do not look so favorable for a Whig victory as those first coming to hand indicated. The Whigs have gained largely on the popular vote, but it is not probable the gain is sufficient to elect Dockery. The legislature is more doubtful, as the last legislature was a tie, and in the present contest both parties have lost and gained. The chances are apparently in favor of a Democratic majority, though nothing is yet certain. Among the Whigs elected to the State Senate, we observe the names of the Hon. William A. Graham, late Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, a distinguished Whig member of Congress in former years, and the Hon. D. M. Barringer, Sr., our Minister to Spain.

Captain Smith, who shot the negro at Greytown, and whom Mr. Borland protected against arrest for the crime on the ground that he was an American, is now said by William L. Miller, of New York, who was on board of the steamer at the time, to be no American, but a cross between the Portuguese and the African, and that he looks as much like a negro as the man he shot. The Cincinnati Murderer who caused the death of Mr. and Mrs. Allison by a torpedo was recently said to have been discovered in the person of Dr. Ward, of Illinois. Dr. Ward, it now appears, is not the man, and was falsely accused upon the most ridiculous grounds by two persons who were anxious to get the reward. A handbill, containing what purported to be an affidavit in due form, signed by a young female, and charging Bishop O'Connor and the Catholic priests and nuns of Allegheny City with the most atrocious crimes, committed in secret, under cover of the sanctity of the buildings they inhabit, has recently been posted in Pittsburg and Allegheny cities, and caused much excitement. We find in the Pittsburg papers, which came to hand yesterday, a statement signed by three members of St. Paul's Church, Pittsburg, challenging the authors of the slanders to put the matter to judicial proof, and alleging that the girl whose name is signed to the affidavit refused to swear to it. The Washington National Monument receipts during the month of July, amounted to $3,288 91, and the expenditures during the same period, to $3,291 05. So it seems that the contributions have not ceased, though the Society announced to Congress that they had. During the week ending July 30th, twelve deaths occurred at New Orleans from Yellow fever. The Clipper Ship Grapeshot, so long hovering about New Orleans with George Law's famous muskets on board, has got off in a mysterious manner, and the Spanish Consol immediately sent a steamer to Havana to warn the authorities there.

THURSDAY, August 10.

*Western and Southern Elections.*—The election for Congress in the St. Louis district, Missouri, has resulted in the defeat of Col. Thos. H. Benton, and the election of Luther M. Kennet, Whig. The local contest in St. Louis resulted in the success of the whole American ticket, and the defeat of the Benton ticket which is identified with the foreign population especially. A despatch from Muscatine, in Iowa, says that the Whig Legislative ticket has been elected in that county by a majority which indicates that the Whigs have triumphed in the State. Returns from half the the counties of North Carolina show a Whig gain of 2260 votes for Governor over the last election, when the democratic majority in the State was 5564. The special election in the Wheeling distri t, Virginia, is reported to have resulted in the election of Mr. Smith, the Whig candidate for Congress.

A fire in New Orleans day before yesterday destroyed twenty large stores, occupied by twenty-six firms. The loss is very heavy, the insurance alone exceeding half a million of dollars. Several of the firemen died from heat and there was a short supply of water.—The Roxbury, Mass. Alms House was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss $10,000. A small boat containing eight persons was upset yesterday at the foot of 158th street, North River, New York, by which two young girls and two children were drowned. A passenger and freight train on the Covington and Lexington railway, near Cincinnati, came in collision yesterday, by which the Conductor of the freight train and eight others were more or less injured. The lightning train on the Railroad from Philadelphia to Balimore ran off the track yesterday near New Castle, owing to the misplacement of a switch; the fireman was instantly killed and the engineer and brakesman seriously injured.

FRIDAY, August 11.

The latest despatch relative to the North Carolina election says that Bragg, the democratic candidate for Governor is 716 ahead, and that he will have a majority of 1000 in the State. The chances are also in favor of the democrats having a majority in the Legislature. The majority for Kennett, whig, in the St. Louis Congressional district is 1800 over Col. Benton. Nine Whig and nine Locofoco members of the Legistature are elected as far as heard from. The returns from Iowa are still favorable to the whigs, but enough is not yet known to determine the final result. The loss by the fire in New Orleans is estimated at $1,000,000, two thirds of which is covered by insurance. Three persons were burned beneath the falling walls. They were all extricated and one has since died.

SATURDAY, August 12.

The North Carolina election has resulted in the triumph of the democrats beyond all doubt. A despatch says, Bragg the democratic candidate for Governor makes a clear gain of 1800 votes in Cherokee, Caldwell, Haywood, Hyde, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Rutherford, Richmond and Davy counties, and his majority will probably not be less than 2000. The Senate will stand 30 democrats and 20 whigs—the Commons 63 democrats 57 whigs. From Iowa it is reported that Grimes the whig candidate for Governor is 300 ahead in the nine counties heard from. Hempstead, the whig condidate for Congress, has the same majority. In the Virginia special election the majority for Smith, whig, in seven counties heard from is 300. There are fifteen counties yet to hear from and the result is doubtful.

