



Wednesday Morning, Oct. 4, 1854.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, Editor.

CIRCULATION 1000.

WHIG STATE TICKET:

FOR GOVERNOR, James Pollock, of Northumberland co. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, George Darsie, of Allegheny co.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, Daniel M. Smyser, of Montgomery co.

WHIG DISTRICT TICKET:

FOR CONGRESS: John B. Edie, of Somerset County. FOR ASSEMBLY: James Maguire, of Huntingdon County. George W. Smith, Blair County.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET:

PROTHONOTARY, John W. Matern, Huntingdon. REGISTER AND RECORDER, Henry Glazier, Huntingdon. COUNTY COMMISSIONER, Richardson Head, Cassville. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, J. A. Shade, Dublin township. COUNTY AUDITOR, Perry Moore, Morris township.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His office is at Boston, Seely's Building, N. York, Tribune Buildings, Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons have appointed Agents for the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, who are authorized to receive and remit for money paid on subscription, and to take the names of new subscribers at our published prices.

John W. Thompson, Esq., Hollidaysburg, SAMUEL COLE, East Butte, GEORGE W. CORNELIUS, Shirley township, HENRY HEDGOS, Clay township, DAVID EXMIRE, Greenwood township, DE. J. P. ASHCROFT, Penn township, J. WARRIAM MATERN, Franklin township, SAMUEL STEFFY, Jackson township, ROBERT MURPHY, Esq., Brady township, COL. J. C. W. WATSON, Brady township, THOMAS BROWN, Springfield township, W. H. HITCHCOCK, Esq., Warriorsmark tp, JAMES McDONALD, Brady township, GEORGE W. WHITAKER, Petersburg, HENRY NEFF, West Butte, JOHN BALSMAGHER, Water street, MRS. CHARLES MICKLEY, Toll township, A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township, GEORGE WILSON, Esq., Tell township, JAMES CLARK, Birmingham, NATHANIEL LAYTON, Esq., Spruce Creek, M. W. MOORE, Alexandria, B. F. WALLACE, Union Furnace, SIMON WRIGHT, Esq., Union township, DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., Cass township, GEORGE WATSON, Esq., Franklin township, DAVID PATRICK, Esq., Warriorsmark, DAVID ABRANDT, Esq., Todd township.

WANTED.

A few leads of WOOD at the Journal Office.

New Advertisements.

We would direct the attention of our merchants and others to the extensive Bedding and Carpet Warehouse of Reeve L. Knight, 145 south second street, Philadelphia, where they may be supplied with anything in his line on the most reasonable terms, see advertisement. See Auditor's Notice. Teachers Wanted. Joseph Carter's notice for a divorce. Notice to School Directors and Teachers, &c.

The "Lea" of the Globe.

The literary hyena is an artificial animal, and would be quite an acquisition to Barnum's collection. As a critic he takes all the license of the poet. We asked him to define his word LEA, and he refers us to Noah Webster's definition. Now that was cunning. We know as well as he did, Webster's definition, on the authority of Jamieson, and therefore did not ask for that, but the Globe's definition. In Scottish (a language we did not think an American preferred to the pure English), LEA means faithful, true. The word true would take up no more room than lea. "The land of the lea is the place of the faithful, heaven."—Then the literary hyena was telling his learned readers, in the Scottish dialect, that the "faithful, true"—"the lea—in heaven"—had been assassinated, battered, burglarized, ravished and murdered by the bungling typesetters in the Journal office! Vile wretches! This is as clear as mud.

The above affecting circumstance has given occasion to the following beautiful and pathetic stanza from our Imp, to whom we have given over this whole subject:

Queen Victoria's ravished subjects, Battered and killed in the "land of the lea," Shall send all those rascally typesetters With the hyena to the lea!

We notified the public some time ago, that we would not publish any anonymous communications in the Journal. The last one we received is a "selection for the Journal," by Miss M. A. S., of Porter township. It would be better to send the original, as the copy she sent to us is full of grammatical errors, and would not pay for the trouble of correcting. All communications must be accompanied by the real name and address of the author.

Decent people will not expect that we shall come down to the level of the "Standing Stone" and "Globe," and answer their Bilingualisms of last week.

