

ages to the grave of genius. It is indeed, of no consequence to him, the enfranchised, whether his body be revered or dishonored, but to the living, who feel that our mortal frames, made in the image of our Maker, created as fit temples for the indwelling of immortal souls, and reserved for a glorious resurrection, it seems very sad that his remains should be suffered to decay in obscurity. Edgar A. Poe had his faults and his virtues. Let the former be forgotten, and the latter be commemorated. Let no human being venture to pass judgment upon his deeds done in the body, for that office belongs to a higher power, but let us rather consider his temptations, greater as his powers were greater, and so draw a gentle veil over his frailties, and reverence him for the noble thoughts which he recorded.

**A Proclamation.**  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, HARMSBURG, Pa., Monday, Sept. 4th, 1854.  
To his Excellency, J. B. BREWER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.  
SIR: As required by the fourth section of the act entitled "An Act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth, approved the 10th day of April, 1849, the undersigned, commissioners of said Sinking Fund, hereby certify that the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth held by us is as follows, to wit:

I. Various certificates of stock loans purchased from the first day of December, 1851, to the first day of September, 1854, the sum of five hundred and eleven thousand and one hundred and fifty-one cents, as per statement A hereto annexed. \$511,150 31

II. Relief notes, issues of various banks with their several denominations, the sum of one hundred and fifty-five thousand, eight hundred and two dollars, as per statement B. hereto annexed, cancelled agreeably to the provisions of the 98th section of the act of April, 19, 1853, up to March 1st, 1854. 155,802 00

III. Receipts into the Treasury, since the 1st of March, 1854, applicable to Sinking Fund, for the cancellation of relief notes \$236,988 84. Of this sum there was applied by resolution of June 1st, 1854, for the cancellation of relief notes then in the Treasury, the sum of 108,210 00

Balance of this sum due the Sinking Fund, and set apart by resolution of September 1st, 1854, for cancellation of relief notes, 128,648 84

C. A. BLACK, E. B. HANKS, J. O. BAILY, Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

NOW, therefore, as required by the said act of Assembly, I do hereby issue this proclamation, declaring the payment, extinguishment and final discharge of five hundred and eleven thousand, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-one cents of the principal of the debt of this Commonwealth, and have directed the certificates representing the same to be cancelled. And further, that under act of 19th April, 1853, the sum of two hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars of relief notes of the Commonwealth, have been cancelled and destroyed, and also that there is the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents remaining in the Treasury due the Sinking Fund, to be applied to the cancellation of relief notes, so soon as they shall be received into the Treasury.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the Commonwealth, the seventh day of September, A. D. 1854, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-ninth.

C. A. BLACK, Secretary of the Commonwealth, September 7, 1854.

From the Susquehanna Register.

ALL in the family.

Some time since an Act of assembly was passed, for the laying out of a road from Dimmock Corners to the Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near the Tunkhannock station, which road was subsequently laid out. Last winter, at the instance of Somebody, a bill was passed, authorizing a change of the said road, and it deemed best, to re-locate its location so as to terminate at Hop-Bottom, instead of Tunkhannock Station. Who had the getting up of the project we do not know, but that the Hon. Speaker had the appointment of the viewers to see to it, to admit of a doubt. The road, as finally laid by the viewers is about eight miles long, and had men of experience and judgment living near the line of the road, been appointed, the cost would have been from fifteen to twenty-five dollars. But in that case the fruits of the enterprise would have been all lost. As great men have peculiar ways of doing things, it is not to be expected that the general rule. E. Shafer, the father-in-law of the Hon. Speaker, was appointed one of the viewers; A. J. Davis, a lawyer at Susquehanna Depot, some thirty miles from the road, a former student of the ex-Speaker, and a man of all work in and around the family, was another; and a son of Shafer's somewhere in his teens, constituted the third man. To these was added O. S. Beebe Esq., who was no doubt indebted for his appointment to the fact that there was no surveyor in the family.

