says to the Secretary of the Treasury : "The man seems really penitent, and I am inclined to think, in common with his friends, that he is honest, and has been led away from his duty by the example of his predecessor, and a certain looseness in the code of morality, which here does not move in so limited a circle as it does with us at home. Another receiver would probably follow in the footsteps of the two. You will not, therefore, be surprised if I recommend his being retained, in preference to another appointment; for he has his hands full ill not be disposed to speculate anymore."-Page 189 of Report 313.

And was Colonel Gordon D. Boyd, the . warm personal friend of General Harris," the "ardent supporter of the administration," the "unvielding advocate of penitent" Colonel Boyd-was he removed? No, sir; on the 7th of October, 1837, of his resignation! On page 189 is this short statement:

"G. D. Boyd is indebted fifty thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twentymine cents, (\$50,937 29,) as per last settlement at the Treasury.

Is this "Galphinizing," or only sustaining the principles of Democracy?

Next is the case of Littlebury Hawkins, receiver at Helena. On page 192 of the

report is this statement: "Balance due from Mr. Hawkins, one hundred thousand dollars, (\$100,000 00) per last

Mr. A. G. Mitchell, receiver at Cahaba on page 196 is this remark:

" Mr. Mitchell, a late receiver at Cahaba, i radebted fifty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-five cents, (\$54,

The next case of Democratic "Gal phinizing" is that of Mr. Childress, receiver at Helena, Louisiana. On page 199 of the report it is said :

"Balance due from Paris Childress, twelve thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents, (\$19,449-76.")

The next case is that of Mr. J. Allen. receiver at Tallahassee. On page 218 of the report it is stated that-

"Mr. Allen is indebted to the Government, twenty-six thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty-seven cents, (26,691-57.")

Then there is a correspondence between Mr. Woodbury and Mr. Spencer received at Fort Wayne. I wish to read one o two interesting extracts.

Mr. HARLAN stated for the information of the gentleman from North Carolina and of the House, that Col. John Spencer was not now, nor at the time to which the gentleman refers, a defaulter to the Government; but on the contrary, was both then and now a creditor of the Government; and a previous Congress and the Executive officers of the Government have

Mr. STANLY said he was glad to hear that one man had paid what he owed.

Mr. STANLY. Was not judgement obtained against him by the United States? Mr. DUNHAM. It was improperly obtained, and was afterwards released when the facts were made known.

menting on. It was to the reasons given still held. by Mr. Hendricks, and Woodbury's answer, to which I ask attention-especially the reasons why Mr. Woodbury ought not to remove him.

After various complaints from Mr. Woodbury, Mr. William Hendricks writes to him in behalf of Mr. Spencer. In that letter Mr. Hendricks says:

"It would to some extent produce excitement, if he were removed, for he has many warm and influential friends, both at Fort Wayne and in Dearborn county, from which he removed to his present residence. BETTER LET IT BE." In aswer to this "Better let it be," Mr.

Woodbury wrote as short a letter to Mr. Hendricks as General Cass did to the Chicago convention. Hear it,

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 7, 1836. "Sir: -Your letter of the 31st ultimo is re-ceived, and I am happy to inform you that Mr. Spencer's explanations have been such that he will probably continue in office.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient trant, LEVI WOODBURY, Secretary of the Treasury. Hon. WILLIAM HENDRICKS."

The reason of Mr. Spencer continuing

in office will be known, when we hear the following from his letter to Mr. Woodbury, dated October 27, 1836: "My Democratic friends think that I ought

not to leave until after we hold an election for President, on the 7th of November, which I have concluded to wait."

"The Democratic party-the electionthe main pillars of the Democratic cause ing at a gnat and swallowing a camel? -the unyielding advocates of the principles of Democracy"-these were the reasons assigned for keeping men in office who had neglected their trusts, and kept the public money for their own purposes.

Let me say, Mr. Speaker, in parentheses, what I think of General Cass's letter. That he was more unfortunate in his Nicholson than in his Chicago letter.

We never could agree in the South in constraing the Nicholson letter. General Cass was as clear and definite in his letter as Launcelot in the Merchant of Venice was, when he gave old Gobbo directions for finding the way to the Jew's house.

