

PENNSYLVANIA ADDRESS.

The State Central Committee congratulate their brethren in Pennsylvania...

The returns already received, though not official, are sufficiently reliable to warrant us in announcing the election of a Whig Governor...

These results are eminently gratifying. They have been produced by a deep seated conviction in the minds of the people...

Of the result of the election in November, we do not entertain a doubt. All the causes which influenced the campaign...

But, while we are confident of success, we must urge our fellow citizens to renewed and redoubled efforts...

Our opponents though prostrate and vanquished, are preparing for the coming contest with the desperation of men who know...

Again we say, then, to our friends everywhere—to all those, by whatever party name they have heretofore been designated...

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Chairman.

Col. Benton's speech has been brought to a close. It has cost the Government \$1310 to have it printed, and it cost the Senate a world of patience to listen to it...

To THE MAN WHO READ COL. BENTON'S SPEECH ON GEN. KERRY.

This would be a hand-mark through all the tide of time.—N. Y. Express.

FRAUDS! KEEP WIDE AWAKE!

The fraudulent circulation of naturalization papers in Pennsylvania brings to mind the famous or rather infamous Plaque mine fraud of 1844...

We have no idea that the honest and upright masses of the democratic party would be guilty of any fraud, but there are those...

UNPARALLELED ENTHUSIASM.

The Baltimore Rangers of New Orleans have recently made a public demonstration in the Crescent City, which, for numbers and enthusiasm, has rarely been equalled anywhere.

As the enormous multitude could not possibly find room in front of the main stand, no less than four separate meetings were organized in the different hotels and public places in the neighborhood...

Altogether this was the Monster Meeting of the canvass in N. Orleans. We presume that, in point of numbers, it equaled, if it did not eclipse the great ratification meeting in Canal street.

We have just conversed with a very intelligent gentleman who has travelled extensively through the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois...

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC WITNESS.

Col. Samuel White, of Louisiana, a prominent Democrat, in a recent letter to a friend in Alexandria, La. holds the following language in reference to General Taylor:

"It has long been my opinion, that the old issues would all fall away before the now absorbing one of North and South, on the subject of slavery and the equality of the rights of the South...

"From youth to age I have known Gen. Taylor—he is emphatically a pure and honest man, who is devoted to his country and its Constitution...

"His literary exploits are to me the least in the scale of the excellent qualifications which have recommended him to his countrymen...

"You know that I am a Democrat, and have been so all my life, but I cannot sell myself to a party. I want neither office or its emoluments...

"Col. White is the neighbor and intimate personal friend of Gen. Taylor, whom in his own language he has 'known from youth to age'...

"TAKING THE RESPONSIBILITY."—General Cass did not dare take the responsibility of attacking Malden in 1812, when he might have captured it.

"He did not dare take the responsibility of attacking Benton in the rear, when, by so doing he might have repulsed him and saved Detroit."

"He did not dare to become a Jackson man until old Hickory was elected."

"He did not dare express his opinion upon Jackson's scheme of removing the deposits."

"He did not dare, against the iron will of old Hickory, sustain the decision of the Supreme Court liberating the Georgia missionaries."

"He did not dare talk like a man to South Carolina when in a state of open rebellion."

"He did not dare at first dare to favor the annexation of Texas."

"He did not dare resist the Wilmot proviso in the Senate when first proposed."

"He did not dare express his opinions at Cleveland."

"He did not dare give the true reason for his refusal."

"He did not dare vote against the resolution to censure Gen. Taylor, but basely voted for it."

"He did not dare, though requested, to contradict the lies circulated about Gen. Harrison until after the latter was elected President."

"He never dared maintain an opinion of his own. He never dared be anything but a changeling and a denagogue.—Albany Eve Jour.

WE ARE ENGAGED IN A GREAT WORK. Yes! Taylor men, look at the condition of your country! The nation is overwhelmed in debt...

AN OLD FRAUD REVIVED.—In 1844 the cry of Polk, Dallas, and the tariff of '42 was a familiar sound in the ears of Pennsylvanians...

Gen. Taylor has said: "I have no party purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up, no enemies to punish, nothing to serve but my country."

THE PROSPECT AHEAD.

The Boston Atlas of Saturday has the following article, elicited by the recent Whig triumph in Pennsylvania.

THE ELECTION OF TAYLOR ASSURED. The result of the election in Pennsylvania is decisive of the Presidential contest. It was the great battle-ground of the campaign. The loss of it to the Whigs would not make the contest by any means desperate...

In this we have not included a single State, by any means doubtful, not even Ohio, though we are fully confident that the State will vote for Gen. Taylor.

The New York Tribune sums up the Presidential "prospects" as follows, conceding more to Cass than we think he will get.

Table showing electoral college results for Taylor and Cass across various states.

Of course, we do not say that the States will vote precisely as above, for we think Taylor will do better; but this is a fair exhibit of the present state of the contest...

