

## Wradford Meporter

Free Seil, Free Speech, Free Men on for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, August 16, 1851.

## Democratic State Mominations.

FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM BIGLER,..., OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY 

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT, JEREMIAH 8. BI.ACK,.... OF SOMERSET COURTS Election, Tuesday, October 14, 1851.

Terms, of The Reporter. r annum-it paid within the year 50 cents wi for each paid actually in advance \$1 00 will b be deducted—for cast paid actually in anyance \$\pi\$ 00 will be designed. No paper sent over two years, buless paid for.
ADVERTHENESTS, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first, and 55 cents for each subsequent inheriton.

DP Office in the "Union Block." north side of the Public Regars, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Messrs. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Democratic County Convention. THE Democratic Standing Committee for Bradford County hereby call a Convention to be composed of two Delegates from each election district in said County, to be holden at Towards, on Tuesday evening, September 2d, 1851, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be supported by the Democratic party of the county, at the by claring to scrutinize if there be spot approaching election, and have appointed the following election, and have appointed the following election. lowing Committees of Vigilance for the several districts of said county.

Albany-Benj. Willcox, Peter Sterigere; Armenia-Jefferson Rundell, Isaac Williams: Asylum-A. J. Stone. John M. Horton; Athens tp.—Abm. J. Miller, Daniel McDuffee; bo.-Moses Nawyer, A. P. Stephens: Burlington-C. F. Nichols, Benj. Ross; Canton-Prederick Hall, Justin Bothwell; Columbia-D. V. Barnes, Chas. Ballard; Durell-Robert Bull, Isaac Ennis; Franklin-Nathan L. Dodge, Charles W. Stevens Granville-Harrison Ross, E. A. Bailey; Herrick-Francis Angle, Pembroke Squires;

Leroy—Lafayette Wooster, Wm. E. Willcox; Litchtield—Cyros Merrills, Benj. Parks; Monroe-Elisha Phinney, Freeman Sweet; Orwell-H. Z. Frisby, Carlos Chubbuck; Pike-Geo. Graves, Edward Crandal; Ridgbery—William Gunsaules, Benj. Herman; Rome—Simeon Rockwell, Hugh Hicks; Sheshequin—C. W. Bullis, Clinton Gore; Smithfield—S. R. Crane, George S. Peck; Springfield-H. S. Grover, H. W. Root; outh Creek-John Reed jr. Henry Thompson; Standing Stone - hijetus Havens, Simon Steven Towards bo .- A. J. Front, R. C. Smalley;

"tp.-H. C. Fox, James W. Decker; Troy bo.-F. 8. Elliott, F. 8. Orwine; tp.-John Porter, Amos Pierce; Tuscerora—Harris Ackley, Hiram Shumway; Ulster—M. S. Warner, A. B. Smith : Warren-Miranda Chaffee, Daniel Polk; Wells-Jehial Ayres, John Brownell; Windham-John S. Anthony, Elijah Shoemaker 2d Wyalusing-Joseph Vananken, Benj. Ackley jr; Wveox-Curtis Frink, J. M. Reed: Wilmot-J. L. Jones, Ichabod Corson;

The Committees will call meetings on Saturday, August 80th, between the hours of 4 and 7, P. M. for the election of Delegates.

We would enjoin upon the Committees the responsibility which rests upon them, and the necessity of discharging their duty faithfully and fully. The primary meeting should be called on the day namulture and the necessity of discharging their duty faithfully and fully. The primary meeting should be called on the day namulture and the necessity of the finance of the f ed, at the usual place for holding said meetings—or ally reads, he has been privy to none of the finance most convenient to the democrats of district. Great care should be taken that every democrat has notice of the Delegate meeting, that all may have a chance of attending.

The Standing Committee have remarked that the Conventions to elect delegates to the State Convention which have been held for the last two or three years at February Court, have been of but little interest to the Democrats of the County, and have been but thinly attended. In view of this, and of the fact that the next State Convention is called on the 4th of March, they have deemed best to suggest to the Democracy of the County, the propriety of electing Delegates to the State Convention at the County Convention which they have now called: and they hereby authorize and empower the Convention to elect said Delegates to the State Convention, if the Convention shall judge said course proper and seasonable.

The Democrats of the County are requested to take the matter into consideration, so their Delegates may be able to represent the wishes and feelings of the great body of the party.

JAMES H. WEBB.

H. LAWRENCE SCOTT, N. EDMINSTER, P. E. MAYNARD, W. H. VANDYKE, J. H. BLACK. JOS. MENARDI. E. C. OLIVER,

August 5, 1851. -Standing Committee.

August Elections.