On the election day in St. Louis (Monday) a terrible riot took place in consequence of an Irishman stabbing an American. The friends of the latter rallied and made an indiscriminate attack upon the Irish quarter, destroying some sixty groggeries and dwellings, occasioning a loss of $50,000 in property. Three men were known to be killed and it was reported that two more were dead, while a large number were wounded. Eight military companies were called out who restored order. Commodore Downs, commandant of the U. S. Navy Yard at Charlestown, Mass., died at that place yesterday. The steam ship Empire City arrived at New York yesterday, bringing $1,127,000 in gold from California. There was much sickness on the Isthmus. The news from South America shows a very unsettled and disorderly condition of public affairs.

MONDAY, August 14.

The deaths in New York city last week, were 1051 of which number 265 were by cholera. In Philadelphia, last week, the deaths numbered 358, the number of cholera being 65. In Brooklin, the last daily report showed three deaths from cholera. In Poughkeepsie, 21 deaths from cholera occurred in two days, and in Boston six deaths in 48 hours. In the Baltimore Almshouse, the mortality in abating, the last daily report showing but one death. At Albany, there were seven cholera deaths from Wednesday to Saturday, and the disease was rapidly abating. The accounts from Barbadoes continue to be truly frightful. Up to the 10th of July fifteen thousand persons, or one-ninth of the population, had died of cholera, and the epidemic was still raging.

The St. Louis Riot was still raging on Wednesday of last week, which was the latest date of advices, as the telegraph was not working. The mob has not been subdued, and much excitement prevailed. A clerk in a dry goods store in Cincinnati, named Jessup, shot and dangerously wounded, last Saturday, Stephen R. Smith, for sending him, during three months a series of letters purporting to come from a young lady and then having the matter published in a Sunday paper. The Secretary of the Navy has left Washington on a visit to his home in North Carolina.

*Iowa Election.*—Seventeen counties heard from give Grimes, Whig, 1100 majority for Governor. The Sloop of-War Cyane has arrived at Boston from her exploit at Greytown. The Secretary of the Navy has issued general orders increasing the pay of the seamen in the navy.

TUESDAY, August 15.

A powder magazine at Mayesville, Ky., containing 800 kegs of powder, exploded on Sunday, with a terrific report, and destroyed several adjacent houses, besides setting fire to a number of others. In all thirteen houses were destroyed, and several persons injured. One lady died from fright subsequent to the occurrence. The banks of Cincinnati have refused to receive the notes of any of the Indianna free banks, except four. A great excitement prevailed in consequence. The Grand Jury of the U. S. Court for the district of North Carolina, have presented the State of Massachusetts as a nuisance, for a want of alacrity in slave catching. The St. Louis Intelligencer says that, according to the last returns received, the Whigs have probably elected the entire delegation to Congress from Missouri except in one district.

### A MODEL FARMER.

Mr. Mechi, for many years a flourishing Merchant in London, has for a few years given his attention to farming. The boldness with which he entered on expensive experiments in farming and the vast improvements he has wrought have excited astonishment in England and earned for him the title of the "Napoleon of Agriculture." A recent letter from the London correspondent of the *North American* thus speaks of Mr. Mechi's farm:

Mr. Mechi held his annual guthering at Tiptree Hall, Essex, on Wednesday, to show the results of his high farming. There were about 300 guests present, and all grades of the community represented. There were the Peer, the member of Parliament, the independent gentleman, the engineer, the implement maker, the farmer, and the laborer. Among the distinguished guests was the Hon. H. Barnard, from the United States. Mr. Mechi, with his usual bon homme, explained to his guests, as he led them to the various fields, the means he had employed to yield the magnificent crops produced. His wheat, which was remarkably fine and abundant, he declared had been sown with two bushels to the acre, instead of five; and his mantgold wurtzel, which excited equal admiratio,n was produced on what had been originally almost a barren soil. He expatiated on the advantages of thin sowing, and on the importance and fertilizing qualities of liquid manure, and ridiculed the i-dea of farmers living near large towns unheeding the rich food producing manure within their reach, in order to send to Peru and pay $50 per ton for birds' dung. He pointed to his luxuriant vegetation, to the abundant crops before them; and a large number present knew that they had been raised on a land once miserably poor. The improved implements were shown and commented on, and Mr. Mechi lamented he had not the American threshing machine to which he was having some improvements added, present, that he might have pointed out its merits. Mr. Janett, the implement maker, however, had his threshing machine there, and expatiated upon its advantages, but he failed to make Mr. Mechi acknowledge it to be so good as the American, to which he nailed his colors. After the grounds and stock, which were generally acknowledged to be in fine condition, were examined and dilated on, a splendid repast beneath a wide spread tent was partaken of by the three hundred guests, and the usual round of toasts and speech making was indulged in. The important question involved in Mr. Mechi's farming experiments, is whether they pay. About the success, so far as rearing fine cattle and splendid crops, it is unquestionable; but whether the sale on the cost realizes a profit commensurate with all the circumstances attendant on the production, is the pivot upon which it all turns. Last year Mr. Mechi published his balance sheet, and proved himself an ample gainer. This year the balance sheet has to be made up, and then we shall learn whether sales against cost produces the desired result. Mr. Mechi's complaint against farmers is, that they acknowledge they have *never tried* his plan, but they *know* it wont do, and he replies that he knows they can't tell until they do try. Should the one question be satisfactorily settled, there can be no doubt that it is pregnant with vast results to agriculture.

