

INQUIRER & CHRONICLE.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning June 5, 1857

"Fearless and Free."

DAVID OYER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Union of Lakes—the Union of Lands, The Union of States none can sever; The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands, And the flag of our Union forever!

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford County. CANAL COMMISSIONER: WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadelphia. SUPREME BENCH: JAMES VEECH, of Fayette County. JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester County.

Delegate Elections.

The qualified voters of the American party in the several Boroughs and Townships, and all others who sympathize or desire to cooperate with it at the approaching elections, (except in those Townships or Boroughs where delegates have been already chosen) are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections, in their respective districts at one o'clock P.M., on Saturday the 27th day of June inst., and choose two delegates to represent each district in a County Convention, to be held at the Court House in Bedford, on Thursday the 22d day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, Prothonotary, Sheriff, Coroner, County Treasurer, Commissioner, Director of the Poor, and Auditor; and to appoint Senatorial Conferences, and to do whatever else may be deemed necessary to secure the triumph of our State, District, and County tickets, at the ensuing elections.

The principles to be vindicated, and the offices to be filled, are important; and it is hoped our friends in every district will turn out to the delegate elections, and choose their best men to represent them, so that the action of the Convention, and the ticket which may be formed, may be every way worthy of the good cause, and command a united and enthusiastic support. The Union State ticket is composed of men of pre-eminent ability; under the new Apportionment Bill we can elect both our Senator now existing in our ranks, proper exertion is all that is needed to secure the election of our entire County ticket.

By order of the American County Committee.

FRANCIS JORDAN, Chairman.

June 5 1857.

UNION CLUB, NO. 1.

Will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening the 13th June, inst. Several addresses may be expected. Let our friends from the Borough and vicinity turn out in godly numbers.

June 5, 1857.

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.

A bill for the sale of the Main Line of the public improvements of the State, was passed at the recent session of our Legislature. The Governor approved the bill, and under the provisions he has already advertised the line for sale on the 25th of the present month, and we confidently trust a sale will be effected. The lowest price at which any purchaser can buy is seven and one half millions of dollars; and should the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. become the purchaser it will have to pay not less than nine millions. In our judgment this is the most important, and most beneficial legislation which has been enacted for years; and we fondly hoped that all parties would so regard it. We believe a sale of our public works to be the only means whereby our immense State debts can ever be paid, and our heavy State taxes reduced, and hence the magnitude of the question, and the reason why every man, and especially every tax payer, should examine it carefully, and endeavor to understand it in all its bearings. No justice can be done the subject in any one newspaper article of any reasonable length, and therefore we propose to furnish to our readers a series of letters on this important subject, written by a gentleman every way qualified for the task, and who has recently fully and carefully investigated the whole subject in all its relations. His character for intelligence, and integrity, and his opportunities for information are such as to make all his statements worthy of the entire confidence of every reader; and we are happy to ensure them full and satisfactory explanations on every question connected with the subject. At least some of the letters were prepared at Harrisburg during the pendency of the Bill for the Sale of the Main Line before the Legislature, and with direct reference to the economy and policy of a sale. We will publish letter No. 1, next week, and hope to be able to continue them every week regularly until the whole subject is fully examined and exhausted. We bespeak for them a careful perusal, and recommend our readers to hand them to their neighbors, for we are fully persuaded that no good citizen will be opposed to the sale of the Main Line if he properly understands all the questions involved therein. We cannot conclude this article without

congratulating our patrons on the prospect of a better opportunity for the examination of these questions than has ever before presented itself, and at a time too when it is important for every taxpayer to understand them.

THE GAZETTE'S HONESTY.

