THE DEMOCRAT.

Thursday, July 11, 1850.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM T. MORRISON,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Election Tuesday, October 8 1850.

Death of President Taylor.

The following sad and melancholy tidings—so unexpected as it is sad—was received by telegraph at this office yesterday morning:

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1850.

The President died last night at thirty-five minutes past ten o'clock. His death was calm and peaceful. His last words were. "I am prepared—I have endeavored to do my duty"

His illness was very brief The first intimation had of it here, was only the evening previous to the receipt of the above dispatch—on Tuesday evening—which was contained in the New York papers of that morning. They spoke of him as having been severely attacked with a disease supposed to be the Bilious Cholera, and in a manner that gave grounds for serious apprehensions as to the result. The latest dispatch they contained, dated half past 8 o'clock, on Monday evening, stated that his disease had assumed the appearance of a remittent typhoid, of which disease we suppose he died.

We record this intelligence with mingled feelings of sadness and regret. We were never an admirer of President Taylor, *as a President*, as our readers are aware, yet we were sincerely desirous for him to survive his appointed reign, and reap the full fruition he had anticipated it would afford. We believe him to have been an *honest* man, so far as he had knowledge, and that, as he said in his last moments, he had "endeavored to do his duty;" but he never was qualified for the station he occupied, and being incompetent, he was easily betrayed into error by the bold, bad men around him. But he has gone—his mantle must fall upon another—and if we can say no positive good of his administration, we will say no evil of him. His virtues will be held in sacred remembrance by his generous countrymen, and his faults permitted to slumber with him in the tomb.

President Taylor was 65 years old last Nov.

Public Meeting.

The citizens of this place and vicinity without distinction of party are requested to meet at the Court House this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of consulting upon the adoption of suitable measures for paying a proper tribute of respect, on the occasion of the death of ZACHARY TAYLOR, President of the United States.

A WORD TO OUR READERS.—It is becoming quite customary among our Democratic cotemporaries of this State to avail themselves of the aid of Assistants; and as we are engaged in building, this season, which will necessarily occupy a considerable portion of our time, we have concluded to follow their example for a few months, and have therefore made arrangements with Mr. EZRA B. CHASE, a young gentleman who is reading Law in our Village, to assist us in the Editorial duties His articles will invariably appear over his own signature—one of which we give this week. Of course we retain the entire supervision and control of our columns as heretofore, and their tone will remain unchanged even in a single point. We trust the acquisition will be mutually agreeable and profitable all around

☞ Prof. Webster's confession, which we publish on our first page, will be read with a melancholy interest, whether his accompanying statements are credited or not. It will be seen that he fully admits the *killing* of Dr. Parkman, but alleges that it was done in the heat of passion—without premeditation. On this account he asks a commutation of punishment.

We also publish his previous petition to the Governor and Council of Massachusetts, asking a full pardon, in which he asserts his entire innocence in the most solemn manner. Our readers must put their own construction upon both of these papers, as well as upon his whole conduct from first to last. For our own part, we think he has taken a very unwise course, and essentially damaged his case before the Council at which he is a suppliant, and before the world. The time for him to have made his confession was when he committed the deed—not after he had been driven the rounds of subterfuge, dissembling and falsehood Had he made a clean breast of it then, there is little doubt his story would have been credited, and he would certainly have escaped the gallows, and quite probably even the Penitentiary. But now he has told so many stories about the matter, which were utterly contradictory, that few will believe anything he may say, however plausible it may appear in itself.

Whether his eleventh-hour confession will avail him anything by way of a commutation of his sentence, of course remains to be seen. If it does, it will be mainly on the account of his family, we should think.

☞ The Commissioners to investigate the affairs of the Susquehanna County Bank, adjourned on Thursday last, to meet at the Merchant's Hotel, in Philadelphia, on the 8th inst., to make up their Report. This will be laid before the Legislature at the opening of the next session, until which time, of course, neither the Report or Evidence can be obtained for publication. This we regret, for, from all that we have gathered during the investigation, the Evidence elicited disclosed even much more fraud and rascality on the part of some of the getters-up and managers of that institution, than we have ever published or dreamed of. One fact, in particular, is clearly established, namely, that, under the administration of Bidd le & Co. the total amount of capital stock at no time exceeded eighteen thousand dollars; and under the administration of Post & Co. it never exceeded five thousand dollars! And yet, during both of these periods, the officers continued to book on the full amount required by law, (i. e. one hundred thousand dollars,) and to certify, annually, in their Reports to the Auditor General, that they actually had that amount! Comment is needless.