KENTUCKY -The election of L. W. Powell (dem.) as Governor, is now certain: for Lieut, Gov. J. B. Thompson, (whig) is elected. The Democrats have gained at least one member of Congress, making the delegation stand equally divided.

IMMANA.—The delegation will stand 8 democrats 2 whigs. The Legislature is overwhelmingly dem-

NORTH CAROLINA .- Sufficient returns have no been received to give the precise result, but the various parts of the State referred to indicate that the Union ticket generally has been successful.

believed to be defeated. ALABAMA-Benj. G Shields, the Union candivisite for Governor, has been elected over Henry W.

Collier, secessionist. The democrats gain one member of Congress. TENNESSEE -But little has been heard from Tennessee, but the returns indicate the election of

the Whig cardidate for Governor. lows voted for County officers on the 4th; Arkansas for members of Congress on the same day; Texas for Governor, Congress and Legislature on the 7th.

the Postmaster at Monrocton, to weekly complaints which are made to us concerning the papers sent ed in making any suitable arrangement either for in the Cherry mail. The Reporter for Afbany the Bank or the Company. He then proceeded to New York where through his friends Allen & Pagwhich should reach that place on Tuesday, at fartherest, is frequently a week or ten days old before, by the company to pay in their stock. At a meet it is reveived. There is gross neglect and mattention somewhere, and we have submitted to it until fochearance ceases to be a virtue.

Bessions—Indee Parsons—has decided in the case of the Pennsylvania Hailroad, after full argoment of connect, that the So one one of stock hall by Phila.

After consultation it was maderstood and agreed the Pennsylvania Bailty and the Pennsylvania Parson has been the Phila. IMPORTANT DECEMOR .- The Court of Quarter counsel, that the \$2,000,000 of stock held by Philadelphia was not liable to taxation.

HON. WM. JESSUP. of the "Burgine Stock Company."

We promised, in announcing the nomination Hon. Wat. Jewer, by the Whig State Convention to show the public, how infimately he had been connected with the Susquehanna County Bank-to expose the disreputable fraud which had been practiced in the matter of the "Surplus Stock Compa ny," and how far the Judge had been concerned in that illegal and fraudulent transaction. This, we now set about-promising that our authority for what we shall say, is the Report of the Commis sioners appointed to investigate the affairs of the defunct institution, and documents in our possession

copied from the books of the Bank. That the press should dare to call in question the motives or actions of Judge Jessey has awakened a perfect how of astonishment from the clique of persons who shine in the gracious effulgence of his Honor's presence, as well as those who are equally implicated with him in the nefarious transaction .-They endeavor to avoid the obloquy which inevitably attaches to their conduct by the cry of " persecu-JAMES CAMPBELL,....... or PHILADELPHIA, ton" and " petty malice," and other arguments of that he is a candidate) is not as proper a subject for newspaper remarks as any other candidate -The purity of the Judicial Bench should most certainly be a subject of great interest to every citizen

> come off the bench of a lower court with unsulfied ermine, and clean hands. There may be those who imagine that Judge JESSUP is too exalted in character, too brilliant in intellect, to have his conduct or motives questioned, Wm. Jessup. and that when we look at him it should be as 8.8. Mulford, "through a glass, darkly" Such shall not be our Isaac Post, course. We are not disposed to well our gaze as we approach him, nor do we lear of being strock blind, Wm. Ward, by daring to scrutinize if there be spots upon the C. L. Ward.

and he who asks to be elected to it, should at least

The Commissioners (Messrs. WRIGHT and BUCK H, Drinker, ALEW) report to the Legislature, in regard to the Surplus Stock transaction, as follows:-

The whole transaction in relation to the Surphis Stock was in open and flagrant violation of law, and Expenses to balance acthe groundwork of the subsequent mismanagement and disasters of the institution.

This declaration of the Commissioners every man who has examined the facts, will concur in The failure of the bank-the distress which it -they are answerable to a higher tribunal. We living, nor answer as their excuse when they are arraigned at the bar of public opinion. Judge Jassur we have every reason to believe, was the father of this Company It was his transcendant financial abitities which called it into being-watched over its birth-presided over and directed its operation through life-and finally saw it indecently out

The Judge, in his testimony before the Commisnoners, if not directly guilty of prevarication, was singularly oblivious. He carried throughout an air of meekness and innocence which is refreshing to behold. Whatever others may have done, he at least, has had no knowledge of the affairs of the Bank or of the Stock Company. He ceased to be a director before the Bank went into operation. From time to time he was called upon to sign renewed

Pure and immaculate Judge! Who would imagine from your ingenuous and straight forward teatimony, that you were cognizant of the transaction of that Company which met in secrecy in the Direc tor's room of the Susquehanna Bank, of which you were the presiding genius! But the Judge says "that a reference to the books and papers of the Bank, would probably refresh his recollection as to further matters in this connection." We should certainly suppose that such reference was necessary to brighten the Judge's memory, and white he is about it we request him to take a peep into the minutes of the Stock Company's proceedings. He will remember that such a journal was kept, and divided among the eight others, and notes including that at the time he would have us believe that he those given on the preceding page, was given as forwill remember that such a journal was kept, and was a stranger to the bank and its operations, forther that to put his name an occasional stock note, he attended its meetings, and further that the minutes of their proceedings are recorded in his hand-writing.

