Political.

Pennsylvania Legislature—Session of 1858.

[OFFICIAL—From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

SENATE.

MEMBERS HOLDING OVER.

Philadelphia county: Harlan Ingram, D; R. L. Wright, D.
Montgomery county: T. P. Knox, D.
Berks: John C. Evans, D.
Bucks: Jonathan Ely, D.
Northampton and Lehigh: Joseph Laubach, D.
Adams and Franklin: George W. Brewer, D.
York: Wm. H. Welsh, D.
Cumberland and Perry: H. Fetter, D.
Centre, Lycoming, Clinton and Sullivan: Andrew Gregg, R.
Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon: J. Cresswell, Jr., D.
Luzerne, Montour and Columbia: G. P. Steele, D.
Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming: C. Reed Myer, R
Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Elk, Clearfield, Jefferson and Forest: Henry Souther, R.
Mercer, Venango and Warren: G. W. Scofield, R.
Erie and Crawford: D. A. Finney, R.
Butler, Beaver and Lawrence: John R. Harris, R.
Allegheny: William Wilkins, D., and E. D. Gazzam, R.
Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion: Tit'n J. Coffey, R.
Schuylkill, C. M. Straub, D.
Total—Democrats, 13; Republicans, 8.

MEMBERS ELECT.

I. Philadelphia: S. J. Randall, D.; (to fill a vacancy;) I. N. Marselis, D.
II. Chester and Delaware: Thomas S. Bell, D.
VIII. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne: Thomas Craig, Jr., D.
XIII. Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia: Charles R. Buckalew, D.
XV. Dauphin and Lebanon: John B. Rutherford, R.
XVI. Lancaster: Bartram A. Shaeffer, R.; Robert Baldwin, R.
XIX. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon: Wm. P. Schell, D.
XXII. Westmoreland and Fayette: J. Turney, D.
XXIII. Washington and Greene: G. W. Miller, D.
XXVI. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango: Wm. M. Francis, R.

Recapitulation,	Democrats.	Republicans.
Holding over	13	8
New Members	8	4
Total	21	12

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams: Charles Will, D.
Allegheny: Daniel Negley, James B. Backhouse, Nicholas Voeghtly, J. Heron Foster, Reps., John M. Irwin, D.
Armstrong and Westmoreland: Robert Warden, John K. Calhoun, Matthew Shields, Dems.
Beaver and Lawrence: De Lorma Imbrie, Geo. P. Shaw, Reps.
Bedford and Somerset: Samuel J. Castner, R., David Hay, Ind. Whig.
Berks: Benjamin Nunnemacher, Amos Weller, Edmumd L. Smith, Dems.
Blair: Robert W. Christy, D.
Bradford: John B. G. Babcock, Cullen F. Nichols, Reps.
Bucks: J. H. Lovett, J. Maugle, D.
Butler: Alex. W. Crawford, Wm. W. Dodds, Reps.
Cambria: Geo. N. Smith, D.
Carbon and Lehigh: Charles H. Williams, Herman Rupp, Dems.
Centre: Samuel Gilliland, D.
Chester: Morten Garrett, J. Hodgson, Eber W. Sharp, Dems.
Clarion and Forest: W. M. Abrams, D.
Clearfield, Jefferson, McKean and Elk; Wm. P. Wilcox, Joel Spyker, Dems.
Clinton and Lycoming: D. K. Jackman, Thos. W. Lloyd, Dems.
Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan: John V. Smith, Peter Ent, D.
Crawford and Warren: Thos. Struthers, Robert P. Miller, Reps.
Cumberland and Perry: Hugh Stewart, Chas. C. Brandt, Dems.
Dauphin: Wm. C. A. Lawrence, R., Edward J. Lauman, D.
Delaware: Thomas P. Powell, D.
Erie: Wareham Warner, R., D. Himrod, Ind. R.
Fayette: John Bierer, D.
Franklin and Fulton: Alex. K. McClure, R., James Nill, D.
Greene: Wm. Kincaid, D.
Huntingdon: Daniel Houtz, D.
Indiana: John Bruce, R.
Juniata, Snyder and Union: Timothy Hayes, Daniel Witmer, Reps.
Lancaster: Emanuel D. Roth, Samuel H. Price, Jonathan H. Roland, Joseph D. Pownall, Reps.
Lebanon: John George, D.
Luzerne: P. C. Gritman, Stephen Jenkins, Samuel G. Turner, Dems.
Mercer and Venango: Wm. G. Rose, C. P. Ramsdell; Reps.
Mifflin: Chas. Bower, D.
Monroe and Pike: Lafayette Westbrook, D.
Montgomery: A. Brower Longaker, Josiah Hillegas, George Hamel, Dems.
Northampton: Jos. Wooding, Maxwell Geepp, Dems.
Northumberland: Jos. C. Rhodes, D.
Philadelphia City: J. C. Kirkpatrick, C. M. Donovan, John Ramsey, C. H. Armstrong, Dems.
Philadelphia County: Joseph H. Donnello, John H. Wells, D. R. McClane, Henry Dunlap, John H. Dohnert, Townsend Yearsley, John M. Melloy, John Wharton, James Donnelly, Oliver Evans, J. H. Askin, J. T. Owens, A. Arthur, Dems.
Potter and Tioga: L. P. Williston, Isaac Benson, Reps.
Schuylkill: Chas. D. Hipple, Michael Weaver, T. R. L. Eber, Dems.
Susquehanna: Simeon B. Chase, R.
Washington: John N. McDonald, R., James Donehoo, D.
Wayne: Holloway L. Stevens, D.
York: William W. Wolf, A. Hiestand Glatz, Dems.