### THE GIRLS OF KALAFAT.

A correspondent of the London Morning News, writing from Kalafat, under the date of March 3d, describes the young girls and children of that place:

"Many of the young girls, and nearly all the children are extremely handsome. Some of the former would excite a sensation in many a London drawing room, if only their hair had come more frequently in contact with the comb, and their face with soap and water.—Their regular features and glowing dark eyes betray their Roman origin, even if the evidence were unsupported by the harmonious flow of their language. Their petticoats, not very long when attired 'en grand tenue,' are, when in their every day dress, as short as the most enthusiastic admirer of fine limbs could desire, in many instances not reaching to the knee, the remainder of the leg being encased in long woollen stockings, which not being remarkably well gartered, hardly ever fail to fall down about the ankle, and to reveal it in a state of unadorned nature, bronzed and reddened by the sun and wind. The remainder of the costume is a short gown of cotton or some similarly light fabric, surmounted by a sheep-skin jacket; 'coiffure,' a handkerchief, rapped carelessly or gracefully, according to the temperament of the East and South, however their beauty, like the roses, blooms early and dies quickly. They are marriageable at fifteen years of age—withered and wrinkled at thirty.

☞One correspondent from Nebraska tells "a story," which is rather hard. He says:

"It seems to be a purpose *prepense* to have it a Slave State. There is a story abroad that at all the ferries over the Missouri river they have a cow tied, and a committee to watch immigrants. The committee ask of each immigrant what animal that is. If he says, "*A Cow*," all well—he goes over. But if he answers, "*A keow*," *they turn him back*." Is the Union safe?

☞The New York papers are publishing a good anecdote of a Hard at Buffalo, who was urged by a particular friend of the Administration to join the "Know Nothings." The Hard replied that he was a Democrat, and *nominally* supported the Administration of General Pierce, and if there was any organization that knows *less* than the Administration, he wanted nothing to do with them.


# HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1854.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY!

*Terms—Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance.*
$1 75 *if paid within the year.*


## WHIG STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
**JAMES POLLOCK,**
of Northumberland.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
**GEORGE DARSIE,**
of Allegheny.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
**DANIEL M. SMYSER,**
of Montgomery

### STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

**Whig County Convention.**

At a meeting of members of the Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland County held at the public house of John Hannon, in Carlisle, on Saturday the 5th of August, inst., MODE GRIFFITH, of South Middleton, was chosen Chairman and A. P. Erb, of East Pennsboro, Secretary. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of Cumberland County are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding delegate elections in their several wards, boroughs and townships, on Saturday the 19th of August, inst., between the hours of 2 and 8 o'clock, P. M. and elect from each of said wards, boroughs, and townships *Two Delegates* to meet in County Convention, in the Court House in Carlisle, on TUESDAY the 22nd of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating Candidates to be supported by the Whigs of Cumberland county at the ensuing General Election.

Ordered to be published in the Whig papers of the County.

M. GRIFFITH, *Chairman.*

A. P. ERB, Secretary.

### WHIG DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

PRELIMINARY MEETINGS.

The Whigs of the East Ward are requested to meet at the public house of David Martin, on Friday Evening next, at 8 o'clock, to elect officers to hold the Delegate Election.

☞The Delegates of said ward will be elected by ballot at the East Ward window in the Court House, on Saturday between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

WEST WARD.

The whigs of the West Ward are requested to meet at the public house of John Hannan, on FRIDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock to elect officers to hold the Delegate election.

☞The Delegates of said Ward will be elected by ballot at the West Ward window in the Court House, on Saturday between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock P. M.