For fear he may not have the book handy we will publish a few extracts. If they are not correct, the Judge undoubtedly has the evidence to disprove them. It they are corectly copied, as we declare them to be, they open new light upon the festering be paid in 30days. corruption of this damnable transaction:-

Extracts taken from the book of minutes kept by the Surplus Stock Company, being entered in the hand-writ-ing of the Secretary of the Company.

Prior to the sale of " the Bank of Susquehanna County," at a public auction (as provided in the act of incorporation) it was agreed and understood that it was advisable to keep out foreign speculators, and secure the stock permanantly to persons residing in the county, and Wm. Jessup, J. C. Biddle, Isaac Post, C. L. Ward and S. S. Mulford associated them-

In the VIIIth district, Edward Stanly (whig) is wards of ninety thousand dollars of stock was purchased for the benefit of said company. It was agreed that of this amount each of the company might take what he might desire to hold bens fide. A delay occurred in putting the Bank into opperation, owing to the deranged state of the currency and nothing was done towards paying in the arrear age on the stock, until the fall of 1838.

Some conversation had passed between persons interested in the stock and several Banks in the city of Philadelphia, more particular with the Cashier of the Manufacturors and Mechanics Bank. About the middle of November, J. C. Biddle who had been du ly elected President of the Institution, went to Philadelphia to conclude a final arrangement for a luar in behalf of the company enumerated, and also make some arrangement in relation to the future correspondence of the Bank. Owing to the depressed state of the money market, notwithstanding the strongest assurances had been given of aid, he failson, an arrangement was made for funds required ing of the persons interested in the applys-stock held at the Directory Room of the Bank, an Wednesday Dec. 13, 1838. There was present I. C. Bid-dic, Isaac Post, S. S. Mulford, D. Bearle, Wm. L. Post, Wm. Wart and C. L. Ward of the original

Searle, Heary Drinker, D. Post, Jesse Lane and C. L. Ward, holding the stock termed "surplus

pany.
Id. That Mesurs. Biddle, C. L. Ward and Wm. I next-meeting of the company.

meeting some advisable plan of holding or dividing the "surplus stock" held by the company in view of its remaining safe from individual liability or transfer in trust for the security of the loans which have been made in arranging said stock.

th. That it is deemed expedient to retain at least turpitude and rascality of the transaction. fifty thousand dollars of the surplus stock per-manently to the company (five thousand dollars to each of the same) and that the President of the company be authorized to dispose of any of the surplus stock over the \$55,000 aforesaid, to whom he may think proper and at par, until other wise advised at a meeting of the company. The company here adjourned to meet at the cal the President. Attest C. L. Ward Secretary, Oct.

At a meeting of the company, present, J.C. Biddle, Isaac Post, David Post, Wm. I. Post, Henry

Drinker, Wm. Jessup, S. S. Mulford and C. L. Ward, J. C. Biddle President. The committee on that subject report that the expenses in arranging "surplus stock" is as follows. Bonús on \$60,000, Allen & Paxson, Discount on \$15,000 loan, 457 50 J. C. Biddle for expense of negociating loan, 50 90 Wm. L. Post sending to Towanda,

\$1,639 00 On this amount the members of the company have 113 90 do 113 90 72 40 do 5 00 1,307 50 831 50 831 50

1.639 00 Balance due as above from the several member. of the company, \$
Attest—C. L. Ward, Wx. L. Post, Com-

The right of lesse Lane having been assigned to James C. Biddle was surrendered to the company and the company is hereafter to consist of ten—the occasioned—are then directly chargeable upon those who were the plotters and executors of that the property of the plotters and executors of that such the second of the company heretofore named, own-those who were the plotters and executors of that the property of the company heretofore named, own-those who were the plotters and executors of that the property of the company heretofore named, own-those who were the plotters and executors of that the company heretofore named, own-those who were the plotters and executors of that the plotters and executors of the company heretofore named, own-those who were the plotters and executors of that the plotters are the plotters and executors of that the plotters are the plotters and executors of that the plotters are the plotters and executors of that the plotters are the plotters and executors of that the plotters are the plotters are the plotters are the plotters and executors of the plotters are the plotters a ford, J. C Biddle, Wm. Jessup and Henry Drinker having paid in proportions of \$87,50 each (700) would not disturb their ashes but charity for the towards the first instalment of the bonus, it was con thead will not serve to ward off odium from the cluded by them to take each two shares of stock more for this payment, paying in cash \$12,50 each. making \$100 the par value of stock. This leaves the statement of expenses as before stated.