We will add but one word more at this time, although we shall probably have something further to say when we get hold of the Report. It is this: Those who have had opportunities of listening to the examination of witnesses, cannot so that the Evidence given fully sustains us in all we have said against the institution and its managers; and they add further, that *half the truth has not yet been told*. As the Evidence is to accompany the Report, our readers, we think may prepare their minds for rich disclosures, and novel illustrations of the morality of Banking.

"THE FOURTH."—So far as we can learn, "The Fourth" passed off very quietly and with the fewest accidents, throughout the country, that we over knew. In this village the day was one of unusual dullness. The most of the stores and shops were closed, and but little was done to celebrate the day, which gave it very much the appearance of the Sabbath. The sabbath-school scholars belonging to the Baptist and Presbyterian churches were out in procession, as usual, and made a very creditable show. They marched to a grove on the hill just above Town, on the New Milford road, where a collation was dispersed of and we understand some appropriate addresses made.

On the 5th the colored gentry had their celebration, and made quite an imposing and respectable appearance. Their procession was formed at their Church (Zion) at about 1 o'clock, and, preceded by the Montrose Band—which, by the way, discourses capital music—it moved through several of our principal streets, and finally to the grove occupied by the Sabbath-school children the previous day, where a sumptuous repast was disposed of, and several very happy addresses delivered. Quite a goodly number of spectators were present, doubtless actuated by curiosity; and on the whole, the celebration produced far more excitement than was witnessed on the previous day. In Binghamton, we understand they had a grand time of it. John Van Buren was there and delivered an Oration which is spoken of as one of surpassing power and eloquence. The Montrose Band, and the Rough & Ready Fire Company, of this place, were invited guests, and made a very creditable display, in their appearance and drill.

"The Omnibuses."

We begin to see brighter prospects dawning in relation to this measure, and to hope that it cannot pass Congress. Its friends are themselves evidently alarmed, and begin to manifest symptoms of uneasiness and desperation. The defection, as they call it, of the Delaware Senators (who have declared for the Administration's plan) and the certain opposition of Jefferson Davis, and two or three other Southern Senators, have fully convinced them that the project stands no chance of success We repeat, we rejoice at this prospect It is a measure that its friends interpret differently, and therefore settles nothing, while it surrenders all to slavery. Now let our Solons at Washington begin back again, where they should have begun six months ago, and see if they cannot do something that their constituents will approve. Let them pass the bill for the admission of California at once, as a separate and independent measure Then let them pass a similar bill for the admission of New Mexico, and then still another for the settlement of the boundary question, or referring it to the Judiciary for adjustment. All of this they might do in one short week if they would, and peace and harmony among the different sections of the country, would forthwith be restored. Why will they not do this? Will not the large majority of the people be satisfied with it?

☞ It is a sufficient answer to the column of communicated twaddle and scurrility in the last Galphin organ, to say that it was written by *John Miller*. "Johnny" seems to hate us very cordially for some cause or another, but what it is we dare not undertake to say. It may be because we were brought up to get our living by honest toil, instead of "on the pap of charity;" or possibly because we don't board at a fashionable House, wear a stand-up collar, play whist and poker, and drink brandy smashers and champaigne as often as every other night, until "grey morning," and swear.

☞ There are two ways by which a man may have an honorable name among sensible and honest people. One is, to be spoken well of by good men; the other is, to be abused by the vicious, black-guards and profligates.

☞ There is a general feeling of sorrow among the Democrats that President Taylor has been called away. With all his weakness and inexperience in civil affairs, they would much rather trust him to the end of his term, than those most likely to succeed him.

☞ The death of President Taylor devolves the robes of that office upon the Vice President, Hon. Millard Fillmore, who is a strong and substantial Whig, doubtless very well qualified for the station. We may now look out for a "hoisting-out" of the present Regency at Washington, and for a thorough, true-blue, federal administration for the remainder of the four years.

☞ Senator Cooper, from this State, made a milch-and-water speech in favor of the Omnibus bill, in the Senate, on the 29th ult. Healthy (?) Gov. Johnson, who is looked upon with favor by the Administration, is said to be the cause of his position. Noble fellow! "If I can't spite you, I'll make faces at your sister."

—Hon. S. S. Prentiss, a distinguished lawyer, and recently a M. C., died at Natchez, Miss., on the 1st inst.

VERMONT.—The Democrats of Vermont met in Convention on the 4th inst., at Montpelier, and nominated the following State ticket: Governor, John Roberts, of Townshend; Lieut. Governor, Horace Clark, of Middletown; Treasurer, Lucius B. Peyes.

The Free Democracy met on the 2d inst. and nominated Hon. Lucius S. Peck, now a representative in Congress, for Governor; Stephen Smith, for Lieut. Governor, and Joseph Poland for Treasurer. They passed resolutions in favor of a Revenue Tariff and other Democratic measures, and against Protection.