"Gorbo.—Master young gentleman, I pray you which is the way to Master Jew's?" LAUNCELOT .- Turn up on your right hand, at the next turning, but, at the next turning of all, on your left; marry, at the very next turning of ing, turn of no hand, but turn indirectly to the

"I was a hard way to hit-as hard as to

hit General Cass's meaning. I will not detain the House further by reference to other cases mentioned in the

anti-Galphin orators to it. Mr. Garesche That excuse will not answer. I have for tract, thirtieth Congress, the total cost for relative to the office-holders under Mr. Polk. I suppose that when the officeholders in this city were encouraged to leave their offices and make speeches against General Taylor-when funds were collected out of clerks by your public officers-when some of them were engaged in writing party essays, that some of the government money was probably used for the election by the "pillars of the Demo-eratic party." I have judged correctly, and I invite the special attention of all those who have been thundering against the Galphin claim to hear my facts.

I find that various public officers, such the principles of Democracy," the " really as Indian agents, collectors of customs, contractors, navy agents, marshals, pension agents, &c., holding office under the Mr. Woodbury acknowledged the receipt last administration, have retained in their hands, or misapplied-to use no harsher words-the public money entrusted to their custody to an amount of nearly oxe MILLION OF DOLLARS! I have a table before me and some of the names I will give; many of the names I do not wish to bring to public notice, because all of them have not been mentioned in the newspapers of the day.

Here Mr. STANLY read the names of Denby, Beard, Collins, Beach, and some others referred to in this list.

Names.	In what capacity. Amoun	z claimed
	Indian Agent.	\$10,191.69
Nathaniel Denby.	Agent at Marseilles, France,	155,508.48
	Lieutenant U. S. A.,	2,923.6
	Col. of Customs, St. Augustin	
E. L. Beard.	Contractor, &c.	50 563.23
Patrick Collins,	Sur. & Inspec., Cincinnati,	
	Receiver of Public Money,	4,314.5
William B. Scott,		17,897.37
	Indian Agent,	4,548.8
John Beach,	Ag't for the Sac & Fox tribes, 73,831 00	
	Navy Agent,	5,551,00
	Sub-Indian Agent,	8,576,57
	Purser U. S. Navy,	3,326.3
	Late Marshal,	1.318.0
	Navy Agent,	4,011,4
	Pension Agent,	5,101.8
Richard Hewitt,		18,142.28
	Contractor, &c.,	1,321.43
	Navy Agent,	5,894.59
	Contractor, &c.,	345.69
G. H. Kennerly,	Assistant Quartermaster,	26,397.26
	Contractor, &c.,	8,122.00
	Parser U. S. Navy,	8.678.16
	Navy Agent,	5,767.88
P. M. Wetmore,*	Navy Agent,	181,580.79
	Navy Ag-nt,	8,816 93
	Navy & Navy Pension Agent, 8,157.37	
	Purser U. S. Navy,	13,489.78
	Navy Pension Agent,	1,119.50
	Navy Agent,	1,311 31
	Agent for paying Pensioners	
		826,204.16
	, navy agent, has paid since	0.00,001.10

Yes, sir, nearly one million of dollars is the amount of defalcation specified in this

Patrick Collins, of Cincinnati, "Galphinizes" \$181,390 49 in the district represented by the gentleman (Mr. DISNEY) whose lucid arguments on interest will confound the Supreme Court. He only Mr. Dunham explained that Col. Spen- gave a bond for ten thousand dollars, but cer was improperly set down as a default. as he was "a pillar of Democraey," the er, the Government being in fact in his gentleman is mute as to this defalcation. Why has his denunciation been suppressed? The truth is, that modern Democracy seems to think that its " pillars" have a right to take out of the public crib what they please.