Democrats marked "D." Republicans "R."

Recapitulation.	Dem.	Rep.	Ind.
Senate	21	12	—
House	68	30	2
	89	42	2
	44		
Dem. maj. on joint ballot,	45		

The Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA., Thursday Morning, Nov. 12, 1857.

T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

NO JOURNAL will be issued next week. The only, (and we think sufficient, though our non-paying, subscribers may not,) reason is that we have no paper to print it upon, and no money to buy it with. We dislike to dun our patrons at any time, and particularly in hard times, but nothing but money or paper rags will buy paper, and we cannot be expected to pay out cash endlessly without there is some income. We have already made every reasonable effort to avoid dunning our subscribers, but the time has now come when forbearance is no longer a virtue. We have some five or six hundred dollars scattered over the county, and would like very much to have some of it now. Will not some of our subscribers come to our aid immediately? Those who cannot raise money will do us a great favor by sending us grain, potatoes or vegetables of any eatable kind, butter &c.,—in fact, anything that can be manufactured into food or clothing. We have more mouths than one depending on our receipts for the *Journal*, and we hope they may in some measure be relieved from their suspense of mastication.

☞ See GEORGE W. ELLIOTT'S advertisement for Agents headed, "*A Book for Every Man's Library.*"

☞ The following is a list of the specie paying Banks of Pennsylvania:

Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.
Allegheny City Bank, Allegheny.
Monongahela Bank, Brownsville.
Franklin Bank, Washington.
Wyoming Bank, Wilkesbarre.
Catasque Bank, Catasque.
Honesdale Bank, Honesdale.
Kittanning Bank, Kittanning.
Bank of Pottstown, Pottstown.
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Waynesburg.

The Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, a large amount of whose notes are in circulation, has been closed entirely and an investigation of its affairs commenced. Its bills are worthless. The *Weekly Press*, in an editorial on the subject, says:

"There is too much reason for believing that the forthcoming report of the investigation into the affairs of the Bank of Pennsylvania will disclose a mass of corruption and mismanagement in that institution, which will vividly recall the days of the broken Bank of the United States. There seems to be but one opinion on the subject. Hopes are entertained that the noteholders and depositors will be paid; but the stockholders, the widows, orphans, and others who have confided their fortunes to the bank, will not be so fortunate. Many reflections will be suggested by this *exposé*."

The *Press* will accept our thanks for an exchange.