The boys of the "Standing Stone," may have another indictment for libel to answer next court, if they do not learn a little discretion. The one now pending against them appears to have made them more reckless.

Manner of Voting.

The manner of voting this fall will be for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and the District and County offices, on one slip of paper, Six Supreme Judge on another, and for or against a prohibitory law, on another.

Last week Mrs Major Steet presented us with a basket of delicious grapes, for which she has our thanks and best wishes.

Graham's American Monthly Magazine for October, is on our table. As usual it is filled with the choicest prose, poetry, and romance. It is deservedly popular, and will continue to be read by scores of admirers.

How, James Cooper, very injudiciously sent a challenge to Morton M'Michael, Esq., for some straggles on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad in the North American. Mr. M'Michael very properly declined the invitation to be shot at.

The New World.

When a great and truly magnificent work is presented to the people, one that is designed to be lasting, and combines the perfection of art and mechanical skill, and contains a graphic, well-written and extended record of the most glorious history the world has ever seen, it most certainly deserves a more than passing notice from the American press.

This work, of which we have been allowed a look at the proof-sheets, is a ponderous volume, containing nearly eleven hundred large royal 8vo pages, and is just the size a man wants to occupy an important position in his library; for what American's library is perfect without the most splendid edition of his country's history that he can obtain?

We need not enter upon any extended account of what this work embraces; suffice it to say that it contains the most extended history of every portion of the Western Hemisphere, brought down to the present month, ever published before. We cannot, however, forbear to mention the spirited manner in which the author has depicted the stirring scenes of the Revolution, and with what a master hand he has traced the annals of all the political parties to the present time.

We are all pleased with pictures, and it cannot be denied that the life-like delineation of incidents are among the most important requisites to a volume of History.

The publishers in regard to this we believe have exceeded any thing ever before attempted in this country. They have certainly introduced in this work the most numerous and beautiful set of illustrations we have ever had the pleasure of reviewing.

The engravings are from designs by those famous artists, Darby, Billings, Wallin and Dupler, and elegantly colored with from five to nine different tints, true to nature, so as to impart a close resemblance to well-finished paintings. This the publishers are enabled to do by their patent coloring machine without extra charge.

The work is printed on an extra quality of paper, and bound in embossed morocco, spring back and marble edge.

It cannot fail of having the most extensive sale of any historical work ever published in the United States.

DATON & WESTWORTH, 66 Washington st., Boston, are the publishers.—Mass. Artisan. [Copies of the above work will be sent to those editors who publish the above notice.]

The New York Musical Review for Sept. 28th is at hand, containing the usual amount and variety of new music and reading matter. This paper has acquired the leading position among musical journals, having now at least twice as many subscribers as any other musical periodical in the world. The publishers announce that back numbers of the Review are exhausted, and that they commence a new series with the first number in October, with which new subscribers may commence.

We do not see how any member of a choir or any one who sings or plays ever so little, can afford to be without the Review, which furnishes a constant supply of the best new music, as well as reading matter. It is only one dollar per annum.—MASO, BROTHERS, NEW YORK, are its publishers.

James Maguire—The Tricks of his Enemies—The Duty of the Whigs.

A false rumor to the effect that James Maguire, the Whig nominee for a seat in the Legislature, intends to decline the nomination, has been industriously circulated through the county. This rumor is unfair and cowardly as it is false. Mr. Maguire has no intention to leave the field, but intends to bear all the Whig banner to triumph or to the noble defeat.