Mr. Disney rose to explain in reference Mr. STANLY said he should be glad to to the case of Collins. The defalcation know how the release was obtained. Was alleged against Collins was on account of ey?" But it was not the amount of the defalcation in this case that I was com- lins to his successor, by whom they are

> Mr. STANLY. In other words, Mr. Collins, set up an offset; and does not every defaulter, with more or less success, to the same ? There is another statement of this case, however, which does not exactly tally with that of the gentleman from Ohio. They all, when they have misapplied the public money, make out new accounts. But why has not the gentleman from Ohio called down indignation on Collins? Why has he not investigated this case?

Mr. DISNEY was understood to say he had been endeavoring to have the Collins account settled.

Mr. STANLY congratulated the gentleman on his labor of love. From his argument in the Galphin case he was no doubt an admirable defender, a friend of Collins. W. B. Scott, navy agent in this city, one of the most active officeholders in collecting money out of public officers here in 1848, only owes the moderate sum of \$17,897 37. How much of this money was spent against the election of General Taylor no Whig can tell.

Now, sir, this information I get from reliable sources. And this is not all. If gentlemen will call for information, I will show other defalcations. What will the Democracy of the country say to all this? Will they not say that those who are crying out "Galphin! Galphin!" are s rain-

One other item of Galphinizing in this city I must mention. The editor of the Union newspaper in this city has been among the foremost in denouncing the Cabinet as the "Galphin Cabinet," and abusing the Whigs as the "Galphin party." Let us examine his conduct a moment. hold in my hand Senate report No. 149, made by Mr. Borland on the 8th June, 1850; from which it appears that the Senate, at the last session, ordered to be printed ten thousand copies of the opinions of the Supreme Court in the cases of Smith vs. Turner, and Norris vs. the city of Boston, making a pamphlet of one

hundred and eighty-one pages.

cter and intelligence. pamphlet. According to his construction of the contract, he charged the moderate sum of thirty-seven thousand two hundred But, sir, it may be said, we heard all Borland makes various estimates of the entirely uncontrolled. I am not aware

some weeks past been making inquiries this printing would amount to only five hundred and twenty two-dollars and fifty cents, (\$522 50!)

Hear Mr. Borland : "The committee do not suppose that it could be deemed reasonable to exact a higher rate of compensation than the rates established by the joint resolution of 1819; for the printers are willing now, and have ever proposed to relin-quish their contracts, and undertake to execute all the public printing at rates less than those of 1819, reduced to the extent of twenty per cent."

of "Galphin"-pay especial attention to

"Yet the committee have ascertained by calculation, that this document, at the FULL rates of 1819, would not amount to more than two thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents, (\$2,864 50.")

Yes, sir, twelve thousand five hundred dollars were paid for this pamphlet Mr. Ritchie, I am informed, was the surety of Mr. Belt for the performance of this contract; he was the arbitrator, who settled the price for Belt, and, as I learn from a member of this House, Mr. Ritchie is also the assignee of Belt, and holds the contract for his own advantage! Now, sir, is this Galphinizing, or what is it called? Mr. Ritchie, too, is treating the Government as some of the early settlers of our country were said to have treated the Indians. They claimed the right to take land from the Indians, for they argued; 1. The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof; 2. The Lord hath given the earth to his saints; and 3. We are the saints.

The Locofocos have had the spoils so long, they claim the right to have them, and think Whigs ought not even to pay debts, although Congress directs it. Why cannot Mr. Ritchie pour out some of his denunciation against Denby?

Mr. HAYMOND. He is one of the "elite" of the Richmond Democracy.

Mr. STANLY. Yes, sir, as my friend from Virginia says, because he is one of the "elite"-one of the aristocratic Democracy of Virginia. Besides the large sums unjustly withheld by these public officers-by the Denbys, the Wetmores, and the Patrick Collins of the last administration-there are others still. I hold in my hand a list-" Balances

due from collectors and surveyors of customs, who were appointed between the 4th of March, 1845, and the 4th of March, 1849, and are now out of office;" and that balance is one hundred and thirtynine thousand three hundred and seventy eight dollars and sixteen cents, (\$139,378-16.) And these, sir, are some of those poor calumniated victims of proscription, removed from office by General Taylor!