Thus, in the examination of the road was made in due form, and the following bill, for services rendered, presented for payment:

E. Shafer, 26 days	\$65.00
A. J. Davis, 20 days	50.00
Shafer's boy,	17.00
Map,	10.00
Total,	\$207.00

Isn't that modest? Two hundred and seven dollars for laying out an ordinary road eight miles long! Twenty-six dollars per mile! We look upon the whole thing as little less than a deliberate swindle. In the first place there was no necessity for the Act. If the people interested had desired a road from Dimmock Corners to Hopbottom Station, they had but to present their petition and the Court would have sent competent persons, who would have laid the road at one eighth part of the present expense. And then, to select members of his own family, at two dollars and fifty cents a day, when competent men would have been glad of the appointment at one dollar a day, is an excess of modesty, over the left, that is rarely seen. This transaction shows the honesty of the Ex-Speaker's pretended opposition to special legislation.

We do not know whether the bill has yet been paid; if not the commissioners, as guardians of the county funds, should refuse payment, till the matter is properly determined; but if already paid, we trust that the tax-payers will look to the matter, and apply the proper remedy.

**Montrose Democrat.**  
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN PENN.  
E. B. CHASE & ALVIN DAY, Editors.  
Montrose, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1854.

**Democratic State Dominations.**

**For Governor,**  
WILLIAM BIGLER,  
OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

**For Judge of Supreme Court,**  
JEREMIAH S. BLACK,  
OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

**For Canal Commissioner,**  
HENRY S. MOTT,  
OF PIKE COUNTY.

**Democratic County Ticket.**

FOR CONGRESS,  
Hon. G. A. GROV, of Susq'ta Co.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,  
WILLIAM J. TURRELL,  
CHARLES J. LATHROP.

FOR SHERIFF,  
M. J. MUMFORD, of Thomson.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,  
F. M. WILLIAMS, of Montrose.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,  
BENJ. GLIDDEN, of Friendsville.

FOR COMMISSIONER,  
JASPER STANLEY, of Choconut.

FOR AUDITOR,  
O. S. BEEBE, of Jessup.

FOR CORONER,  
BENJAMIN DIX, of Jackson.

**MEETING OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.**

A quorum of the Democratic County Committee met in Montrose Wednesday evening, the 20th inst., to take into consideration the withdrawal of F. P. Hollister, as a candidate for Register and Recorder.

After full consideration it was determined that the Committee should recommend, as they did three years ago in the case of the declination of Mr. Fraser for District Attorney, a suitable man for the support of the Democratic party for Register and Recorder, there being no time to call together a Convention, at this late day in the canvass.

It appeared evident to the Committee, that justice to the people demanded that the candidate should be nominated from the western townships; indeed, the Convention clearly indicated that, by the nomination of Mr. Hollister in that locality. The Committee therefore recommended the election of BENJAMIN GLIDDEN, Esq., of Friendsville, who stood next in number of votes to Mr. Hollister in the Convention, and whose nomination they believe will be satisfactory to the people of the West particularly.

The Committee have acted solely with a view to the interests of the Democracy of the county, and most earnestly appeal to the Democratic voters of the county to rally together, forgetting past differences and personal feelings and preferences, in order that we may properly rebuke this attempt to sacrifice the Democratic party by intrigue with the Whigs. Mr. Glidden stands right on all present issues, with the Democracy, and the Committee trust he will, in this peculiar crisis, receive the full democratic vote.

C. M. GERE, Chairman.

**We are Rebuked.**

As we were going to press last evening we were called on by Mr. Hollister with a Card, which we publish in another column, and withdrawing his name from the ticket and announcing himself as a stump candidate for Sheriff.

This news will mantle the cheek of every Democrat with indignation. After having extended the confidence to him which the Democracy of this county did, making him his candidate, it is base treachery for him to repay it in this manner,—withdrawing his name from the ticket when he knew the Convention could not be assembled to supply the place,—and lagging in a corrupt combination with the Whigs to break down the very ticket of which he was part. Such an instance of political business—such downright treachery to the party and his friends—such duplicity, we never before have seen. It had been dissatisfied with the rest of the ticket and simply withdrawn from the canvass, that would have been honorable, but he finds no such fault, and therefore to leave the ticket by an arrangement with the Whigs, to strike down his colleagues on it,—to sell out for a price—to betray the democratic party which had nursed him into consequence, for the consideration of the Whig vote for Sheriff, is a treachery that we could not have believed Mr. Hollister capable of. He has shown, by this act, that he is, as a politician, rotten at heart, and utterly unworthy either the least confidence or respect. It seems to us now, that neither Whigs or Democrats will touch him. How can the Whigs endorse the renegade, who has thus shown that he will betray the very friends who have made him all he is in the world, and at a moment, too, when he supposes he can do them the most harm. Anything but a cold-hearted traitor! But it is well the democratic party have found him out thus early. Now, Democrats! up and at him! Show to the world that you are honest, and know how to rebuke the vile treason of one whom you have warmed into life with generous hand, and who has repaid you as Amiel repaid Washington for giving him the command of West Point! We say, up and at him. No man ever merited a sound thrashing from your hands so richly as he. Just look at it leaving the ticket when he knew the party could not hold another Convention, thus giving the field to the Whig candidate, and receiving from the Whigs, as the price of his perfidy, their support for Sheriff! A treason so corrupt marked with every thing aggravating, ungenerous,

