

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 28, 1853.

S. L. GLASGOW, Editor.

CIRCULATION 1000. WHIG STATE TICKET:

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Moses Pownall, of Lancaster

AUDITOR GENERAL Alexander K. McClure, of Franklin co.

WHIG DISTRICT TICKET:

STATE SENATE, ALEX. M. WHITE, of Cambria county

ASSEMBLY, JAMES MAGUIRE, of Huntingdon co.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET:

SHERIFF. JOSHUA GREENLAND, of Cassville.

TREASURER,

JOSEPH M. STEVENS, of Petersburg. DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, WILLIAM CHRISTY, of Porter tp

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

AUDITOR, HENRY BREWSTER, of Shirleysburg. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, SAMUEL MATTERN, of Frankfin tp

Whig County Committee.

The following named gentlemen compose the Whig County Committee:

S. L. GLASGOW, Esq., Chairman, Hunt. John Williamson, Esq.,

William Saxton,

A. J. Africa,
John A. Doyle,

M. F. Campbell,
John Flener, Henderson tp.
John Snyder, Walker.

Dr. J. P. Ashcom, Penn,
Lazarus Houck, Hopewell,
David Aurandt, Esq., Tod.
Dr. H. L. Brown, Cassville Borough.
Col. John Stever, Cass tp.
Simeon Wright, Esq., Union.
Isaac Wolverton, Brady,
Moses Greenland, Clay.
Jeremiah Brown, Springfield.

T. T. Cromwell, Esq., Cromwell.
Dr. R. Clark, Shirleysburg Borough.
Peter Myers, Shirley tp.
Dr. J. A. Shade, Dublin.
Gee, Wilson, Tell.
Geo. Wilson, Tell.
Geo. Wilson, Tell. Whig County Committee: Geo. Wilson, Tell. Geo. W. Whitaker, Esq., Petersburg. Robt. Wilson, West tp. Geo. W. Whitaker, Esq., Petersburg. Robt. Wilson, West tp. Jno. Crownover, Barree. Maj. W. Moore, Alexendria Borough. Henry Graffius, Porter tp. Jno. Balsbach, Morris, James Clark, Esq., Birmingham. Jno. Cummins, Esq., Jackson tp. Samuel Wigton, Franklin. David Parker, Fsq., Warriormark. Benjamin Corbin, Murray's Run.

Saving Fund.

Saving Fund.

The attention of our readers is directed to the notice of the Saving Fund, of the National Safety Co. No. 62 Walnut Street, two doors below Third, Philadelphia, which appears in our advertising columns. This Institution was chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, in 1841, nd has now more than half a million of dol ars securely invested for the benefit of deposi tors, consequently people who have large sums generally put their money in the Saving Fund, generally put their money in the Saving r and, on account of the superior security it affords. The directors also pay Five per cent interest, and the money is always paid back whenever it is called for without the necessity of giving notice for it before hand, no matter how large in this country, which combines so many advantages, and we presume that such of our readers as have money laying idle will not delay ders as have money laying idle will not delay to render them available.

We call attention to the alterations made by Sheriff Zeigler in the Proclamation of the General Election. See alteration made in Dublin township—also in Penn township. See also the part annexed to the 19th district.—This is according to a late Act of Assembly, and the reason the alterations were not made when the Proclamation was first published is, the Sheriff could not procure a copy of the laws passed last winter. He gave notice that if any alterations were to be made they would be at-tended to. He has made them, and we hope those interested will give the matter their at-

Ware Room in another column. This establishment is one of the largest and most fashionof the cheapest. It is located on the corner of Ninth and Market streets.

Those of our friends here in the country who

may have occasion to purchase furniture and bedding in the city could not do better than to call with Mr. Toram. He is clever and obli-

We had occasion a few days since to visit Pittsburg, and while there we lodged at the St. Charles Hotel, now kept by W. S. Campbell, Esq., formerly proprietor of a Hotel at the Summit. We were much pleased with the house-the a is certainly one of the most gentlemanly and obliging landlords we have met with for some time. If any of our friends should visit the STATE FAIR now open at that place, we advise them to stop at the St. Charles, if they wish to

We have received both Godev and Gra-

The Hollidaysburg Standard.

Now hear him how he creeps out of it-a poor,

pitiful, cringing way:

"The assertion is probably based on a notice we published of the backers of the respec "The assertion is probably based on a no-tice we published of the backers of the respec-tive candidates, the names of whom were fur-ther the said nothing about Judge Taylor.— But we inferred from the fact that the Journal editor abused the Judge heres for voting for Wharion's delegates, and the fact that the per-sons who control the Journal opposed Judge Taylor when he was the regular nomines of the party that he would most likely now be found in other company.'