And still more : Here is a list of "balances due by receivers of public moneys from sales of lands, who were appointed during the four years ending the 4th of March, 1849, and were out of office on the 1st of July, 1850." This balance is twenty-five thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars sixty-one cents, (\$25,442-61.) How cruel that such men should be removed from office !

There are some instances of abuse too to which I wish now to refer. The last administration had its favorites, besides the defaulters, and they were well taken care of. Take the case of Mr. A. J. Donelson. In 1846, in April, he was minister to Berlin. He had an outfit of \$9,000 and his salary. In 1848 he was sent by Mr. Polk minister to Germany. or the German Confederation. For the he received another outfit and salary. He was well paid for travelling a few hundred miles, and had nothing to do when he go there; for the German Confedration soon ceased to exist. Mr. Donelson was recalled, and the administration denounced for recalling him. What public service Mr. Donelson ever rendered is yet to be known. Here is a statement of the amounts paid him:

Amount of Salaries Received by A J. Dimelson. from 10th April, 1846, to the 1st November, 1849: 1846. April 10th. Outfit for Berlin 1848, September 1st. To amount of sal-

ary as minister to Berlin, from April 10, 1846, at \$9,000 per annum, 1848, September 1st. Expenditures made as Minister to Frankfort, prior to the separation of the Prussian and German

349, November 1st. Outfit to Frankfort, 9,000 1849, November 1st. Infit from Frankfort, 2,250 1849, November 1st. Salary from 1st September to date,

And now let us see how well Mr. Attorney General Clifford was taken care of. He was sent to Mexico, to aid in exchanging the ratification of the treaty. For this he received an outfit of \$9,000 and a salary. After his blundering with what he called a protocol; and by his conduct threatening at one time the most serious dangers to the country, he was returned as the birds will soon learn, for the starling Minister to Mexico. And thus the account stands with this "pillar of the Democratic party."

The following are the payments which which made to Mr. Nathan Clifford, late U. States Minister to Mexico, viz:

For warrant No. 2 662, dated 18 March, 1848, for \$9,000,00 6,192, do 25 Nov., 6 323, do 4 Dec., 7,351, do 2 Feb'y, 1819, 7,985, do 9 March, do, 609, do 4 Sept. do, \$16,391 31 17,851 91

And for balance due to him on settlement,

Whole amount received by Mr. Clifford from 18th March, 1818, to 4th September, 1849, \$31,210 22

Is this "Galphinizing," or what is it? Mr. Borland is a Locofoco, a Scnator And now those who have tolerated all from Arkansas, and a gentleman of charthese abuses are denouncing the Whig McClintic, Esq. The morning was calm, party as the "Galphin party." It seems that Mr. Belt, who is "printer sir, do these noisy declaimers resemble a made much progress. Both Hose como the Senate," has received more than Democratic overseer I once heard of in panies were on the ground, the Juniata twelve thousand dollars for printing this the southern country. He had been in- arriving first, attached their hose and exformed that the squirrels were eating the tinguished it .- Democrat. corn, and he took six good men from their work to kill the squirrels, while he kept a dollars, for the ten thousand copies! Mr. pet bear who was allowed to devour corn this in 1840; the judgement of the council cost of this printing. If charged fairly, what public service Mr. Clifford has done to entitle him to such reward. He is a

gendeman of respectable abilities, has been Attorney General; but I think the only monument to his memory, as Attorney General, will be, that after a few of his speeches the Supreme Court were compelled to adopt a two hour rule. Now compare his services with those of Reverdy Johnson. We have seen published the opinion of the Supreme Court, in the case of Fleming vs. Page, involving the right to levy duties on goods imported into certain ports in Mexico during the war. Now hear the following, ye thunderers This case had been decided in the court below against the United States. By Mr. Johnson's efforts the case was brought to the Supreme Court and after his masterly argument even the Judge who had been of different opinion, was convinced, the judgment was reversed, and the United States saved nearly seven millions of dollars by this decision. For his services he received no compensation, and would receive none. though some of his predecessors for services of a like character had been comcensated. In the case of the Louisiana land claims he saved to the Governmenttwo millions of dollars.