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, well known throughout the country as a man of rare abilities, in a recent address to the people of Massachusetts, used the following language:

"I am seriously objected that Gen. Taylor is a slaveholder. This objection comes about 60 years too late. It was disposed of in substance by the original articles of confederation, and annulled, in form, by the constitution of the United States."

"The unbanded joy of the people on this occasion was alloyed only by the fear that the Southern States might not come into the league."

"The WITHERING LEAVES. The Summer is gone and the Autumn is here. And the flowers are strewn their earthly bier..."

"The flock pursue their southern flight—Some all the day and some all night: And up from the wooded marshes come The sounds of the pheasant's feathery drum."

"Oh! I sigh for the days that have passed away, When my life like that year had its season of May; When the world was all sunshine and beauty and truth."

"And the dew bathed my feet in the valley of youth. Then my heart felt its wings, and no word of the sky Sang over the flowers more joyous than I; But youth is a fable—and beauty deceives;—For my footsteps are loud in the withering leaves."

"And I sigh for the time when the reapers at morn Came down from the hill at the sound of the horn—Or when dragging the rake I followed them out While they tossed their light sheaves, with their laughter about; Through the field, with boy-daring, barefooted I ran; But the stubbles foreshadowed the path of the man! Now the uplands of life lie all barren of sheaves—While my footsteps are loud in the withering leaves."

"SHE NEVER SMILES. BY EGEDNO. She never smiles—no happy thought Lights up her pensive eye: The merry laugh, from lip to lip, Passes unheeded by."

"The sparkling fount of gladness; And o'er it pours, in rapid flood, The ebon wave of sadness. She never smiles—has frowning Grief With his stern magic bound her? Has Care her long, feathery finger raised, To cast her from the fond fond her? Has one so young the lesson learned, That love is oft betrayed? Ah! no! she never smiles, because— Her front teeth are decayed!"

READ, FREEMEN OF NORTH CAROLINA!

We call the attention of the Voters of North Carolina, to the following Law of Michigan, enacted when Gen. Cass was Governor of that Territory...

GEN. CASS' POOR WHITE MAN'S PLAT-FORM.

HIS LAW FOR WHIPPING POOR WHITE MEN, POLITELY CALLED AN ACT FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF idle and disorderly persons.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Judges of the Territory of Michigan, that any Justice of the Peace, on conviction, may sentence any vagrant, lewd, idle, or disorderly persons, stubborn servants, common drunkards, common night walkers, pilferers, or any persons wanton and lascivious in speech, conduct or behaviour, common railers or brawlers, such as neglect their calling and employments, mispend what they earn, and do not provide for themselves or their families, to be whipped not exceeding ten stripes, or to be delivered over to any Constable, to be employed in labor not exceeding three months, by such Constable to be hired out for the best wages that can be procured, the proceeds of which to be applied to the use of the poor of the County.

The same being adopted from the Laws of one of the original States, to wit, the State of Vermont, as far as necessary and suitable to the circumstances of the Territory of Michigan.

Made, adopted and published at Detroit, the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

LEW. CASS, Governor of the Territory of Michigan. A. B. WOODARD, Presiding Judge of the Territory of Michigan. JOHN GRIFFIN, County of Washington, District of Columbia.

I, George Sweeney, Notary Public, duly commissioned and sworn, do hereby certify that the foregoing Act for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons, has been truly copied from the volume of the Laws published by authority of the Territorial Government of Michigan, in 1820, and now in the public Library of the Congress of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my Notarial seal this twenty second day of July, eighteen hundred and forty eight. GEO. SWEENEY, Notary Public.

In connection with this Law, consider the following points: First. It was made by CASS and the Judges who had the legislative power over the Territory, the People having then no representatives and no votes, the Governor and Judges being appointed by the President.

Second. The offenders punishable by the Law—1. VAGRANT, 2. IDLE, or disorderly persons. 3. STUBBORN SERVANTS; these were hired free white men and women—there being no slaves in Michigan. 4. NIGHT WALKERS. 5. PILFERERS. 6. ANY PERSON WANTON AND LICENTIOUS IN SPEECH. 7. Of indecent behavior. 8. COMMON RAILERS OR BRAWLERS. 9. Such as neglect their calling and employment. 10. MISPEND what they earn. 11. Do not provide for themselves and families. Third. The punishment: either to be WHIPPED or to be HIRED OUT, by any Constable, for the best wages that can be procured, to be kept at labor not exceeding three months.

Fourth. The Court which is to try and pronounce sentence. This was not a regular Court and Judge upon an indictment, and with the help of counsel. Not at all. But "any Justice of the Peace, upon conviction, without indictment or Jury, if he thought a person did not work as much as his Worship might judge right, and therefore deemed him 'idle,' or a hired white man, whom he deemed 'stubborn' towards his white master, or any one, whom his Worship thought drank too much in common—or walked at night, or was addicted to too much freedom of speech—or not of decent conduct, according to his said Worship's notions of decency—any one who according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or