The only way he reasons is by inference, or insinuation, which is just no way at all, and is

ion, which is just no way at all, and i always the method the individual adopts who

knows he is circulating slander.

The allegation that we abused Judge Taylor for voting for Wharton's delegates, we pro-nounce, a slanderons fulsekood, and could have originated only in the Hobensack brain of a man like the writer of the Standard.

He also intimates that the persons who are

The also infilmates that the persons who are now opposing Wharton, the guerilla candidate, are those who control the Journal, and opposed Taylor's election when he ran as the regular nomines for Judge.

Now this is another fulsehood, as black and

as villainous as the other, and flowed from the same *Hobensack* source. The only man here that opposed Judge Taylor's election, so far as our knowledge extends, is John Prowell, and he is now blathering in favor of Wharton. He didn't affect Taylor any and is now ma-

king votes against Wharton.

No man controls the Journal and no man shall, except our humble self, as long as it continues in our possession. We were always Taylor's friend, and when he ran for Judge we Taylor's friend, and when he ran for Judge we got up out of a sick bed to vote for him. But we have no doubt the Standard man would like to see Wharton beat Maguire—as would some of the locofocos here, such as John Anderson and Georgo Jackson. But the Whigs are not going to gratify their curiosity this time. We understand very well what these few locofocos want Wharton cleed for—they think cos want Wharton elected for-they think

they will be able to control his voting in the Legislature, so as to fill their own pockets. Wharton has no claims on the Whig party, and the Whigs in this county know it too, and they intend to vote accordingly. Mr. Maguire will be elected beyond a doubt, so that the Standard man need give himself no trouble about Wharton and his prospects. The Whigs in this county understand this Wharton move-ment too well not to give it a wholesome re-buke at the ballotbox. They will do it too, just as sure as the election day comes. And we ask the Standard man to mark the pre-

Our Prospects.

We have the most reliable assurances from all sections of the county and districts, that our ticket will receive a hearty support. There are a few, we are aware, among the guerilla Whigs, who are endeavoring to make impressions to the centrary, for the purpose of creating distraction in the party and inducing the people to believe that their selfals yearthm nucement is popular. But these men will find out, to their heart's content, after the election, that the Whigs and the people generally are not such great dunces as they supposed they were.—They will discover through the ballot-box, that the country people are determined now to rule Our Prospects. of their own interests without the dictation or

advice on the part of the "town clique."

That our whole county and district ticket will be triumphantly elected by very large majorities, we have no doubt at all. But our Whig friends must be active—they must not leave one stone unturned—all should put their shoulder to the wheel. We were out last week endeavoring to

ascertain the sentiments and intentions of the people through a portion of the county, and there seemed to be but one determination on their part—and that was to support the full Whig ticket. This is right.

Messrs. Maguire and Gwin.

The time is almost here when the Whigs of the Representative district composed of Hun-tingdon and Blair counties, will decide at the ballot box whether these two gentlemen, the regular nominees of the party, will be sent to Harrisburg next winter, or not. They are both regularly and fairly before the people—and en-tirely worthy the confidence and support of every honest man in the district. We trust they will receive the united support of the par-ty—because they have both been honorably placed before the public. If we wish to suc-ceed as a party—if we wish those principles we have so dearly cherished to continue the foundation stone of our national greatmest and our national presperity, we must sustain a strict organization and rally to the support of regular nominations. In view of this, we hope every Whig in the district will do his duty and support the ticket-the whole ticket and noth

Joshua Greenland, Esq.
This gentleman, our candidate for Sheriff, we are happy to state to our readers, from what we can learn, will run a very large vote in the county. The lower end will poll a heavy one for him, and, indeed, there are few more worthy of a general support from the people.— Mr. Greenland is very much of a gentleman, honest, moral and upright. He will make an excellent Sheriff, and the people should give him a hearty support—we have no doubt they

Joseph M. Stevens, Esq. We hope the Whigs will remember that the fice of Treasurer is an important one, and ill not allow it, by indifference on their part, to full into the hands of the enemy. Mr. Stevens, the Whig nominee, is very competent to discharge the duties of the office, and we trust the party will rally to a man to his support.—

b. will make also a very obliging officer, and will no doubt render entire satisfaction. He is a very moral, intelligent, honest and upright man, and worthy the confidence, not only of the Whig party but of the whole community.

Another Song Now.—The Alexandria Gazette says, the Democratic papers have ceased from their interregatory—"Is the Whig party dead?" and are rapidly turning their attention quantity of interesting literary matter. These to the inquiry still more important to themmagazines always receive a hearty welcome to "Can the Democratic party, as at present con cur table."