cold, selfish, dishonorable, and dishonest, we venture can not be found in the politics of the past half century. Who would think of placing such a man in a responsible office?—after he has shown that he cannot be trusted for any honorable purpose, but that he will betray the very best friends he has had, and the very ones who have given him all he had to betray.

We say he has shown himself to be a man of no principle, honor or political honesty, and therefore utterly unfit to be elevated to any office of trust or profit. Let the honest citizens of the county see this,—and administer a rebuke that shall be a terror to traitors in future.

**Death to the Traitor!!**

We have seen a good many Democrats from the townships this forenoon, and we hear but one expression in reference to Hollister's withdrawal. All agree that it is the grossest breach of courtesy and confidence,—the meanest game of an unscrupulous and unprincipled politician, ever heard of,—and that he has shown himself undeserving the least confidence or respect from any honorable man. He is not best the worst of any man that ever ran in this county we shall wonder.

**Mr. Glidden.**

Mr. Hollister's withdrawal, and bargain with the Whigs, at this late day, evidently for the purpose of defeating the whole ticket, imposed upon the Standing Committee, the only body that could be convened, the most prompt action. They accordingly could, in justice to the party, and all concerned, do no other than nominate Mr. Glidden, who was next highest in the Convention to Hollister. Everybody can see the importance of putting the candidate in the West part of the county, which has been overlooked past years, and who feel their claims paramount.

Mr. Glidden is well competent for the office, is a popular man in the west, and will do more to rebuke the renegade at the polls, than any other man in that section of the county. Now, Democrats, let us drop all personal feelings, all past animosities, and unite to show the men who have thus tried to sell us out, body and soul to the Whigs, that they have waked up the "wrong passagers." Let us teach traitors, that they shall find a traitor's death,—that when they attempt to bargain and sell the rights and franchises of freemen, they shall receive the reward of infamy which they have thus deserved.

**For Sheriff.**

MARTIN J. MUMFORD, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, is known to the citizens of this county as a man of the strictest integrity, and of the most unblemished character. He is a man most scrupulously honest, has always been an unflinching Democrat, but commanding the respect and confidence of all parties, sects and eras. He is poor in this world's goods, having started unaided in the world, and gained his bread solely by honest toil. In his own locality of the county, all parties will vie with each other in giving him a most zealous support. Such is our candidate for Sheriff; and, opposed to him, is the treacherous renegade,—betrayer of his friends to the enemy, the violator of all confidence and respect, F. P. HOLLISTER. Choose ye between their honest man of Susquehanna, who chooses between them on the same principle that our fathers of the Revolution would have chosen between Washington the patriot and Arnold the traitor!—Choose between an honest, consistent and worthy man, and a truckling demagogue, who has sold his party to the Whigs in the very moment when they were honoring him with their confidence.

**For Prothonotary.**

The bolters, fusionists, and Whigs, have brought into the field, S. D. Wells of Dundaff. He is the same man that the democrats sent to the Legislature five years ago, and who conducted himself in such a manner there that he dare not run the second time in accordance with the usage, for fear of being defeated. Since that time he has generally been connected with all the Whig and bolter schemes for destroying the democratic party, that have been got up. He is just that kind of a man that makes a good Whig tool, and a very fit companion on the ticket with the immortal Hollister!