Iowa.—The Democratic State Convention has nominated Stephen Hempstead, for Governor; Geo. McCleary, for Secretary of State; Wm. Patterson, for Auditor; and Israel Kister, for Treasurer. Lincoln Clark is the Democratic candidate for Congress, in the 2d District.

☞ It is with the greatest pleasure that we learn that the crops of all kinds throughout the country never looked finer or more promising than they do the present season. In this county, in particular, we know this to be the case. The grass crop, which is now about ready for the scythe, is much better than it has been known before for several years. Spring grain, also, of all descriptions, is unusually promising; and the fruit bids fair to be abundant.

☞ A company has already been organized, and the stock principally taken, for the erection of a railroad from Buffalo to connect with the N. Y. & Erie Road at Corning.

☞ There were ten deaths by Cholera at Nashville on the 1st inst., and 112 in Chattanooga during last week.

☞ *Blackwood's Dungeon*, for July, is likewise on our table. Every man who handles $20 a year should have a copy of it.

LOCAL ITEMS.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.—We understand that the Marshal of this District has appointed THOMAS NICHOLSON, of Springville, and JAS. W. CHAPMAN, of the *Register*, his deputies to take the census in this county. Than Mr. NICHOLSON, all agree, no better selection could have been made among the Whigs of this county. In relation to our neighbor, while we congratulate him upon his good luck, we must be allowed to say that there are many who fear he will not get around before it will be time to take the next census. Bets, we believe, are freely offered that the population of the county will increase faster than he can enrol them.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The Universalist Church, in this Village, was struck by lightning on Friday morning last. The steeple was damaged somewhat, but the body of the Church escaped comparatively uninjured. The electricity passed from the steeple to a wire by which the stove-pipe was suspended, in the wall overhead, and passed down that to the stove-pipe and stove, and thence to the floor, when it was attracted by a nail in the floor by which it passed through into the ground beneath, without scarcely leaving a trace of its exit.

Two cows belonging to Matthew McKeeby, in Jessup, were also killed by lightning the same morning. They were standing in the open field, away from any tree or building.

We also learn that a pair of steers belonging to Mr. John Sherer of Bridgewater, were killed by the same cause, a day or two previous.

☞ The Rough & Ready Fire Company, of our Village, composed of about fifty members, came out in full uniform on Tuesday evening last, and made a most magnificent appearance. They were preceded by the Montrose Band, (which can not be beat by any Band this side of New York,) and were warmly greeted and cheered by our citizens. Their dress is white pants, red roundabout, black belt, and black glazed cap.

☞ Upon the reception of the news of the President's death yesterday, the bells were all tolled, and the banners belonging to our Village suspended at half-mast (across either end of Public Avenue) and draped in crape, causing the Town to wear the appearance of deep and solemn mourning.

Hit 'em Again!

The Warren *Ledger* thus notices the low-lived, dastardly and unfounded assault of the Galphin press upon our State Ticket:

"As might be expected, the entire Galphin press headed this time by that unscrupulous sheet, the Pittsburg *Gazette*, are out in a tirade of low, vulgar abuse of the Democratic State Ticket, regardless alike of truth or decency. The fact is, according to Federal logic, no Democrat was ever yet fit to hold an office of any kind; and we verily believe that were an angel from Heaven to receive a Democratic nomination, he would soon have the whole Galphin kennel let loose upon him like a pack of hyenas, endeavoring to howl him down and destroy him. We have little fears, however, of their attacks upon our candidates. The people know them, and know the Galphins also; and when the election comes, will set a seal of condemnation upon their vile system of slander and detraction."

More Unreasonable.

The *Georgia Citizen* has the following short but pithy matter-of-fact article which should put to the blush scores of our northern presses with southern principles. Read it:

VOTES POLLED BY NEW STATES.—On her admission as a State, Louisiana polled 4,748 votes, Indiana 6,769, Mississippi 7,475, Illinois 8,075, Arkansas 3,639, Michigan 11,360, Florida 5,301, and Iowa 12,871. California polled, last year, 14,812 American votes. These statistics are taken from an article in the last *Southern Recorder*, to show that California is better entitled to come in, as a State, than either of the others mentioned. Beside, Texas, when admitted, had an area of 325,000 square miles of territory. California covers, by her Constitution, 156,000 square miles—less than one-half of Texas—and half of that a sandy desert or unarable and rocky mountains. How unreasonable, then, for the South to object to California because she chooses not to have Slavery!

The Galphin Candidate for Auditor General.