The Temperance Question.

This is a subject which has excited much feeling in the public mind, and is now one of the leading questions of the day. This cannot restrict the leading questions of the day. This cannot restrict the provided by the denied, for we come in contact with it wherever we go. And many honest and intelligent men, throughout the length and breadth of the land, in all parties, have taken a bold stand in favor of a law stringent enough to destroy the excessive use of liquor, believing such a law to be necessary to the happiness of the human family and the prosperity of the country. movements, in this county, by such men as Judge Taylor, Theo. H. Cremer, &c. And last week we denied the assertion and called on the Simdard man to produce his authority.—

favor of a law stringent enough to destroy the excessive use of liquor, believing such a law to be necessary to the happiness of the human family and the prosperity of the country.

That the excessive use of a coholic stimulants has caused much misery—degradation, sorrow, weeping—many broken hearts—noman with any principle of humanity can deny. The evidences of it are before our eyes every day. But should there be any who deny it, let them go but to the grave yard on the hill above our town, and read the names of those who have gone down to a drunkard's grave, and if they are possessed of a human heart at all, they will feel the force of the truth of our language.— They will find there, lying on one common level, in a drunkard's grave, men of all classes of society—the high—the low—the rich—the poor —the despised—the forgotten. The father and father-the wife can see a husband-the sister

a brother—the brother a brother.

But while it is almost universally conceded, that liquor has been the cause of much misery and suffering, yet there are still many who are unwilling that the curse should be removed from

Now we do not wish it understood that we Now we do not wish it understood that we, through our columns, have become the special advocate of temperance, because we have no desire now so to do. However, so far as we can ascertain, all—both temperance and anti-temperance—would be satisfied to have an extemperance—would be satisfied to have an ex-pression of the people on the subject through the ballot-box. Now this is the object, in our opinion, at which the temperance men ought to opinion, at which the temperance men ought to aim, and under existing circumstances, we be-lieve, it is the only true policy. We cannot think that it is a subject that should enter di-rectly into local politics, because it would be betrayed by the deceitfulness of dishonest poli-

If it is unconstitutional for the Legislature to enact a Prohibitory Law, submitting it di-rectly to a vote of the people, let a law be pas-sed amending the Constitution for this purpose, but at the same time definitely defining the general features of the proposed prohibitory law, so that all could vote understandingly on the amendment. By so doing the question would be fairly tested—the vote of the State would be had on the subject without reference to poli, ites at all, and if carried in favor of a prohibities at all, and if carried in favor of a prohibi think that it would be prudent on the part of the Legislature to pass a stringent prohibitory law, without first having an expression from the people through the ballot box on the subject, for the reason that we believe it could not be successfully enforced, and in a short time would be treated with contempt, and would stand on our statute books as one of an almost similar nature does now—a dead tetler. The friends of the temperance cause should weigh well the matter, and judiciously pursue that course by which they may expect to accomplish something. They should endeavor to secure the election of man to the Legislature who are in favor of obtaining an expression from are in favor of obtaining an expression from are in favor of obtaining an expression from the people on the subject, whether by an amendment of the Constitution or otherwise, be-cause we honestly believe it is the only way they will accomplish the great object after which they now seem to be so zealously stri-

Gwin and White, if elected, will all vote on the Gwin and White, it elected, will all vote on the question as we have suggested; and this seems to be the only thing the most ultral temperance men want, if we have been correctly informed. So that we can conceive of no reason why any Whig, whether for or against temperance, should not vote for these men, because all—both Whigs and Democrats—seem to be satisfied, that the matter should be submitted. satisfied that the matter should be submitted satistics that the matter should be submitted to a vote of the people in some shape or other—we trust then that no temperance Whig will cast his vote against any of the Whig candidates for the Legislature, and we hope that no anti-temperance Whig will vote against any of them, because they all stand in relation to this question just as the people appear to want them.

Our County Ticket.

All the candidates, whose names are before the people, as the regular nominees of the Whig party, are honest, intelligent men—reliable and active Whiga, and will, beyond a doubt, make efficient officers. From State Senator down to Director of the Poor, there is not a man on the ticket, who is not wholly worthy the confidence and hearty support of every Whig in the county. They were all nominated resultarly, by ty. They were all nominated regularly, by duly empowered Conventions, and there is no reason why every Whig should not vote for the whole ticket. Our opponents are tricky—and they require to be closely watched—nothing will be left undone on their part by which they may expect to secure even one vote. Every Whig should be active from this to the day of the election—he should be careful that no spurious, guerilla, or independent tickets, are im-posed on his neighbor or himself. Because there will be an effort made, on the part of a few, to do this. So we say to all, be watchful and active.