But, by whom, and for what end, is this report circulated? There is a cabal of Whigs in this borough, forming the nucleus of Know Nothingism of the county, who, failing in their oft repeated attempts to "rule or ruin" the Whig party of this county, have at last turned in with the new set of disorganizers who have not inappropriately taken the name of Know Nothings, with a hope that they may at length succeed with the "main" part of their motto.—These men opposed the nomination of Mr. Maguire—they exerted all their influence and cunning to defeat his nomination—but were unsuccessful. Had they been loyal Whigs, as they pretended to be, they would have bowed in submission to the will of the majority of the party. But, instead of this bowing, they rebelled, and aided by a few designing locofocoes of the same borough, they called another Convention, and under the specious name of "Independents" nominated John Scott, Esq., in the hope of defeating James Maguire. This, however, still does not satisfy the cabal who cling to the skirts of the Whig party. Having become the head men of the Know Nothings, they claimed one of their own society for Assembly, and urged George Lens in that Convention as J. S. Stewart, Esq., had been urged in the Whig Convention, but without success; and the disappointment of the Know Nothing interest which appears to be pulling all the wires, is one cause why the "Independent" ticket was a still-born affair so far as the nomination of Assembly was concerned. These enemies of Mr. Maguire, becoming desperate by their double defeat, have circulated the report that he intends to make an inglorious retreat from the field. This is their last resort to defeat him, and is but a paving of the way for a new man, who will, if announced as a candidate at all be termed a "volunteer," or the "people's candidate," or some other popular clap trap name, just as John Scott, Esq., is called an "Independent" Candidate. Anything to hoodwink the voters and obtain office by false pretences.

Now we caution the Whigs of this county and of this district to be on their guard. Stand firm. Be not led astray by false teachers and new fangled notions. Hold fast to the Whig faith. It is a glorious cause for which you have long battled, and the prize is now within your reach! If you have been led astray into those dark caverns of the Know Nothings, who teach their "right under a bushel," as the divine teacher said of those who love darkness rather than light because their deeds are

evil," we counsel you to retrace your steps at once and forever, and hasten upon to the Whig camp where light is set high "upon a candlestick," and "gives light to all." Whatever plausible theory or argument or inducement may have led you thus away, stop and think! Is it not a plan for office hunters to raise themselves to posts which have long eluded their grasp? Is it not a secret association assembled for political purposes, and therefore worse than any of the secret associations in their worst days? If Catholicism is a curse to the country, and if the holding of offices by foreigners is an evil why not arraign them before the forum of reason? Are these not fair subjects for argument—for light? Why then, should they be debated in *dark language* and in the darkness of midnight, at the shrine of *prejudice and proscription*?

Whigs, stick to the Whig ticket, you have nothing to make, but every thing to lose by any other course. Why should you throw away a member and other officers when you have it in your power to elect your whole ticket, and when your opponents never yield an office to the Whigs so long as they can retain it for themselves.

P. S. Since writing the above, George Lens has been announced as a candidate for Assembly. This is the same man who was urged by the Know Nothings in the Convention that styled themselves "Independents." We infer from this *solitary* announcement that the Know Nothings have their other candidates upon the Independent ticket—and that John P. Anderson's man is not their man.

John W. Matern Esq. Slandered.

Soon after the "Independent" ticket was formed, it was intimated that John W. Matern, the Whig nominee for Prothonotary, was not honest. This like the rumor of Mr. Maguire's declination is a base fabrication—a stab in the dark. No man's character for honesty, in Huntingdon county, is fairer than that of Mr. Matern. The slander no doubt originated like the charge brought against Jacob Miller, six years ago, when he was the opponent of Mr. Campbell for Register and Recorder. Mr. Miller being appointed by the Sabbath Association to invite boatmen to church, walked up and down the canal and stood at places commanding a view of passing boats. A shop-keeper in that vicinity, was told that Mr. Miller was watching to inform on him if he sold any liquor on Sunday—and poor Hellright voted for Major Campbell's brother against his democratic friend, Mr. Miller. Mr. Matern is considered for the purpose of having a Know Nothing Prothonotary. O shame where is thy blush!

People of Pennsylvania.

Remember, that James Pollock defends and upholds a SECRET, GATHROED POLITICAL SOCIETY—a society that shuns the light of heaven, whose deeds are evil, and who seek darkness rather than light, and who flee from the face of honest men, as the criminal flees from justice!

So says the Democratic Union, one of Gov. Bigler's organs at Harrisburg. Its statement must either be true or false. If it be true then its editor must be guilty of an act, in supporting Henry S. Mott, the Loco Foco candidate for Canal Commissioner, who is a Know Nothing, and the candidate of the Order, which no honest man could be. Taking the editor at his own word, it is clear that he is not honest in the objections which he urges against Judge Pollock's election, or he would not support Col. Mott, who is known to him to be a Know Nothing. It is to be hoped as Whigs will be thus galled and humbled by the artful demagogues of Loco Focoism. When those Loco Focos who are so clamorous against Know Nothings once abandon those of their candidates belonging to the Order, it will be time enough for the Whigs to do the same thing. Until then, let them remain in their own organization, and not lend themselves to elect the Loco Foco candidates, Know Nothings and all.