And now, sir, this is the gentleman of unsullied private character-of spotless integrity-upon whom, as his colleague in the Senate remarked, before he was Attorney General, the mantle of Wirt had fallen -this colleague, too, one of the first men in our country-this is the distinguished lawyer whose conduct and opinions certain persons are disposed to make themselves ridiculous by censuring.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Meredith, having passed through life with unstained reputaions, (of which their country will be proud.) will smile at the impotent malice that attempts to wound them, knowing that all good men " will not mistake the venom of the shaft for the vigor of the bow."

There is no patriotic gentleman of any party, whose heart will not cordially approve the sentiment of Cicero, who, in one of his orations, when speaking of the duty of good men to defend the fame of the illustrious dead, said, he thought himself "bound to fight for their fame, glory, and memory, with as much zeal as for the altars and temples of my country; and if it were necessary to take arms in defence of their praise, I should take them as strenuously as they themselves did for the defence of our common safety." Surely, then, it is right to guard the reputation of eminent public men, though still living.

I regretted very much, Mr. Speaker, to hear the gentleman from Ohio Mr. CAR-TER] depart from the propriety which Dr. McCulloch. ought to mark our language here, and indulge in harsh epithets toward the members of the Cabinet. The gentleman, I am satisfied, spoke under excitement, and in his calm moments will regret the violence of his language, because it was unbecoming in him, and unjust toward those whom he denounced. But when I saw smiles of approbation in the countenance of a few on the other side, while the gentleman from Ohio was speaking, I was forcibly reminded of a scene drawn by Catlin, during his travels among the Indian tribes. It was, I think, among the Sioux Indians, a custom, when they were preparing for war, to kill a dog, place his liver on a stake four or five feet high, and the barbarous and beastly warriors then formed a ring, and while they danced around, each man would bite a piece from the liver. I thought those who congenial to that of those uncivilized

do not justify the conduct of the Secreary of War, in acting as a claim-agent while he was a member of the Cabinet. It was in bad taste, to say the least. It is bad example, and apart from other considerations, a sense of public duty forbids me to approve this conduct. If this act is justified, auditors, comptrollers, and other support to the utmost of our ability the no officers will act as claim-agents, and the most enormous abuses be practiced; and in saying this, I feel, as I think Mr. Crawford felt, when he was anxious that Mr. Walker should act on this claim, before Mr. C. came into the Cabinet.

I desire that the truth should be known as many Democrats as Whigs responsible for the payment of the Galphin claim; that some of those now trying to use the pay-10,500 ment of this claim for party purposes, have justified enormous abuses on the part of pillars of the Democratic party; that some of them have been guilty of taking public money for unjust claims. When the truth can be known, the small orators of party may cry "Galphin!" until "Galphin!" the hills, "Galphin!" the woods, "Galphin!" the rocks resound. They may buy starlings, and teach them to cry Galphin, nothing but Galphin! It will be a lesson orators have learnt it in a few weeks. But when the people of this country know the whole truth; when they see that the Democratic "pillars" have plundered the Treasury, and passed along unrebuked by their party friends; when they hear the facts I have mentioned just now, they will tell each noisy drummer of party, "Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see 373 00 clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

FIRE.—Our citizens were startled from their beds on Tuesday morning last, about I o'clock, by the alarm of fire, proceeding from the lumber shed of ROBERT H. Truly, and the fire was arrested before it had

> The population of the borough of Bedford, as ascertained by the census of 1850, is 1201. The population of Kittaning is 1574, or an increase of 762 over 1840. The dwellings in Kittaning number 268, and the families 278.

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16. 1850.

TERMS; ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

For six months, 75 cents. All NEW subscriptions must be paid in advance. If the paper is continued, and not paid within the first month, \$1.25 will be charged; if not paid in three months, \$1.50; if not paid in six months, \$1.75; and if not paid in nine months, \$2.00.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Canal Commissioner, JOSHTA DUNGAN, of Bucks County. For Auditor General, HENRY W. SNYDER, of Union County. For Surveyor General, JOSEPH HENDERSON, of Washington Co.

Notices of Advertisements.

The attention of business men is invited to the advertisement of George W. Ridgway.

