

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. CANAL COMMISSIONER, WM. T. MORISON, of Montgomery. AUDITOR GENERAL, EPHRAIM BANKS, of Millin. SURVEYOR GENERAL, J. P. BRAWLEY, of Crawford. CONGRESS, C. B. CURTIS, of Warren.

Congressional Convention. The Democratic Congressional Convention which assembled at Warren, on Wednesday last for the purpose of selecting a proper person for Congress, have placed in nomination C. B. CURTIS, Esq. of Warren, for that responsible station.

The absence of the editor, who was a delegate to the Congressional Convention at Warren, will account for the scarcity of editorial this week. We are informed, that at the letting of the contracts for the construction of the Erie and Edoon Plank Road, the contract for constructing the entire road was taken by JOHN GALBRAITH, Esq. of this city.

Burglary. The store of Messrs. Vincent, Hiram & Co., was broken open on Tuesday night last, and robbed of about \$150 of their due bills, familiarly known as "Paterfamilias," and four or five dollars in cents. The thieves effected an entrance by prying open the door with an iron bar. The clerk slept in the store but did not hear them.

What are our Railroad Prospects? This is the all-absorbing question at present, and one of great importance to this community, and we confess we are utterly unable, from present indications to answer it. We have solved and re-solved the question so often in our own minds that we are hardly capable of coming to any conclusion in the matter.

Mr. Mason's Story. Having been grossly and villainously slandered by you and your accomplices, Maria, and furthermore molested by having signs set to watch my house at night, I demand satisfaction from you. I shall expect you to meet me with pistols as soon as possible.

Shocking Death.—A MAN CUT TO PIECES ON THE RAILROAD.—We learn from the Post-Office Ledger that on Wednesday, the 7th inst., the Coroner of Montgomery county held an inquest upon the body of an unknown man, about 35 or 40 years of age, who had been killed on the Reading Railroad, a short distance from Kennett Square.

Small Notes. Below we publish the section of the act, being the 43rd Section of the general Banking law, passed at the last session of the Legislature for the suppression of the circulation of small notes in this State, and in so doing we are loathe to inquire as to our duty in regard to the law.

Five Hundred Emigrants Dead.—A letter from Dittler Water, 26 miles west of Fort Laramie, June 23, 1850, to the St. Louis Republican says: "From the number of graves I have passed, the amount of sickness in trains we have seen here, I have no doubt there has at least five hundred emigrants died between the Missouri river and Fort Laramie since the first of June, 1850. This side of Fort Laramie I have found but very few graves."

Getting Insured.—The Troy Post relates a "good one" of Jacob Barker, the Quaker, who, hearing of the loss of one of his vessels which he had omitted to get insured, wrote to a broker with whom he had spoken on the subject as follows: "Dear Sir, I have not filled up the policy which I bespoke on Saturday, therefore need not, as I have heard from the vessel."

A SENSIBLE MAN.—Gen. Garibaldi declines still a public reception in New York. He says: "No such public exhibition is necessary to assure me of the sympathy of my countrymen, of the American people, and of the world, which will be my fortune, which I have suffered, or of the cause out of which they have flowed."

SUCIDOR OF A CHILD.—The Jasper county correspondent of the Lafayette (La.) Courier, writes that a daughter of Mr. George Grissell, about 13 years old, committed suicide, near Ranssaler, on the 23d ult., by hanging herself to the joist of the house with a bridge. It appears that she committed the act from fear of being punished for accidentally breaking a crock. After being quietly with her mother she dressed herself in suitable burial clothes, and telling her little brother that "she would never break another crock," she got upon the bed, tied the bridge to the joist, fastened it around her neck, jumped off, and her brother succeeded in replacing her upon the bed, but she jumped off the second time, and before he could obtain assistance, she was dead.—Ex. paper.

A DAY'S EATING AT A HOTEL.—The following are given as some of the statistics of the United States Hotel, at Saratoga: There are now about 700 guests at the house, to which there are 1000 beds, 1000 chairs, and 3000 servants, making 1100 persons to be fed daily. The following are some of the other articles, the following each day—500 lbs. Beef, 500 lb. Mutton, 500 Chickens, 100 Ducks and Turkeys, 3,000 Eggs, 600 lbs. Butter, 1,000 Rolls for breakfast, 4 barrels of Flour.