•	Paid. Has to pay.			Note given
Wm. Jessup,	<b>-\$50 00</b>	8113	<b>9</b> 0	Jan. 29, 1842
8. 8. Mulford.		113		
Isaac Post.	50 00	113	90	do
Wm. L. Post,	71 50	92	40	do
David Post.	do	163	90	
James C. Biddle.	105 00	58	90	no note
Henry Dripker.	do	163		
Henry Drinker, Daniel Searle,	do			June 29, 1842
C. L. Ward,				no note
Wm. Ward.	đo	163		

I hereby for value received, telease and relinants to the other parties in interest, all my right and interest in the company stock (so called.) They too, release all claims to further contributions by meand I disclaim all liabilities in any way concerned with said company stock.
April 26, 1842.

At a meeting of the stockholders aforesaid, present, Wm. Jessup, Wm. L. Post, Wm. Ward, David Post, Isaac Post, Henry Drinker, D. Searle, S. S. Mulford and C. L. Ward.

Wm. Jessup and Wm. L. Post were appointed a committee to arrange the accounts and dividends his neck, and he was again launched off-the blood and notes of the company, and report on Tuesday of next week 22d inst. Agreed that the stock of the company be transferred and stand as heretofore in the name of Wm. Jessup & Co, and Wm. Jessup gle. The great fall caused the rope to cut through be authorised to transfer stock upon the conditions the flesh on their necks. and restrictions heretofore imposed on James C.

[How ends the notes in the hand writing of C. I. Ward, and appears again in Wm. Jessup's hand as

At a meeting of the stockholders Aug. 25, 1842, present, I. Post, Wm. Jessup, S. S. Mulford, D. Searle, Wm. Ward. H. Drinker and Wm. Post; the shares of C. L. Ward and James C. Biddle, having been surrendered, the amount due by them, J. C. Biddle \$58,90, C. L. Ward \$158,90-

r-	lows :			
	sí	z month notes.		dated Jan. 29, 1842.
- 1	Wm. Jessap,		\$142 27	
of	Daniel Searle	do	192 37	do
٠. ا	Wm. L. Post.	đο	120 87	đo
1	S. S. Mulford.	đo	142 37	do
e	D. Post,		192 37	no note
ŧ,	I. Post,	do	142 37	dated 29 Jan. 1843
•	Wm. Ward,	đo	192 37	đo
-	Henry Drinker,	do	192 37	
•			elied, and	i the above notes to

By this it appears that Judge Jessur, was cognizant of the doings of the Surplus Company from its conception until the day he assigned the Stock, in open violation of the provisions of the charter, to the Bank, in order to cancel the stock notes which had been given by himself and associates.

The ostensible reason for this operation, was to keep stock out of the hands of speculators. Such is the reason given by the Judge in his testimony. selves into a company for the purpose of taking Such is the reason given in the introduction to such surplus of the stock of the Bank, as may not bid in by other citizens of the county at the public of the Suphalaire. This long presently with its They accordingly made an arrangement for of the Sanhedrim. This long preamble, with its a loan of the Towarda Bank to be appropriated to apecious reasoning and plausible pretext, if it satisthe purchase of stock under this arrangement. Up | fied the consciences of those who are implicated, we must say, they are easily persuaded. The name is given it of the "Surplus Stock Company," and its avowed object was to take whatever of the stock

that might not be subscribed. The true object of it was the control of the Bank. Ninety thousand dollars were at once subscribed, and the stock books immediately closed. It will be seen by the 5th regulation of the Company that the growers. With a few exceptions, all the fields the control of the Bank was the object arrived at. and repeated refusals were made to dispose of Stock when the quantity wanted would lease them be an average one at last.—Pennsylvania Formers' less than \$55,000. Of course, capitalists would not Journal. buy stock to have it managed by such a company, and hence sales were difficult. The citizens of Susquehanna should be made aware how deeply they are indebted to the kindness and consideration of Wm. JESSUP & Co. We trust they will appreciate the efforts which were made to shield

them from speculators. The gentlemen who were summoned before the Investigating Committee all speak of a loan being made at the Towards Bank, and the five per cent upon this Surplus Stock being paid to Commissionand the Commissioners may have seen the bundle sist of James C. Biddle, Isano Post, Wm. Ward, containing it, (and we doubt it it was opened,) but I Cometery, near New York.