Persons indebted to Sheriff M'Manigil for costs

Johnston and Cooper, and "harmonious will find an interesting notice from Esquire Stoner in another column.

Money may be saved by paying your School Tax immediately, as per notice of the Treasurer. James Robinson offers for sale a valuable real estate in Oliver township.

The heirs of Joseph Bartholomew also offer for sale a valuable property.

The Nomination for Congress.

Mr. Calvin still adheres to his determination to decline a re-nomination for Congress, and it now becomes our duty to look around for some one qualified to represent the Iron District in that body. Centre county has able men-HALE, CUR-TIN, and probably others, who would fill the station with much eclat-but having Slifer, of Union county, for Assembly; furnished members for several terms, the Noah Hertzler, of Turbett, Commissioner; whigs there make no claim to the nomi- Wm. Dunn, of Fayette, County Survey. nation at this time. Neither Blair nor or; Joseph Wallace, of Lack, Auditor. Juniata, so far as we are are informed, offer a candidate, the latter having appointed tive delegate to the next State Convention, conferees favorable to the nomination of and John M. Pumroy, J. D. Sharon and Dr. McCullech, but without instructions. Dr. G. I. Cuddy appointed congressional In this county the friends of Adjutant conferees. They are uninstructed, but General Irwin are urging his nomination, understood to be in favor of Dr. McCulwhile Huntingdon has probably named loch. Among the resolutions are the fol-

The Bellefonte Whig, in an article on Resolved, That in the Hon. SAMUEL CALVIN Mr. Calvin's declination, pays a just trib-ute to his worth. It says:

we recognise a true and able Whig, and a faithful Representative; and had he consented again to be a candidate, the Whigs of Juniata

We sincerely regret the determination of Mr. Calvin. He had given entire satisfaction to the people of this county by the manner in which he has represented their interests in Congress, and the Whig party looked to his re-nomination with a unanimity we have rarely seen settled on a public servant. No other Candidate was spoken of, and until this Card appeared we heard of no aspirant for the place he filled. We still have hopes that he may be in-duced to suffer his name to be used, and have no doubt that this county will be represented in the Conference by gentlemen ready to express the sentiment of the Whig party, by again placing him before the people. Should he adhere to his determination, and refuse a nomination which would be made unanimously, it is full time the Whig party of the District should canvass the claims of gentlemen who wish to be piece from the liver. I thought those who enjoyed so violent a speech were men of candidates in Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Juniata counties, all good and true men, either of whom would be acceptable to the Whigs of Centre."

Mr. Speaker, I will conclude. I repeat, didate, and we understand what we say when we declare that no Whig in this county claims or asks the nomination on personal considerations. Centre county has received too many distinguished marks of favor and confidence from the other counties of the District, she understands too well the necessity for harmony and unanimity at this crisis, to disturb the energetic and successful action of the party by proposing a candidate out of time. We are prepared to of the Conference, and the action of the Whig party of this county in the contest will be unit-ed and energetic. We speak our own sentiments on this subject, and so far as we are informed, (and we have taken pains to inquire,) the sentiments of the party to which we have the honor to be attached. It is true we could present a candidate, and with as much unanimity as in the sentiment we expressed in this article, by the country, that it may see there are but for the present we throw the selection on the other counties of the District.

The locofoco nominations have produced a deep dissatisfaction in the ranks of that party throughout this county, partieularly against the nominee for Assembly. The insulting rejection of Mr. Gibboney, Brawley was known, that he would be distanced without even assigning a cause for the act -it not having been done under the pretext of "one term," as the published proceedings show-has aroused many who wish publicly to make known their sentiments, have heretofore submitted quietly to the inconsistencies exhibited by their county con- whatever that he can, in any event, receive even ventions within the last four or five years, to a proper view of the dictatorial course political history. A candidate abandoned by his party at home! Well may the Democracy of pursued by those who have taken the reins into their hands, under a belief, perhaps, that the "Democracy" would, like welltrained oxen, bear any yoke that might be imposed. They cannot understand why a North-western portion of the State. If all who faithful public servant—faithful certainly to desire that "honesty, capacity, and moral worth" shall constitute the passports to office that party-of good character, and perhaps better qualified than the nominee, should ington county will be elected by an overwhelm be thrown aside without a word of explanation, and in a manner that implies a censure on his conduct! Can the Democrat Easton, Pa., will commence its Winter enlighten them?