Mr. Williams is a man of the best character and qualifications. It is an office more difficult than any other to fill, and till three years ago it had been regarded as essential to the interests of the people that a man should be kept in it two terms. Aside from having had the office one term, not the least objection can be raised to Mr. Williams. And this objection should not influence anybody as thought they were a different office,—requiring less skill and experience to perform its duties. Mr. Williams has made a good officer, is a deserving man in every respect, and will run Mr. Wells, the companion of the traitor Hollister—into the ground!—Bring them out gentlemen, our ticket can beat 40,000 such candidates.

**"The Prospect"**

Brightens, on ye brave! We say to our brethren in other sections of the State, be of good cheer and roll up your old majorities. The North, now as ever, will do her duty and more too! Susquehanna county will give BEEBE THREE HUNDRED larger majority than it did in '51, and it did not do badly then. Our Democrats are zealous, determined, and at work. They are neither to be sold to the Whigs, traded to the Abolitionists, or bound out to the Know Nothings. They stand by their arms and engage for the contest. They will not falter. Let every county in the State give as good account of herself as this, and Beebe will be elected by 20,000 majority. From surrounding counties we hear the same good word. Every day develops the low resorts of our adversaries still plainer, and brings into activity the energies of our friends to resist them. Don't be alarmed about the North. She never yet has faltered, and it is no time for her to falter now.

**Tickets! Tickets!!**

The tickets for this county will be printed and ready for distribution next Saturday. The candidates are requested to call and get them for their different localities. We cannot assume the responsibility of distributing them ourselves.

**Be Assured.**

Those who have not been assessed should not put it off a single day. They must be assessed ten days before the election or they cannot vote.

**Democrats Beware.**

Ever since we remember anything in politics, the sole aim and purpose of the Whigs have been the same,—a determined opposition to the creed and purposes of the Democracy, and the most earnest effort to divide and break it down. To accomplish this they have never stood up to any line of governmental policy or principle; but have ever grasped, with eager hand, and gathered up whatever of faction, however contemptible,—of *ism* however hot-blooded and destructive of the peace and welfare of society,—of dogmas however dangerous to republicanism, only that they might succeed in enlisting the popular prejudice under their banner. In ancient days, when the soil of our country was invaded by a foreign foe, when our towns and cities blazed in the lurid darkness of mid-night, when our fathers were blessing upon the field of strife, and the oceans wate, in defence of the rights and honor of our common country, there were not wanting men whose sympathies, by reason of pecuniary gain, were actively engaged with the invader. And then, this same party held their Hartford Convention, and bargained in secret with our foes, that they might thus gain strength in their political intrigues.—Passing over intermediate space, at a later day, they were again in the field against their country, whose standard finally glowed with the victories over the Montezumas.—All for the same cause, that they might gain the political empires all who depicted that war from any cause. At one time alarmed at the apparent strength and power of the Masonic Order, we find this same party deprecating, with the vengeance of Heaven, all oath-bound associations, as destructive to the country's good. And all this, that they might gain, from blind passion and prejudice, political adherents to their party. Again the scene is changed, and there arises in our midst an Order, oath-bound to disregard the most sacred constitutional rights of our citizens—in an Order which contemplates in the darkness of mid-night, and conspires to strike down the fundamental principles of the government, and we find these same men and this same party, which became so awe-stricken at a secret combination for social purposes, now supporting for the highest office in the Commonwealth, one of the sworn adherents of that traitor band. And why?—Simply to gain votes!—Simply to place themselves in political power and places!—Good Heavens! What a spectacle! A great party of freemen so lost to all manliness and principle,—so reckless to consequences, and so eager for power, as to combine with anything that has votes,—involving in this land of religious toleration and freedom, all of religious prejudice, all of sectarian bigotry,—prostituting the sacred name and principles of the religion of the Cross, to their hateful and corrupt political purposes,—all to gain votes. Is there a man in whose bosom pulsates the heart of a patriot,—whose holiest ambition is linked with his country's destiny, and who would preserve her greatness and glory as a heritage to after generations, whose cheek will not crimson with resolute determination to strike till the last arrow be spent, in defence of the doctrines of his fathers,—the rights which they secured him with their blood, and sealed by the most solemn constitutional guarantees?