The Galphin papers of this State, from the *North American* down to the seven-by-nine country powers of federalism, are endeavoring to make political capital by trumpeting abroad that their candidate for Auditor General, Henry W. Snyder, is the son of the good old Democratic chieftain, and ex-governor, SIMON SNYDER, a man who, were he living, would disown and disinherit so recreant a son. We copy the following article from the *Union Times*, a paper printed in Mr. Snyder's own county and neighborhood, which does not give so desirable a picture of this recipient of Galphin honors as his friends might desire.

GALPHIN SNYDER.—The Galphin Whigs met in State convention, at Philadelphia, on the 19th inst. We perceive that the name of *Henry W. Snyder*, of this county, was brought before the convention for Surveyor General, but failing in this, on the second ballot, he was lucky enough to get the nomination for Auditor General, a position of the highest importance and responsibility, requiring talents of the most distinguished order, and for which Mr. S. is notoriously disqualified both by education and experience. Mr. S. is a brother of the Hon. John Snyder, and son of ex-Governor Snyder, and for many years a warm and uncompromising Democrat, but conceiving himself wronged by the *party*, he eventually tore himself loose from the Democracy of the country, and since then has acted with the opposition. Disappointed ambition was the cause of his apostacy. As far as our acquaintance extends, Mr. Snyder has never shown much talent as a *leader*, but has invariably been compelled to submit to the dictation of others, and occupy a secondary position in the ranks of the party. Although frequently up for nomination for Senator, &c., he has never so much as commanded a respectable vote in convention, owing to the antipathy of the Whigs against him, occasioned by his reserved habits and aristocratic airs. He is doubted so much by the bone and sinew of the Whigs as he is discountenanced by the Democrats, and most certainly his nomination was as unexpected as it is unpopular and detested. So far as the Democrats are concerned, we can freely say, that we look upon his nomination with perfect indifference. He's not going to "set the river on fire" through his popularity here. Some of the most prominent whigs in the county will oppose him "tooth and nail," and we predict his triumphant defeat in his own ballot box which usually gives a Whig majority of 100.

Tremendous Fires!

A telegraphic despatch received at this office yesterday says, a very destructive fire took place in Philadelphia on Tuesday, destroying about two million worth of property. No further particulars.

A tremendous fire broke out in Brooklyn, L. I., on Sunday morning, in a Turpentine and Rosin Factory between Fulton-st. and South Ferry, which destroyed property to the value of near a half million of dollars. The Factory and several adjoining buildings were totally consumed.

P. S. A long despatch from Philadelphia, states that at least 200 buildings were destroyed by the fire on Tuesday, and that some twenty persons were killed by the explosion of a gun-factory. At least nine acres were burnt over. The fire broke out between Vine and Wharton streets.

☞ *Van Court's Dutchess*, for July, has duly arrived in this place. It has been carefully thumbed, and, we know by experience, will be readily that of the many best Detectives of the day.

Franklin Academy.

The morning of the 3d inst, found us, together with a large crowd, upon those pleasant grounds, to listen to the exercises of its Annual Exhibition.

The day was very favorable; and the throng attracted there seemed full of buoyancy.

The exercises were opened by C. C. Carpenter in a very respectable address. Then succeeded a composition by Miss L. A. Capwell, which gave evidence of a rare gift for the poetic, and would have honored a more experienced pen. "A daughter's love," and "Choosing an heiress," two finely written colloquies, were admirably acted by the ladies. The tragic comedy entitled "a scene in the Roman Revolution," written in blank verse by I. L. Little, abounded in the pure effusions of poesy, and evinced a high order of talent. Near its close the sensation in the audience was indeed thrilling; and the *finale* was followed by hearty cheers. Then the chapel bell called us to a well filled table, prepared by the officers. Hundreds improved this opportunity to regale themselves, and we presume the proceeds will furnish a valuable addition to the apparatus of the Institution.

The afternoon exercises were opened by an oration from F. M. Dimmick, whose appearance was *really* commanding. "Going to Law," a colloquy by H. W. Williams, was a most capital effort by way of burlesque. The characters were very naturally drawn; and the interest with which it was listened to evinced the satisfaction of the audience. Messrs. W. W. Williams, Chamberlin, Tyler, Hawley, A. Dimmick and A. H. Lung followed in succession with much good speaking. Mr. H. W. Williams was the valedictorian. His address was eloquent and much admired.

"Leander's Revenge," a colloquy by Dr. Lyon, we are informed was a good production and well acted. We did not hear it.

We did not like the style of the different orations. They were most to prone to load down their ideas with superfluous language, for Rhetorical effect; hence most of the audience lost sight of the sentiment in the tangled maze of their language. They seemed very fond of talking of the "invisible and unsearchable;" leaving their listeners to take fancy flights in the "great unseen world of thought," instead of confining themselves to plain common sense matter, which this practical age needs. These pieces were so very lengthy as to lose almost their entire effect in the weariness of the audience. One idea neatly and simply dressed is sufficient for the *best* oration.