☞ The Lecture of REV. C. M. BLAKE, before the Coudersport Library Association on Saturday evening last, was a learned and logical essay, and all who heard it speak of it in terms of highest commendation. The Lecturer contrasted the good and bad Literature of the day, and argued that the pressure in the money market would result in a great benefit to book readers, inasmuch as it would reduce the quantity of books and improve the quality of those in the market. He briefly reviewed the literature of the day, and gave the younger portion of his audience some healthy advice in regard to the selection of reading matter. He also took a firm ground in favor of the consolidation of American Magazine literature, and a concentration of American genius. We cordially endorse his suggestions, believing that the literary genius of our nation has been too wide spread to be properly appreciated. But we fear that Yankee enterprise will never submit to so great a check as the concentration of its sphere of action in the publishing trade.

We listened with pleasure to the entire lecture, and will be pleased to publish it in our paper, if we can prevail on the Rev. gentleman to furnish it for that purpose.

The audience was pretty large for the evening, there being a heavy rain all the afternoon and evening. Altogether the occasion was flattering to the prospects of the Association, and we hope will awaken a new interest in its behalf in our reading community.

Buchanan and Free Kansas.

In view of Buchanan's retention of Judges Cato and Lecompte on the Bench of Kansas, and of his letter to Professor Silliman and others, in which he assertes that Slavery *already* exists in that Territory under the Constitution of the United States; it is amusing to see the Buchanan press in *Republican* counties, claiming that person as favoring the formation of a Free State. We shall esteem it a great favor if any person who pretends to believe this, will just name a single act of the President that has been on the side of Freedom and justice in that Territory. The retention of Judges Lecompte and Cato, and every appointment made has aided the Border Ruffians. Governor Walker himself, by throwing the apportionment of the Territory into the hands of the Bogus officials, and his activity in the Kickapoo fraud, did all that he well could to throw the Territory into the hands of the Border Ruffians; but because he would not receive the purely fictitious returns from Oxford precinct and McGee county, it is claimed that President Buchanan has favored the Free State cause in Kansas. If there is a single voter who can read English, dull enough to be deceived by such logic, we think he is entitled to much sympathy. If the President desires to aid the Free State men in Kansas, or if he intends to do them simple justice, why don't he dismiss Judge Cato, who is using his judicial power to *compel* Walker to recognize the Oxford fraud and give certificates to the Border Ruffians whom that fraud would elect? Why don't he approve of Walker's refusal to countenance that fictitious return? Can the Warren *Ledger* tell?

The simple truth is, Freedom has triumphed in Kansas in spite of the efforts of the Administration to crush it. In spite of the Cincinnati Platform party, that has removed every Governor the moment he refuses to do *all* the dirty work of the Slave Power, and that will remove R. J. Walker, because of his refusal to damn himself with endorsing the Oxford swindle. And yet, after Walker has been killed for his *one* act of simple justice, the Free Kansas Buchanan men will continue to shout, great is the service done to Freedom by the party. Such servility is simply contemptible.

The Elections.

The official majority of Gov. Chase, in Ohio, is 1503.

The vote in Minnesota leaves matters in doubt yet, with Ramsey, Republican, 658 ahead of Sibley, the Democratic candidate. Great efforts will be made by the friends of the latter to manufacture sufficient majorities in the backwoods counties to overcome this.

In Iowa, the official majority of Lowe, the Republican candidate for Governor, is 2338. The Republican majority in the State Senate is 8; in the House 10.

The elections came off on Tuesday, Nov. 3, in the States of New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Wisconsin and Louisiana.

In New York, the Republican State ticket is defeated by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority, while we have a small majority in the Legislature. Seven of the twelve Judges of the Supreme Court elected are Republicans; among them Martin Grover, of the Allegany district.

In Massachusetts there is the greatest triumph of the year. N. P. Banks, against whom there were three leading candidates, is elected by a plurality of 23,763 over Gardner, his highest competitor. The Republicans of Massachusetts have crowned themselves with glory in this campaign. The other candidates on the State ticket with Mr. Banks who are all elected by majorities of a thousand or two less than his are; Eliphalet Trask of Springfield, Lieutenant-Governor; Oliver Warren of Northampton, Secretary of State; Charles White of Worcester, Auditor; Moses Tenny, jr., of Georgetown, Treasurer; Stephen H. Phillips of Salem, Attorney-General in place of ex-Governor Clifford. All but one of the eight Councillors are Republicans. The Senate (complete) stands, Republicans, 33; Democrats, 4; Americans, 3. The House stands 166 Banks, 34 Gardner, and 36 Democrats. Nine districts to hear from.