AMENDMENTS.—Official notice has been given by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, of the passage, by the last Legislature, of two propositions to amend the Constitution of the State. The first provides that the aggregate amount of debt hereafter contracted by the State shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars. The second prohibits municipal subscriptions to rail roads. The people are to vote for or against these propositions at the next general election.

### LOCO FOCO NOMINATIONS.

Our opponents held their Convention for nominating a County Ticket, on Monday last, when the following persons were chosen for the several offices.

*Congress.*—J. Ellis Bonham, Esq. of Carlisle. The vote in convention stood, Bonham 33—Judge Stewart 11.

*Assembly.*—Henry G. Moser (former member nominated without opposition,) and Col. James Chesnut, of Southampton. The contest was between Chesnut, who received 25 votes, and J. P. Rhoads, of Newburg, who had 19 votes.

*Prothonotary.*—Daniel K Noell, of Upper Allen. Noell's competitors were G. W. Fessler, and Samuel Myers—the latter withdrawn after first ballot. On second ballot Noell received 26 and Fessler 18 votes.

*Clerk of Courts.*—John M. Gregg, of Carlisle. Some *hocus-pocus* about this result, as the Carlisle delegates were all for Philip Quigly, whose friends looked confidently for his nomination as it was well known that at least *two thirds* of the convention had declared in his favor. Philip's friends were terribly taken aback by the announcement of his defeat, and we suspect are still lost in conjecture as to why he was so cruelly *sacrificed*—whether to benefit the *Congressional* nomination or to what other purpose.

*Register.*—William Lytle, of Newville, who received 26 votes in opposition to Sam'l Smith, of Hopewell, who had 18 votes.

*Commissioner.*—George Graham, of South Middleton, the present incumbent by appointment of Court.

*Director of the Poor.*—John Clendenin, of Hogestown.

*Auditor.*—Jacob Steinman, of Shippensburg, (3 years) and Jacob Ringwalt of Carlisle, one year.

Our old friend Judge Stuart, who has been fondly dreaming for some months past of a cushioned arm chair and eight dollars a day in Congress, it will be seen is cruelly laid out! So ends his long career of devotion to his party. He that has "ruled the roast" so long—who has helped so many others to get places—is at last himself coldly thrust aside as an "old fogy" while Young America exultingly shouts over his downfall. Such is the cold ingratitude of the world. The veteran Col. Benton felt it last week and now it is the fate of Judge Stuart.

☞We understand that the Locofoco Convention of York county, which met yesterday, has also appointed Conferees, in favor of Mr. Bonham.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—Congress passed a bill the other day, making an appropriation for some river improvements, but it was vetoed by the President on the ground of *unconstitutionality*, on which the New York *Courier*, with reason says, of Pierce: "He can ask for ten millions of dollars for the purpose of embroiling the country with Spain; he can commit an act of open war without even the advice or consent of the body, which has the only constitutional power to declare war; he can give his consent to an enormous appropriation for the purchase of barren acres, fit for nothing but to fight Indians on; but to give the nation's money for the encouragement and increased facility of the commerce of the nation is alike against his inclinations and his constitutional views."

THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE.—We observe that the Lancaster Independent Whig declares itself in favor of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton for President, and the Hon. Robert T. Conrad for Vice President, in the great contest of 1856.

### BIGLER'S ABUSE OF THE PARDONING POWER.

Two recent additional instances of the abuse of the Pardoning Power by Gov. Bigler have come to light. One is thus stated:—

THE SMALL NOTE CONSPIRATORS DISCHARGED.—We learn from the Pittsburg *Post* of Monday, that Messrs. Hazen, Davis, Morris and Lawson, the defendants in the celebrated small note case, were discharged from prison on Friday, in pursuance of a pardon received from the Governor on Thursday night. We understand that the civil action, instituted by the parties just named, for the recovery of the penalties alleged to have been forfeited by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and others, under the small note law, will be tried during the October term of the District Court.

These men, says the York *Republican*, who are thus liberated from prison and released from punishment by Executive Prerogative, are the individuals whom we noticed last week in our article on Gov. Bigler's Dodging and Double Dealing, as having been convicted of conspiracy against the Central and Penn. & Ohio Rail Road Cos. by obtaining small notes of other States from them in change, and then suing them for the penalty of $500 on each note. This conviction was decided by the Supreme Court to be lawful, and the individuals named were declared by that tribunal to have been guilty of an offence against the law—an offence in our judgment the more aggravated because it sought to pervert a just and good law to purposes of private emolument and greedy speculation, totally regardless of the public welfare. But the Governor by his prerogative overrules both the lower and higher Courts—all his sympathies are with the criminals, and he sets them loose to prosecute the civil suits which, in defiance of the Legislature, he prevented by his veto from being consolidated into one. Thus Gov. Bigler displays his approbation of conspiracy to extort money for private lucre, and is determined not only that these men without any merit shall pocket $25,000 or $30,000 without any consideration, but that they shall also be relieved from the penalty of the criminal acts which they resorted to in order to effect their object.