The School is still in the charge of Revs Lyman and Willard Richardson, gentlemen of high accomplishments in their profession, and *certainly* justly deserves the patronage of a generous public.

C.

Later from California.

The steamers Philadelphia and Georgia have both arrived at New York, with California news two weeks later, and *three millions of gold dust!*

The general news possesses but very little interest. The miners continue to gather large returns for their toil, and are generally very healthy. Some further disturbances had taken place between the Whites and the Indians, the latter of whom are getting more and more troublesome every day. An engagement took place between a company of them and Gen. Greene, on Bear River, on the 20th of May at which 11 were killed and several more wounded. Subsequently a treaty of peace was entered into between the parties which will probably prevent a recurrence of hostilities in that quarter.

The foreigners show stubborn resistance to the law of California taxing them for the privilege of working the mines. Serious difficulty is apprehended.

The Markets remain unchanged.

Firemens' Meeting.

At a meeting of the "Rough and Ready" Fire Engine Company, the Committee, Wm H. Jessup, J. C. Miller, and L. F. Fitch, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That our late visit at Binghamton, upon an invitation of the citizens of that place, was made pleasant, only by the gentlemanly attention of the members of the Fire Departments.

Resolved, That the spirit manifested by the Firemen of Binghamton in relation to some circumstances connected with our entertainment there, proved them to be *Firemen* in every sense of the word.

Resolved, That while we are unwilling to attempt the difficult task of discriminating among the different Companies, whose members were gentlemen, and whose attention was universal, yet we highly appreciate the compliment paid us by the members of "Cataract," in inscribing our name upon their banner.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Company are due, and are hereby respectfully tendered to Mr. J. M. Cafferty, our host, for his assiduous and gentlemanly attention while we were his guests; that such a house as the Chenango House, deserves, and will receive the patronage of the "Rough and Ready's" when they visit Binghamton again.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished to each of the different companies of Binghamton, and also to the different papers of that place, and this, for publication.

S. H. SAYRE, Foreman.

P. STEVENS, Sec.

The Three whig Candidates.

The recent Federal State Convention, withstanding its care in excluding certain aspirants, from Strohm to Crosswell, has not been very successful after all. The Washington *Examiner*, the able Democratic organ of the Democratic party in Washington county, announces that Joseph Henderson, the Whig candidate for Surveyor General, now a resident of that county, was a member of the administration of Ritner at the time the infamous Buckshot War was projected, by which it was proposed "to treat the election as if it had never been held;" and so to deprive the Democratic majority of their rights. Mr. Henderson may felicitate himself that this fact was not known by the Convention, or else he too, would have been repudiated as unworthy and unsound We say felicitate, for we presume he is anxious for the honors of the October martyrdom.

A previous trio are those Whig candidates, truly, and precisely are they commended to favor. Dungan, as a bitter enemy of the war—Snyder, because he is the son of a man that the Whigs have always opposed—and Henderson, as a member of the Buckshot and Bell Regency in 1838, '39.

☞ The health of Louis Philippe is rapidly declining, and his symptoms are confined to assume the greatest inability regarding their immediate results.

CONGRESS.

Since our last about the usual business has been transacted in Congress.

On Monday the Senate listened to a Compromise speech from Mr Cooper, and an anti-Compromise speech from Mr. Upham. A resolution to adjourn the first of August was offered and laid over. The President sent in an answer to Mr. Foote's resolution of inquiry, saying that he had already communicated everything connected with Col. Monroe's orders in New Mexico. The House had up the Galphin Reports, and Messrs. Toombs and Conger, whigs, gave the Secretary of War and his adjuncts in the plunder a tolerably fair white-washing. Messrs. Brooks, (whig,) and Burt, (dem.) denounced the swindle in very appropriate terms.

On Tuesday the Senate postponed the resolution relative to adjournment two weeks, after a speech in favor of postponement by Mr. Clay Mr. Seward made a speech against the Omnibus bill, which was characterized by more than his usual ability. The House had up the Galphin Report. Messrs. Stephens of Ga. and Brock defended the plunder. Some gentlemen spoke in opposition, and the matter was postponed.

On Thursday Mr. Wales presented the resolutions of a large meeting in Wilmington, Del, against the Omnibus scheme, and expressed himself satisfied that separate legislation on the subjects embraced in the bill was decidedly the best course. Mr. Clay essayed a reply, and Mr Wales rejoined, and concluded by saying that, tho' the Del. Legislature had not passed Wilmot Proviso resolutions, yet they had passed resolutions against the extension of slavery.

