

A Shameless Demagogue!

Mr. FR. JORDAN, of "Buzzard Feats" notoriety, entertained the Abolition meeting on Tuesday night last, with a large number of his choicest and most audacious falsehoods. How any man who lays any claim to the respect of his fellows, or who has the slenderest vein of honesty imbedded in his nature, can have the brazen impudence to retail before an intelligent audience such infamous and unmitigated falsehoods as those of which Mr. JORDAN delivered himself on that occasion, we are utterly at a loss to comprehend. His friends who witnessed his shameless disregard for truth, must have blushed for him when they saw him thus debasing himself at the Giddy shrine of demagogism. One thing is certain, and that is if Mr. JORDAN desires to be considered an honest man in the future, he must stick a little closer to the truth when he undertakes to instruct the people on political subjects, than he did in his harangue on Tuesday evening last.

Mr. JORDAN said among other things, that in 1856 the Democratic battle-cry was "Buchanan and Free Kansas." This we pronounce A DELIBERATE AND UNQUALIFIED LIE, and challenge its author to the proof. It is well known that the Democrats everywhere proclaimed it to be their doctrine that the people of Kansas should decide for themselves, whether they would have a Free or a Slave Constitution. The Democrats never said that they would make Kansas a Free State.

Mr. JORDAN further said that the Democrats established the present Tariff regulations, which we also BRAND AS UNTRUE. But sixty-five Democrats, according to Mr. JORDAN's own admission, voted for the present Tariff on its final passage. The House of Representatives is composed of 234 members, and as 65 is not a majority of that number, even according to Mr. JORDAN's own statement, the Democrats cannot be held responsible for the passage of that Tariff. Besides the Opposition had control of the House at the time that measure was adopted, as is shown by the fact that BANKS, Black Republican, was elected Speaker, and what clearly and conclusively proves that the said Tariff was an Opposition measure, is the fact that LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, the chosen leader of the Black Republicans in that House, being the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the bill for the establishment of that Tariff. This Mr. JORDAN CANNOT AND DARE NOT DENY. WE CALL UPON HIM TO DO SO BY ALL THAT IS TRUE AND SINCERE AND IF HE WILL BUT DO IT, WE WILL PUT SUCH A BRAND UPON HIM AS WILL MARK HIM FOREVER FOR THE SCORN AND CONTEMPT OF THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS.

Another falsehood of Mr. JORDAN'S is that concerning the stationing of the U. S. troops in Kansas, for the purpose (as he alleges) to make it a Slave State. Those troops were sent there, as Mr. JORDAN well knows, to protect the citizens of Kansas in the exercise of their privileges as freemen. They were sent there to save the peaceful inhabitants of the Territory from the bloody hands and incendiary torches of Mr. JORDAN's brother Black Republicans, James H. Lane and Captain Montgomery.

Still another falsehood of Mr. JORDAN'S, is his assertion that the people of Kansas rejected the Lecompton Constitution, on the day appointed by the Constitutional Convention for voting upon that Constitution. As every body knows, the Black Republican agitators in Kansas would not go to the polls on that day, but designedly allowed the pro-slavery men to have every thing in their own way, so that they could afterwards charge President Buchanan with making Kansas a Slave State. The agitators would not vote on that day, but got their Black Republican Legislature to fix another day for voting upon the Constitution, which they knew was illegal and irregular, and it was on this last day that they polled their majority of ten thousand against the Lecompton Constitution.

And yet another of Mr. JORDAN'S untruths is his declaration that the Democratic party is in favor of resorting to direct taxation for the support of the Federal Government. We defy Mr. JORDAN to produce any national Democratic platform in which such doctrine as that is enunciated. And yet of this hero of "Buzzard Feats" and Cameron orgies, had a spark of fairness in his composition, he would frankly acknowledge that every farmer, laborer, and artisan pays at this day a higher tax on account of the tariff on the iron he uses, the clothes he wears, the food he eats and the beverage he drinks, than he would be compelled to pay if he were directly taxed by the Government. He would further acknowledge that the higher the Tariff the less tax is paid by the wealthy manufacturer and the more by the poor laborer, the mechanic and the farmer.