The Bedford Gazette is in the weekly habit of parading before the public extracts from some of the most ridiculous ravings of a set of disunion Abolitionists, that were ever uttered—and attempts to palm them off, as the "True Republican Platform." Now, we are no Republican, but an out and out American, and we deem it nothing more than right, to a large and powerful party, with whom we are at present united, for the success of a common state ticket, to deny the whole batch of falsehoods. Neither Foss, or Brown, or Garrett, or Douglass, or any of their co-laborers, ever were Republicans. They go in for freeing the negro everywhere, though it should result in Disunion. They are on a par with that class of Southern Locofoos hotspurs, who, in case they cannot procure all the territory South of Mason and Dickson's line to Slavery, down to the Isthmus of Darien, favor the same means of accomplishing their purpose, disunion! The Abolitionists, so far from being Republicans, oppose them more strongly than they do the Locofoos, and openly profess the success of the Locofoos party to the Republican party. The Republicans are in favor of keeping all the territory that was made free by the Missouri Compromise, free. They want the territory for white men, not for negroes. The Locofoos are in favor of making all the territories in the Union Slave States! The Abolitionists are in favor of making all Slaves free. These are the principles of the three parties, on the subject of Slavery, and any sane man will see that the Republican doctrine is the best, safest and most patriotic. The Gazette is in the constant habit of perverting the truth, and its attempt to place the sins of the Abolitionists upon the Republicans, will fail, especially as it is well known that they have no principles in common, and the Abolitionists prefer Locofoocism to Republicanism, because as they allege, the latter party, prevents the success of their darling wishes, by standing between the disunionists in both sections of the country.

In the last Gazette, is an editorial article under the head of "the Apportionment Bill," from the pen of John Cessna. We will give only one example of John's statements in this article. He says "Bedford and Somerset, and Armstrong and Westmoreland are almost the only double representative Districts in the bill." Now there are eleven other double districts, and Bedford and Somerset and Armstrong and Westmoreland, make thirteen altogether, viz: Lehigh and Carbon, 2 do., Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour, 2 do., Lycoming and Clinton, 2 do., Union, Snyder and Juniata, 2 do., Cumberland and Perry, 2 do., Franklin and Fulton, 2 do., Beaver and Lawrence, 2 do., Mercer and Venango, 2 do., Jefferson, and Clearfield, Elk and McKean, 2 do., Crawford and Warren, 2 do., Potter and Tioga, 2 do., Bedford and Somerset, 2 do., Armstrong and Westmoreland, 3 do., in all, 13 double districts, electing 27 members, more than one-fourth of the whole House. Double districts in many cases cannot well be avoided. The above quotation will show that John Cessna, in his editorials in the Gazette, displays about as much truthfulness as Bowman himself. The sentence above is about on a par with all John's other statements in the article in question, and about as correct so far as truth and veracity is concerned. The Land Pirate takes it hard, for he would like to go to the Senate!

ANOTHER MARE'S NEST.

The pious editor of the Gazette, and other patriotic moralists, are greatly horrified because, as they say, the Senate during the late session of the Legislature, "passed a bill allowing Atheists to testify in our courts of justice without taking an oath." We have inquired into this matter and are credibly informed that no such bill passed either branch of the Legislature, nor was any such bill even under consideration. This is just what we expected, and we hope the indignant keepers of the morals of the State will feel relieved.— There was a bill passed through the Senate by a vote of about twenty four to six, on the subject of evidence, nearly every Locofoos voting for it, but it was not of the character above indicated, and whether right or wrong, we will be better able to say when we can see a copy of it.

SCARLET FEVER.—We are informed by our friend, Mr. Lewis A. Turner, of several heart rending cases of a very malignant scarlet fever and sore throat in Juniata Township, this county, in the family of Mr. Samuel Fritz. He has lost five children since the 21st of May. Two were buried on last Monday, and one more of the children is not expected to live. Mrs. Fritz is also lying very ill with the same complaint. The disease is confined only to the family of Mr. Fritz.

THE NEW CENT.—Mr. A. B. Cramer has the credit of introducing the new cent into circulation in this community. He ordered on several hundred. They are a pretty coin, and will soon drive the old cents out of circulation.

A GOOD SUGGESTION!

The Rev. Mr. Spotswood preached a sermon on Slander on last Sunday night. The editor of the Gazette suggests that it should be framed and hung up in every house, and we concur with him for once. The convicted libeller of the living and the dead, should have one hung up in his private chamber, and another over his editorial table, to remind him of his past and present offences, and to admonish him for the future.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—Last week, Mr. Christian Spies, of Hopewell Township, with three daughters, were in the field planting corn. A thunder storm arose, and they all sought protection under a large tree, when they were struck by lightning. One of the daughters was instantly killed, and the father and other daughters were insensible for some time afterwards. They are now doing well. Mr. Spies has the sympathy of the whole community in his bereavement.