In contradiction to this party, how stands the Democracy,—that party, which has existed since the government was founded? True to its ancient faith, shoulder to shoulder in defence of the doctrines of the constitution, and its republican principles, despising all these low and reckless tricks of the demagogue, counting no faction and defending the rights of all, it stands at the helm of the country's safety and combats its foes with open front. It stands upon principle, not passion,—upon the principles on which the government was founded, and has flourished ever since it had existence, and stretched out a manly arm in their defence. It panders not to the lawless passions of the rabble and the mob,—it bends not to the excited prejudice of warring sects,—it embraces not the low instincts of faction,—it caresses not the midnight conspirators against civil, religious and constitutional rights,—but over and above all this, it reaches out its giant arm of protection and defence, pointing to the stripes and stars as the heraldry of their mission, and bidding the patriotic heart to rally in their defence.

We assert that cannot be contradicted, for the history of the country has recorded it, that not one of the doctrines of this mongrel Whig party, have ever been adopted by the country as a line of governmental policy. Never have they succeeded in procuring an endorsement from the American people of a single article from all the creeds they have advocated. *Not one!* The Democratic party has ever borne the ark to which was committed the great and glorious destiny of the American nation. Its principles lie at the foundation of all that has shed prosperity and greatness about the American name. True, it has sometimes fallen by the same unwholesome conspiracies and corrupt bargains, which are arrayed against it now, but it has fallen to rise still higher,—still stronger. It never has been, it never can be, prostrated, till the American people shall entirely forget the principles of their government and the perpetuity of its institutions. Then only will it be prostrated by the fell purposes of political power and personal ambition.

It is no time now to forsake the Democratic party, and the one who does so will live to repent the day and the deed. It has passed through worse conflicts, and more fiery trials in the past, and come up without damage. It cannot be overthrown, and the man who counsels it, counsels destruction to himself and his adherents.—Talk of "fusing"—of melting down the Democratic party into one mass with the Whigs! They may as well talk of melting the mountains till they shall run down and fill up the valleys. It cannot be done. They can never be united. Every principle, every instinct that ever dwelt in the heart of a Democrat is against it. It cannot be done save by a complete revolution in the organic nature of men,—in all their habits of thought, associations,

predilections, instincts and mental organizations.

**Let Democrats stand fast by their old ark of safety,—out of it they will fall victims to the Lion in the way. Their party can never be prostrated, till like its opposite, it runs off after strange gods. Then it may fall, and not fill them. Resist the approaches of the common foe, when he would appeal to your prejudices or feelings. Trust him never, for once done and you are sold to the Philistines.**

**Withdrawal of Polls.**

Our readers are aware that the party calling itself the "Free Democracy," met in Convention last spring and nominated Mr. Potts of Chester county for Governor. Two weeks ago, a few gentlemen—few for the citizens of Harrisburg—were not aware of their presence till they saw it in the Philadelphia papers, by telegraph—mainly Whigs, met at Harrisburg, procured a letter of withdrawal from Mr. Potts, and passed Resolutions pledging the free soil Democrats of the State to vote for Mr. Potts.

This is the last and boldest stroke towards amalgamation, and political sale that we have heard of. Think of it one moment. A whole party, professing to be bound together and acting only from the impulse of a common principle, standing silently and seeing their influence, votes, organization and all, bargained and sold in the market of political gamblers. What will those men think of this arrangement? Will they support and ratify it at the polls? Will they consent that a party which has never been distinguished for anything but its faithfulness to any principle it has ever advocated, shall purchase them at a price. We ask if they will consent to be sold by a few truckling demagogues for the hope of office or emolument? We look upon this move in just this light.—Mr. Potts wants to be elected Governor, and to make himself sure of that is willing to pledge himself to anything and everybody. The leaders in the movement for Mr. Potts would like office and place, which Mr. Potts can afford to give; provided they can give him in return some thousand votes that otherwise would be cast for Mr. Potts. Now any arrangement may be easily consummated which has two anxious parties. But will the rank and file of the party thus sold and traded off, be bartered in that way? Will they submit that their dearest rights as freemen, shall become the commodity of traffic to place ambitious men at the public Treasury? We believe not? We believe the knowledge of this scheme will arouse a feeling so indignant, that its perpetrators will be overwhelmed with shame and disgrace. We believe the honest men of the party will place their rebuke upon it, by going to the polls and voting for WILLIAM BIGLER.