Deware of Whig Trickery.

The Know Nothing Whigs of Philadelphia are sending agents into every election district in this State to open Know-Nothing Lodges. As the outwits of these secret conspirators bind them to vote as a majority of the Lodge shall determine, care is always taken to organize them under Whig control, so that they may have the entire command of all the Democratic votes they can persuade by any pretext, to come into the Association. Are the Democrats willing to sell themselves and their principles thus blindly into the hands of their ancient Federalist enemies? We trust not.

We copy the above from a Locofoeco contemporary in the interior of the State as another bold and impudent swindle now being attempted to be carried out in this State to keep Locofoecism in the ascendancy. Knowing Henry S. Mott to be the Know Nothing candidate for Canal Commissioner, and yet adhering to him as the nominee of the Locofoeco party, should never close their columns against all assaults upon the Know Nothings. If the Order were under the control of Whigs, it would not be very likely that they would thus exert themselves for Mr. Mott's benefit. The very fact of its adopting Mr. Mott as its candidate is, in itself, a triumphant vindication of the infamous falsehood charged against the Whigs in the above extract, and shows that Locofoecism has a quite as true connection with, and influence in moulding its operations, as have the Whigs.

Roman Catholics in Office.

The frequent election of Roman Catholics to office by the so called "Democracy" shows how strongly they sympathize with that particular class, and demonstrates conclusively the bargain and sale that exists between the Democratic party and the Jesuits. James Campbell, a Jesuit, is Postmaster General. Taney, a Roman Catholic, is Chief Justice of the United States. Guthrie, Secretary of the Interior, and McClelland, Secretary of the Treasury, are said to be Roman Catholics. The Lazaretto Physician at Philadelphia, and the Flour-inspector at Pittsburg, appointed by Gov. Bigler, are both Roman Catholics. A large proportion of the Postmasters in the Union are Roman Catholics. The Presidents of all the Democratic State Conventions held in Pennsylvania since the election of Gov. Bigler, have been Roman Catholics. A Wilkesbarre paper publishes the names of a number of Postmasters in that county, all Roman Catholics; and the Democratic Convention nominated Thomas Collins, a Roman Catholic, for Register. Did this happen by mere accident? Does it not bear upon its face the evidence of corrupt bargaining with the Roman Catholic Jesuits, to secure the influence of the Priests in favor of the Democratic party? These demagogues talk about "sympathy for foreigners," but every intelligent observer must see that their "sympathy" is confined exclusively to Roman Catholic foreigners. Can you point to a Protestant or foreign born holding office under the Democratic administration? It is a fact, generally known and admitted, that of the large number

of foreigners holding office in this country, nine out of ten are Irish Roman Catholics!—And why is this? We reply, the elevation of this class of foreigners to office, is but a consummation of the bargain and sale between the Democratic leaders and the Roman Catholic church, by which the votes of the latter are secured, in exchange for the offices which furnish food for the passions of the former, whether native or adopted.—Morning Herald.

Democracy vs. Know Nothings.

The Democracy, for the purpose of securing the Catholic vote, are just now exhibiting, where it suits their purposes, relentless hostility to such of their employees, as are suspected of being attached to any of the secret American organizations. They recently dismissed about a dozen of the American hands in the Philadelphia Mint, and supplied their places with foreign Irish Catholics, and below we give an instance of their proscription, under the immediate eye of President Pierce. If report speaks true, this same Democratic party is just now supporting at least one member of the proscribed order on the State ticket, and two to four candidates on nearly every county ticket in the Commonwealth; and three of their orators at the recent mass meeting in Philadelphia are said to have been members in good standing.—"All things to all men," is the doctrine of these tricksters, and success in Pennsylvania by any means—their creed. The voters of the old Keystone, will "make a note out of it."