Wisconsin is said, at latest dates, to have elected Republican State officers and Legislature, by from three to five thousand majority. We hope the good news is true.

In Maryland the Americans are successful, with less bloodshed than usual, the majority being about the same as that given for Fillmore.

Louisiana has gone thoroughly Administration, as was expected.

What is Democracy?

The Hon. WM. ALLEN, formerly U. S. Senator from Ohio, gives the following answer to this question. It is eloquent and just:

"Domocracy is a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness, it cowers to no danger, it oppresses no weakness Fearless, generous and humane, it rebukes the arrogant, cherishes honor, and sympathises with the humble. It asks nothing but what is right. Destructive only to despotism, it is the sole consevator of liberty, labor and property. It is the law of nature pervading the law of the land. The stupid, the selfish and the base in spirit, may denounce it as a vulgar thing; but in the history of our race, the Democratic principle has developed and illustrated the highest moral and intellectual attributes of our nature. Yes, that is a noble, magnanimous, and sublime sentiment, which expands our affections, enlarges the circle of our sympathies, and elevates the soul of man, until claiming an equality with the best, he rejects, as unworthy of his dignity, any political immunities over the humblest of his followers."

We cut the above from a late Clinton *Democrat*. We have published this noble definition of Democracy several times before, but it is so refreshing to recall such sentiments as compared with the Dred Scott decision Democracy, that we cannot publish it too often.

The *Democrat* must presume on the dullness of its readers, or it would not give them this description of genuine Democracy, while it defends and supports the Democracy which sustains such doctrines as the following. The *Democrat* goes hand in hand with the following papers and their sentiments:

WHITE SLAVERY.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, a leading Buchanan paper in Virginia, uses the following language:

"Until recently, the defense of slavery has labored under great difficulties, because its apologists (for they were merely apologists) took half-way grounds. They confined the defense of slavery to mere negro slavery, thereby giving up the principle, admitting other forms of slavery to be wrong.

"The line of defence, however, is now changed. The south now maintains that slavery is right, natural and necessary, and does not depend upon the difference of complexion. The laws of the slave states justify the holding of white men in bondage."

Again a leading South Carolina Buchanan paper says:

"Slavery is the natural and normal condition of the laboring man, whether white or black. The great evil of northern free society is, that it is burdened with a servile class of mechanics and laborers, unfit for self government, and yet clothed with the attributes and powers of citizens. Master and slave is a relation in society as natural and necessary as that of parent and child; and the northern states will yet have to introduce it.

"We repeat, then, that policy and humanity alike forbid the extension of the evils of free society to new people and coming generations.

"Two opposite and conflicting forms of society cannot, among civilized men, coexist and endure. The one must give way and cease to exist, the other become universal. If free society be unnatural, immoral, unchristian, it must fall, and give way to a slave society—a system old as the world, universal as man."

The Muscogee (Ala.) *Herald*, another valiant Buchanan organ says:

"Free society! we sicken at the name. What is it but a conglomeration of greasy mechanics, filthy operatives, small-fisted farmers, and moon-struck theorists? All the northern and especially the New England states are devoid of society fitted for well-bred gentlemen. The prevailing class one meets with is that of mechanics struggling to be genteel, and small farmers who do their own drudgery, and yet who are hardly fit for association with a southern gentleman's body servant. This is your free society which the northern hordes are endeavoring to extend into Kansas."

The Richmond (Va.) *Examiner*, another Buchanan paper, uses the following language:

"We have got to hating everything with the prefix free, from free negroes down and up through the whole catalogue—free farms, free labor, free society, free will, free thinking, free children, and free school—all belonging to the same brood of damnable isms. But the worst of all abominations is the modern system of free schools, which has been the cause and prolific source of the infidelity and treasons that have turned her cities into Sodoms and Gomorrahs, and her land into the nestling places of howling Bedlamites. We abominate the system because the schools are free."