A Word to the Disaffected.

Gentlemen, if you think you have accom-plished any thing by the course you have thus far pursued, in this guerilla movement, against the regularly nominated Whig ticket; all we have to say is, you will discover that at least for once, you have been mistaken. Your mo-tives, for so acting, are too well known by the Whigs in the country, to effect any thing, and you will find this to be the case after the votes of the people have been taken from the ballot box and counted. They laugh when you urge the "violation of party usages," as the reason of your conduct. That is just as much as to on your conduct. That is just as much as to say, you, a few individuals, know equally as much as the whole Whig party. It won't do gentlemen—so that you would adopt a wise policy, if you would acknowledge your error, and turn in for the support of the ticket.

professions.

The Maine Law in England

The Maine Law in England
Whatever John Bull undertakes 'with a will,'
(as the seamer, say,) he usually necomplishes.
Catholic Emancipation in 1829, Parliamentary
Reform in 1822, and the abolition of import
duties on breadstaffs in 1846 are instances of
this. Every opposition was thrown in the way
of these measures for years, but they were carried in the end. Another great question noy
excites the public mind in England, and is destined, we cannot and will not doubt, to equal
success at last. The cause of Temperance
agitates the country, and occupying the attention of all classes, is gaining converts and
champions hourly. In fact, at this moment, it
is the question, and if its actiation proceed, as
it has commenced, its advocates will be in a
condition to call upon Parliament next spring
to legislate upon it.

The English Temperance advocates have
got on the right track at last. They see the
folly of half-measures; and their appeal to the
Legislature will be for nothing less than an enactment, by which the traffic in intoxicating
liquors will be entirely prohibited and suppressed. The Maine Liquor Law, in short, is what. tingdon, to put their foot on guerillaism, and stick to the ticket. This is right, and it is a cours) they will never regret. The following is the extract:
"I read the last Journal very carefully and

"I read the last Journal very carefully and must say that it reminds me somewhat of reading Don Quisit; I mean as regards your contest with Wharton. I certaintly think that you are spending a great deal of your talents in fighting nothing, or nobody, if you please. If Wharton has no better show in Huntingdon co., than he has in Blair co., there is certainly no great use in seneding much time with him. In this part of Blair, we never hear his name mentioned, unless it should be in jest with the Loco-focos, and amongst hem, here, I do not think be can get one-half their votes, and there is not a Whig that would touch his tickets."

The Late Elections.

ator are to be elected. In Maine we have re-

Democrats 84, and Free-soilers 5. The Whigs and Morrill democrats are thought to be trium-phant, and Morrill, many say, will be Governor, and Wm. Pitt Fesscuden (free-soil Whig) Sen-

ed, are yet vitally important to the welfa

to support them.

the nation; and that the Whig party really live

The Whig Party not Dead.

The Wing Party not Dead.

The elections in Tenesce, Kentucky and other Southern States, prove conclusively that the Whig party is not dead. In fact, when econsider the overwhelming triumph of the Democrats last November, the result of these elections may be regarded as a great Whig triumph. Such, we may add, is the opinion of the Now York Herald also one of the most conspicuous advocates of the election of Gen.

Pierce.
Indeed, not only is the Whig party still alive

SECRETARY MARCY'S MANIFESTO.—The

liquors will be entirely prohibited and suppressed. The Maine Liquor Law, in short, is what
they intend asking for. Sooner or later, wetrust,
it will pass into the statute book of Great Britain, and the sooner the better. Nothing else
can put an end to the habits of intoxication,
which create so much crine, misery and povertr in the British dominions.

The Government, ever professing to have the
welfare of the people much at heart, can bring
forward only one reason against wholly prohiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. The
Chancellor of the Exchequer may be expected
to come forward and say. "In common with
"with my colleagues, I am desirons of putting
"an end to the demoralization arising from the
"sale of intoxicating liquors; but the financial
"condition of the country unhappily prevents
"con acceding to the proposal. The money
"annually necruing to the Public Revenue,
"from the duty on British Spirits alone, (and
"wholly independent of the amount realized by
"the duty on wine and foreign spirits,) is six
"millions sterling. The duty on malt is over
"fiftee millions sterling. The duty on malt is over
"fiftee millions sterling. The duty on malt is over
"fiftee millions sterling into the Treasury, or
"considerably more than one-forth of the whole
"revenue collected for the public expenditure."

This may be true enough, financially, but a
substitue can easily be found for the tax on
drink, and we would venture to hint that coonomy and retrenchment in the expenditure of
the public money, such as Mr. Cobden has suggested, would go far to supply the deficiency.

