

Governor Shulze Nominated

THE PATRIOT

Not for himself, but for his country."

WEDNESDAY, March 12.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR

In our last, the date of the Clearfield Court in the Sheriff's Proclamation, should have been on Monday the 17th, instead of Monday the 24th of March.

As many of our readers, no doubt, will expect to see in this day's paper details of the proceedings of the Harrisburg Convention, we will just state that the mail did not arrive from Harrisburg on Sunday last. The ice prevented the stage from crossing the River, and therefore we are unable to gratify our readers this week. We could not procure a printed copy of the proceedings before we left Harrisburg, and expecting that the mail would certainly arrive at the usual time, we neglected taking a manuscript copy. We, however, state, for the present, that JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, of Lebanon County, and now a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, was fixed upon as the Democratic candidate for Governor. The persons in nomination were voted for as follows:

	1st Ballot	2d Ballot	3d Ballot
Geo. Bryan	41	43	46
J. A. Shulze	35	39	47
S. D. Ingham	25	26	26
Reese Hill	4	2	1
Isaac Weaver	3	1	0
Wm. Darlington	5	5	5
D. Montgomery	3	2	0
Jos. Lawrence	7	7	2
Wm. Marks	3	5	4
Abner Laycock	1	0	0
Wm. Wilkins	3	0	0
Walter Lowrie	1	1	0

The above three ballots were had in the forenoon of Tuesday: the convention then adjourned, to meet at 3 o'clock, afternoon. The Convention met, and before proceeding to a 4th ballot, Mr. D. Ias of Philadelphia, withdrew the name of Mr. Ingham. The Convention, on motion, adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock next day, in order to give Mr. Ingham's friends time to make choice of Bryan or Shulze, as they had it in their power to select which they pleased. The convention met at the hour appointed, and on a fourth ballot, Mr. Shulze was nominated. A certain JAMES M. PORTER, of Easton, having deserted Mr. Bryan, accounts for Mr. Shulze having 95 votes, and Mr. Bryan 36, only, on the last ballot. Mr. PORTER, apparently one of his most zealous friends, pushed himself forward as the leader of the Bryanites, and after all his pretended zeal, was the first to abandon the cause of Bryan. The delegates appointed by the people of this county, have the satisfaction to state, that they obeyed their instructions, and voted in accordance therewith to the last.

For the Patriot.

It has been ascertained that JOHN ANDREW SHULZE is the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor, nominated on the 4th of March inst. by the Convention at Harrisburg. I confess I was the warm friend of Mr. Bryan, and wished sincerely that he had been the candidate, but as my party, after a full investigation of the qualifications and claims of the respective persons whose names were offered, have given the preference to those of Mr. Shulze, I for one, acquiesce, and will give him my cordial support. He is the candidate of the democratic party. It is the democratic cause, and not that of any man or set of men that is at issue; and nothing will ever induce me to desert it. As to the qualifications of Mr. Shulze, they are said to be excellent. He is a man of the most conciliating, and friendly manners—a native of Pennsylvania—of German extraction and superior education. He was in fact a Minister of the gospel, but for reasons best known to himself, his attention became otherwise engaged. Altho' the Clergy are generally aristocrats, yet Mr. Shulze's good sense induced him to adopt different principles; and among the number of his brethren of the Black, he appeared a conspicuous advocate of true democratic republican principles.

If he is nothing the better, he is certainly nothing the worse, of being a German; in fact I care not what his nation is, if he unites the requisite qualifications, I will be his friend. But it is a circumstance in his favour that he is a German. The best administration ever existed in Pennsylvania had a German at its head, and while the name of Simon Snyder lives in the hearts of his countrymen, every man must respect a German. In truth the Germans are the hearts-blood of our country. Look around and tell me if they are not the best—the most industrious—the most persevering—the most honest—the most virtuous of our citizens? I am not a German myself, but am proud to bear testimony to those facts in favor of my neighbors, and other citizens of the state with whom I have the honor of an acquaintance.

I am still of the opinion that it was an error to hold the Convention at Harrisburg; and neither the vulgarity of a fellow of the name of Mowrey, who edits the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, nor the arguments of Mr. Norvell, will ever convince me otherwise. But my objections do not go to the Convention itself, but the authority under which it assembled. It was a gross usurpation on the part of the members of the Legislature, which the people ought to discountenance. The Convention itself was composed of men chiefly sent for the express purpose; there were very few members of the Legislature, which I consider as a heavy mark of displeasure on the part of the people with their conduct. They flattered themselves that the people would not trouble themselves about it, and that they would have the management of the affair amongst themselves. In this they are happily disappointed.