Another case is this:—One Dr. LACHENOUR—a man of means, but not of the purest reputation—with several others, was convicted at Easton, after a fiercely contested trial which lasted three weeks, of a conspiracy to extort money from an old and imbecile man of wealth named GREEN, by means of an unchaste woman. The money was actually got out of him by working upon his fears. Lachenour and his associates were sentenced to prison and to pay fines of different amounts, his being $2500. Gov. Bigler has by his pardon released him from prison and remitted the fine. The *Northampton Farmer* says:—

"Never, upon any occasion, or from any cause, have we witnessed such unanimity of condemnation of an act, or so deep and hearty anathemas evoked upon the head of the man who committed it.

The people of this community *feel* it to be an outrage upon the court and jury who patiently sat for three long weeks, affording this man every opportunity of proving his innocence of the foul charge of conspiracy—of robbing by the most infamous means, an imbecile, weak old man of his money—that every principle of law which individuals and communities look to for protection from the hand of the assassin and foul conspirator, has been trodden under foot by Gov. Bigler, in the releasing this man from the righteous judgement of the law which had been imposed upon him."

The *Farmer* further says:—

"If Gov. Bigler is satisfied that Dr. Lachenour is innocent—if he has been shown that the verdict of the jury was erroneous—or the sentence intolerable, why did he stop where he has—why does he suffer innocent men to be incarcerated in a State Prison—why not liberate those men? If he is justifiable in pardoning one he is in pardoning all, and the people will demand it of him. Petitions are already in circulation—a public meeting will be held—the Governor must extend his clemency to them, and not suffer them to remain there untill "after the election"—the time at which it is said he has agreed to liberate them

Two poor young men were sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail and a fine of $50 and costs. Their time expired.—They were unable to pay the fine, and were there for three months on account of their poverty.—Our Commissioners petitioned the Governor to remit the fine, stating the utter inability of the prisoners to pay—that they were only an expense to the county. Gov. Bigler treated the Commissioners with silent contempt—he never even noticed them. In the case of this millionaire, in opposition to the will of the community, almost to a man, the Governor remits the fine—robs the county of $2500—which was her just due, as the penalty of this man's crimes, and refuses to give us any thing in justification, or even in explanation of his course. These things will not do, and Gov. Bigler will thus find it before he is many months older.

If Governors have the power to thus set aside and render nugatory the doings of our Courts of Justice—if a Governor can with impunity trample every principle of law and justice under foot, then we say abolish our courts; do not call our citizens to serve for weeks as jurymen; hand offenders over to the Governor, and let him deal with them according as his interests or his prejudices shall dictate."

The secret of Lachenour's pardon, while his confederates are still in prison, may consist in that he has wealth and influential friends who have pledged their support to Bigler, while *they* have not. The County of Northampton is left to bear the expense of the prosecution, while the rich convict goes free. Northampton is one of the strongholds of "democracy," but such democracy as Bigler has shown in this case rather startles her. Can the people sanction such gross abuses of the Pardoning Power, and bestow their suffrages on a man who resorts to such outrageous acts in order to secure his re-election?

☞A virtuoso organist once played a piece in so masterly a style, that all the listeners stood in silent admiration. When it was finished, the bellows-blower jumped up, rubbed his hands, and exclaimed, "We did that capitally!" "Hush!" said the organist, "I must be the only performer here." A new piece was commenced; but, in the midst of one of the finest passages, the music ceased. The performer looked at the organ in astonishment. The bellows boy put out his head from the node where he labored, and exclaimed, "If you are the only performer, why don't you go on?"

☞A young lawer riding on horseback through the streets of St. Louis, last week, lost his wallet containing $200 dollars in cash, and several notes left with him for collection. He advertised his loss, offering a reward through the papers to the finder. His advertisement elicited the following reply:

"DEAR SIR!—I was fortunate to be the finder of your wallet, and assure you that the "needful" was quite a god-send to me, as my pocket had 'caved in' long since. Like my old friend Micawber, I had long indulged in hope that 'something would turn up,' and you can imagine my feelings when, as my eyes lit on your wallet, I cried 'Eureka.'"

☞A mock marriage occurred at a gay party at Clifton Springs, near Rochester, N. Y., a few evenings since. The gentleman belonged in Syracuse and the lady in Buffalo, and after the ceremony was over the former insisted on regarding it as a bona fide affair. The lady demurred and returned to her home and friends in Buffalo. The gentleman followed, pressed his claim at her father's house, and got kicked out of doors for his folly. The case now promises to furnish business for the courts.