A LADY SHOOTING AT AND CHALLENGING A GENTLEMAN.—The New Orleans papers give an account of a case of great interest and excitement which came off at Carrollton, on the 7th inst. Mr. Benjamin Mason, an alderman of the city council of Carrollton, made an affidavit that a lady, who is living alone with her sister, and whose husband is now in California, shot at him with a double barreled gun, with the intention of taking his life, on Sunday, the 4th inst., between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning, the shot striking close to him, but doing him no injury. Dependent further stated that the lady had threatened his life, and that he was in bodily fear of her.

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Kossuth's Letter to Gen. Cass. KUTALYA, (Asia Minor), May 25, 1850. General.—It is already ten months that I have the anguish of exile to endure. Nature has man's mind with wonderful elasticity endowed. It yields to many changes of fate, and gets accustomed even to adversity. But to one thing the patriot's heart never learns to inure itself—to the pang of exile.

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Electro-Magnetism a Motive Power. THE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS SETTLED.—Professor Page, in the lectures which he is delivering before the Smithsonian Institute, states that there is no longer any doubt of the application of this power as a substitute for steam. The National Intelligencer says: "He exhibited the most imposing experiments ever witnessed in this branch of science. An immense bar of iron, weighing one hundred and sixty pounds, was made to spring up by magnetic action and to move rapidly up and down, dancing like a feather in the air, without any visible support. The force operating upon this bar he stated to average three hundred pounds through ten inches of its motion. He said he could raise this bar one hundred feet as readily as through ten inches, and he expected no difficulty in doing the same with a bar weighing one ton, or 100 tons. He could make a pile driver, or a forger-hammer, with great simplicity, and could make an engine with stroke of six, twelve, twenty, or any number of feet."

Carving on Wood by Steam. We spent our hour on Friday at Worrall's machine shop in Elm street, to witness the operation of a new and very ingenious machine for carving on wood, which has lately been invented by Mr. J. M. Singer. The machine is so simple first sight as scarcely to seem entitled to the name of an invention. Yet, on examination, it will be found that Mr. Singer has applied a new and beautiful combination to an old form, overcoming what has hitherto been an insurmountable difficulty to all who have attempted the construction of a machine for carving. The simple instrument called the pentagraph has long been in use for copying maps and drawings on a plane surface. By adding a vertical to the horizontal movements—the two being so nicely combined as to work with centre and exactness, the motion results in carving. Another important change is this: the cutting point is stationary. The block to be carved is fixed in a sliding vice, which is attached to the pentagraph, (so to call it), and obeys a motion, lateral, vertical, forward or backward. The steel pointed end in cutting the wood is fixed to the extremity of a vertical cylinder, which, set in motion, revolves with great velocity, cutting a smooth and beautiful channel in the block below it.

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of civilization, of freedom, of material and spiritual improvement. He attempts a deed which, if successful, must put back the time-piece of humanity for centuries. Yet there are— we are pained to record—there are such men in this country. Some, from a mistaken conscience, would abolish the Union, in order to effect what they think right. Such men are like the boy who broke his way against the stamp, because, he said, the stamp had no business in the road, and he was not going to give way to it. Others would dissolve the federal compact because they fear that slavery cannot continue forever under it; and regarding slavery as a patriotic institution, and the only relation between white and black to be tolerated, where both live in one country, wish to perpetuate it. There are still others, and these are worse than all, who desire a dissolution, because, in the event of a new confederacy being formed, they hope to rise to higher honors than they ever expect to attain otherwise. Merc ambition, ambition, too, without principle, is the ruling motive of these traitors. To advance their personal ends, they would plunge the country into civil war, blast their fair name of republicanism, and destroy the hopes of millions who look to this last as their guiding star to liberty.

As we repeat, as the law cannot reach these plotters, public opinion punish them. Mark them out, citizens and patrons, mark them out for public contumace! Censor on them no offices, show them no countenance! Censor when you can, display your indignation towards them. Thus will the public be saved, hereafter, from a second brood of such traitors.

Crawford County Ticket. The Convention held in Meadville on the 13th inst. for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported by the Democrats of that county, at the coming election resulted in the choice of Wm. P. Shattuck, Esq., for Congress; James Porter and D. M. Dale, as Representatives; A. B. Richmond, Prosecuting Attorney; J. S. Henry, Commissioner; A. W. Mumford, county Surveyor, and Andrew Radle for Auditor. The Democrat speaks in high terms of the nominees.

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