**Hon. George Daise.**

This gentleman is the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner. He has been identified with the legislative history of Pennsylvania for the past sixteen or seventeen years. The most of that period he has been a member of the Senate,—has been the presiding officer of that body, and once for a short time, ex-officio Governor of the State. He is a man of great integrity, experience, and of rather fine, as well as useful talents. But he was born in Scotland, and hence is obnoxious to the "Know Nothings." What do Mr. Tollock and the Whigs in this emergency? Why, to get the Know Nothing vote, they force Mr. Daise, a man every way Mr. Tollock's superior in talents and experience in the affairs of the government, to decline his place on the ticket, in order that they may strike a bargain with that oath-bound order, by which Mr. Potts shall have the vote of the Know Nothings for Governor, and the Native candidate for Canal Commissioner in return shall have the whig vote to help him into office! Mr. Daise has accordingly written a letter of declination and placed it in the hands of Mr. CURRIE, the Chairman of the Whig State Committee, and he is bearing to publish it, least public indignation should be aroused thereby, is now travelling the State with Mr. Potts, exhibiting the letter to the faithful, and making arrangements for printing the tickets accordingly.

Can the honest Whig freemen of this Commonwealth be made to endorse such political swindling? Have they lost all manliness,—all honor, all political morality? Have they no patriotism, no love of country, no honest desire to sustain consistency, fidelity and fairness in politics? We believe they have, and that when they come to understand the depth of moral and political degradation to which they have been plunged by their corrupt and designing leaders, they will repudiate them by thousands. They will rebuke that power which disfranchises such of their veteran statesmen as GEORGE DAISE, and place the ban of reprobation upon their conduct.

**Representative Conference.**

By reference to another column, it will be seen that the conference nominated, both Members in this county—the Wyoming Conferees bringing forward Mr. Lathrop of Dimmock.

This, on the part of Wyoming, is but an act of simple justice. Always, while she and this county formed the District, she had one of the members, although the fraction of population over the number required, for one in this county was larger than her whole vote, thus making it perfectly fair that we should have had but a portion of the time. And now, when she sits the Senator, to think of giving her one of the members too, is cutting it rather too fat!

At the conference last year it was well understood that this county would claim both this year, and Wyoming has therefore both fulfilled an article of good faith, in promptly casting her vote for our men. And it is an act too which we trust our friends there will have no cause to regret. By showing that she recognizes the common claims of equity and fairness, she will attach herself to Susquehanna to her in future by hooks of steel.

We understand now who are our friends in Wyoming county, and they shall be remembered.

The wife of Hon. THOMAS H. BEXSTON died at Washington last week.

**Freemen of Pennsylvania.**

Bear in mind, that every vote cast for Jas. Pollock is a blow against the constitution, which guarantees to all men the right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of conscience!

By reference to an extract which we make in another column from the Proclamation of Secretary BLACK, our tax payers will see that, including the cancellation of relief notes and money on hand for the purpose, nearly ONE MILLION DOLLARS of the debt of Pennsylvania has been wiped out this year under the administration of Wm. BROWN. Think of this before casting a vote to change that administration!

**Democrats**

Read the address of the State Central Committee on our first page. Don't miss it now! Fortify yourselves with the facts and the arguments.

We hear it said by the opposition that Mr. Mumford is a Nebraska man. It is an infamous falsehood. Mr. Mumford has always been a consistent opposer of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Democrats, bad men have betrayed you,—have endeavored to sell you to your common enemy the Whigs. Election is close at hand. Go to work now, and show them that you are freemen, and cannot be sold.

The proceedings of the temperance meeting at Harford University, and address, we have not room for on the inside of paper this week. They will appear on the first page next week.

A number of advertisements are unavoidably crowded out. We trust our advertising patrons will bear with us until after Election, when we shall be able to make up lost time.

**To the Public.**

In last week's Register was an article, apparently fortified by facts and figures, representing that several private citizens of the county had conspired together for the purpose of perpetrating a swindle upon the county Treasury. We publish the article in another column, that our readers may judge of its character.

We shall give the public the simple facts of the case, withholding comment, for reason that one of the parties thus assailed has already caused the Editor to be arrested and held to bail for his appearance at Court to substantiate his infamous libel; and because the other parties will undoubtedly do the same thing in the course of time.