We have neither space, nor patience, to enumerate all the monstrous falsehoods uttered by Mr. JORDAN. Of course he did not fail to say that the "Hard Times" were caused by the Democratic party. If we remember aright Mr. JORDAN himself was a Senator in our State Legislature when the "Hard Times" commenced. He had been in that body for three successive years previous to the settling in of the monetary pressure, and if he knows so much better than the Democratic party how to avert disasters of the kind from which we are suffering, he had ample time in which to display his wisdom to that end. Moreover his Black Republican friend, Governor Pollock, was in office during the

same time, and the Black Republicans had a majority in the Legislature several sessions whilst the wise-acre, Jordan, was in the Senate of Pennsylvania. Besides, as we have before shown, the Opposition had control of the popular branch of Congress for two years previous to the revision of last Fall. The question is, therefore, why did not these profound statesmen and astute philosophers, keep the "Hard Times" from coming upon us?

But we have already wasted more ink upon Mr. JORDAN than such a reckless falsifier as he is worth, and we dismiss him, with the hope that he will yet learn to tell the truth before he "shuffles off this mortal coil."

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

On Monday evening last, the invincible Democrats of Bedford county, assembled in the Court House, for the purpose of congratulating each other on the splendid triumph achieved in this county at the late election, over the combined forces of the reckless and unscrupulous Opposition. The meeting was very large and full of enthusiasm and good feeling. An organization was effected by calling to the chair that veteran Democrat,

JOHN BOWSER, ESQ.,

who was assisted by MICHAEL NAUGLE, HENRY WERTZ, P. F. LEHMAN, ESQ., JACOB SEHLER, GEO. W. BEXTON, THOS. W. HORTON, ESQ., and ROBT. M. TAYLOR, ESQ., as Vice Presidents, and Wm. Pearson, Richard Langdon, Alex. McGregor, Jr., as Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by Maj. S. H. Tate, O. E. Shannon, ESQ., B. F. Meyers and Hon. Wm. P. Schell. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned with three long, loud and hearty cheers for the Democratic party:

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, the Democracy of Bedford County maintained their ascendancy, and won a glorious victory, over the combined arms and factions of the Opposition, at the election held on the second Tuesday of October last, therefore be it

Resolved, That we have great reason for rejoicing, and that whilst we condole with our unfortunate opponents in their failure to obtain the offices after which they lust, we, at the same time, are exceedingly well pleased that the people of Bedford county have again emphatically refused to endorse their anti-republican and treasonable doctrines.

Resolved, That, judging from the past, the election of a majority of the members of the next Legislature by the opponents of the Democratic party, will prove deleterious to the interests of the Commonwealth and disastrous to those of the people at large; and therefore we regret that such has been the result of the last campaign.

Resolved, That as the Opposition leaders and wire-pullers, in their strenuous and unscrupulous endeavors to obtain votes for their candidates, made all kinds of promises and pledges to the people, we intend to hold them to the fulfillment of those pledges and promises. We expect them to abolish the "Hard Times" immediately, to put plenty of money into the hands of the people, and at once to reduce the "Extra Pay" and expenditures of Government, of which they affect such great and unbounded abhorrence.

Resolved, That the Democratic party has always faithfully fulfilled its pledges and, therefore, has never been compelled to change its name, as its opponents, on account of their numerous tergiversations with regard to principle and their reckless violation of their promises to the people, have frequently been forced to do. The Democracy have been known by one and the same name since the days of Jefferson; they were "The Democracy," whilst battling with Federalism, Antimasonry, Whiggery and Know Nothingism; they are "The Democracy" now, when Abolitionism, Black-Republicanism and People's-partyism, are at one and the same time, the convenient and synonymous titles of the Opposition.

Resolved, That we re-iterate our adherence to the principles embodied in the Cincinnati Platform, and again acknowledge our full and unshaken confidence in the integrity and practical statesmanship of President Buchanan and his Cabinet.