### BIGLER'S EXTRAVAGANCE.

All tax-payers who think of voting for Bigler should reflect a moment before doing so. Our taxes are now high and our debts heavy, but Bigler is every year running in deeper and deeper. His appropriation bill, in the last Legislature, it will be remembered, was over SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. Just compare a year of his administration with a year of Gov. Johnston's:

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|---|---|
| "Total receipts from all sources during the year 1850, of Gov. Johnston's administration, | $4,638,181,59 |
| Expenditures during the same year, | $4,569,074,41 |
| Total receipts from all sources during the year 1853, of Gov. Bigler's administration, | $9,486,770,08 |
| Expenditures for same year, | $10,144,963,72 |

It will thus be seen that Gov. Bigler, during the last year received *five millions, forty-eight thousand, six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents* more than Gov. Johnson in '50. And yet it appears that he (Bigler) has expended this whole sum, and *seven hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars* additional, over and above his receipts; or *five millions, five hundred and seventy five thousand, nine hundred and nine dollars and seventy-nine cents* more than Governor Johnston!

### IMITATING KENTUCKY.

☞A letter from Elizabethtown, in East Tennessee, describes the assassination, in the street, of a man named Hamilton, by a brute named Moses W. Nelson, who had outraged Hamilton's daughter. The writer adds:

"There is much speculation, even with this array of facts against him, whether he will be found guilty of murder, for he belongs to a family somewhat aristocratic, and is in some degree connected with the highest man of the State. He is a brother to T. A. R. Nelson, who contested a seat in the Senate with Bell last fall, who is an able lawyer, and will do all he can to clear him. The whole family always go heavily armed, sleep with weapons at their heads, and are very fiery and ungovernable in their dispositions. His father killed a man by stabbing him."

Here is a deliberate confession that in a portion of this country, whose constitution, laws and institutions deny and disavow all aristocracy, there is such a thing recognized as a protection against punishment, and a sanctuary for crime.

### KNOW NOTHINGS IN YORK COUNTY.

The mysterious order of Know Nothings appear to be spreading with unexampled rapidity in every part of the State. A correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, writing from York gives the following account of the progress of the order in that town and county:—

There have existed, according to report, in our midst, a mysterious body of men, called "*Know Nothings.*" It is said their principles are the suppression of all Popish influences in our general, State and local Governments, and the furtherance of political and religious liberty. I have reason to believe that these reports are at least partially correct; and if I had no other evidence, the flutterings of certain persons establishes the fact beyond a doubt. The threatning and whispered curses, which are daily heaped on this invisible band by the priests, their greasers or *body-guard* and their unfortunate deluded followers, would be, if it came from a respectable source, somewhat alarming. But it appears, although the edict has gone forth, that the first Know Nothing who is discovered shall be annihilated, the cause is still progressing most rapidly, and if the same mysterious information can be relied upon, there are now twelve or fifteen clubs of these nondescripts in the county of York alone. From the same source I learn that one club is from seven to eight hundred strong in membership, and in the county they number scores upon scores; yet, strange to tell, with these facts staring us in the face, not one of them is visible to the *naked* eye. What political influences this formidable band is going to wield, I am unable to determine, (not being one of them.) I hope however, it will be on the side of political and religious liberty.

THE REV. JOHN CHAMBERS.—The Norristown *Olive Branch*, a paper which advocates a prohibitory liquor law to the fullest extent, has no mercy on the Rev. John Chambers for his attempt to deceive the people into the support of Governor Bigler, by representing him to be a friend to the proposed law. The following paragraph in the last number of the Branch, closes an article on the subject of the Rev. gentleman's course:

"At any rate, we used to give Mr. Chambers more credit for independence than to suppose he would act as the tool of a wily politician by electioneering for him on the strength of a private letter, which he is afraid to show.—How does Mr. C. know that Gov Bigler has not given such private letters to liquor sellers, too? Won't the Governor give these private assurances to one side as soon as the other?—This practice of private wire-pulling is mean business. Publish the letter Mr. C., and let the people judge for themselves, for few men like "to go it blind" nowadays."

SICKNESS IN THE COUNTRY.—The Germantown Telegraph says it scarcely ever remembers a season, in which there was more sickness of a fatal character, in Eastern Pennsylvania, than there is at the present time. Take the counties of Montgomery, Chester, Bucks and Northampton, and it doubts whether there is more sickness in New York, Brooklyn or Philadelphia, comparing the population, than in these counties. The deaths from cholera, dysentery, &c., have been many, and in some places they have been so sudden and numerous as to justly cause great alarm. It seems almost next to impossible to fly from these diseases. They break out spontaneously all over the country, and their victims are sometimes dead before medical assistance can be called.