The winter previous to our election to the Legislature, an Act was passed laying out a State Road from Dimmock Corners, in this county, to the Tunkhannock Depot in Wyoming county. It was necessary to make it a State Road, because of its location in two counties. The purpose of the Road so far as we are informed, was to give the southern part of the country the benefits of the Rail Road by an easy and commodious route.—Messrs. Walker and Drash of Dimmock, Wm. M. Platt of Wyoming, were appointed viewers. They proceeded in the spring to lay out the Road, and returned the following Bill for expenses to the county Treasurer.

Expenses for laying out the Road, \$173	
Gross amount of damages,	384.40
Total,	\$557.50

Last winter we received petitions, in the Legislature, signed by hundreds residing in that section of the county, praying for a re-view of the route, that should shorten the distance, making it terminate at Hop Bottom station instead of Tunkhannock, thereby greatly lessening the expense of opening the Road and diminishing the damages which the Walker view had returned for the county to pay. There being no remonstrances, we procured the passage of the Bill, appointing O. S. Beebe, Embley Shafer, and A. J. Davis, two of whom are surveyors and frequently appointed by the Court on such business, to re-view the route as prayed for by the petitioners.—From that time to the present, we had paid no further attention to the matter, having no kind of interest in it, and the survey being completed before we arrived home.

By reference to the papers as filed in the office, we find that the Beebe survey occupied some 26 days—three days, we believe, longer than that of Mr. Walker,—that in addition to the re-location of the Road, over ten miles in length, and graded at not over four degrees, making it nearly as difficult to lay out as a Rail Road track, they were obliged to re-survey the Walker route, making their work nearly double his.

They returned to the office a Bill, including axman and chainman of \$207.50, and saved to the county the payment of the following damages allowed by Mr. Walker.

Esters & Nichols,	\$50
J. Waterman,	50
P. Wolsey,	50
B. Park,	184
Total,	\$284

Making \$286.00 which was saved to the county from the Walker survey, by the re-view, besides avoiding some miles of road which had been located through heavy timberland and swamps, to have opened which would have burdened the public with an expense of thousands of dollars above what it will cost now. These we believe are the facts of the case, by which our readers will see that instead of a great "public swindle" having been perpetrated, the county has actually been saved more than the review cost.

Our readers will notice first that the Register gives its figures and then foots them up at nearly double their true amount,—just as though his readers were so ignorant that they could not add a column; of four figures in length and detect his falsehood. Next, he puts down "Shafer's boy" as receiving \$17. This is false, for Shafer's boy" was never on the Road, and never received, in any manner, one single penny. Next, he puts \$10 to Mr. Shafer's account for the Map. This we believe was done by the Commissioner's Clerk, Mr. Shafer had nothing to do with it. Next, he puts the length of the road at eight miles, when its length is between ten and eleven miles, to be graded at not over four degrees

across the most lilly part of the county.—Next, he says the Court could have appointed viewers at one eighth the expense,—and yet this man calls himself a lawyer! If he knew as much of law as he does of telling falsehoods, he would know that the Court has no more jurisdiction over a State Road than it has over the Emperor Napoleon.—Next, he complains of the price per day.—For that neither the viewers nor ourselves are responsible in any manner, for it was fixed by the old Act, which was passed before we ever saw the Legislature, or expected to go there. An attack so malignant, false and gratuitous can scarcely be conceived and printed in the same space, and we leave its author to answer at the proper tribunal, regarding him as unworthy of any further notice from us.

E. B. C.

**Democratic Representative Conference.**

The Representative conference chosen by the Democratic conventions of the counties of Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan, met at the house of J. J. Labarre, in Laceyville, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of placing in nomination two persons for members of the Legislature, to be supported by the Democratic party of this District at the ensuing election.

The conference organized by appointing R. B. LATHROP, of Susquehanna county, Chairman.

Messrs. MEXTER, of Sullivan, and D. A. YANKELOS, of Wyoming, were appointed Secretaries.

The following persons presented credentials, and were admitted to seats in the conference: SUSQUEHANNA—R. B. LITTLE, John Jameson, Daniel Brewster, Timothy Boyle, and C. J. LATHROP, of Wyoming.—The OSTERHOUT, D. A. YARINGTON, D. SCOTT STARK.

SULLIVAN—Michael Meyler, Lewis Zaner.

The conference then proceeded to nominate candidates for Representatives.

Michael Meyler nominated Wm. J. Turrell, of Susquehanna.