In 1823, the public revenue of Great Britain
and Ireland was not much over fifty millions
sterling; in 1852 it exceeded that amount by
seven millions and a half.

It is fearful to think of the immense quantity
of wine spirits consumed in the British Islands.

In the year ending January 6, 1851, [the latest for which we have a return, nearly 26,000,000 gallons of proof spirits were imported, of which
6,437,222 gallons were for home consum The Late Elections.

Vermont foots up for the Legislature, as nearly as we can gather from the returns received, as follows:—Whiga 95, Democrats 87, and free-soilers 32. The Free-soilers held the balance of power numerically. A Governor, several State officers, and a United States Senter, are to be elected. In Maine we have returns of 127 members, leaving 24 to be heard from, as follows:—Whigs 59, Democrats 58, and Free-soilers 10. Last year, Whigs 62, ator.

D. A public dinner was given on Monday evening a week, at Newark, N. J., to Hon. John Minor Botts, by a large party of his personal and political friends. There were about sixty persons seated at the table. Col. A. M. C. Pennington presided. Mr. Botts made an eloquent speech, and contended that the principles of protection to industry, improvements or rivers and harbors, distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, and other questions which the Whig party have heretofore supported, are yet vitally important to the welfare of

Indeed, not only is the Whig party still alive but, in one sense at least, it can never die. A party composed of similar materials to that which railied around Clay and Webster, must always exist in this country under one name or another, for it is the representative of the most highly educated, and of the more prudent. Thousands who start life as Democrats, end by descring to this party, because with age, the illusions of youth disappear, and failty grows cold.

Nor can any person whose views are at all statesman-like, doubt that such a party is as useful as its antagonistic one. It constitutes in truth, the balance wheel to our political machinery. Without it we should go too fast, as with talone we should more too slow.

A Whig party therefore, there will always be. That is as fixed a fact we take it, as that a negative must exist as long as there is an undispated facts, has been published by Pavliament. We take the following from an English raper:

"The House of Commons recently granted
to Mr. Hume a return of the number of persons
apprehended for being drunk and guilty of disorderly conduct, in London, Edinburg, and
Glasgow, respectively, for a series of years, up
to the close of 1851. Taking the last embraced in this curious return, it annears that the
number of persons drunk and disorderly picked up in London for more properly the whole
metropolis) was 24,203, the nopulation being
£2526,693—or about 1 in 106; in Edinburg,
with a population of 166,000, the number was
£7.94—or about 1 in 60; while in Glasgow,
with a population of 333,557, the number was
44,870—or 1 in 22. In other words, Glasgow
seems to be three times more given to intoxication than Edinburg, and five times more
drunken than London!"

With such data before them, the friends of
Tennerance in England do well in pushing for
the Maine Law. Nothing less than total extippation of the gaugrence hart can save the whole
body politic. "Gradual" or "prospective" holition will not do: it must be rooted out, wholly
and unconditionally.

Bad as is the case in England, however, it

hition will not do: it must be rooted out, wholly and unconditionally.

Bad as is the case in England, however, it can be paralleled on this side of the water—Take Liverpool, for example as a place which may be fairly compared with New York as a commercial city, but with a population only half as great. A recent calculation states that the "criminal convictions in New York during "1852, reached 3,500; in Liverpool they reached only 610. In 1851, Liverpool theoread 2, "324 places to sell liquor; New York 5,754, and "Liverpool the rum shops were closed on Sun-"days; in New York they remained open."—Whether in New York truliped on Sun-"days; in New York they remained open."—Whether in New York or Liverpool, in the New World or the Olp, the trailie in strong drinks should be put down, as wholly inconsistent with the happiness of the people and the national prosperity. An English writer says, with the force of truth:
"Every day it is impoverishing and degra-

ree of truth:

"Every day it is impoverishing and degraing the people. Every day, fortunes, health appines, and life, are wasting away under its align influence. Every hour the process oes on without ceating—the conversion of tittous, intelligent, and industrious men and

Secretary Marcy's Manifesto.—The Washington Star of yesterday says:

Secretary Marcy's reply to the Austrian protest is probably in such a state of forwardness as that it will go out by the next steamer. All rumors concerning its character or details are premature, being based wholly on the imagination of the writers. We only know that he has made the subject one of laborious study and cautious deliberation, and from his well known ability as a controversial writer, we therefore expect that when it sees the light, though it will come up to the mark of the sound progress of the day, it will embrace nothing with which the most timid conservative of the land can reasonably find fault. He possesses tact to a remarkable extent. So we have no idea that such a paper from under his hand, can fail greatly to strengthen as well as to foreshadow the general foreign policy of the new Government of the United States. Indeed, it is to be the first authoritative showing of the Administration's hand upon their general international policy. circumstances—promotes no legitimate trade or interest of society—while it curses the nation and the world with more and greater evils than all other causes of evil combined."