THE *Greensburg* (Pa.) *Herald* informs us that Mr. JNO. H. HOOPES, Assistant Editor of that paper, has been obliged to retire for a season from the chair editorial, on account of a severe spinal and neuralgic affection, which has paralyzed his lower limbs to such an extent that he can scarcely walk. His physician recommends *rest*—both bodily and mentally—and he has gone home to the country, where he is at present confined to his room. His health, otherwise, is good, and he still hopes to be able to favor the readers of the *Herald* with an occasional article on subjects of general intelligence.

Honors to Editors.

We notice that quite a number of the editorial fraternity in Pennsylvania have been chosen for various positions of trust and responsibility, at the late election.

G. NELSON SMITH, of the Johnstown *Echo*, is re-elected to the Assembly from Cambria, as is also JOHN HODGSON, of the *Jeffersonian*, from Chester county; also, J. HERON FOSTER, of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*; Col. A. K. McCLURE, formerly of the Chambersburg *Repository*—the latter beats SANSOM, of the Fulton *Democrat*; C. P. RAMSDELL, of the Venango *Citizen*, and G. P. SHAW, of the Newcastle *Gazette*; and R. J. HALDEMAN, of the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*, was defeated by only twelve votes in the Dauphin and Lebanon district, by JAMES B. RUTHERFORD, Rep. There will be at least seven editors in the House this winter.

E. J. KEENAN, of the Greensburg *Democrat*, is elected Register and Recorder of Westmoreland county, and Col. T. B. SEARIGHT, of the *Genius of Liberty*, Prothonotary of Fayette county. E. B. MOORE, Esq., of the Norristown *Watchman*, has been chosen Clerk of the several courts of Montgomery county. J. C. HAYS, of the Crawford *Journal*, is elected Treasurer of that county; and —— COCHRAN, of the *Venango Spectator*, is elected Prothonotary of that county.

The Governor elect, and HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Supreme Judge, are also printers. So also are both the Senators at present from our State in the United States Senate.

Truly, the printers in Pennsylvania are getting their well-earned reward.—Our turn may yet come.

FROM KANSAS—THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5, 1857.

A letter in the *Democrat*, dated Lecompton, Nov. 2, says that Walker had left there a few days before, and his destination was thought to be Washington. It is stated that Walker's object in stationing the troops at Lecompton was not exactly to protect the Convention, nor to watch and be prepared for any action his Pro-Slavery enemies might make against him, but because the Legislature, having a large Free-State majority, will probably repeal the obnoxious laws and depose the office-holders; in which case a repetition of the bloody scenes in the early history of the Territory is apprehended. The Constitution will be submitted to the people with a Slavery clause which will be objectionable to the Free-State men and too moderate for the Pro-Slavery ultraists.

Town and County.

THANKSGIVING SERMON.—We are requested to announce that the Rev. C. M. BLAKE will preach at the Presbyterian Church, in this village, at 10½ o'clock A. M. on Thursday, 26th inst., (Thanksgiving.) A cordial invitation is extended to all to participate.

POTTER CO.—The body of Gabriel Barnes, of Oswego township, was found in the woods on the 30th ult., after a long and protracted search. From the appearances it was thought he had been killed by the accidental discharge of the gun while loading it.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

There is one very unwarranted error in the above item, which we desire to correct. In our account of the matter, we gave no reason to suppose that Mr. Barnes was "killed by the accidental discharge of the gun while loading it." On the contrary, we gave the only plausible inference of the cause of his death as there were no external evidences of a violent death,—that being a chilling of the blood from wading the creek—*Oswayo*, not Oswego—and exhaustion from hard traveling.

The Cosmopolitan Art Journal, for the Quarter ending Nov. 1st, is received. It is enlarged some 25 pages, and contains a catalogue of the premiums to be awarded at the fourth annual drawing of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, besides a large quantity of Art literature and news. We copy the following item as an act of justice to the Managers, and that our readers may be fully informed in regard to the national claims of the Association:

"☞ The *Potter Journal* says of the Association and its annual engravings:—'The enterprise is a laudable one, and a national one, though we regret to see the managers of it sending to England to have their engravings made. Can they not be as well done by our own artists? Try it next time, Messrs. Managers. Let American genius have precedence in all things, and you will be doubly deserving of the support of American Art lovers.'

