

STAR OF THE NORTH.
BLOOMSBURG, THURSDAY, OCT. 2, 1851.
DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. BIGLER.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
SETH CLOVER.
FOR THE SUPREME BENCH,
JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland,
ELIAS LEWIS, of Lancaster,
JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset,
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny,
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.
COUNTY TICKET.
EOD REPRESENTATIVE,
H. E. JACKSON Esq., of Berwick.
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
JOHN K. CONYNGHAM, of Luzerne.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
L. B. RUPERT, of Bloomsburg,
STEPHEN BALDY, of Catawissa.
PROTHONOTARY,
JACOB EYERLY, of Bloomsburg.
REGISTER & RECORDER,
JESSE G. CLARK, of Bloomsburg.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL CRASBY, of Mifflin.
COMMISSIONER FOR THREE YEARS,
ANDREW FREAS, of Centre.
COMMISSIONER FOR ONE YEAR,
ISAIAH JOHN, of Catawissa.
AUDITOR,
ROBERT B. ARTHUR, of Bloomsburg.

The Fishing Creek Meeting.
In this number will be found the proceedings of a meeting held in Fishing-Creek township on last Saturday. In opposition to the nominations of the Democratic county convention. As we were requested to publish them, we give them place, without intending to express our sanction. It is true that some of the Democratic candidates have been heretofore unfaithful to party organization and deserve censure on that account; and it is also true that the seven townships lying upon the waters of Big and Little Fishing-Creek would, upon a fair distribution, receive three or more of the nominations; but to what good purpose can such objections be urged? No one can expect the whole list of nominees to suit him exactly, either as regards their location or personal merits, and there must therefore be sacrifices of judgment and feeling, in order to uphold that organization and discipline which are essential to party success.
If errors have been committed, or wrong done, in the recent nominations, let it be an incentive to greater watchfulness in nominations hereafter. But, our friends who are objecting, must perceive that opposition to nominations one year will lead to opposition the next, and so on as long as elements of discord exist. In fact this seems to be conceded by them in their present movement for they adopt it as their text. But where is this to end?

Meeting to receive Gov. Johnston.
At a meeting of the Friends of Gov. Johnston, held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday Evening, Sept. 30, 1851, the following Committees were appointed for the purpose of making preparations for his reception on the NINTH October.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT.
Wm. G. Hurley Esq., Caleb Barton Jr., James Ralston George W. Abbott, Henry C. Hartman, Balis Appleman, J. J. Brover, Hon. John Covenhoven Samuel Mendenhall Thomas Painter Esq., R. B. Menagh, Judah Boone, Morris Van Buskirk, Samuel Dodge B. F. Hartman, Robert Williams and Thomas Mitchell.
COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.
R. F. Clark Esq., Jacob Mellick, George H. Brown, O. H. P. Pursell, Wm. M. K. Thornton, James Kester, George Boyd, S. L. Bette, Isaiah Mellick, Samuel Achenbach, A. B. Stewart, Joseph E. Sands, John Stachley, James N. Jones, Seth B. Bowman, Franklin Stewart Esq., Josiah Thomas, E. B. Brown, Henry C. Freas, Erastus Barton, John Sharpless, B. P. Frick, Charles Hartman, David Boyer, George W. Gardner, Gilbert H. Gardner, Gilbert H. Fowler, Christian F. Knapp, Hon. George H. Willis, James Barton John Hartman, Hiram W. Thornton, Thos. Dollman, Jonathan Mosteller, Peter S. Leiby, Elias Hendenhal, Morris Sloan, Eli Henson, E. F. Lutz, Marshall Silverthorn, J. E. Mcgarry, L. W. Hartman, J. W. Boone, J. J. Nugent, and Joseph W. Henderson.
The gentlemen composing the above Committees are requested to meet at the Exchange Hotel on Monday Evening, October Sixth.

