struggled bravely for a time; but *has finally* discovered that, although, as a General, he never surrenders, as a civil officer, he has been among the first to break the spell of his own reputation, and open the door to ridicule and reproach!—*Phila. Times.*

The Williamsport Convention.

The *Pennsylvanian* cautions the Convention to be held in Williamsport, on Wednesday next, against any endorsement of what it chooses to call "the free-soil folly on the slave question." It also intimates that there will be men in attendance, whose express business it will be to force this "folly" upon the Convention. We have not yet heard of any intention on the part of Mr. Buchanan to enforce his "follies" of 1819, upon this occasion. The *Pennsylvanian*, however, being in the secret of his movements may have indirect reference to the reproduction of his early and most hearty resolutions!

We would add to the *ex cathedra* admonitions of the *Pennsylvanian*, that there is need of the greatest caution, in another view of this slave question. Any attempt to impose the Southern test upon the party will as surely result in its disconfiture, as that the election will be had. There are unmistakable indications of such an intention on the part of delegates, who would transfer the influence of that Convention to a Presidential aspirant, no matter how hazardous the experiment might be to the success of the party at this juncture. To such *men*, the election of Canal Commissioner is a small matter, if the precedings of the Convention can be so shaped as to bear upon the prospects of their candidate for a higher office. They would willingly sacrifice State officers, and surrender our *domestic administration into the hands of the* opposition, if their ulterior objects can be promoted by such a recourse. There is a feeling abroad on this subject, which cannot be stifled or contemptuously regarded, without the most imminent and permanent danger to our partizan success. Reverse the uninterrupted policy of Pennsylvania on the subject of slavery, and you alienate a very large, influential and faithful portion of that party. The Convention must be exceedingly careful, that it does not throw into the hands of Federalism every probable *chance of triumph* in the approaching campaign. There seems to be a disposition abroad to teach us the dangers we have shunned over the party, and the necessity of avoiding that danger by moderate and prudent action at this time.

The egotism of the press to which we allude, has become in all public matters a material bearing would excite resentment, if it were not absolutely ludicrous. We have suffered many of its rash assertions to pass uncontradicted; but are not disposed to submit to this one dose in silence. We have not uttered a word in relation to the course which the Democratic party should adopt on the slavery question. A judicious silence has been observed by all the leading Democratic Journals in the State, with this single exception. The delegates recently chosen by the people under the wishes of the Democracy of their respective counties, spoke as well as the resolutions of the journal in question. The most prudent suggestion to place them in the path of duty!

The counsels of our neighbor are entirely gratuitous, particularly, as he has no *intends that no considerations, either past,* present, or future," should influence members of the Convention to vote for or against any candidate, and, at the same time, suggests that the platforms which were adopted in 1840, '44 and '48, be re-affirmed. Now, *it so happens, that in two of the contests* referred to, the Democracy were defeated, *and we know of no safe rule of action* which would render it necessary to re-affirm the principles *involved in such contests*—The question of slavery has materially changed since the last presidential election; and, *it is a gross slander upon the memory* of Silas Wright, who drew up the resolution adopted by the Baltimore Convention of 1840, to say that he advocated the views now favored by this faithful organ of the Southern Democracy.

Perhaps, the editor of the *Pennsylvanian* will also visit Williamsport in company with those, who, he alleges, are going thither to obtain "an endorsement of the free-soil views" they entertain. If so, one of the gentlemen, referred to yesterday morning, we are confident will take pleasure, after the adjournment of the Convention, in publicly discussing the question with him. We are aware that he possesses rare opportunities for the acquisition of knowledge upon this subject, and, therefore, it would be *no trouble to give* "a *reason for* the faith that is in him." The game of our neighbor will assuredly recoil upon him. The columns of his paper advocate Mr. Clay's compromise bill, while his master is in favor of the Missouri Compromise—*Ib.*

Three Persons Burned to Death.

One of the most affecting and awful occurrences, we have ever been called upon to chronicle, happened on Sunday morning last, at Smith's steam mill, in Sheshequin township. A young man by the name of Harley, employed in the mill, returned home at 12 o'clock Saturday night, his duty closing then, and with his wife and infant child retired to rest, in an upper room, leaving a fire in the stove below. In a short time, another family residing in the house, were awakened by the smoke and found the house in flames. An attempt was made to awaken the Hurleys, but the rapid progress of the fire prevented it—and *the three perished in the flames!*

As soon as the house was consumed, a search was made for the remains of the unfortunate family. The mother was found lying directly under the spot where the bed stood, the blackened remains of the infant yet upon her arm, which was entirely consumed above and below the child, while the part underneath was preserved uninjured. They both probably perished by suffocation before touched by the flames. The body of Mr. Harley was found in a spot indicating that he had probably left his bed, and scorched for the door, but was overcome by the heat and smoke, and perished. It was very much injured by fire—the head being almost entirely consumed.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the bed-room floor from the stove-pipe, and the family being very much fatigued, did not awake, (if they awoke at all,) until too late to escape. This unfortunate affair has created a deep and mournful feeling in the neighborhood.—*Bradford Reporter*

The Compromise Cheat.