VENTRILOQUISM AND SLEIGHT OF HAND.

—We attended, on Monday and Tuesday nights, the performance of the Messrs. Sharp. The entertainment was creditable. We never heard anything to come up to the remarkable singing of one of the gentlemen. It appeared to come from the lungs, and several parts of a tune were sung at the same time by him. This alone is fully worth the price of admission.

REV. GEORGE GUYER, is the new Presiding Elder in place of Rev. J. A. Collins, dec'd. for this District. He is said to be an eloquent man.

We hope our friends throughout the townships will go to work and organize Union Clubs. It is time to commence the campaign in earnest. Our prospects in the County are cheering—all we now want is organization.

THE PHILADELPHIA DAILY SUN.

This able journal—the original and steadfast advocate of distinctive "Native Americanism" in Philadelphia, and an ardent supporter of Mr. FILLMORE in the last campaign—is out, in strong terms, in favor of Mr. WILMOT, and the entire Union State Ticket. It says, it is going into the campaign with its "loaves rolled up," and from the music displayed, we expect to see Locofoocism receive some pretty hard knocks. The following article we take from "The Sun," and commend its careful perusal to those of our readers who might thoughtlessly throw their votes away in the support of a distinctive American ticket, thereby contributing to the success of Locofoocism. From what we can learn, however, we are pleased to say that so far as Bedford county is concerned, there is a unanimity of sentiment upon the subject of the support of Mr. WILMOT that augurs well for the successful termination of the campaign; and when we find such papers as "The Sun," the organ of the AMERICANS in Philadelphia, and the Harrisburg Sentinel, whose editor, JOHN J. CLYDE, is President of the Penna. State Council, warmly supporting the Union State Ticket, it requires no great wisdom to perceive into whose hands the Philadelphia Daily News and its few adherents, are playing. That the AMERICANS who persist in running candidates will contribute more to the success of Locofoocism than if they voted with that party, none will deny—and that this is the object of the corrupt leaders, headed by the Daily News is equally plain. But to the article of the Sun: "We are still receiving the congratulations of sensible men for the course we are pursuing with regard to Mr. Wilmot. We take courage when we find ourselves thus backed up by men whose devotion to the American Party is beyond suspicion—who have shown their sincerity by their sacrifices and who have continuously labored for the party and lever for office, and who have, wherever the proper occasion presented itself, assisted to place in power a competent reliable, honest man with true American principles, to the exclusion of a candidate whose reliance is placed on the mobile vulgar, the swaying and swayed multitude, which constitutes the Locofooc ranks. The substantial friends of the American Party will never consent to have it bound a captive to the chariot wheels of Locofooc progress—they will spurn every attempt made to sell it for the private ends and emoluments of hollow headed, corrupted, demagogues, to Locofooc aspirants for office and albeit it may be true that "it has been made right" with Mr. Snooks, it will be seen that it can never be made right with the people of the American party, to be disposed of as meat on the shambles, or horses in the stalls, or Congo negroes by mercenary kidnappers. Oh no! the people of the American Party think and act for themselves. Who does not remember when the Native Americans determined to support William F. Johnston for the governorship, that the Locofoocs made every effort to prevent the consummation of the union of forces, which, disunited, were essentially opposed to Locofooc misrule and folly, but were not, on minor points, agreed! Who can forget that Locofooc money was offered, and in some instances, as was currently believed, paid to certain men who were prominent as Native American orators and editors, to advocate and write for a distinctive ticket, on the plea that the Native Americans could never become a party until they stood by themselves—which position, critically analyzed, is reduced to this—that the American party will never be in the ascendant until they obtain a majority of the voters? Does this seem ridiculous! We intend it shall appear so. Our object in the premises will appear hereafter.

occurrence. If any one, weary of Brigham Young's despotism, attempts to leave the Territory, he is despoiled of his property. That was the case with Mr. Hockaday, a merchant, who is now here.

The American portion of the population are prepared for an insurrection against Brigham Young's rule, but they are not willing, by a feeble movement, to hazard their own lives and property. Brigham Young is in power. He is the legal executive officer of the Territory, under federal appointment. He has an army under command, which embraces the active military force of the territory. But, if the United States government would give them (the Americans) absolute protection, and secure them in their lives and property against the vindictive revenge of Brigham Young and his followers, they would very gladly aid the United States in effecting a civil and political revolution, and in bringing the Territory under the restraint of civil government.