Resolved, That we look upon our defeat in this State, at the late election, as a result that will prove beneficial to the party. Instead of injuring our prospects for the next campaign, it is the germ of a coming triumph for the Democracy that will ultimately red-empt Pennsylvania from the power of our political enemies.

BEDFORD RAILROAD.

The Bedford Railroad Company have employed JOHN FULTON, ESQ., to make a survey of the route over which it is proposed to build the road. Mr. FULTON is a good engineer and we are glad to hear of his selection by the company. He will be assisted by Mr. JOHN ANDERSON of this place. We are informed that Mr. FULTON expects to be able to make a report of the survey in the course of about two months.

We have frequently urged the paramount importance of the proposed Railroad, to the people of Bedford county. We feel that the benefits to be derived from such a work, must be manifest to all. Certainly no argument is needed with any man who knows anything of modern history, to show that railroads are advantageous to the country through which they pass. He cannot travel fifty miles in any direction, without meeting the fact staring him in the face. Why then, do not our citizens go into the work of building a railroad, with more spirit than they have hitherto manifested? Can not seventy-five thousand dollars be raised in all Bedford county? especially when we are to have a bonus of the same amount for doing it. Friends of the Bedford Railroad, you can do it if you will. Try once more.

A. J. COLBORN, ESQ., of the Somerset Bar, was admitted, on Monday last, to the practice of the Law in the several courts of this county. Mr. COLBORN, is a gentleman of fine abilities, and in his own county has already won for himself, an enviable reputation as a lawyer. Long may he wave.

ARE THEY ABOLITIONISTS?

It is denied by some of the Black Republicans, that they hold any political sentiment in common with the Abolitionists. We have shown in previous articles that this denial is unsupported by the facts. We have shown that the very men who a few years ago were the supporters of the regular Abolition nominees for President, are now the acknowledged leaders and standard-bearers of the party calling itself "Republican."

We have shown that the newspaper organs of that party in this state, have triumphantly claimed that the people are now throbbing together to hear Lovejoy, a Black Republican Congressman, enunciate and defend the very doctrines for the assertion and promulgation of which his Abolition brother was put to death by a mob, twenty years ago: we have shown that the Black Republican party is making war upon the Southern section of this Union, that its leaders stigmatize and denounce the people of the South, merely because of their exercise of the privileges guaranteed to them by the Constitution, and that the very life's life of that party is the agitation of the anti-slavery dogma, all of which is likewise true of Abolitionism, and of Garrison, Parker and Pillsbury. Having proved these things, it would hardly be necessary to adduce further evidence to convince any reasonable man that Black Republicanism and Abolitionism are identical and their ultimate object one and the same. What follows is, therefore, addressed to the unreasonable; to such as are determined not to believe, though the truth flash upon them bright and dazzling as the light of Christianity did upon Paul; to such as have steeled their hearts and consciences against Democratic testimony and would not hearken unto the representations of a Democrat, "though one rose from the dead" to testify to his credibility.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York, is the "representative man" of Black Republicanism. He is recognized by all parties as the head and front of that organization, which under pretence of an ardent devotion to the principle of human freedom, is secretly the bitter and uncompromising foe of that Constitution which guarantees to all who live under it the rights and privileges of freemen. Mr. SEWARD in a speech made at Rochester, New York, during the late campaign in that State, spoke as follows:

"Shall I tell you what this collision means? They who think that it is accidental, unnecessary, the work of interested or fanatical agitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistake the case altogether. It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slaveholding nation, or entirely a free-labor nation. Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina and the sugar plantations of Louisiana will ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charleston and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or else the rice fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture and to the traffic in human beings for trade in the bodies and souls of men. It is the failure to apprehend this great truth that induces so many unsuccessful attempts at final compromise between the slave and free States, and it is the existence of this great fact that renders all such pretended compromises, when made, vain and ephemeral."