THE FOREIGN ANTI-AMERICAN PARTY.—The movements of the Democrats, with their foreign allies, the Irish Catholics, are rapidly developing themselves. War is openly proclaimed against all who dare stand in opposition to the craft of Rome, while it works to undermine our institutions! It appears that Mr. Borland, a clerk in the office of the Adjutant General, has been dismissed from his office, on the ground that he was a Know Nothing, and had voted for the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor at Washington. This is a new and bold tyranny! As the New York Herald says, "the only charge that has been seriously made against the Know Nothings was on account of their unconstitutional proscription of a large class of our citizens who had the misfortune to be born abroad, and had thereby innocently accepted the proscription of foreigners, or, at least, the political influence of foreign sects, or of men calling themselves Irishmen or Germans, and yet assuming to exercise the rights of Americans, no one but those against whom their measures were directed would have found much fault; but now we find the government pursuing a precisely similar course; the only difference between it and the Know Nothings being that while they proscribed foreigners, Mr. Pierce proscribes Americans. It must henceforth be understood that no man, holding office under government, is allowed to hold American sentiments, or profess American doctrine, under pain of dismissal. He may be an Irishman, or a German, or an Englishman, or a Frenchman, and may hold his original nationality without jeopardizing his office; but if he but whippers a word of preference for his own countrymen, he is marked for slaughter at once, and the axe falls accordingly.—Huntingdon Herald.

Loco Foco Revolt.

There is a revolt in the Loco Foco party of the Luzerne District. Wyoming county will not support Col. Wright for re-election, if we may judge of the matter by the North Branch Democrat. The Colonel's name is not at the head of its ticket, and it says:

Noninterference for Congress.—The Congressional nomination for this District was made at Wilkes-Barre on the 22d last, and the conclusion that was made, it cannot be disguised that great injustice has been done, not only to Wyoming county, but to the Democratic party in Congressional affairs.

Now it is conceded by all, that had Mr. Little been nominated by the Conference he would have received the whole Democratic vote of the District. Breaches in the Democratic organization have been healed, party associations forgotten, and the whole party would have rallied to the support of the whole ticket. No one pretends that such will be the result of the present nomination. No one is so blind as to hope it. Was it right to lose sight of this great object? Was it right again to hurl a fire brand into our ranks, when perfect union and harmony could have been restored by a word, and by an act of simple justice? Every honest Democrat who regards the welfare, and cherishes the great interests of his party, will answer no! and scorn that blind devotion to the *Unholy dogmatique* which places them again in jeopardy.

Pattern Officers.

Our Locofoeco State officers seem to think that the only duties their offices require of them is to look to the tax-payers. They attend very little indeed to their legitimate duties. A Harrisburg paper thus notices one of them:

The Surveyor General.

This officer, has not been visible in Harrisburg for some months, and nothing is known as to his exact whereabouts. The question is repeatedly asked, "where is Brawley?" and also answers, "where?" From the time of his re-election up to the present hour, he is reportedly neglected his official duties. It has, however, too, that Mr. Brawley's absence rascally outrages have been perpetrated by interlopers who have been admitted to the office at a free access to the private papers and documents. If the rumors in circulation be true, the Surveyor General's office is little less than a swindling shop, and scores of land-holders in the State have been ruined by the rascalities perpetrated there, whether by and with the advice and consent of the Head of the Department, remains to be seen. Mr. Brawley having abandoned all persons of the name of Brawley, justice to the State requires that he should resign and give the people an opportunity of electing a man who will give his attention to the office, and keep out interlopers and swindlers. We shall recur to this subject again, and then "let the galled jades wince."

The Newspaper.

How lonesome the fireside there is no newspaper! Ask the latest news, good stories, the useful lessons, and wise sayings of the newspaper—ask any man its value. Let him be deprived of it a few weeks, and then asked to part an estimate upon it. Will he say that two or three dollars are too much. No, no—he will esteem it one of his greatest treasures, and value it accordingly.

We were led to these reflections the other day by an industrious, worthy man, who called at our office to subscribe for a paper. Said he, "I was taking it, but times were so hard, I paid up and quit; but I cannot get along without it. I called to see if I could get it on credit until spring, for I must have it on some terms—I would not be without it for ten dollars."

Of course we placed his name upon our list with great cheerfulness. Such men are the best subscribers in the world, (except those who pay down.) They will always pay at the time it falls due.

Every man ought to have a paper; it is a duty they owe to their children, if nothing else, who wishes their children to grow up in perfect ignorance in order to save the price of a newspaper?