> and the second

Way Jessup, Wm. L. Post, S. S. Mulford, Daniel | it was brought back to Towanda the next day; and before night rested securely in its vaults, having answered the purpose for which it was intended.stock in equal proportions.

d. That the expenses incurred in arranging the Many a poor wretch has seen the inside of the surplus stock shall be paid equally by the come Peritentiary, for straining the truth no more than have some of the upright and Phrisaical gentlemen Post, be a committee to ascertain and make up who testified in regard to this loan. It was in perthe amount of these expenses to be settled at the feet keeping with the whole transaction-a barefaced, impudent, scandalous movement, in otterdefiance of the rights and security of community.

-A want of space compels us to close abruptly, but this subject shall claim our attention, until we have endeavored to show fully in its true colors the

been received at this office. It has the merit of glowing terms—her products of indico, coffee, containing the straight of the being better addapted to the wants of the Farmer of being better addapted to the wants of the Farmer of ges, lemons, limes and cocca nuts; Liberia, also, Pennsylvania than any similar publication with is the true home of the negro, from which he was which we have met; containing as it does the experience of our best farmers as to the different modes of cultivation, rearing of stock, fertilizing, etc., and keeping up fully with the progress making in this branch of our National industry. Now that a State | ports of Liberia, like the tributaries to a mighty riv-Agricultural Society has been formed, which has its er, and from Liberia it is to find its way to America auxiliaries in almost every county, such a work, \$600 00 designed especially as the organ through which the 457 50 Farming interest shall be respected, becomes doubly 50 00 valuable, and we doubt not will be properly appre-Expenses to Towanda,
F. Lusk's expenses getting charter,
C. L. Ward & Wm. L. Posts' ex. to Tow'da,
Description to Towanda,
10 00
Spangler, Publisher, Lancaster: St a year. 500 00 | ciated and patronized. S. Haldeman, Editor: A. M.

Onto.-The Democrats and Whige of Ohio, have both completed their State tickets. The following are the names of the candidates :

Whig. Governok. Samuel F. Vinton. Reuben Wood. LIEUT-GOVERNOR. 92 40 Ephraim R. Eckley. William Medill SCPREME JEDUES. 163 90 Sherlock J. Andrews, Rufus P. Ranney 158 00 Charles C. Convers, Wm B. Caldwell, 113 90 Peter Odlin, 143 90 Bellamy Storer, John A. Corwin, 143 90 George B. Way, Allen G. Thurman,

Cor. Biglier, the Democratic candidate for Governor will speak at the following named places.

during the month of August.		
Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co,	Aug.	15
Towanda, Bradford Co.	4	16
Montrose, Susquenanna Co.,	44	19
Philadelphia,	46	21
Montgomery,	41	22
Berke,	"	23
Schnylkill,	44	24-
Lancaster,	41	27
		,

Lost.-In this borough, a gold bracelet, with a locket attached, containing the dagnerreotype likeness of an aged man. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Execution of the Cosden Murderers.

BALTIMORE, August 8 .- The execution of the Cosden murderers took place at Chestertown to-day, and is described to have been one of the most terrible scenes ever witnessed. Each of the three unfortunate men swung off into eternity, protesting their innocence to the last.

All three swung off together The gallows was twenty feet high, and the fall six feet. The rope slipped from off Murphy's neck, which caused a shudder to run through the throng assembled to witness the horrible sight. The flesh on his neck was torn open, presenting a ghasily wound, he tell heavily to the ground, in the most horrible

The excitement at this point was intense. He ecovered his senses in about half an hour. When his comrades Taylor and Shelton, were taken down,

he pronounced them murdered men.
Murphy then vehemently repeated his protestations of innocence, in the midst of which he was led to the scaffold, the fatal moose adjusted around

streaming from his neck.

The necks of both Taylor and Shelton broke at the first fall. . They died seemingly without a strug-

Murphy, when brought to the gallows the second time, told the Sheriff to go on with the murder, "for remember," said he, "you are not hanging marderers."

It was, throughout, one of the most painful spectacles ever witnessed.

shooting Daniel Dennison, sometime during the evening. Whallen was accordingly arrested and locked up in jail, until yesterday, when his exam-

It appeared that Dennison had frequently been diverse threats-all of which were exceedingly antwo or three of them who were sick.

Whallon ordered him to leave, and finally took down his gun and fired a charge of shot into the buck side of his thigh. The cry of murder was raised-Dennison was led towards home, but, either from faintness or intoxication, or both together was unable to proceed-Whallon said he only intended to "pepper" his legs, and he knew he had not killed him. Dr. Sprague testified to dressing the wound and gave it as his oppinion that the leg would be well in a few days. 🥻

\*Underall these circumstances, Jus ice Ripley evry properly held Whallon to bail for a simple assault and Ballery, for which he is too answer at the next court of sessions.-Owego Guzette.