WINDFALL FOR A CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. Mr. Clawson, of the Methodist Protestant Church, says the Uniontown (Pa.) Democrat, who in many places is known as the "wild man," in consequence of his eccentricities, is left heir to an estate in England valued at one million of dollars! Mr. C. was very poor, and has had to struggle thus far with a large and dependent family. This estate comes to him by his wife, and the business is so completely settled up, that hecan draw the amount through bank-

much as the whole Whig party. It won't do gentlemen—so that you would adopt a wise policy, if you would acknowledge your error, and turn in for the support of the ticket.

True.—The following toast was given at rail road dinner, in Detroit, recently:

Editors.—Ladders on which politicians climb to power—ploneers in all great enterprises—the only class whose labor is its own reward—the hardest worked, the poorest paid, most redifsacrificing and best abused of all professions.

True is the whole Whig party. It won't do general foreign policy of the new Government of the United States. Indeed, it is to be the first authoritative showing of the Administration's hand upon their general international policy.

Dix No Go.—The Richmond Enquirer admonishes Gen. Pierce against the appointment of Gen. Dix, as Minister to France. The Enquirer admonishes Gen. Pierce against the appointment of the United States. Minister to France. The Englishmost root. He was interested in the question how long vegetable life could last, and he become the Logislature—better go to Southern Democracy—we protest against a measure which will enertiably strike a blow the ascendency of our party—when we depressions.

True is the first authoritative showing of the Administrative States in branch of Englishmost root. The Was interegist has a two thousand years of age. In examining the mummy after it was unwrapped, he found in one of its closed hands a tuberous or publibous root. He was interested in the question how long vegetable life could last, and he become the first authoritative showing of the Administrative States. The Carries round his one calls—the "Amount of the united States." And the private was unwrapped, he found in one of its closed hands a tuberous or publibous root. He was interested in the question how long vegetable life could last, and he become the trains of heaven to descend upon it, and in the course of a few weeks, to his astonishment and joy, the root burst forth and bloomed into a beautiful dahlis.

The first Administrative

MUCH IN LITTLE.

Scared—the Huntingdon clique.

Going to pot—the sage erew of Sodomites.

Right side up—the lower end for the ticket. Browing-a heavy storm over "little fatty's"

sep up courage.

Yet ignorant—"little fatty" or the Globe man the eleventh commandment.

Would'nt stay long-Dr. Hobensack in

romwell township.

Will run a big vote—Maguire in Shirley and

romwell townships.

Popular—Joshun Greenland, with the peo

By false representations—the names secured Wharton's call from Springfield township.

In his breeches—the brains of the Globe

Can't be induced-many of the locofoco par to vote for men that the Whigs throw away.

Tull man—the editor of the Globe in his

Gloomy, quite-the prospects of the "hand-

me member."

Shall we 'let her rip' ?—Globe.

Yes, 'let her rip.'

Yes, 'let her rip.'
No go—the name gathering operation in
Union and Cass townships,
Had a cool reception—the "handsome member" at Cassville on his way to the lower end.

Won't support guerillas—the Whigs of Union and Cass townships. You are right gentlemen.
Will yet be hung—the wretch that signs himolf "Genus homo."

nd "Genus nome."

£© "A hog weighing 1,100 pounds has been
ent from Wisconsin to the Crystal Palace fair.

Dying politically—Dr. Hobensack, Gulliver, ittle Johnny, and the "veracious lawyer"-our grave is ready.

Will you stake a cool \$100 on that?—

Yes, a cool \$1000.

Fully half locofocos—the persons who signed the "handsome member's" call in Clay town-

he Hobensacks, judging from the loud noise they make. coming sick of their folly—the leaders of

Becoming sick of their folly—the leaders of Dr. Hobensack's party—better takesome demi-john pills—they will ease the stomach.

A Question.—Will the Democratic party support Wharton, because John Anderson and George Jackson say so? We'll see.

Was successful—the name gathering opera-tion, by promises to treat to some of "old Zack's" whiskey paid for by Dr. Hobensack.

Care all.—Dr. Hobensack's Calking wills. Cure all-Dr. Hobensack's Cod-liver pills

brought from Philadelphia in two gallon demi

Law," is stumping the eastern counties of this State in favor of Prohibition.

Will have a large majority—James Maguire and James L. Gwin, for the Legislature in this

Led by the nose—"little fatty," or the editor of the Globe, by one or two of his party, Any thing "courageoue" in that—ch? Better carry a revolver.

ur Methodist friends, as a Methodist! Jerus: lem crickets! Must begin to feel his case a sperate one!