The crowning excellence of the plan of compromise now before the Senate of the United States is, that nobody can tell what it means. One set of *its advocates insist* that its effect is to exclude slavery from the territories; another set contend that it opens the territories to slavery. Read the debate in the Senate which took place yesterday. Mr Clay and Mr. Foote are champions of this plan of compromise. Mr Clay makes a speech to prove that the Mexican law prohibiting slavery is still in force in the territories, and that his bill perpetuates the prohibition, whereof he recommends it to the fair-table regards of the north. Mr Foote demonstrates, in his way, that so far is this from being true, that the Mexican law has been annulled by the cession of the country to the United States, so that any man who pleases has a right to hold slaves in the territories, and that the effect of the compromise *is to recognise and confirm* this right, for which reason he calls on the southern members to vote for it. Mr Clay asks his friends to look at the compromise and say that it is white; Mr Foote desires his friends to look at it and acknowledge that it is black

What's all we say to this picture? Gerrymander! What shall we say to a compromise which has such different interpretation as this? Is it a compromise, or is it a trick to give the "propagandists," as Mr Benton calls them, "time to get in with their slaves?" Let us see. In Mr Clay's bill he admits 2 Californias, offers Utah to compete with Texas, organizing the territories, and getting rid of the Wilmot proviso, the following is the section we believe has reference to the subject of African slavery.

"And be it further enacted, That the legislative power of the territory extended by this act shall not include the power to pass any law abridging or prohibiting the right of property in slaves in the said territory who have escaped into the same, from any State or territory of the United States, nor any law to prevent bona fide inhabitants of the said territory from emigrating with their slaves into the said territory, or any of the States of this Union, and their right of property in slaves shall be recognised by the legislature of the said territory, and shall have the same force and effect within the said territory as they now have by the laws of the several States to which they belong, and the same remedies shall be available to the owners, in respect of such property, as now provided by law in the case of fugitives escaping from service."

Such is the plan of the Committee of Thirteen, which is to receive the action of thirteen by which they propose to set at rest the question of slavery in the territories. Such is the plan which is to be forced upon the country by the friends of the Administration, that it should not be more than a mere compromise between Democrats, but a compromise between Democrats and Whigs, for the purpose, Mr Clay puts it, of uniting the two parties in the approaching election. The bill, however, suffered many of its rash assertions to pass uncontradicted; but are not disposed to submit to this one dose in silence. We have not uttered a word in relation to the course which the Democratic party should adopt on the slavery question. A judicious silence has been observed by all the leading Democratic Journals in the State, with this single exception. The delegates recently chosen by the people under the wishes of the Democracy of their respective counties, spoke as well as the resolutions of the journal in question. The most prudent suggestion to place them in the path of duty!

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DIED,

In Bridgewater, on the 26th inst., NATHANIEL CRANE, aged sixty-nine years.

His native place was in the northern part of the State of N. Y. He emigrated to this place when it was almost an unbroken wilderness, and compelled to undergo the hardships common to all who came into this new country. He had lived on the place where he first chose to settle, thirty-eight years. And by his industry, economy and perseverance, he has acquired a good property, and reared a large and respectable family. He maintained an unblemished moral character from the beginning, and was beloved and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He also had a work hope for many years, which had supported the poor, both which is known to be confident all friends, he has for some time connected to any church, altho' he was a member of a Presbyterian. But in the last days he seemed more concerned that he had to be with Christ, which is far better. While he was sick he frequently expressed a desire to depart and be with Christ. He was a kind husband and father, a good neighbor, and a sincere friend. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

Com.

In Bridgewater, on the 25th inst., Mr. SAMUEL A. PECKHAM, born in Columbia, Bradford county, aged 42 years.

In New Milford on the 25th inst. at the residence of Dr. A. Tingley, Mrs. HANNAH NEWTON, wife of Dr. A. NEWTON, formerly from Wyalusing, Connecticut.

Medical Notice.

The adjourned meeting of the Tri-State Medical Society will be held at Luning Co., and be held at Brooklyn, *August* 5th, instead of June 5th, as announced. A general attendance is solicited.

J. R. TOOT'S.

50,000 lbs. Wool Wanted.

[illegible] Wool [illegible]

[illegible] PATHROP & SALISBURY

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

A [illegible] Summer Goods [illegible]

[illegible] PATHROP & SALISBURY

Notice.—

[illegible] Notice is hereby given [illegible]

[illegible] J. S. WRIGHT
[illegible] H. BRADLEY

Positively the Case.