Tobacco in Pennsylvania. The cultivation of tobacco has never been carried on to so great an extent in Pennsylvania as at this season. The high prices which good Pennsylvania tobacco comman ded last year has givenathis impetus to its cultivation, and caused many persons to engage in it who never before attempted it. The most extravagunt rents have been paid for land, to be used for raising tobacco. In some sections of Lancaster county as much as seventy-five dollars per acre has been asked and freely given. The present indications are, that the coming crop will not be an average one, and consequently their must be heavy losses to we have seen give poor promise of a good yield. We hope, however, that the bilance of the season will prove more propititions, and that the crop will

Another Version of the Revolution in Cuba. -A dispatch from Roston, dated the 8th inst., says: -"A letter, received by one of the first mercantile firms in this city, dated Trinidad, Cuba, July 26, says: You will probably hear exaggerated accounts of insurrection in various parts of the island. In this place 56 young men proceeded to a hill near by, and raised the standared di Independence; they were pursued by the Government troops, and a portion of them surrendered without resistance, and begged for mercy; the rest fled into the woods.— This is all the rising there has been in this vicinity." The correspondent also further says, that "whatever outbreak there was, has been most thoroughly and effectually suppressed "

MONUMENT TO GENERAL WORTH .- It is proposed that this Monument sliall be erected in Cypress Hill

The movers in the magnificent project of the Ebony Line of Steamers, which are to ply between the ports of the United States and that of the westem coasts of Africa, are again at work. The next Congress is to be prepared for an application, to be made by George Law and others—though it is probable that Mr. Law's excessive modesty will induce him to withhold his name, and content him-sell, in the outset at least, with doing good by stealth-for a liberal annual appropriation of money from the public treasury, by which the authors of the scheme may be enabled to make their fortunes, whether the scheme itself succeeds or not. Several journals have, therefore, opened at one

on this subject like a pack of well-trained hounds —we mean no disrespect by the comparison, but only use it to illustrate the remarkable unison of PERMISTEVANTA FARM JOURNAL.—No. 5 of this these "great moral engines," as somebody calls useful and highly practical Agricultural work has them. The resources of Liberta are described in brought a savage, and to which he is to be returned a civilized being; Liberia is to be the seat of an immense commerce, of which the United States are to hold the key of all the trade of the African continent is to flow by innumerable channels to the or at least be distributed over the world by Ameri can merchants. The slave trade in the meantime —for those who treat all opposition to the slave at this place on Saturday next, on motion, I trade at home as fanatical, unite in condemning the Goodrich, J. D. Montanye, H. L. Shaw, D. Vu. pressed by the power of the great republic of Libe-

ria, is to cease on the African coast. When people's minds are brought to a prope state by thus addressing their imagination and their philanthrophy, the demand for money tollows.— Your projector as well as your lover knows the soft moment at which to make his approaches. Mea-sures will be taken, of course, to obtain in each House reports favorable to the coheme of establishing a line of steamers by the aid of the government and the opinions of the majority of the press having been already secured in their favor, the bill for

giving money to the Ebony Line is to be passed by Congress with as little discussion as possible. A bill of that class once passed, is never repealed-never, so far as our experience or observation serves us. No failure on the part of the projector to perform their part of the conditions on which the noney is granted, puts them in no danger of losing it, as long as they have a plausible excuse to offer, as we have seen in the history of the Sloo contract Whenever the money of the treasury begins to flow out in a particular direction, it makes itself a permanent channel in an incredibly short space of time It is remarkable that the very arguments which are offered in favor of the establishment of a line of steamers by government are the very arguments which show that such aid is unnecessary. quote a passage from one of the articles intended to prepare Congress for that appropriation of the public funds for the erection of a line of steamers io Africa, which Mr. Webster and other politicians of his class have declared their readiness to support. We find it copied from the Richmond Republican iuto this morning's Journal of Commerce:

"These steamers should sail from the setthern ports, in which are collected the great body of the free colored people. The removal of this class of the free population would be but one of the benefits which the establishment of such a line would confer. It would open to us the richest commercial relations with Africa. The vessels might take out the products of our factories, and the numerous articles of every description which are in demand in Liber.a, for trade with the natives They might bring back ivory, gold dust, oil, coffee, lemons, or-anges, limes, and other tropical productions. To engthen Liberia is the surest way to open to us the commerce of Africa. Let its enable her to open roads into the interior as far as practicable -It is believed that by a prudent and energetic effort, the whole trade of the river Niger and the valley of Timbactoo, would be thrown through Liberia in to the hands of American merchants.