Cool—for the "handsome member" to en-

deavor to make an old citizen of Clay township believe he is a strong advocate, of the Maine Law. There is certainly "corn in Egypt" Did'nd set things on five—the young Hoben-sacks of Shirleysburg last week—had a costly time of it—eh?—Well, sometimes persons do nay deav for whistles

pay dear for whistles.

Bur Such attractive power, says a country

editor, belongs to the fair sex, that, if all the girls were driven out of the world, in one gen-ration the boys would all go out after them. Suitable-"little Johnny" to carry round the "handsome member's" tickets-he

"mandsome members" tickets—he would meet with a hearty welcome among the people—especially in the lower end.

559... Are we not a wine-drinking people?
During the first year of the existence of the Metropolitan Hotel, its consumption of wine was nearly seventy thousand bottles!

Heat will be visited form," Creave will a new.

Hard pill for "little fatty" - Cresswell's ne

Hard pill for "dittle fully"—Cresswell's nom-ination to the Senate—situated as he is—hold-ing office under the Buehanan and Bigler wing of the "unterrified Democracy."

The leaders of the locofoco party are busily engaged in circulating all kinds of slan-der and falsehoods about the Whig candidates.

Whigs, watch the devices of Satan.

** He's dressed like a gentleman, he looks ke a gentleman.---but he ain't.--- Globe.

Must be the Globe man himself, as there is nly one of that sort in town.

Pretty equally divided—the whigs and lococos whose names are appended to Wharton's

calls, big vote they will make when summed up, for the "Handsome member." "Can't come in—not good lookin' enough."

Not known by his own party—the locofoco ndidate for State Senator, in the lower end of the county. Billy—no Globes down there—eh? Better strike hand-bills and send them

Good Philosophy-our Devil thinks that the son the Globe man had such an outward dency in the growth of his physical struc ture was on account of the great weight of say

Amusing—to hear many of the "unterrified democracy" declare they won't support the fag ends of the Whig party—that they won't pick up the material thrown away by the Whige." Amusing-to hear many of the "unterrified

With a malicious heart—the author of the communication in the Standing Stone Banner of last week, under the signature of Genus homo, Ah! murder will out-you have need to whistle to keep up your courage.

Epilepsy can be cured-so says the Standing Stone Banner, the greatest literary curiosity of the age, as well as one of the *Putent Medicine* Reporters of this vicinity. Must be hard up, boys, after what you said last week.

Sore, very-the temperance man in town who was refused a nomination by the temperance men in this Senatorial district, on the ground that no confidence was placed in his principles. Better now resort to Dr. Hobensack's sanitive

demijohn pills.

"Talk about abolishing the Salic law," exclaims an English editor, in a eulogistic ar ticle upon Queen Victoria, "why,if royalty could be ever feminine royalty would be immortal, and revolutionists would bend the knee." The English are, certainly, very fond of their queen

In a fix—the Globe man—the Buchananite and the Cassite factions both hold the cudge over his devoted head—poor fellow—better go to Pittsburg and procure some fire arms—or rather than see him want, we will lend him

Broadway, New York, is perhaps the most crowded thoroughfare in America, 528 omnibusses pass through it incessantly. It is proposed to afford relief from its annoyance by moving the omnibusses, and substitute a rail

way with G1 cars.

The under-ground movement that nominated the whig county ticket, is beginning to be pretty well understood by the voters of that party.—Globe.

That's true—every word of it—it was well

understood by the voters of the Whig party
when they held their delegate meetings.

A hamed of his conduct—the individual who

carried round the "humble instrument's" call paper to secure names to it in Springfield—de-clares he never said he would vote for him, though he acknowledges that the Hobensack though he acknowledges that the Hoberbacke Demijohn Pills, had a propelling tendency in enabling him to scale the "thousand hills." For bunkum—parading the names of the in-dividuals who signed Wharton's call, before the

people as advertisements in the public presses Gentlemen, it won't do-the honest, hard work ing yeomanry of the country too well under-stand your motives for you to accomplish any thing by such means.

The Some of the guarilla whigs are making

a desperate effort for success—and in doing to, among other things just as fabulous, they are circulating that Maguire is running exclusively as a Maine Law candidate. How unjust it is for men who profess to be honest, to be guilty

or men who process to be consist, to be gainly of such slanderous conduct.

Can't be found—the equal to "Genushomo," except in the gloomy cells of the penitentiary; his heart is burning with personal malignity, and he is just the coward that would, like a

and he is just the concard that would, like a midnight assassin, stab his friend, behind his back. He has been disappointed politically and he wants to wreak his vengeance on us.