In several of my former numbers I noticed Charles Mowrey as I think he well deserved. For this man I entertain the most hearty contempt, and I should be sorry, indeed, that either he or Joel B. Sutherland, would advocate the cause of democracy and the election of Mr. Shulze. A span of such men would ruin any cause, and I therefore wish they would cease to offer us their aid. Away with them! consign them to merited infamy!—disgrace not the party by calling either of them democrats!—I have advocated the cause in times when it was a disgrace to be a democrat, when it was a term of reproach. In those days gone but honorable men belonged to it:—now that it is an honor to be a republican, let us not disgrace ourselves and our principles by calling such men as Charles Mowrey and Joel B. Sutherland POLITICAL BROTHERS.

A WHIG of '99.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY FEBRUARY 24 1823. A number of petitions and remonstrances were presented this morning; and among them, one from Philadelphia, for free roads from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, by the northern and southern routes.

REPORTS.

Mr. Baker, An act to annul the marriage of Wm. Smith and Sarah his wife.
Mr. Hays, An act vesting certain real estate in the New Providence congregation of Greene county.
Mr. Beaumont, An act to authorize Josiah Wright, Robert Lewis and Sarah Lewis, to convey a certain real estate.
Mr. Lehman—1, An act providing for the appointment of a board of Commissioners for the purpose of promoting the internal improvement of the State.—2, A supplement to the act for building the bridge over the Delaware at Columbia Glass manufactory.—3, An act authorizing the laying out of a State road from the Sorrel Horse tavern, on the Harrisburg turnpike in Earl township Lancaster county, to the Uchlin road leading to the Red Lion &c.—4, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike from the intersection of the Wilkesbarre and Clifford turnpike with the Coshecton and Great Bend turnpike, to the Belmont and Anguaga turnpike.—5, An act authorizing a subscription to the stock of the Luzerne and Wayne county turnpike.—6, An act to incorporate a company for making a turnpike from Martin Bryne's on the old Franklin road to John Brown's, at the intersection of the Butler and Mercer turnpike.—7, An act authorizing John Harrison and George Seltzer, to sell certain real estate.

The bills—1, An act to annul the marriage contract of Francis D. Cummins and Esther his wife.—2, An act authorizing the commissioners of the State penitentiary erecting near Pittsburg, to alter a part of the plan of the same—were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Taylor called for a second reading of the resolution relative to a final adjournment—

Mr. Stevenson moved to postpone the question on going into the consideration of the resolution: which was not agreed to.

The yeas and nays were then called upon the question of preceeding to the second reading and consideration of the resolution, and determined in the affirmative 60 to 29.

Mr. Taylor moved to amend the resolution by striking out the 4th (March) and inserting 18th.

Mr. Beaumont moved a division of the question to end with striking out.

Mr. Todd asked the gentleman who moved the consideration of this resolution, how many bills had been reported and not printed—how many orders had been passed over &c.

Mr. Taylor said he called up the resolution, because it appeared trifling to have such a resolution on the journal without acting on it. The number of bills was no criterion from which to judge of the time of adjournment &c. It was all along understood, that there would be a short session.

Mr. Emien argued, that until the time of adjournment was fixed, members would not turn their attention seriously to business, and they might as well fix the time now as three weeks hence. They were as well prepared now as they would be then, for business was every day accumulating; and if they regulated the adjournment by the quantity of business, six months after this they would find as much business on their hands, as there was now.

Mr. Holgate said the gentleman (Mr. Emien) had thrown a reflection on the House, by intimating that they would not attend to business until the time of adjournment was fixed—it was saying in effect that they sat here for the sake of \$3 a day. It took, Mr. H. said, a month to prepare the business, and the committees and the House had been laboriously engaged throughout the session. What though much of the business was of a private nature; it was important to their constituents that it should be attended to. But there were many public bills on their files, of great moment, on which they ought to act: if they had not disposed of them, it might be the better, for business that was done in a hurry was generally not well done.

Mr. Todd moved a postponement of the question of striking out, together with the amendment and resolution, for the present; which was agreed to—and the question of adjournment stands as it was at the beginning.

A great number of motions were made about afternoon and evening sessions, and much conversation upon them, and at length it was determined to sit every afternoon of the week, Saturday excepted.