"Nothing can exceed the variety and value of the productions of Liberia. Sugar-cane grows rapidly. Cotton is a native plant. Corn and hemp flourish there in great perfection. Oranges, coffee, wild honey, lemons, times, mahogany, camwood, satin-wood and rosewood abound there. Mules, goats are found in great abundance. Here is a rich | in 1835. temptation to commerce, and a strong incucement Again, as the traveller wended his way, a to emigration. In fact, if the tree negrees do not years since, along the highways in the west soon embrace this opportunity of advancing their corner of our State, he would meet long lines fortunes, we should not be surprised to see the white canals excavated, locks, aquestocts and culter men establishing a colony on the African coast, and two-thirds built, but then rapidly going to decay, appropriating to themselves the spoils of the golden

If there be any truth in this view of the matter, Johnston and Gov. Ritner appropriated more the the interference of the government is no more wanted to establish a line of steamers between this ple over three millions, and which was evenued country and the Coast of Africa, than between the A Man Shor—Last Monday night, Dept Sheriff
William was called up to go to the South part of the town and arrest David Whallon, on a charge of between our ports and those of the West Indies has have contemplated with a said heart the ruins

already done.

If a line of steamers would open to us " the richest commercial relations with Africa," our enter- ly in the wrong position. Here were high verti prising merchants will perceive the fact quite as soon as any journalist, will establish the line withat Whallon's house, sometimes behaving very indecent and becoming very ugly towards the female members of the family, who were afraid of him.—
On this occasion he had a jug of whiskey and was field as reapers, to gather it for their garners. A intoxicated, being exceedingly noisy and making vast trade, derived by innumerable channels from the whole continent of Africa, is represented as noying to the inmates of the house, particularly to offering its rich fruits to the grasp of American THOUSAND DOLLARS, and then it was present merchants. If eq, they will be sure to reach out their hands without any further inducement.

> We have two philanthropic societies in this country, the Colonization Society and the Anti-Slavery ciety, both formed with benevolent views, and both contemplating, in different ways, the good of the African race. We sincerely hope that both will succeed in their objects; we shall be glad to see the establishment of a civilized republic coast of Africa, where the negro is not only the political, but the social equal of all around him; and we shall be equally rejoiced at the communication of the blessing of Freedom to all in this country, without distinction of color. But the governmen has nothing to do with either society. If it bestows money on the Colonization Socity, the principle supporters of which are citizens of the southern some years in use, towards the end of the laster states, for the benefit of which it was founded, it would be but fair to balance this with a grant of funds to the Anti-Slavery Society, the principal members of which are citizens of the free states. The main objection, however, would still be in thence by canal to a navigable point of the So force against both, that Congress has no right to Juan, when the passage to the Pacific is short. make such a disposition of the public money. If a The land of course is low between, and the supply line of steamers be important to the purpose of the of water is reported to be sufficient.

Colonization Society, and commercial men are slow The company have a grant of a large amount in establishing it, let the enterprise be quickened land to be located by themselves; and, as the Chor by charity; let the opulent philanthropists who take country and its vicinity were among the richest an interest in the colonization echeme subscribe gold at the time of the conquest, and gold is " liberally; let them take shares in this line of steamers, which is to carry on so vast a traile, and prove rated at a very high value. Other privileges consolutive to those engaged in it. so lucrative to those engaged in it. Here is a work [tained in their grant are also liberal. We may get in which, if we may believe their own statements, their benevolence is sure to be rewarded as amply by personal advantage, as by the pleasure of doing good.—Evening Post.

Is This Reason or Instinct?—The New York Tribune relates an interesing anecdote of the sagacity of a dog in saving the life of a child of Mr. Robnson, of Flatbush, Long Island. This gentleman has two dogs; a small spaniel and a lare half breed deer hound. The small dog was playing with Mr. of the Island. A reinforcement of marines will be R.'s child near the cistern, when the child fell head put on board the Preble, in addition to her use foremost into the water; the agonised mother, who m a window, witnessed the occurrence, saw the the spaniel run to the kennel of the hound, who in standy ran to the spot, and, before the mother could reach the child, the noble animal had placed it in safety. Instinct might have induced the small dog to attempt a rescue, but evidently knowing his inability to do so, what prevented him from trying, and caused him, quick as thought, to fetch the stronger dog §

## DEMOCRATIC



The Democrats of Bradford County ate h quested to assemble in MASS MEETING. Towards, on SATURDAY, the 16th day August, 1851, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the pe pose of responding to the nominations of the Reading Convention. According to appoin ment COL. WILLIAM BIGLER, the Den cratic nominee for Governor, will be preand address the meeting; addresses may a be expected from other eloquent speakers JAMES H. WEBB, Chairman

Democratic Standing Comm At a Democratic meeting, held at the Grand is room of the Court House, on Tuescay evening, 11, 1851, Col. G. P. MASON was chosen to pre and E. M. FARRAR elected Secretary.