The first thing for the federal government to do is, to supersede Brigham Young in his office of Governor. This they ought to have done long ago, before the state of things became so bad. They are responsible for the calamities which are to ensue from their delay in appointing an Anti-Mormon Governor. The moment Brigham Young is stripped of federal authority, he will become partially paralyzed. He must then quietly submit to a loss of his despotic powers, or he must, backed by his army, resist the United States against Brigham, and he and his force will be put down.

Confession of Wm. Jones—He Implicates Henry Fife in the White Murder.

The Dispatch of yesterday published a confession of the notorious Bill Jones, (now confined in the jail of Washington county,) which was made to a fellow prisoner named Hutchison, who reported the circumstance to the Jailor, and one or two others.— Hutchison was not believed, and an expert was employed to overhear Jones, in his cell, while Hutchison was directed to induce him to recount his story at an opportune moment. An artificial ear, fashioned after the human ear, and admirably adapted to magnify the faintest whisper to audible articulation, was procured, and so arranged that every word was distinctly heard through an almost imperceptible aperture in the wall.

Hutchison, at a favorable moment alluded to the murder, and desired Jones to repeat the particulars, which he did. The substance of which is as follows: "The Saturday prior to the murder of White, (March 28th,) Bill and his wife Sarah were at the house of Mr. Fleming, in Columbia, where they stayed that night, and the next morning proceeded thence to the house of Bill's father, near Dunningville. Arriving there, he dispatched his brother Madison to Hickory, to tell Fife, (who resided there with Charlotte Jones till the 5th of April, according to her own statement before Mayor Weaver,) that he (Bill) would be there that night. In the evening, about 9 o'clock, Bill left his father's and proceeded to Hickory, where he arrived about 1 o'clock in the morning. Fife and himself then started for White's. When they arrived there (Monday morning, March 30th) they spent sometime in examining the premises. They did not then intend to commit murder, but to rob White of money which he had loaned to the house. While near the house, they heard foot steps and supposed that White was awake. They then went to the wood pile, and Bill got the axe, and entered the house. White was in bed at the time, and Mrs. W. seeing them, fled. Bill proceeded to the bed room, and with his own hands committed the murder, while Fife searched the house for money. Bill stated to Hutchison that he did not know whether Fife found any money or not, as he had never had or seen any taken at that time. Having committed the robbery and murder, they fled; Fife returning to Hickory. Bill says that James Williams had nothing to do with the murder, and was not in the neighborhood at the time. He exonerates Levi Baldwin."

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, furnishes that paper with the annexed statement of the state of affairs in Utah: "The Government is much concerned in regard to the state of things in Utah, and are engaged in the consideration of the means of affording to the people of that Territory the protection of law. Several gentlemen from Utah are in Washington and others from Iowa, who are well acquainted with Utah affairs. I find that Brigham Young has not been expelled from the Territory, and has neither abdicated nor fled, as was reported. On the contrary he is preparing to maintain his power, under the pretext of upholding the principles of equatter sovereignty. My informants estimate the population of Utah at only forty thousand, though Gov. Young says that it is double that. Perhaps it is about fifty thousand. One half the population are foreigners. Formerly, the proportion of Americans was much greater. The foreign population is said to be some what improved in material condition by the change, while that which is American, suffers privations to which they had not been accustomed. The foreigners are ignorant and fanatical, and are subjected to the authority of Brigham Young. The Americans are more enlightened, especially as to civil rights, and have become insubordinate and dissatisfied, and threaten to overturn the power of "the prophet, priest and King."

Brigham Young has an army of twenty-five hundred men, under good discipline. They are drilled every day. They are mostly foreigners, and comprise the most ignorant, brutal, and fanatical of the Mormons. Therefore they are fit instruments for the purposes of Brigham Young. They have no sympathy with American institutions, social or political, and will, when let loose hesitate at no atrocities. At present, there is nothing like an administration of justice between man and man, in the Territory. Every question is resolved into one, as between the parties concerned and Brigham Young. Of course Judges are driven away, the records are destroyed, the processes of Courts are disregarded, the juries are all subservient to Young's orders, and the Territory is subjected to a reign of terror. Assassinations are not unrequent, and the seizure and confiscation of private property is a common