Now, what does this mean but a crusade against the institutions of the South? What does this mean but that there must be sectional agitation, intestine conflict, and, if necessary, civil war, until either the South shall be conquered by the North, or the North by the South? And if it is a "conflict between opposing and enduring forces," that is, between Free Labor and Slave Labor, with which of these "forces" will Mr. SEWARD and his Black Republican followers cast their influence, or with which of them do they at present co-operate? Most assuredly not with Slavery, for that institution is the subject that horrifies their thoughts by day and the incubus that haunts their visions at night. It not with Slavery, then they must be enlisted against it. If against Slavery, then are they identified with that "enduring force," which urges the United States to become "entirely a free labor nation." And if identified with that "force," they are "Abolitionists," for in that case it must be their prime object to bring about the total extinction of slavery.

Of the declaration of Mr. Seward above quoted, GERRIT SMITH, Abolition candidate for Governor of New York, at the late election in that State, says in a recent letter:

"I am not sure but Governor Seward's Rochester speech did more than all other things to damage my prospects. It passed for an Abolition speech, especially because it espoused our old Abolition doctrine, that in the end all the States must be blessed with freedom or cursed with slavery."

Here we have the testimony of the most thorough-going Abolitionist in the Union, that Seward, the leader and law-giver of the Black Republicans, has espoused the "old Abolition doctrine." And if his evidence is to be rejected, whose is to be received? Truly, if the prince of Abolitionists does not know what is Abolitionism, then Satan does not know what is sin.

But if Abolition testimony is not competent, we can produce that of Black Republicans themselves. The New York Times, an accredited organ of the New York Black Republicans, and a paper which advocated the election of Fremont in 1856 and was a supporter of MORGAN, the Black-Republican candidate for Governor of New York, at the late election, says of the position taken by Mr. Seward in his Rochester speech:

"He (Seward) stands before the country as advocating the direct and effective interference of the federal government for the abolition of slavery in the Southern States."

And Mr. SEWARD is not the only Black Republican leader that occupies this position.—LINCOLN, the standard-bearer of that party, in the late contest in Illinois, stands there with him. The New York Tribune, the great newspaper exponent of Black Republicanism stands there with him, characterizing his Rochester speech as "clear, calm, sagacious, profound and impregnable." The whole Black Republican party stand there with him, for they are even now rejoicing over their victory won in New York on this very identical position. Who, therefore, no matter how unreasonable he be, will hereafter have the hardihood to deny that the Black Republicans are Abolitionists? And who, no matter to what party he at present belongs, will be reckless enough of his country's dearest interests to assist Mr. SEWARD and the Abolition Republicans, in their endeavors to bring upon our beloved Union, a bloodier and more appalling CIVIL WAR than has ever been recorded in the annals of the world?

A BLACK REPUBLICAN JUBILEE.

On Tuesday evening last, the great, grand and glorious jollification meeting which the Black Republicans had advertised for weeks past, came off at the Court House. We had prepared ourselves for a spectacle quite different from that which was witnessed on that evening. We had fancied long columns of grinning and grimacing "Woolly Heads" parading the streets with banners floating, torches waving and transparencies blazing. We had imagined the blunder of their huzzas and the triumphant clangor of their music, the shrill scream of their fifes and the loud rattling of their drums. But lo! when this great jubilee which we had supposed would be "terrible as an army with banners" comes to be held, to our utter amazement, it is made up of a mad harangue from Fr. JORDAN to a "beggarly account of empty boxes," in the Court House.—"Oh! what a fizzle" "was there, my countrymen!"

We looked in vain for the rejoicing. We listened with the greatest possible attention, but not a single shout could we hear. All was quiet save the obstreperous oratory of Fr. JORDAN (which occasionally created a slight rattling among the dry bones of the "Woolly's") and a periodical guffaw from Mr. JORDAN's colored friend, WILLIAM COSSLER, ESQ., who seemed to rejoice more than the veritable Black Republicans themselves, doubtless having in his mind's eye that "good time coming" when he expects Mr. JORDAN and his party to give him and every negro in Pennsylvania the privilege to stand side by side with the white man at the fireside and the ballot box.