Gen Cass' resolutions for the punishment of Military officers who should presume to exercise civil powers, (understood to be a left-handed way of showing the south that he is opposed to the admission of New Mexico,) was taken up, and advocated by Mr. Houston. Mr. Bell made a speech on both sides of the Omnibus bill, and said he was indifferent to its success, believing that if it should pass it would settle nothing

Mr. Clay said it was in the mouths of every member of Congress, that if the President had either come out in favor of the bill, or remained silent upon it it would have passed both houses of Congress. He well knew the influence which the Executive's known views had; he had heard of the President's calling the bill, in terms of ridicule, "the Omnibus," and then it was that he felt called upon to vindicate the measures against a thousand Presidents.—(Applause in the galleries.)

Mr. Bell inquired if the President was to have no opinion because they would be influential. Did the Senator not know that in respect to control over the wills and sentiments of men he was himself a despot.

Mr. Jefferson Davis desired to deny for himself, that he should have gone for the bill, except for the influence of the President. Those with whom he acted against this measure were under no such control; he did not believe that any such Executive influence had been exercised or existed.

In the House the Galphin business occupied the entire session—Messrs. McKinstock, Houston and King defended the plunderers, and Messrs. Thompson, Schenck, Carter and Burt denounced them. Both branches adjourned till Friday.

On Friday the Senate listened to the continuation of Mr. Bell's astride-of-the-fence speech on the "Omnibus."

The House was occupied the most of the day with a charge of the Boston Atlas upon Mr. Giddings. A Washington correspondent of that paper had accused Mr. Giddings of surreptitiously obtaining certain papers from the P. O. Department, relating to the removal of Postmasters in Oberlin, Ohio, which Mr. G totally denies, and asked the appointment of an investigating Committee. Laid over.

This done, the Galphin business was again brought up, and another coat of white wash was spread upon the plunderers of the Treasury, by Messrs. King and Conrad, (whigs of course.)

On Saturday Mr. Bell closed his speech *about* the "Omnibus" The House resumed the consideration of Mr. Gidding's complaint against the Boston *Atlas*, and after considerable discussion and sparring, in which a question of veracity between Mr. G. and Fitz Henry Warren was disclosed, the matter was referred to a committee. The "Galphin" was then brought on to the carpet and very fully dissected by Mr. Burt and others. Messrs. Stanley, Clarke and Toombs, (all whigs,) undertook to be-fog the matter and screen the robbers; but their words stuck in their throats and availed them nothing. Toombs moved an amendment exculpating the Secretary of War from censure. Mr. Schenck proposed to amend the amendment by the following:

"Provided, however, that this house is not to be understood as approving his relation to the claim in continuing to be interested in the prosecution of it when it was to be examined, adjusted and paid by one of the Departments of the Government—he himself being at the same time at the head of another of the Departments; but this House considers that such connection and interest of a member of the Cabinet with a claim pending and prosecuted before another Department, would be dangerous as a precedent, and ought not to be sanctioned.

Agreed to—158 to 35. Mr. Toomb's amendment was then negatived—82 to 92. Thad. Stevens moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Lost—49 to 126. Mr. Thompson moved to amend by the following, which was agreed to, (yeas 91, nays 85:)

And consequently, that the House totally dissents from the correctness of the opinion, expressed by the President of the United States, to the said Secretary of War, that his (Crawford's) being at the head of the War Department, and the agent of the claimants, did not take from him any rights he may have had as such agent, as would have justified him in having the examination and decision of the claim by the Secretary of the Treasury suspended.

On Monday Mr. Truman Smith addressed the Senate against the Omnibus bill, and Mr. Butler obtained the floor.

The House, Mr. Conger made an inefectual attempt to get up the Homestead bill Mr. Daniel tried to offer a proposition to amend the Constitution by adding to the 5th article—"and provided that no amendment shall be made to abolish or in any way effect the institution of slavery in the States, without the concurrence of all the States in which the institution exists"—Objected to. The Galphin business was again taken up, and the following amendment adopted—yeas 110, nays 66.

That this House decidedly disapproves of, and dissents from the opinion given by the Attorney-General in favor of an allowance of interest on said claim, and from the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in payment of the same.

The question coming up on the adoption of the Report as amended, after much confusion, in which a motion to table the whole matter was voted down (72 ayes to 116 nays) the first resolution was agreed to—yeas 112, nays 60, and the third do—ayes 118, nays 71. Mr. Burt moved to reconsider the vote, and then moved to lay that motion on the table, which finishes the whole matter.