An easy matter—to carry papers round through the country and get names to them.—So said the "handsome member," last winter when he received the thousand and one petitions from the people of his country, varies tions from the people of this county, praying a repeal of the Act of Assembly, authorizing the county Commissioners to appropriate \$3000 towards the construction of the new bridge at

county Commissioners to appropriate \$2000

Cominous—when a guerilla Whig candidate
for the Legislature buys off an independent lo

cofoco. Any ting pite you——Doctor?

Scor One sentence of Mr. Choate's culogy
off Webster, contains thirteen hundred words,
and occupies four and a half printed pages.

Will have a lynce rescipite, Lance Newsign.

Will have a lynce rescipite, Lance Newsign. legislature, whatfor used every chort to de-feat him and only abandoned the undertaking when he discovered that the whigs were laugh-ing at him—then "party usages," in his opin-ion, had no force—now he endeavors to make the people believe they are every thing. Pol-iticians with "tack" should remember that consistency is a jewel

iticians with "tack" should remember that 'consistency is a jewel."

From the Fisheries.

The United States steamers Princeton and Futon, comprising part of the fishing Squadron under Commodore Shubrick, arrived below Portsmouth on Sunday evening. The latter vessel, when running into the anchorage ground, came into collision with a schooner which was not visible, owing to the prevalence at the time of a deuse fog. The schooner had her jib-boom carried away, and the quarter-boat of the Fulton was smashed. The news brought from the fishing grounds states that quiet reigns there, and the reports which have appeared in certain newspapers representing a different condition of things to exist are either exaggerated, or entirely without foundation. Fish were found in abundance, and a number of vessels had returned home with full cargoes. A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing from Gloucester, under date of the 20th, says;

The following vessels arrived from the Bay of St. Lawrance yesterday.—Schooners Isahel, ia, Kendall; Mary Jones, Carter; and Golden Rule, Barlett. They have been absent about three months, and met with poor luck, the three vessels having only 200 barrels of mackerel.—They will not pay their expenses. There were mackered in shore, but they dare not venture in on account of the vigilance of the British Cruisers.

in on account of the vigilance of the British cruisers.

They bring news up to the 12th instant, and spoke a large number of Gloucaster vessels, with only small fares of mackeral, not averaging more than 50 barrels each. The prospect is now that it will be a poor season for the Gloucaster vessels on the Northeast coast.

The new dipper schooner "Winged Racer," Parker, was spoken on the 7th instant, North of Gaspe. She had been taken (not seized) by some of Her Majesty's fleet for a United States revenue cutter, and the usual civilities were about to be shown, when they found out that the "Winged Racer," was a Gloucester fishing clipper.

delipper.
Mackerel are on the rise in this market, and there will not be more than one half the number of barrels packed here, or landed, that there were last year.
The schooner Harp, Siles, arrived at Rockport last week from the Bay, with only 50 barrels.

The schooner Harp, Sues, arrived at Rockport last week from the Bay, withouty 50 barrels.

Brutal Murder.

It again becomes our painful duty, this week to chronicle another brutal murder, committed within the limits of our county, under most aggravating circumstances. On Wednesday last several Irish laborers employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Bennington Furnace, indulged freely in drink until they became intoxteated. Among the rest were Thomas Mooney and Patrick Hart, both Leinator men, who left the shantee of Mr. McMahon for the purpose, it is supposed, of killing some person belonging to an opposite faction. Previous to leaving the shantee, Hart declared that he had killed ten men in his life time, and that he would kill another before night.

A witness testified to seeing them take a bye path that led to Wynne & Anthony's section on the New Portage road, and that Mooney had pushed Hart over a log—that both had picked up stones, but then moved on in company.

Mrs. Meloy testified that shortly after dinner she went down the path and met Hart, who tried to conceal his face from her by covering it with a straw hat. A few steps farther on she discovered the dead body of Mooney. She raised an a larm immediately, and Hart fled, but he was overtaken and arrested by Mr. McMahon and Mr. Anthony and was brought to this place and lodged in jail by the police officers.

A post mortem examination proved that the murdered man came to his deathly stabs from a kinfe or some other sharp instrument—a blow from which penetrated to the spinal marrow in the neck.

A coroner's inquest was held on Thursday, Some eight or ten witnesses were examined, and every face brought to light tended so strongly for first witnesses were examined, and every face brought to light tended so strongly for first witnesses were examined, the jury were unanimous in bringing in a verdict to that effect.

In a case like this, where the facts will be brought before the court, we have no further comments to make.—Hel. Sandard, 21st inst