Lewis Zaner nominated James Deegan, of Sullivan.

D. A. YARINGTON nominated Henry Love, of Wyoming.

The OSTERHOUT nominated Charles J. LATHROP, of Susquehanna.

On motion of D. Scott Stark the name of Henry Love, of Wyoming, was withdrawn.

The conference then proceeded to vote.

Messrs. Little, Jameson, Brewster, Boyle, Osterhout, Yarrington, Stark, Meyler, and Zaner, 6, voted for Wm. J. Turrell.

Whereupon Wm. J. Turrell of Susquehanna was declared duly nominated for Representative.

At this stage of the proceedings, Messrs. Meyler and Zaner, of Sullivan, and Mr. Boyle of Susquehanna, withdrew from the conference.

On motion the conference proceeded, to vote for another candidate for Representative.

Messrs. Little, Jameson, Brewster, Osterhout, Yarrington and Clark, 6, voted for C. J. Lathrop. Whereupon Charles J. Lathrop, of Susquehanna was declared nominated.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Little and adopted:

Resolved, That the withdrawal of the Sullivan and one of the Susquehanna conferees—after the nomination of Wm. J. Turrell, and before any vote was taken upon James Deegan and the other gentleman named—excites our surprise; after which, of course, we could consider the name of Mr. Deegan no longer before us.

On motion the conference adjourned.

(Signed), R. B. LITTLE, Pres't., D. A. YANKELOS, Secretary.

**Why Mr. Deegan was not Nominated, and the "Know-Nothings."**

ES. DEMOCRAT.—Let some portion of our fellow-citizens might regard the result in our Conference, to have been produced by unworthy and sectarian prejudice, I thought proper to state some of its real causes. No shade of such prejudice existed.

The three Wyoming Conferees, for reasons connected with their own county politics, and with which we have nothing to do, were inflexibly intent upon Mr. Deegan's defeat.—Wyoming had nominated a Representative; with no hope, however, of carrying him thro' the Conference,—for she, already having the Senator, could not expect us to yield our superior right to that office, to any but Sullivan. They thought proper therefore to withdraw their candidate from the Conference, and nominate Mr. Lathrop. Upon this, the Sullivan, with one of our Conferees, withdrew; before any vote was taken, for either Deegan or Lathrop. This, of course, left us no alternative but to agree upon Messrs. Turrell and Lathrop; the only nominees before us. We were entitled to the two,—Sullivan and Wyoming would not agree,—the latter tendered us the candidate, and Sullivan retired from the field, leaving us no choice but to accept that offer.

By this, it is not meant that if Sullivan and Wyoming had each insisted upon the man, we should certainly have decided for the former. We cannot know what would have been the result, in that case. Possibly we should then; also, have urged our own claims; and driven them into an union, in order to an adverse nomination.

Motives of prudence, strongly impelled us to this result. It seemed manifest that Deegan could not be elected, even if placed upon the Ticket. Wyoming, (with the exception of a small faction,) would have struck him down, at the polls,—and here, a variety of causes would contribute to his defeat.

We will speak of but one,—premiising that with it, we have no sympathy; nor would we retreat from the face of such opposition, merely. The candidate, however, should be untrammelled with other hindrances,—should be clear for the race, in all other respects; and then if he fell, it would be to rise again.

(With characteristic proficiency, the Whigs, (not the masses among them,) appropriate every prejudice, interest, and faction, regardless of its moral character, that promises to break the organization, and disturb the action of the party of Principles and Progress. Hence, their zealous co-operation with a secret order, that gathers up, in mystery, and at midnight, its political power to strike down the Catholic and Foreigner, in the land of his adoption.

If there is anything touching in the early memories and struggles of our country,—anything beautiful in her later growth and power, it is the generous devotion that led the Foreigner to our shores, in the hour of our weakness and peril; and in the after promise of equal brotherhood that attracted the oppressed laborer of the old world, to expend his glad energies, and develop its emancipated powers, in enriching and beautifying the new.

In the day of Romps' pride, to be a Roman citizen, was greater than a king. American citizenship imports higher honor,—for its comprehensive impartiality bestows the accidents of birth, and peculiarities of faith, abolishes every distinction of rich and poor, strong and weak, of learned and unlearned, of titled and untitled,—and pledges to the Jew, of every right, a Nation's arm.