[So the "Popular Branch" of Congress has emphatically and most unequivocally condemned the Galphin swindle, President, Cabinet and all! Will the Galphin organ-grinder here please put that into his pipe and smoke it?]

Democratic Meeting in Wyoming.

Pursuant to the call of the Executive Democratic Standing Committee of Wyoming county, the democratic citizens convened at the Court House on Saturday afternoon, June 29, 1850. The meeting being called to order by the chairman of the committee, on motion, the meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers: President, ALFRED HINE; Vice Presidents, AHIRA GAY and SAMUEL G. BENNETON; Secretary, *F C Ross*. S. S. Winchester stated the object of the meeting, after which John Brisbin offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the principle adopted by the democratic convention of Susquehanna county, held on the 15th of April last, recommending an equal number of conferees from each county to represent the several counties composing this Senatorial District, is the only just and true grounds upon which a conference can be organized, in order that the rights and interests of all the counties may be fairly protected and properly represented.

Resolved, That this meeting does hereby ratify and approve of the proceedings of the Susquehanna county convention relative to the appointment of Senatorial conferees, and does hereby instruct the conferees this day appointed to represent this county, to meet the conferees from Bradford and Susquehanna counties, to insist upon an equal number from each county during the term that we shall be connected as a Senatorial district.

Resolved, That inasmuch as there has been no place named by the other counties for the holding of the conference meeting, that this meeting appoint the house of J. J. LaBarre, in Laceyville, it being about equal distance from Tunkhannock, Montrose and Towanda, the other counties concurring, to meet on Monday, the 29th day of July, at two o'clock, P. M.

John Brisbin, Nathan Wells, and Alvah Redfield, were duly elected conferees to meet like conferees from Susquehanna and Bradford counties for the purpose of arranging the number of conferees each county in this Senatorial district shall be entitled to hereafter, and to transact such other business as may be necessary to be done

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all of the Democratic papers in this Senatorial District

Signed by the Officers.

The Galphin Report—The Magazine of Roguery, No. 334.

We have received from Washington this very interesting publication The leading subject of it is "the conduct and relation of the secretary of war, to the claim of the representatives of George Galphin" This has been a fruitful topic for many a day, but we have not till now, had scientific testimony on the beauties and powers of Galphinism. Its appearance, in a plain shape, is really acceptable and it will be the theme for any quantity of discussion

Take the document altogether, and we have the history of one of the most infamous pieces of public robbery ever perpetrated in this country. The majority report is a mere special plea, the gatherings and scrapings of opinions long ago exploded, while the minority report is backed by testimony that ought to be conclusive. Mr. E. Whittlesey, the first comptroller, who is an honest and conscientious man—one of a few of that class in Washington—gives his testimony against the payment of this claim as a lawful deed. He treats the affair in the proper spirit. He believes that the whole payment was a bare-faced robbery of the treasury, and he hesitates not to avow it. Mr. Whittlesey and the first auditor, Mr. Collins are both matter of fact men, and have some correct notions with respect to the money in the treasury and the way in which it should be taken out—but they are almost alone in decency. Washington is as foully plagued with political scrub-pigeons and robbers, as N York is with torpedo makers and counterfeiters. Mr. Secretary Crawford drawn out his hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, and would have escaped with impunity, only that an accident, or oversight, brought the Galphinism to light.

People, now, should hurry up all sorts of claims, principal and interest, pay liberally clerks and letter-writers, and get their money in good season. The cabinet should not have all the fun to themselves They have had sport enough and it is time for some of these famishes, which have awaited justice for more than twenty years, to get their claims allowed. They should be ready to have them run through on the last day of the session. Galphinism is fashionable. Read the magazine. It is better than the "Phrenological Journal," or the "Magnetizer's Monthly."—*N. Y. Herald.*

J. C. BARTLETT, another Galphin Postmaster, has been arrested in Montague, Mass., on the charge of stealing two letters from the Postoffice, containing bank bills. He was committed for trial, in default of bail in $10,000.