The bill for a division of Mifflin county, passed to a third reading. Yeas 42—Nays 39.

The bill, confirming the report of the last commissioners appointed to fix the site of the seat of justice, of Perry county and who fixed it at Landisburg, passed the committee of the whole.

TUE. DAY, FEBRUARY 25.

A number of petitions and remonstrances were presented.

REPORTS.

Mr. Ritner, An act vacating part of the old State road leading from Washington to Wheeling.
Mr. Adams, An act to provide for the election of a constable in the village of Womelsdorf, in the county of Berks.
Mr. J. Cochran, An act to authorize the payment of certain taxes due upon lands the property of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Porter, An act authorizing the Governor to incorporate the Loudon and Drake's ferry turnpike road company.

The bill, An act erecting all that part of Mifflin county, lying South and East of the Shade Mountain, into a separate county to be called Juniata, was read a third time,—when

Mr. Taylor moved a postponement of the question on the passage of the bill, and assigned his reasons therefor.—Mr. Christy resisted the motion: and it was not agreed to.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and decided in the negative—Yeas 30—Nays 45.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE PIRATES.

Early on Wednesday, says the Norfolk Beacon, a signal gun, for sailing, was fired from the flag ship Peacock, Com. Porter, and a little after ten o'clock the whole squadron was under weigh. The wind being ahead, the Shark, and the sail schooners in line, beat out of the harbor in handsome style, and the Peacock, and Decoy (store ship) were successively towed down to the Roads, by the steam galliot Sea Gull, which performed that service admirably. By 12 o'clock every vessel, with the exception of the Store Ship, which

waited for the return of the Steam Galliot, was out of view from the wharves. The spectacle was very impressive, and attracted many spectators.

Payette County, Pa. Feb 11.

A man by the name of Cato Harden, of George township, was committed to the jail of this county for the murder of a girl of the name of Catharine Kline, who we are informed had kept house for Harden. We forbear saying any thing on this cruel transaction, as he is to stand his trial at our next court.

Genius of Liberty.

A woman named Phoebe Harris, residing at Hanley, in Staffordshire, had a son in the army, from whom she had not heard for some time and supposed to be dead. A few days since, the post brought a letter from him, stating that he was alive, and would shortly be at home.—Such was her joy, that she broke out into alternate fits of laughing and weeping, and in a few hours expired!

The mail stage, between Annapolis and Washington city, was on the 4th instant thrown off the Queen Anne bridge, a perpendicular height of between 20 and 30 feet. One of the four horses was killed, and the driver so much hurt that his recovery is uncertain. The accident was owing to the horses taking fright.

FREDONIA, N. Y. Feb 19.

SEVERE DISPENSATIONS.

On Friday morning last a new building containing two sets of new carding machines owned by Thomas Bull, Esq. and situated two miles south of this village, was discovered to be on fire, and before timely assistance could be afforded, had gained such ascendancy as to render all attempts to extinguish it unavailing. It is supposed to have been the foul work of an incendiary. This, however, was not the severest affliction which a worthy man was to experience. On the same day while the examination of the supposed incendiary was going on, intelligence was brought Mr. Bull that his eldest son, a promising youth of about eight years of age, had fallen into the mill pond and drowned. The court of examination was therefore postponed for the father to attend the last rites of a beloved child.

Censor.

A young man named Luke Flint, Jr. aged 17 years, was frozen to death in Cattaraugus county, during the snow storm on Friday last.—The circumstances which led to this unfortunate event, were briefly as follows:—The deceased with his brother had started from Ferrysburgh for Big Valley, a distance of nearly thirty miles, the last 11 of which being through the woods, without a house. On entering the woods it was nearly night, but they were aware, and the snow falling fast, they soon became exhausted, and were frequently obliged to set down and rest.—On one occasion after sitting down, Luke started on first, and after travelling as long as his strength would permit, he again sat down near the road. His brother, by the greatest exertions succeeded in getting through to a house, and then discovered that he had passed his brother, (whom he had supposed to have first gotten through) without observing him. On returning to search for him it appeared that he had but one mile further to go when he sat down, but being completely exhausted and unable to proceed farther, had fallen backwards and expired.

GLORIOUS TIMES!