The Fugitive Slave Cases at Harrisburg—Four Slaves Remanded to their Owners.
Harrisburg, Sept. 27, 1851.
The four alleged fugitive slaves, John Stouffer, John Bell, Edward Michael, and Finton Mercer, who were charged, on the oath of Mr. Michael Leuty, on suspicion of being participants in the fugitive slave riot at Christiana, were to-day brought before Judge Pearson on a writ of habeas corpus. The Judge decided that the magistrate who committed the defendants was guilty of a gross dereliction of duty in issuing the commitment without evidence, and thereupon discharged the prisoners.
Mr. McAlister, the U. S. Commissioner, and James Fox, the District Attorney, admitted the illegality of the commitment.
Immediately after the discharge of the prisoners, Commissioner McAlister pointed to them, and declared them in charge of his officers as fugitive slaves. The U. S. officers hand cuffed them in open Court, and conveyed them to the Commissioner's office, where an examination was held with closed doors.
Several reputable citizens who were present during the proceedings, declared in open Court, that the manning of prisoners, under the circumstances, was an outrage, and Judge Pearson expressed his willingness to arrest the U. S. Officers for contempt of Court.
It appears that the charge connecting the prisoners with the Christiana outrage was a mere pretext, to get them committed to the county jail, in order to obtain time to telegraph the alleged owners.
The examination resulted in their being bound over to their claimants.
Throughout a very deep feeling was engendered, but no violation of law occurred.

More Bank Failures.
New York, Sept. 29.
The Bank and Brokers here, to-day, refuse to take the notes of the following institutions: Ocean Bank, Bergen Iron Works, N. J. Phoenix Bank, Bainbridge, N. Y. Merchants' Bank, Ellery, N. Y.
The Harrisburg Telegraph, one of the leading organs of Governor Johnston, charges Hon. James Cooper, our Whig U. S. Senator, with being opposed to the re-election of Gov. Johnston; and this distinguished example is followed by many prominent Whigs in the city.
Wisconsin Delegates.
BUFFALO, Sept. 29th.—The Democrats of Wisconsin have elected Delegates to the National Convention, who are favorable to the election of Gen. Cass.
GOLD HUNTERS.—Fifty persons are digging for gold at Stratford, Conn., in the expectation of finding from \$7,000,000, to 10,000,000. It is said to have been buried there by a Spanish Captain. When they get it they should make a note of it.

MEETING IN FISHINGCREEK.
At a meeting held at the School-house in Sillwater, on Saturday the 27th, September 1851, COL. ELIAS McHENRY was chosen President, ANDREW JACOBY & CALER MOORE, Vice Presidents, Alfred Howell and John Criveling, Secretaries.
On Motion of A. W. Kline it was Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of five to prepare an address or resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting.
A. Howell, Samuel Yost, C. C. Kahler, Samuel Kline, and Moses McHenry, were chosen said committee, after which the following address and resolution was read and adopted.
ADDRESS
To the free Democratic Voters of Columbia County.

In behalf of the Townships of Fishing-Creek, Greenwood, Orange, Benton, Sugarloaf, Jackson and Madison. We address you, fellow citizens, upon a subject of the utmost importance to the freedom of the elective franchise, and the ultimate welfare and success of the Democratic party. Believing that corrupt men have bartered away the votes of the people's representatives, and made merchandise of their votes in the late Democratic Convention, we use the only remedy left us in such an unfortunate emergency and appeal to the great body, of the people themselves. The system of delegate conventions has its strong merits, and it is only against its abuses that we protest. The great declaration of American Independence, the first grand charter of free American Democracy, was but an appeal to the people for fair representation and just rights.
When the late County Convention met the seven townships of Fishing-Creek, Benton, Sugarloaf, Orange, Greenwood, Madison and Jackson presented the claims of several respectable candidates who were good men and sound Democrats. We thought that a district comprising a large portion of the territory that is yet left of Columbia County—seven townships out of eighteen might at least justly claim some tit. the favour in the general distribution. We remembered that we polled nearly one half of the Democratic votes of the party—much over one third—and that last fall in these seven townships there were only 183 Whig votes. We knew too, and yet know, that this Democratic vote is reliable, and does not, as some other portions of the county do, go to defeat the regular nominations of true and tried Democrats. We are proud to say that these townships are always reliable for the true interest of the people, whether the issue be political or local, we are glad to know that when disaster and defeat have seemed impending—when treason had honest done its disgraceful work—the honest hard-fisted yeomanry from among our mountains and along our creeks have come to the rescue and saved the party and the county. We are now weary with well doing, nor do we ask to be paid for our services, but we will neither be despised nor defrauded by those whom we have worked for, without the effort of freeman for their rights.