SLANDER AND SUICIDE.—A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing from Newport, Me., under date of May 20th, furnishes the following particulars of the sad death of a young lady:

"Miss Mary Martin, a very pretty and intelligent young lady, of about twenty years of age, committed suicide by drowning herself in the stream at Detroit, the town adjoining this. She invited a young lady friend to walk with her, and seating herself on a log near the stream, she told her friend that she was about to drown herself, and the reason for so doing. She took off all of her jewelry and gave it to the young lady, saying, 'I want you to have these.' In a few moments after her friend persuaded her to return to the house telling her they would come down in the afternoon. They had proceeded only about five or six rods, when Miss Martin caught hold of her friend, and dragged her towards the stream a rod or two, but suddenly releasing her hold, she ran and jumped in. Her friend gave the alarm, and a brother of Miss Martin came to her relief, but too late—life was extinct when her body was taken out. The cause for this melancholy suicide was slander. During the past winter stories have been circulated to injure her character. She protested her innocence, and but a few weeks before, while walking near the place where she was drowned, with the young man to whom she was engaged, she said, (referring to her troubles,) 'If I thought there were no happier days in store for me, I would jump in and drown myself.' Miss Martin was a very pretty, modest and highly respectable young lady, and her untimely death is deeply regretted. I hope it will serve as a warning to those who are ever ready to circulate evil reports."

From the Chambersburg Transcript.

Singular Circumstance.

Upton, May 22, 1857.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Believing an account of the following singular occurrence would be of interest to your readers, it is at your disposal:

As a son of Mr. Jacob Rinehart, (residing near this place,) a lad about twelve years old, was passing along the bank of West Conococheague Creek, his attention was attracted to a boy, still less than himself, preparing baits for his hook and line, as he was fishing. When near him, the boy suddenly manifested great alarm, and fell back into the Creek. Young Rinehart, with unusual presence of mind, immediately procured a pole, and thrust the end of it into the water where the boy had fallen in, and although he was so deep in the water as to be out of sight, yet he took hold of it, when young Rinehart drew him to the shore. He had scarcely got him to shore ere he perceived what was the cause of the little fellow's alarm, which was, that a large Black Snake, about four and a-half feet in length, had wrapped itself tight around the boy's body. Fortunately he had been using a knife for cutting baits, which he dropped when the snake first attacked him. Picking it up, young Rinehart immediately applied it to his snaking to release the little fellow from his coils, but so tight was it fastened around his body, that he had to insert the blade flatwise between the snake and the body of the boy, and then turned the edge, and by a vigorous cut, severed it in two. In doing this, however, he did not escape being himself bit in the finger, without, however, being much injured therefrom, as the inflammation produced from the bite, was slight. The snake had wrapped itself nearly twice around the body of the boy. This is certainly a very singular circumstance, and owing to the presence of mind of young Rinehart, the lad was saved from a premature death. Yours, truly, G. C.

"THE OLD WAR HORSE."

It is amusing to see with what relish the Spirit publishes a letter from that prince of egotists, Hon. Jasper E. Brady. The "friends and admirers" of Brady in this latitude are "few and far between," and it is his influence in other quarters is not greater than it is here, we have but little to fear from the shake of his "long bony finger." There is one thing, however, in this letter, that we are pleased to see, and that is, that Brady has at last discovered that his is but a "puny opinion," when brought into contact with other men's. When he was a resident of Franklin County, he had presumption enough to assume any position, and would no more have hesitated to accept a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, or measured opinions with Chief Justice TANEY, than he would have to accept a position in the Town Council of our Borough. But as we grow older we grow wiser, and it appears that Brady has been instituting a scrutinizing self-examination, and has discovered that his is but a "puny opinion"—that's right Brady; "know thyself." It is never too late to learn—but we think you have manifested an unusual amount of stupidity and want of aptness, for you are just now learning what our people knew long ago.—Chambersburg Whig.