Old mother Britain, yearning with bowels of compassion over us, her rebellious children, has not only furnished us with fine clothing in all its variety, from shirts, &c. &c. to our dashing plaid cloaks, and tippy merino shawls up to five hundred dollars a piece, with articles for housekeeping, from needles and pins, to gridirons and baking pans, cups and saucers, to wash basins, &c. &c. but she is now sending us a supply of her fine wheat to make our Christmas and New-Year's cake: but the deuce of it is, she has coaxed us out of a great part of our national and other public stocks, until they have become as plenty and as common in her markets, as plaid cloaks are in ours, stripped us of our gold, and is now gleaning the last of our silver, so that we may now dash and strut, in the true dandy style, with fine clothes and empty pockets. Our manufacturers may go to bed and sleep and suck their paws for food like the bears, as we have no longer any call for them: and our farmers may sit in their chimney corners and smoke their pipes, and save themselves the labor and toil of ploughing and sowing.—What glorious times does the American policy of "letting trade regulate itself" produce.—Why it will make

us as fat and as happy as the leazarot of old Spain! *From the Times.*

GOOD HUMOUR.

There is no public man who possesses a greater share of good humour than Mr. Noab, the editor of the National Advocate, who has lately filed the office of sheriff of the city of New-York. In that office having been lately superseded, he notices the transfer of his official rights and duties to his successor, in a manner creditable to his philosophy as well as his feelings:

New-York, Feb 3.—On Wednesday, I had the honor according to the new constitution, to transfer the sheriff's office, with all possible decorum, to my successor, Mr. Wendover, together with prisons, prisoners, limitmen, deputies, turnkeys, marshals, and in fine all the power of the county, which was confided to my care, by our trusty and well beloved cousin, De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state, admiral of the navy, et cetera, et cetera.

Those fashionable friends of mine, who were in the habit of getting out of the way, or dodging the corner whenever they saw me. For fear of a ca. sa. or f. fa. may now cock their hats, and hold up their heads fiercely. *"Pangloss's occupation's gone."*

It is useless for me to curse my dull stars, or carry up and down a discontented spirit; 'tis not in my nature; my power has been lightly felt, because pleasantly, and I believe discreetly exercised, and I have been most kindly treated in office, particularly by the gentlemen of the bar, who if they please, can play the very deuce with the sheriff, and I bespeak a continuance of their indulgence to my successor, who is in fact a very worthy man, and has re-appointed all the deputies, together with the under sheriff, and keeper of the debtor's apartment.

Norfolk, Feb. 22.

LATEST FROM HAVANA.

Captain Banks, of the schr. Pilot, arrived here this morning in 10 days from Havana, informs us that great excitement had been produced at that place in consequence of the capture of the Ninfa Carolina, (sent into this port) by the U. States brig Spark.—An American gentleman, Mr. Gallard, from Charleston, was butchered in a most shocking manner, a few days before Capt. B. sailed, for having observed "that Commodore Porter would soon be amongst them." A midshipman and boat's crew from the Spark, attempted to land at Havana, but were prevented by a mob which collected on the wharf and assailed them with a shower of brick bats, glass bottles, &c. One of the boats crew was wounded by a bottle thrown by one of the mob.

The U. S. brig Spark, Capt. Wilkinson, sailed from Havana 8th inst. for Vera Cruz, officers and crew all in good health. Markets very dull for all kinds of American produce.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

CUBA—GREAT BRITAIN.

Much interest prevails in consequence of the rumour that England is about to occupy Cuba. Our correspondent at Washington, (who derives his name from the first authority) has authorized us to say, that the rumour of England being about to take possession of Cuba, is entirely groundless—and that so far from it, Mr. Canoin, it is said, has made an official communication to the government of the U. S. that the British government would consider itself disgraced were it to avail itself of the present condition of Spain to aggrandize herself by the dismemberment of the Spanish territories.

Among the appointments recently made by the President and Senate, is that of colonel ROBERT R. HENTER, now in Paris, as Consul for the Isle of Wight.

Norfolk, Feb 24.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

A most deplorable accident happened to a young gentleman in this place, on Saturday last, about 11 o'clock, which we mention as a caution to our citizens generally. While passing a store on Main street a large box was thrown from a window of the third story by a servant who was cleaning out one of the upper rooms. The negro either omitting to give notice to those passing by, or not speaking loud enough to be heard, the gentleman was struck to the ground, and his face so shockingly mangled as in all probability to disfigure him for life—even should no worse consequences ensue. He was a most lifeless when taken from the pavement. *Beacon.*

From the New York American.

At a recent session of an inferior