Mr. JORDAN during the course of his palaver, remarked that in 1856 he "urged" both Fremont and Fillmore, as being "in favor of Freedom in Kansas. This will be news to the Fillmore men of Bedford County, whom he always endeavored to keep under the impression that he was for Fillmore, and for Fillmore on the contrary. Mr. JORDAN acknowledges now, what he has heretofore invariably denied, namely, that he "URGED FREMONT" upon the support of the people in 1856. He also declared that the anti-Lecompton Democrats who voted the Black Republican ticket at the late election, were BOUND to go with his party in the future.—Let the Democrats who were led astray by the falsehoods of their enemies, remember this haughty, dictatorial, overbearing pronouncement of Mr. JORDAN. He, furthermore, characterized the Old Line Whigs that voted for Mr. BUCHANAN as "SILLY CREATURES" that were be-fooled. Let the Old Line Whigs treasure up this compliment in their memories.—When Mr. JORDAN had sweated through his oratorical agonies, some nabby pamby resolutions were read, after which our friend FILLER made a few impractical remarks, and with his performance the meeting closed its arduous and wearisome labors.

The next regular meeting of the "Young Men's Christian Association," will be held in the Lutheran Church, on Friday evening, the 26th inst., at 6 1/2 o'clock. An essay will be read by Dr. C. N. Hickok; subject, "The Necessity of Labor," to be followed by a discussion on the same subject by members. Other interesting and important business will be transacted. All the Members are requested to be present. The public are earnestly and respectfully invited to attend.

Rev. G. W. Aughinbaugh will preach the third sermon in course before the "Young Men's Christian Association," on Sabbath evening, the 21st inst., in the M. E. Church. The public are respectfully invited to attend. The other churches will be closed.

The Governor has fixed the 30th of the present month as the day for holding a special election in the Berks district, to elect a member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. J. Glancy Jones.

The Detroit Free Press, of the 10th inst., says every probability is in favor of the election of Davis (Democrat) to Congress, in the fourth District of Michigan. If this is so, the Democrats have gained two members; and have half the delegation from that State! Huzzah!

We were unable to obtain a full list of the officers of the Democratic meeting on Monday Evening, and if any of our friends have been overlooked, they must excuse us this time.

Gov. Packer has issued his proclamation announcing the election of John M. Read, as Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for fifteen years from the 1st Monday of December next.

The President has tendered the Governorship of Kansas to Ex. Gov. Samuel Medary, of Ohio.

THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

The Albany Argus, thus alludes to the recent defeat of the Democratic party, and their duty in the future:

"The State elections of 1858, are now past. Whatever of feeling or controversy among Democrats may have characterized them, and weakened or broken our power, for the time being in any State, has gone by, and it is better and wiser to look to the future, than to dwell on present heartburnings or indifference. The success of the Democratic party in 1860, from this time forward, should be the governing motive of the political action on the part of Democrats. All minor considerations, all local controversies; all impulses, to punish real or fancied injuries, should be merged in the paramount consideration of carrying the next Presidential election. Not merely the prosperity of the Democratic party and the interests of its members, but the higher duty of patriotism and fidelity to the interests and honor of the country requires this action. For ourselves, we shall endeavor to act on the rule which we shall recommend to others, and recognizing no personal or political interest, labor to promote the general success of the Democratic cause, and especially to build up and strengthen the Democracy of this State, so that in the great contest, two years hence, the thirty-five votes in New York may, beyond peradventure, be cast into the Democratic side of the scale and cause it to preponderate in favor of the nominee of the Charleston Convention, upon whomsoever that much coveted designation may fall. We think that the Democrats of this State should feel a pride in relation to the position of New York in the next Presidential contest, which should subdue all internal jealousies, consolidate their efforts and their strength, lead them into harmonious and energetic co-operation, and prepare them to assert in that great struggle the power of this State in behalf of the grand national principles upon which their party is founded.

INDIANA AND OHIO.

The Democrats won a splendid victory in Indiana on their State ticket, electing it by majorities varying from 3000 to 5000. The Legislature probably is tie, and the Democrats lose two members of Congress.