Our absence from town and a press of business on returning, prevents us from paying attention to the locofoco county meeting this week as promised.

ber is receiving high enconiums from its are \$53.38. Good boarding can be of subscribers for the beauty of its embellish- tained at reasonable rates. Further informents and excellent reading matter. It mation can be obtained on application deserves all the praise bestowed upon it, Rev. Joshua Moore, Lewistown.

Belegate Election.

We would again call the attention of our whig friends to the importance of se. lecting delegates to the county convention unpledged to any person or any particular object, as in that way alone can the delegates form a proper ticket. Send good men, who will meet together in the oldfashioned way, and after consultation, settle upon those who are most likely to receive a general support, and we can enter the field with a fair prospect of success.

The Democrat is copying some farfetched specimens of want of harmony among the whigs in Berks and Union, doubtless for the purpose of withdrawing public attention from the dissatisfaction existing in this county among "the democracy." Had our neighbor felt disposed to chronicle the scenes enacted here on Saturday a week, his readers would have been served with a dish they could appreciate. As it is, they can substitute the names of Cameron and Jesse Miller for Ovenshines" for Galphinites, and the article from the Reading Press will convey a faint idea of what occurred here. In Union county it has entirely overlooked the divisions in the locofoco ranks, a large portion of the county convention having seceded and denounced their locofoco brethren as anything but gentlemen. The difficulty among the whigs is confined to a few persons, while among the locofocos it extends to the party.

JUNIATA COUNTY .- The whigs of Juniata county have nominated Col. Eli

Col. McClure was chosen representalowing:

ould have followed him through another contest with a zeal and firmness worthy of their noble cause.

Resolved, That our Senator and late Repre-

sentatives in our State legislature, merit the high regard of their constituents for their many support of our Whig administration and Whig Resolved, That we recommend that the Con-

essional Conference to nominate a Whig can didate for Congress, be held at McVeytown, on Tuesday, the 27th of August. The locofocos of Juniata have named

the following ticket: Prosecuting Attorney-Samuel E. Hench. Commissioner-David Alexander County Surveyor-Conrad Markle. Auditor-James W. Hamilton.

The Cabinet.

The vacancies in the War Departme "Centre county sets up no claim to the can- and the Interior, have been filled by the President, by the appointment of Mr. CONRAD of Louisiana to the first, and Hon. Thos. M. T. M'KENNAN of Pennsylvania to the latter. The Cabinet, therefore, is complete as follows:

Secretary of State, Mr. WEBSTER. Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Corwin.
Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Graham.
Postmaster General, Mr. Hall.
Secretary of the Interior, Mr. M'Kennan.
Secretary of War, Mr. Conrad. Attorney General, Mr. CRITTENDEN.

Amongst the many distinguished sons of Pennsylvania, Mr. M'Kennan stands pre-eminent for ability, integrity and moral worth, and his appointment is hailed with the liveliest satisfaction.

J. Porter Brawley.

The Crawford Gazette says of the locofoco candidate for Surveyor General: "We stated, as soon as the nomination of Mr.

badly in this his native county. We were fully by hundreds of Democrats, over their own signatures, and hundreds of others, who do n will veto his aspirations at the polls. "Neither he nor his friends have any hope

a respectable vote. This is truly an unusual, an astonishing circumstance in the annals other portions of the State fall back and repudiate a candidate who is repudiated by those who know him best!

" Such is the state of our political atmosphere in Crawford county-and such, to a greater of less extent is the state of feeling in the whole will do their duty, Joseph Henderson of Washing majority

LA FAYETTE COLLEGE, located at Session on the 31st day of Occtober next, under the charge of a talented and efficient faculty. The instruction will be thorough and complete, embracing all the branches of a full collegiate course, and a Christian, Literary and Scientific Education. Th Godey's Lady's Book for Septem- expenses for tuition, fuel, room rent, &c.,