EXCITEMENT AT EASTON.—Easton has been thrown into the most intense excitement, by the pardon and release of Dr. Lachenor from imprisonment, and the remission of his fine by Gov. Bigler. Dr. L. was one of the defendants who, after a trial of three weeks, was convicted a short time since of conspiracy with several others, to extort money from an aged gentleman of that place, through a loose and disreputable woman. The defendant is wealthy, and by this act of the Governor, Northampton county sustains a loss of $2500, the amount of the fine.

☞The story that Russia was about to sell Sitka to the United States, or that the Czar made an offer to cede it on any conditions, is a pure invention. No such proposal has been made to the State Department, and what is more, *no instructions to make it had been received by the Russian Legation*, either by a recent messenger, or by any other conveyance, up to this day at noon. So says the Washington correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune*, under date of August 10th.

☞Of Iron Foundries there are in Pittsburg thirty eight, of which number nine are steam engine factories, and twenty-nine for the manufacture of hollow ware, machinery, etc. The former have an aggregate capital of $548,000, produce 120 steam engines yearly, and consume 3200 tons of wrought and 9200 tons of pig iron.

AMERICAN VICTORIES.—In Louisville, Ky., the American or "Know Nothing" ticket for Judicial, County and Municipal officers, was elected last Monday by handsome majorities. Also, in the county opposite Cincinnati, a similar ticket received five hundred majority.

## Town and County Matters.

### Love and Suicide.

On Sunday morning last, the dead body of one of the soldiers was found in a field a few hundred yards from the Carlisle Barracks.—An inquest was soon after held by Mr. Thompson, the Coroner, and from the testimony taken we learn the following facts in relation to the melancholy tragedy. The name of the deceased was given as *Theobald Laforce.* He was a German by birth and a member of the Barracks Band. It appears from letters found upon his person, and which are published below, that the deceased was a passionate admirer of a young girl living near the Barracks, from whom, although he had not formally disclosed to her his feelings, he despaired of winning any reciprocation of attachment. His depression of spirits for several days previous had been noticed by his friends, and caused them to watch his course with some anxiety. On Saturday it was observed that he was drinking more freely than usual, and one of his companions discovered that he was carrying a pistol. He endeavored to secure possession of it but failed, and the deceased pledged himself that no cirminal use should be made of it. When found on Sunday morning the pistol was lying by his side. It had evidently been loaded with several large shot and was discharged into his mouth, mangling his face and head in a shocking manner. The Coroner on being informed of the tragic affair held an inquest upon the body, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

The following letters found upon the person of the deceased show the morbid state of mind under which he committed the bloody deed:

A BROKEN HEART'S COMPLAINT.

Death and life; anguish and joy; torment and pleasure; love and contempt; heaven and hell flutter before my eyes. Where is the fountain whose waters will quench those flames; where the spring able to heal the wounds which fate gave to a heart torn with pain, love and despair. It is a model of beauty, charms without equals, the flower of her sex, a rose of the garden of the Hesperides, which thus enchants me. Yes, her arm is a magic wand, her eye a ray of fire; and I was doomed to destruction when I searched for happiness in the charms of her eyes.—What can I say of this Grace amongst mortals, of this goddess among devils? Here is the tender smile of Cytherea, the auburn locks and the soft blue eyes of the majestic Pallas, the royal form and bearing of the huntress Diana, and the rosy cheeks of the charming fairy, which Oberon chose for his spouse.

Had not Amor, the cunning god of love, given his heart to Psyche, these beauties would not have escaped his eyes. O great Telemach, I can appreciate your situation, when with fear and hope offering the sacrifice to Venus in Thabos, you were taken by the hands of this cruel goddess from the charming Eucharis and the still mourning Calypso, and laid in the lap of old Penelope: but notwithstanding your lot was enviable, new and lovely charms and pleasures awaited you. But I, poor, miserable wretch, what do I see before me: a precipice which makes my heart shudder. To love and not be loved again; to love and to adore and not to be able to suport a child, and to be forced to darken the young days of a lady with early cares for the common necessities of life. O misery! Soon will despair overpower me; sorrow will overtake me, and a handful of sand will soon cover the bones of one whose early death was caused by love. His spirit will be in higher spheres and look down with pleasure to her who was dear to him; will guard and protect her, and she will not refuse him the blessing.

"Peace be with his ashes."

HONORED ——: When God created man he endowed him with faculties which when rightly used might entitle him to a better lot than mine. He said, "It is not well that man should be alone, I will make a companion for him."—*I* have found that companion and feel that sensation which made Adam know that he could not live without the being which wounded his heart, that the Almighty, All bountiful God gave her to him that he might be happy on earth.