Don't Write any More Letters.

A doubting Locofoeco, who don't appear to have much faith in Mott's denial of his being in the Know Nothing ring, has written him another letter, making queries more direct and searching than Mott has been willing to answer. He don't write any more letters on that subject.

Foreign Intelligence.

Wreck of the Steamship City of Philadelphia.

PASSENGERS AND CREW ALL SAVED.

Cargo Landed in a Damaged State.

Mr. Samuel Smith, agent of the Philadelphia and Liverpool Steamship Line, has received the following dispatch:

HALIFAX, Sept. 26. The steamer City of Philadelphia was stranded near Cape Race, Newfoundland, on the 7th inst. The cargo is landing in a damaged condition. One hundred passengers are just landing here in the steamer from St. Johns.

The vessel will be a total loss. The new steamer City of Philadelphia, Capt. Leitch, which left Liverpool on the 20th of August, on her first trip for Philadelphia, was stranded off Cape Race on the 7th inst.

The passengers and crew were all saved, and 540 of them arrived here this morning; the rest remained at St. John, Newfoundland, awaiting a conveyance.

The cargo was being landed in a damaged condition. The vessel, it was thought, would prove a total loss. At the time of the disaster they were eight days and a few hours out from Liverpool.

SECOND DISPATCH. HALIFAX, Sept. 26.—10 o'clock, P. M. The steamer City of Philadelphia was at the time of the disaster, running at ten knots per hour. At 11 o'clock, P. M., night very dark and raining, the ship struck on Cape Race. Immediately she was backed off and ran aground in Chance Cove, seven miles and a half north of Cape Race, where she now lies in three fathoms water, with a large hole in her bottom. The water came in rapidly after she struck, and extinguished the fires in the furnaces, and she grounded.

Her cargo is valued at £200,000. All in the lower hold is damaged to a greater or less extent.

The Telegraph Company's steamer took off the passengers and landed them safely at St. Johns, after which she returned to the Philadelphia to render assistance in saving luggage, cargo, &c.

We have all the facts in relation to this unfortunate occurrence that had reached the Agent in this city.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Alps at Boston.

The Crimea Expedition—Return of the French Troops from the Balks—The Austrians in Bucharest.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The Cunard screw steamer City, arrived at this port this morning, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 13th inst. Her news is four days later than previous advices.

The steamer America arrived at Liverpool on the 11th inst. There is no news of importance from the seat of war.

From the Black Sea.

There is nothing authentic in regard to the sailing of the expedition to Crimea. The arrangement was to rendezvous at Baltschick on the 2d. Should this have taken place, it is probable that the whole column on the 4th—The vessels composed it amount to more than 100, besides pontoon boats and rafts. Supposing that no delay occurred the expedition might be expected to reach the Russian shores on the 8th, when the day of landing would depend on circumstances.

The Baltic.

The total destruction of the forts of Bomarsund and the signature of the French troops for France, is confirmed.

The Baltic fleet had gone from Leland to Narvik. General Baryganoff's headquarters had gone to Berlin.

The Danube.

Count Corvini entered Bucharest on the 6th, at the head of four thousand Austrian troops.

Movements of the Austrians.

By the 1st of September the Russians completely evacuated Galatz and Ibrail. The navigation of the Danube is now free.

General Krausenfeld had ordered the inhabitants of Olnessa to reduce that city to ashes if the Allies should attempt to take it, and then retire to Mizopol. The proclamation concludes thus: "Who those who remain behind or attempt to extinguish the fire."

From Asia.

Accounts from Erzeroum to the 17th ult., say that the Russian army, under the command of the place was again occupied by the Turks.

Austria's Position.

Although Austria does not consider the rejection of the four conditions by Russia as a *casus belli*, still she looks on the guarantees demanded by the Western Powers as the only basis for the conclusion of a durable peace; and she will, at the same time that she maintains an armed neutrality, neglect no opportunity for urging Russia to accept the conditions proposed.

Return of the Russian Minister at Vienna.

VIENNA, Saturday, Sept. 9th.—Count Meyendorff had transmitted to the Czar letters of his recall, and he was about to return to St. Petersburg.

Spain.