Our loss in Ohio is by no means so serious as we at first supposed. We have nine members in the present Congress. They were elected two years ago, and eight of them by bare pluralities, the Democrats having a majority in but one district in the State. The majority was then on the State ticket forty thousand against us, but the opposition were divided. Now the opposition are united, and instead of one we have majorities in six districts, and in three other districts the aggregate majority against us is less than five hundred; and instead of being defeated by 400,000 on our State ticket, the majority against us will not be more than 17,000. This result is rather encouraging than otherwise.—The opposition can make no more motions to increase their strength; and the steady Democratic gains which we have been making every year will soon bring the opposition majority down to nothing, even if it continues unaltered.

The Next Congress.

The Washington States contains the following speculations on the political complexion of the next Congress:

"The next Congress will be Democratic to a certainty. Our readers may rely on this as a certainty. Our readers may rely on this as a certainty."

"In the elections which have already taken place for members of Congress, the position of parties stands: Democrats 49, Republicans 102.

"The States yet to elect are Alabama, Connecticut, California, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, which elect eighty-six members. In the present House they stand as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Dem., Rep., Amer. and a row for 'Add already elected'.

"In the States yet to elect the Republicans may gain two members in Connecticut, and the Democrats will, in all probability gain six members from the South Americans in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, and Maryland. Such a result will make the next Congress stand: Democrats 120, Republicans 111, South Americans 6, which will give the Democrats a majority of three over all; and if the fourth district in Michigan has gone Democratic, as reported, the Democratic strength in the House will be 121, and a majority over all of five."

THE ATROCITY CONSUMMATED.—The boy Rodgers was yesterday murdered in the city of New York according to law. Since the judicial murder of poor Donnelly at Freehold, N. J., we have heard of nothing so revolting in atrocity as the hanging of this young man yesterday. The Black Republican Governor of that State, who could freely pardon a gang of ruffians who perpetrated a horrible outrage upon a defenceless woman, refused to interfere in the case of this unfortunate victim.

To shield this callous-hearted public functionary, the most despicable falsehoods have been trumped up against this much-wronged young man, which are copied at full length by one of the papers in this city this morning. The boy Rodgers was not a member of a rowdy gang of juvenile ruffians; he was inveigled into a rum-hole the night of the unfortunate occurrence, and being made intoxicated for the first time in his life, committed the act in a moment of frenzy, without malice or premeditation; he was not arrested—he was secretly concealed by his friends, but his mother induced him to give up, believing that he would be acquitted after an examination, as he had not intentionally committed a crime. Greatly to her astonishment and that of every body else, he was convicted of murder in the first degree, and yesterday ended his life upon the gallows. What must be the reflections of Gov. King, the judge and jury when they look back upon this tragedy, we will not venture to describe. We would not exchange situations with them for a warlike deed of the whole surface of the globe.—Phila. Argus, 13th.

SORROWFUL.—A woman, formerly of Newark, N. J., but who, for the past year, had been living in Chicago, a few days since started with a sick child in her arms, to return to Newark. When near Cleveland, Ohio the child died in her arms. The mother, disconsolate, and far from friends, with scarcely money enough to reach home, rather than leave her babe among strangers, continued on her journey, and reached Newark, having carried the dead infant in her arms the entire distance.

Kansas Election.

On a careful examination of the return already in our possession, says the Kansas Herald of Freedom, we find the conservative Free State men and the Democrats, have twenty four out of thirty-nine members. These two parties will be able to act together to prevent hasty and inconsiderate legislation by the radical Abolitionists, and will cheerfully co-operate in preparing a healthy code of laws for the Territory. If Brown and Nemaha counties shall have elected a moderate man, and Marshall shall have elected another, as we presume is the case, then the conservatives will have twenty six in the Legislature. We are satisfied with the result in the Territory, as we know our friends will be, and we trust our radical opponents will find equal causes for rejoicing.

Don't Take Them.

In the November number of Peterson's Counterfeit Detector the following Banks are set down as "Doubtful Pennsylvania Banks." Business men and all others should refer to receive the notes:

- Bank of Crawford County, Meadville. Central Bank of Penn'a, Hollidaysburg. McKean County Bank, Shamokin. Tioga County Bank, Tioga. Warren County Bank, Warren.