The beautiful palace of the Fontainbleau, the favorite residence of Napoleon, is to be turned into a cavalry school.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERIES AND ARREST OF THE ROBBERS.—On Monday night week the store of Mr. Jacob Bertles, in this Borough, was entered and robbed. On the following night the store of Mr. S. Black, on the Hasleton Turnpike, was entered in like manner On Friday afternoon Mr. M. Strouse, a merchant of our town, returned home and reported that he had been stopped a few miles back on the same road, and his money demanded, and his life threatened by two men with loaded pistols. On Saturday night several trunks were cut from the boot of the mail stage in the same neighborhood, and robbed of their contents. These reports coming upon the public began to create no little alarm and uneasiness. On Sunday last, Mr Samuel L. Kellum, a Constable from Mauch Chunk, was stopped upon the Hasleton Turnpike between Drum's and the Spring House tavern, by two foot pads who robbed him of fifty dollars. Mr. Kellum had noticed at the Spring House, a number of young men with rifles practising at a mark. He hastened to the house, secured their services, traced the robbers to a piece of wood and there arrested them — They were promptly taken before Mr Justice Drumheller, of Sugarloaf township, and committed by him to the Jail of this county. They were brought to our Borough and placed in confinement, where they were recognized by Mr. Stouse as the same men who robbed him on Friday last They were brought before Justice Burrows on Monday morning and recommitted by him upon the latter charge. They are small, active, vicious looking young rascals, neither of them apparently having reached the age of twenty-one They gave their names as Charles Dunlap and John Thompson, and are doubtless from one of the cities, probably old offenders for their age. They are probably the same men who robbed the two stores mentioned above, and also the stage, as a part of the clothing in the plundered trunks was found upon them. In committing these bold robberies they used the most savage and threatening language. Their arrest is fortunate, and too much praise cannot be awarded to Mr. Kellum, for his promptness in pursuing them after they had robbed him. With this addition, the Jail is made a perfect hive of hardened reprobates, and it will be fortunate indeed if they can be safely held until the Penitentiary claims its fugitives.—*Wilkesbarre Farmer.*

ACQUITTED.—Dr. Moses P. Clark and wife, who were indicted for causing the death of Catherine L Adams, in Lawrence, Mass, have been acquitted.

No evidence appears to have been introduced for the defence. The Boston Herald states that the learned Judge (Wells,) after reviewing the Government testimony in a very just and feeling manner, and in view of the criminate Dr. Clark and his wife suggested to the prosecuting Attorney whether it would not be desirable to stay the farther progress of the case. Accordingly Mr. Huntington intimated that he would proceed no farther. Otis P. Lord, Esq., then moved that the Court direct a verdict of acquittal, which was accordingly rendered.

The principal evidence against the prisoners was that of Darius Taylor, whose testimony conflicted with his statements under oath before the coroner's jury. This circumstance that the sack in which the body was found corresponded with a tick ticking which was sold to Dr Clark, introduced, but no weight appears to have been attached to this evidence.

REPORT UPON MR. PAINE'S GAS.—Dr. John Torrey, professor of chemistry in the college of physicians and surgeons, New York, James R Chilton, practical chemist, Charles Roome, of New York, and George Darracott of Boston, engineers of gas works and J H. Blake, engineer and chemist of Boston, met by appointment at Worcester, June 25, to examine Mr. Paine's alleged discovery, and have reported. Mr. Paine was not in town, and his brother showed the apparatus, and permitted the committee to make an experiment, upon which they report that "the flame from the gas after passing through turpentine, was proved beyond all doubt in our minds, to be hydrogen only, and not carburetted hydrogen as at first, and to be totally unfit for illumination."

HON. EPHRAIM BANKS.—In a recent journey through the centre of the State, we have been very much struck with the wide-spread popularity of this gentleman. The highest integrity, the most consistent devotion to the Democratic cause, united with great business capacity, will unite to make him one of the most accomplished and efficient public officers of the day. The estimation in which he is held throughout the State, will roll up a majority worthy of his high deserts.—*Penn.*

THE THREATENED WAR IN NEW MEXICO.—A telegraphic dispatch from Washington says that the President has sent an express to Col. Monroe, at Santa Fe, with orders to sustain the authority of the United States against any force which may be marched from Texas to reduce New Mexico.

On Tuesday night, the Western Railroad train, a few miles beyond Worcester, when under a speed of about thirty miles an hour, suddenly met with a shock which caused the utmost confusion and consternation. The cars were soon stopped, without any material damage, and on examination, it was found that sticks of timber, planks, trees, &c, had been laid on the track, in different positions, at intervals, for four or five miles ahead. It was a narrow escape from a most murderous plot.—*Globe.*

COUNT DEMBIACHI and lady, the distinguished Hungarians, are at Judson's Hotel, having arrived in the steamer Washington. They are invited guests of the generous proprietor of that excellent house, and will probably remain there several days.—*Globe.*

The hippopotamus, now exhibiting in the Regent's Park, lives on porridge made of milk and Indian corn, and lays its head when asleep in a stuffed sack. It obeys the voice of its keeper, who very affectionately sleeps at his side. Professor Owen has published a very interesting report on the habits of the animal.

"Old Buck, God bless him, is worthy a golden opinion."—*Boston Atlas.*

It is his cabinet who are winning the golden opinion.—"Old Buck" only receives his daily wages.—*Boston Post.*

The total number of banks in the United States is eight hundred and thirty-seven.