Mr. Soule has written the following letter to the Diario Espanol, under date of Madrid, Aug. 13th:—

Sir:—The tone and character of the article referring to me in your columns, Thursday, indicates too clearly the influence which inspired it, not to deserve from me the honor of a reply. I absented myself from Madrid because such was my pleasure, being accountable to no one for my acts or conduct. The fear of being insulted or menaced by persons to whom my presence might be disagreeable, would never cause me to abandon my post.

I feel inclined to answer of impermanent follows nor the dagger of hired assassins. Above all, sir, I do not fear the people. The people respect what is entitled to respect, and only stigmatize the wretches who flatter and deceive them. The people fight but are not assuaged.

With regard to the perfidious insinuations with which your article abounds, they are beneath my contempt. I give you the merit of the remark with which you have glossed them over, and to those who dictated them the infamy of their invention.

I am, PIERRE SOULE.

The Artful Dodger.

Those acquainted with Mr. Mott knew him to belong to the Buchanan-Bigler and Campbell wing of the Democratic party. He was the chosen candidate of the most ultra members of that wing—brought out three years ago and adhered to till his nomination was effected. His election is more important to that division of the party—embracing all the freemasons and Catholics—than that of Bigler himself, as with Mott and Hopkins in the lead, the public works will remain under the control of the same clique. These are facts which may one can verify for himself, by applying to those well informed in the matter. With Mr. Mott in the board, we do not look for any improvement in the management of the public works—there is nothing in his past history to encourage the hope that he would look upon them as designed for much else than to maintain the supremacy of the Democratic party.—As a member of the Legislature he was noted for his extreme partisan course—never voting upon a question on its merits, but in its democracy. We do not recollect of a single instance in which he rose above the dead level of a party hack.

The Way it was Done.

The following choice extracts will show the terms on which Northern votes were secured for the Nebraska inquiry, by the National Government. Let the people remember that Gov. Bigler sustains the Administration, as well as the fraudulent and iniquitous measure to which it refers:

"A BLASTING EXPOSURE.—Dr. Olds, of the Franklin, Pickaway and Licking district, Ohio is a candidate for reelection to Congress—the regular nominee of the Nebraska Democracy. The Columbus Journal, by way of helping him along, publishes the following extracts from two letters written to a gentleman of the Democratic party in the district:"

[No. 1.] Washington, March 23, 1854. "I admit that the Nebraska bill is an unfortunate affair for the Democracy of the North. It may be changed so that I can vote for it." E. B. OLDS.

[No. 2.] Washington, May 26, 1854. "It is now morally certain that the Nebraska bill will pass. I am in a position to vote for it, for a friend, now would you like a Judiciary? This is a private matter between you and I, and no one need be the wiser." E. B. OLDS.

County Commissioner.

Mr. EDITOR.—It is known to the voters of Huntingdon county and especially to those of the lower end, that care must be taken, at our next election, to vote for a county Commissioner, who lives in the southern end of the county.

Mr. Smith, of Union township, goes out of the Board this fall, and Mr. Wigton, of Franklin, and Mr. Hamer of West township, remain in the Board.

It is important that the interests of every part of the county should be represented in the County Board. Richardson Head, of Cass township, is now the only candidate before the people from the lower end of the county.—Should he be defeated, all the county south and east of West township, would be without a will in the Board. Mr. Head is a true man, honest and capable. I do not wish to say one word against Mr. Neff, his opponent, but West township has not one Commissioner, and to give her two members in the Board by electing Mr. Neff, would be unfair and unwise. Will the people attend to this matter, and avoid the chance of such a contingency? A hint is enough, surely. JUSTICE.

THE STATE TICKET.—It must be admitted that the Whigs have been exceedingly fortunate in the selection of candidates for State office. With all their skill in the way of raising false issues, Democratic politicians have not been able to present a single item worthy of notice against the character or qualifications of either of the candidates on the Whig State ticket.—Daily News.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphan Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Col. John Crosswell administrator of David Woods, dec'd., hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will attend for the purpose of making said distribution, on Saturday the 4th day of November next, at one o'clock, P. M., at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where all persons interested may attend. JOHN REED, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphan Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Groffius, admr. of Daniel Reister, dec'd. amongst those entitled to receive the same