"The *Journal* editor will be pleased to learn that our next year's engraving—'Shake Hands'—will be from American hands, as also are the plates in this number of our Quarterly. The necessities of the Association, heretofore, have compelled the Directory to go abroad for its annual engraving; taking from eighteen to thirty months to prepare a large, first-class steel plate. American engravers had to have that time to execute the Association's commission. This is the reason of that 'sending to England.' This number of our Quarterly is an earnest of the Association's patronage of home hands."

Are you going to give us a chance this year, Messrs. Managers?

On a "High."—The Alleghany river has got on another spree—and was "higher" on Tuesday morning last than ever before known—even by the *very* oldest inhabitants. The bridge at the foot of Main Street, in this Village, gave way to the pressure of the times, and gallantly wheeled around to the side of the stream where a large portion of it remains. The farmers along the river, are, we presume, ready to believe in the anti-irrigation system, especially at a season when a kind Providence has dealt them so bountifully of rain. Many farms in this and McKean County we presume, present quite aqueous discs. We have not learned what effect the recent heavy rains have had on the Sinnamahoning and other Potter county streams; but presume it has been similar to the effect on the Alleghany.

Wednesday noon.—The river is falling pretty fast, in consequence of a heavy frost last night. There is now a prospect of a few days' pleasant weather. Hope so—we have not seen much this season.

HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.—For all diseases of the blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the liver and kidneys, strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, enfeebled by disease, or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength. Every prudent person should use a few bottles, particularly during the spring and summer months.—*Wilmington Sun.*

Paper Money and Specie.

The Boston *Transcript* furnishes this information:

In comparing the paper of this country with that of Great Britain, we find a total in the United States of $186,000,000 Bank notes, resting on a basis of $139,000,000 of specie, (of which $59,000,000 is in public stocks, and $22,000,000 in gold in the sub-Treasury.) In Great Britain there are $184,000,000 of Bank notes, resting on a basis of $144,000,000 (of which $72,000,000 is in specie, and $27,000,000 in public stocks.)

PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION.

Fellow Citizens:—To render to Almighty God, who controls the destinies of nations and men, the homage of devout gratitude and praise for his goodness and mercy, is the appropriate and solemn duty of a free and highly favored people. As the Giver of every good and perfect gift, we should ever recognize His providence; and although adversity may throw its dark shadows across our pathway, yet we should be assured of this that "the Judge of all the earth will do right."

During the past year the bounties of a kind Providence have not been withheld from our Commonwealth Our free institutions have been preserved, and our rights and privileges, civil and religious, enjoyed and maintained. The arts and sciences, and the great interests of education, morality and religion, have claimed the attention and received the encouragement of an intelligent and liberal people. Honorable industry in its varied departments has been rewarded; and although recent and severe financial revulsion has filled with gloom, sorrow and distress, the hearts and homes of many of our citizens, yet no fear of famine, no dread of impending public or social calamity, mingles with our emotions of gratitude for past blessings, or weakens our trust for the future, in the providence of Him who wounds but to heal, and "whose mercy endureth forever." A plenteous harvest has crowned the labor of the husbandman—peace with its gentle and reforming influences, and unwonted health with its benefits and mercies, have been vouchsafed to us.

In acknowledgment of these manifold blessings, we should offer unto God thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the most High; and call upon Him "in the day of trouble; He will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify Him."

Under the solemn conviction of the propriety of this duty, and in conformity with established custom and the wishes of many good citizens, I, JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby recommend THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise throughout this State, and earnestly request the people that abstaining from their usual avocations and all wordly pursuits, they assemble on that day according to their religious customs, and unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for his past goodness and mercies; and while humbly acknowledging our transgressions, and imploring His forgiveness, beseech Him, with sincere and earnest desire, to return and visit us again with His loving-kindness, make us worthy of His bounties, and continue to us the rich blessings of His providence and grace.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-second.

L. S.

By the Governor.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.