A Chestnut street gambling establishment was broken into by the Philadelphia police on Tuesday, and there was a great "sherry to and fro" among the crowd of surprised players. One gentleman crawled into an ash box, several others jumped out through a back window, and lacerated their legs by falling into a skylight, while a stout gentleman undertook to conceal his entire person by crawling into a three-peck coal-scuttle, from which he was fished out by the coat tails, half dead from fright. The officers arrested the proprietors and brought away a fine gambling apparatus.

The cowardly murderer of the Baltimore policeman is known out of his native city. The Washington Star says he is the same person who headed the mob in the election riots of 1857, armed with a large tomahawk, which he brandished among the terrified voters in a manner to drive many from the ground. He will be recognized by most of our readers who were present on the occasion above referred to, who will never forget his bull head, short-cropped hair, iron-toed boots, long legs, and the devilish weapon with which he clove his way among the legal voters of Washington, scattering them before him like so many affrighted sheep.

SINGULAR RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, about 18 miles from Mitchell, a singular accident happened last night. The middle car got off the track, and crossed a bridge, breaking every tie on the road, and in that condition went a quarter of a mile. No one was hurt, but all were very much frightened. The train was going at the rate of half a mile per minute when the accident occurred, which accounts for the off-the-track car being dragged a quarter of a mile before the locomotive could be stopped. It was certainly very singular that this middle car should thus go along off of the track without displacing the car behind and the car before.—Such an accident may never again happen without throwing the whole train off the track, and wounding or killing somebody.—Louisville Courier, Nov. 9.

UNDERGROUND.—A lady correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune utters this lament touching the slaves:

"I have reason for believing that the free negroes employed on our finest steamers as stewards, are nearly all trained and paid to use their influence at all times, and in all convenient places, to prevail upon our servants to abscond. They meet them at Cairo, and from that point defy all efforts made to recapture. I lost a valuable man in this way, enticed away by the steward of the Diana—a negro who has been engaged in this way some years—and at this moment I have in my possession a card of his house, in Chicago, where he receives his colored friends—they paying him well for his trouble, as a matter of course."

MR. JONES'S CONFIRMATION.—A rumor has gained currency that Senator Douglas would oppose the confirmation of the Hon. J. Glancy Jones as Minister to Austria. A Washington correspondent of the New York Times notices this report, and writes that "the intimate friends of Mr. Douglas, residing in Washington, say that he will wage no war upon any proper appointment of Mr. Buchanan."

BLOODY DUNINGS.—On the 20th of last September, Eldred Ward shot William W. Smith dead, in Shreveport La., and instantly fled.—He was hotly but ineffectually pursued, and a large reward offered for his apprehension. The next night he was recognized, in Woodville, Texas, and several men attempted to arrest him, which they effected, but not until he had shot John F. Barnes through the heart, and dangerously wounded John F. Walker. Ward was, thus, if badly wounded, and was safely lodged in Shreveport jail, although an attempt was made by the citizens to lynch him.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The States which celebrate Thanksgiving day on the 25th, are Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland, Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin. New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania stand apart, and celebrate the 18th; and yet notwithstanding the array of names on the other side, these three States contain more than one-fourth the population of the Union, to say nothing of the material interests.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—The official vote of California shows the following Democratic majorities: For Supreme Judge, 8,401; State Controller, 16,826. A pretty good day's work for the Democracy of the Golden State.

GREAT SHOOTING.—Mr. John Turner and Mr. R. A. Barnwell, two crack sportsmen, made a trip to Womelsdorf, Berks county, about 96 miles from Philadelphia, on a gunning excursion. They were out five days, and returned to Philadelphia with 395 partridges, 6 woodcock, a number of larks, 27 rabbits, and several other specimens of game.

A GREAT shaving match against time, was recently performed in England, near Leeds.—A "Professor Carrodus," attended by three la-thevrens and five stoppers, engaged to shave seventy men in sixty minutes; and succeeded in performing the task four minutes within the specified time.