HIGH PRICES FOR SLAVES.—The Milton (N. C.) Chronicle says that the following high prices were paid at Yanceyville, last Saturday for slaves: Milly, forty-nine years old and bed-ridden, \$1,200; Maria and two small children, \$2,505; Mary and two small children, \$2,402. Sold on a credit of six months.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL SICKNESS.—The journals in all sections of the country are discussing the strange sickness of the National Hotel. The majority incline to the opinion that it was a case of poisoning. A Utica correspondent of the New York Times, in alluding to the prevalent suspicion of an attempt to poison President Buchanan, remarks:

"Happy for our reputation, I have it in my power to disprove this charge of an attempt to poison the President elect, based upon the assumption that the disease first made its appearance upon his arrival at Washington. I reached that city on Saturday the 24th of January. I went immediately to the National Hotel. Within twenty-four hours after my arrival I was taken sick, and had all the symptoms that others are said to have had who were taken down subsequently with that disease. And it was not until four weeks had elapsed that I was out of the hands of a physician. "The day after I was attacked, another gentleman of this city was taken ill in the same way, and almost immediately afterwards, the member of Congress from this district was prostrated with it, and is not yet able to leave his house. These are all clear cases of that disease, and yet Mr. Buchanan did not reach Washington until the next week, on Tuesday evening, after my arrival. This shows conclusively that the disease appeared before his appearance there. These facts the public ought to understand that unjust surmises may be avoided in future, and our fair reputation in this respect be preserved."

Lloyd Garrison, and his band of crazy abolitionists, met in convention in New York, recently, and repeated their fanatical ravings about the negroes. They were particularly severe on the Republican party, asserting it to be the worst foe of abolition, inasmuch as its object was to maintain the Union in its purity and guarantee to every State complete control over its domestic institutions. These abolitionists and the Locofoocs pull with remarkable unanimity towards the same point, only at different ends of the rope. The abolitionists can see no virtue in anything but abolitionism; the Locofoocs can see no merit in any policy that does not concede entire dominion to slavery. Either of these persisted in, would undoubtedly lead to an estrangement of our people and a dissolution of the Union. The abolitionists say the Republicans are as much in favor of slavery as the Locofoocs; the Locofoocs say they are as great abolitionists as the abolitionists themselves. Truth says, the Republican party occupies the gold mean, being neither in favor of the abolition of slavery nor the abolition of freedom—willing to concede to slave States the right to keep their slaves; but determined to secure to free territory the inestimable boon of Liberty.—Lebanon Courier.

REMOVING THE WIDOWS.—The present Post Master General has no sympathy, it seems, for the few widows of deceased Post Masters, whom he found in office, when he assumed the duties of the Department over which he presides. Out they must go, no matter how faithful and capable, to make room for some hungry applicant in the shape of a man, who has a vote to cast on election day. A short time since, Mrs. SATTY, Post Mistress at Bedford, Pa., was removed, and John A. Mowry appointed to fill the vacancy. The husband of Mrs. S., who deceased a few years ago, did the President good service politically, when the friends of Mr. DALLAS in Western Pennsylvania were about to take the wind out of his sail. But these acts of kindness were forgotten—the widow's "term of office had expired," and a change was necessary. The Bedford Gazette, a rampant Democratic paper, says: "The office was well conducted, but retention in office being the motto of the Democratic party, she had to be removed." This business of removing a woman, with seven or eight small children, from a petty post office, is certainly not very creditable to the bachelor administration of Mr. Buchanan.—Delaware County Republican.

AMERICAN GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE.

We were informed yesterday that it is now regarded as certain that Col. JOHN W. GEARY, late Governor of Kansas, will be nominated by the Lancaster Convention as the American candidate for Governor. He has been consulted on the subject, and consents to accept the nomination. It is stated further that a very large number of disaffected Democrats throughout the State favor the movement, and have expressed a willingness to support Col. GEARY in preference to the Democratic nominee Gen. PACKER, whom they regard as an exceedingly "fishy" Democrat, in many respects, he having on several occasions been instrumental in the defeat of regular party candidates in his county and district. In addition to this, we learn that the Liquor and Bear dealers will concentrate their entire strength against Gen. PACKER, in consequence of his advocacy and support of a Prohibitory Liquor Law while a member of the State Senate. It seems to be a fixed fact, therefore, that we are to have another triangular contest,—and when the campaign fairly opens a lively time may be anticipated.—Harrisburg Sentinel.

SEVEN AT A BIRTH.—Late news from Mexico brings the very important item that on the 20th ult., a Mexican woman of the capital was delivered of seven male children at one birth.