This is *my* case. Seeing a certain young lady and struck with her extraordinary beauty I felt that she could make me happy—but alas! she does not love me! You will perhaps ask who the lady is? It is Miss E. F——, who makes me melancholy and miserable and who hurries me on to death. I do not blame her, I blame myself for it. I found death in her *blue eyes*, where I had hoped to find *sternal happiness.*

It would be useless to say more about it.—You cannot imagine the despair that drives me to a sudden death. Therefore, farewell, Mrs. Folands and your family, farewell forever. Find a faithful lover, *dear Eliza*, my spirit will be with you, will watch over you and guard you in time of danger.

Farewell, all! Despair hurries me on to death. Perhaps this deadly weapon will explode the very moment you read these lines. Farewell! my last sigh and my watchword in the other world will be *Eliza.* There we will meet again, if not as *angels* as *devils.*

THEO. LAFORCE.

### Delegate Elections.

As will be seen by the notices under the editorial head the whigs of each ward are requested to meet on Friday evening to chose officers to conduct the Delegate elections on Saturday. This is a change from the old method and is made at the instance of many whigs. A regular poll will be opened at the East and West ward windows in the Court House and voters can go and deposit their ballots for delegates at such hours in the afternoon as shall be convenient to them. A full and fair expression of the will of the party can thus be secured in a quiet and orderly manner. We are confident this change in the mode of selecting delegates will be approved of.

### Death from Lightning.

We regret to learn that during the violent storm on Saturday afternoon last, the barn of Mr. Murdorff in North Middleton township, was struck by lightning. The effect was melancholy and disastrous. Several men were threshing in the barn at the time, one of whom, Conrad Murdorff, son of the owner, was struck and almost instantly killed, while at the same time fire was communicated to the combustible materials in the barn. The building and its contents were entirely consumed. Among other things burned was a threshing machine and horse-power belonging to Mr. William Darr. We have heard no estimate of the amount of loss.

### Horse Thief Arrested.

On Friday evening last, officers McCartney and Stuart of this borough arrested a man named *William McCherry*, charged with stealing a horse, saddle and bridle, the property of Geo. Jennings, of Pottsville. The prisoner was taken to Pottsville by one of the officers, where he was committed for trial. McCherry had also with him a buggy and harness, supposed to have been stolen, which are now in the possession of the officers.

On the same day these vigilant and energetic officers recovered a horse which was stolen from Daniel Thrush, of Green twp., Franklin county.

☞Mr. Mechi, formerly a successful London merchant, now the most enterprising and liberal improver of agriculture in Europe, annually invites a considerable number of persons interested in industrial progress to visit his farm in England, just before his summer grain is ripe, and see what he is doing and with what success.

The greatest minds may commit sad errors,

[From the Presbyterian.

### REV. MERVIN E. JOHNSON.

The Rev. MERVIN E. JOHNSON, Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, departed this life on Monday evening, July 31st, in the thirty-first year of his age, at that place. Mr. Johnson was ordained and installed only five years before, but during his short pastorate he had fulfilled his ministry with great acceptance. In the pulpit he was eloquent and earnest, pressing the claims of the gospel with fidelity and unction. He was greatly esteemed for his amiable and affectionate piety; his deportment, guileless and unsuspecting; and a simplicity, purity and innocence of character most engaging. Firm and frank in his attachment to the Church of his birth and choice, he was catholic in all his sympathies with truth and goodness in the people, ministry, and worship of other communions, by whom he was much esteemed.—His last sermon, after preaching to his own people in the morning, was preached to a Methodist congregation; and its closing words, appropriate to the theme of his discourse, were almost prophetic, as they expressed the feelings of his own heart and the then unsuspected event.

"I'll weep no more—my end is come;
I hear Thy voice that calls me home."

Unexpected event, indeed! It was so, even to himself; yet not unprepared, for, as is now more tenderly remembered by his family and his more intimate friends, as they recall how sweetly he used to converse with them on the heavenly prospect, and especially within these late months.

The decline of his health, about a year ago, induced his kind and considerate congregation to release him from all pastoral services—as, on former occasions, they had seen it necessary for shorter intervals—taking on themselves the supply of his pulpit, while they continued to him his salary. After six months he had so far regained his strength that he resumed his stated labors; and only a month ago he encouraged himself and his people to believe that he would be able to pursue them without interruption. Yet it was *his last appearance in his own pulpit.* A few days afterward he was suddenly prostrated by renewed hemorrhage from his lungs, no doubt produced by a recent fall from a carriage, upset by a runaway horse, and by some consequent exposure and excessive fatigue. But the danger was not then suspected; nor was it thought that he would so soon be taken away. His people, still hoping for his recovery, met immediately on the re-appearance of the hemorrhage, and resolved to release him from