[illegible] Positively the Case [illegible]

[illegible] J. LYONS & SON'S.

N. Y. & Erie Telegraph.

[illegible] N. Y. & Erie Telegraph [illegible]

[illegible] M. L. WOOD

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

THE to make the sole and sole POWERS of Dr. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, by *false and numerous attempts to counterfeit it*, and make fraudulent use of Dr. Townsend's name to secure the sale of spurious articles.

These counterfeits and imitations only prove the VALUE of the ORIGINAL; and the highest compliment could be paid to Dr. S. P. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla than the laborious efforts that have been made to get up SOMETHING LIKE IT. As to the dishonest attempts that have been made to use Dr. Townsend's name as to create confusion in the public mind in reference to the genuine article, we publish below a list of all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS in New York City.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, in the city of New York, have sold *Dr. S. P. Townsends Extract of Sarsaparilla* for several years, and consider it the *Original and Genuine* Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it was the first introduced to public notoriety under that name.

LLOYD & PAUL, 40 Cortlandt-st.
W. B TOWNSEND & Co. 153 Water-st.
LEEDS & HAZARD, 121 M. Lane
JOHN CARLE & Co. 153 Water-st.
M WARD & CO. 83 Maiden-lane.
J & J. F. TRIPPE 92 do.
NORTON & Co. 139 do.
OLCOTT & Co. 127 do
HAVILAND & Co. 80 do.
J. E TRIPPE, 92 do.
GRAHAM & CO 10 Old-slip.
OSGOOD & JENNINGS, 188 Pearl-st
THOMAS & MAXWELL, 86 Wurst
MARSH & NORTHROP, 69 Pearl-st.
PENFIELD & Co. 4 Fletcher-st.
LEWIS & PRICE, 55 Pearl-st.
A B & D SANDS, 100 Fulton-st.
RUSHTON, CLARK, & Co. 10 Astor House, 110 and 273 Broadway, Proprietors of the *Genuine Cod Liver Oil*
B A FAHNESTOCK & CO 49 Johnst. Proprietors of *Fahnestocks Vermifuge*, and 15 others.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The public are hereby notified that the preparation extensively known as Dr. S. P. Townsends COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, is now manufactured under my direction and supervision, from the original recipe obtained from Dr. S. P. Townsend; and I certify that it is composed of ingredients *PURELY VEGETABLE AND WITHOUT MERCURY*; and also that the ingredients are judiciously compounded so as to obtain from them their greatest medicinal effect.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D. Chemist

Dr. Chilton's name is surety that the elements of this Extract are combined in the most correct and scientific manner, and that it is adapted to the wants of the invalid, with the highest professional ability.

This we hope will be sufficient guarantee to the public, and to those purchasing Dr. S P. Townsends Extract of Sarsaparilla. Such may have no fear of getting one of the spurious and baneful mixtures which fill the channels of trade, and are concocted without any *knowledge* either of the wants of the *remedial agents*, or the *wants of the human system when laboring under disease*

See that the signature of *Dr. S. P. Townsends* is on each bottle, as none other is genuine.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

3d ARRIVAL THIS SEASON.

[illegible] WARD having now completed his stock of spring [illegible] is [illegible] summer Goods recently purchased *since the fall* [illegible] offers a *liberal and well selected* stock, low as [illegible] Those [illegible] return my thanks to those who [illegible] liberally patronized me during the past year, and [illegible] a continuance of the same in future.

Montrose May 29, 1850

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving our assortment of spring and summer Goods, embracing almost every article [illegible]

Montrose May 22

New Dry Goods.

[illegible] BERRIE'S store can be found on and good and every [illegible] in new Dry Goods [illegible] Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Salt, Plaster, Fish, Salt, Tobacco and Segars, Iron and Steel, Nails, Glass, Powder and Shot, Leather, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Looking Glasses, Window Blinds, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods, Notions, Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes, Fishing Tackle, Cutlery, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Musical Instruments, Books, Stationery, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Posts, Rails, Boards, Timber, Square and Round Iron, Steel, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Wagon Boxes, Sleighs, Sleds, Carriages, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Whips, Cradles, Scythes, Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Mattocks, Crowbars, Sledges, Anvils, Vises, Bellows, Blacksmith's Tools, Wagon Timber, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Axletrees, Springs, Bolts, Clevises, Rings, Chains, Screws, Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Tacks, Brads, Sprigs, Pins, Needles, Thread, Tape, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Suspenders, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Bombazines, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Comforts, Shawls, Hoods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Furs, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses, Hair Nets, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Soaps, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Cosmetics, Rouge