The object of the meeting, being to make the essary arrangements for the meeting to be how

cook and J. F. Means, were appointed a Combine to meet Col. BIGLER, and convey him from Law ville to Towanda.
On motion, U. Mercur, H. L. Scott, Geo. 8an son, C. S. Russell, A. L. Cranmer, E. M. Parre Bridleman were appointed a Committee to make needful arrangements for the meeting, and also prepare a list of officers to preside at the same.

After some further consultation, the meeting, it

(Signed by the officers.)

## A Period of Reckless Extravagan

During the sessions of 1836-7 and 1837-86 Ritner then occupying the Executive Chair Gov. Johnston being a Lieutenant to Thadden vens, in the House, there was more reckless travagance and wastefull expenditore of put money, than has ever occurred at any other person of our history as a State, and the evidence of the extravagance meet us at every torn as we train the fertile valleys and rugged mountains of Commonwealth First upon our southern bo in the county of Adams, we find a serpentine in that winds round the hills like another Cret an is rinth-a barren, forsaken mass of excavations embankments—overgrown with weeds, briants brambles. This is the far famed Gettysburg road, to which Gov. Johnston voted \$405,000, which cost the State \$667,000.

Again, in the eastern section of the State. beautiful fertile valley in Chester county, the eler beholds, in the fields of the farmers and slothe hilf sides, rude piles of stone, half unfinish bridges and viaducts, deep cuts and high ember ments—here a level grade of a mile, and the rude excavations without shape or form-all sha doned and given over again to the original own of the soil, a blur and blemish upon the beauty the valley. This is all that remains of the Valle railmad, to which Gov. Johnston roted HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND DO

LARS in 1837. Again, in an adjoining county, as we wind to arches, and high embankments, reminding w the ruins of the ancient aqueducts of Rome. one place a mountain torrent in a deep ravine passed at an elevation of eighty feet, in anot a mountain is to be overcome with a series of clined planes; in another an effort has been mi to perforate the solid rock, but before day light wa seen from the other side the work was abando and lies a heap of mouldering ruins; a melanch monument of the folly of its projectors. This the celebrated Danville and Pottsville railroad, which Gov. Johnston voted ONE HUNDRED AN FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in 1837, and 85 000 in 1838, and to which the State has paid annu ally, in addition, the sum of \$15,000 interest on

Again, as the traveller wended his way, a reminding him of the rains of the Valley of the Nile. This was the Erie canal to which Govern presented to a private company without ever

ceiving one cent of compensation therefor. Again, around the stony base of Peter's mountain in our own neighborhood a few years since w what seemed to be intended by his projectors for great work, but which evidently was located enum and slope walls built to protect the embankmen from the fury of the Susquehannah, and there we locks completed and aqueducts half finished tended to pass the current of the canal high rapid creeks, This was Governor Johnston and Go ernor Ritner's pet project—the Wiconisco France to the Pennsylvania canal—a work on which the expended THREE HUNDRED AND MINER to a private company, without receiving for it of dollar. This company completed it as original designed by Ritner, Johnston and Stevers, and the visitor to Millersburg now witnesses the extraord ry spectacle of a Feeder to a canal having itself to fed by a steam engine.

These rained works, on which millions we expended by Governor Johnston and Governor B ner, were the main causes of our present debt.-Investigator.

THE PROPOSED SHIP CANAL BETWEEN THE TO OCEANS.—The company lately authorized to mile a canal or railroad between the rivers Atrato San Juan, in New Granada, have in view a rewhere a boat canal was actually made, and it tury. It was dug by natives, under the direction

more particulars soon.—N. Y. Express.

United STATES SHIPS ORDERED TO CUBA .- Th New York Journal of Commerce says that dispatch es were received by telegraph on Tuesday event at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, or Jering the school ship Preble and the brig Dolphin, to be prepare with all dispatch, to sail direct for Cuba. The ob ject is supposed to be to intercept any expeditions that may be sent from this country for the invasion of the Island. A reinforcement of marines will be complement. It is believed that orders have be sent to Notfolk, directing the dispatch of the Syand and Portsmouth on the same service.

THE AUGUST INTEREST .- The August interest of the State Debt, due on Friday last, was promptly paid on demand—about \$650,000 being paid onto that day. The whole interest amounts to \$941,000 —of which \$620,000 is due to foreign stockholdes and \$321,000 to domestic holders.