We expected that the late county convention would at least give us a passing notice in its proceedings, but instead of giving a single nomination to any one of seven townships which altogether can raise only 183 Whig votes, and give nearly one half of the Democratic vote of all the county, we were compelled to see the best four out of the eight county officers given to a single township which has more Whig votes than our seven altogether (265) and which should have been the last of all the eighteen to be insulted by such an outrage, after our many years of devotion and self denial to its interests.
We protest against this outrageous monopolizing of the officers by Bloom township through intrigue and corrupt bargains. We protest against it, because conduct like this most demoralize the party and produce endless mischief in the county. We protest against it, because our rights are not to be trampled upon, nor our long years of service despised by those we have served.
But again, we protest against these nominations because they are not the nominations of Democrats. Men who themselves have not supported party organization, have no right to claim that party organization shall support and elect them, trusty, honest men, who were Democrats from childhood were made to stand back for "Taylor Democrats" for men who had opposed a fair and unquestioned nomination of the party, and for men who were ready to be again candidates against the party organization if not themselves nominated. We have always supported "the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket" but it must be a Democratic ticket to claim our loyalty and support.

We look to the conduct and principles of men, and not to their names and the empty clap-trap professions which they may make just before the election. We can submit to a majority in a convention, but it must be a majority of Democrats, and such who are willing to bow to the voice of a majority of our political brethren, but not to bend to the frauds of factions tricksters who sell and trade the votes of the people's representatives. To such men we are not political kindred, but adversaries forever. The defeat of such men and of their nefarious schemes of disgraceful barter will not be the defeat of Democratic principles or of Democratic organization; but will in fact be a vindication of both party principle and party organization. It will merely be declaring that the party will not pay a premium to bold, bad men for having heretofore helped to defeat regular nominations; it will be just declaring that the party will not prostitute and disgrace itself to reward those men who are only in profession Democrats for office, but who fight for every thing else. Simon Cameron himself talks loudly against what he calls "disorganization" when he or his friends are on the ticket; but yet runs against his party whenever he thinks he can in that way be elected. Even Valentine

Best, who runs against his party for Speaker of the Senate and for Senator, cries out lustily for "the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket" when he or his friends are on it. We have seen enough of his hypocrisy to be sick of it.
It is notorious that the late nominations of the county convention were brought about to pay the dirty work of the mere underlings of that band of corrupt party-hacks who have been for years feeling and fattening upon the good nature of the party and the taxpayers of the county.
As true Democrats, as good citizens and as honest men we repudiate this conduct, and protest against having the public officers sold out in this way to those who will bid the most service to a corrupt master. Those candidates who submitted their claims to the convention, submitted them in a fair competition with Democrats and on Democratic principles. But where men come in competition who have opposed regular nominations, and are ready to do so again if not nominated, the contest is not equal, and hence not fair; unless both parties may claim the same right. Each party has a privilege as large as the other claimed or would have used.
The old removal question was unfairly made an issue in the convention; but even on that issue our portion of the county and the candidates we presented had claims far above those men nominated—some of whom never done any thing for the question, others came in coldly at the eleventh hour, and again others were only kept from opposing that question at all stages by the continued promise of an office.
We regret to see that by this state of things our political party is dissolved, but let those whose imprudence brought it about suffer the heavy responsibility. For ourselves, we desired to see united and harmonious nominations of Democrats made, we desired to see all parts of the county treated with a fair fraternal feeling; but since we have been disowned and disfranchised by those who should have been our brethren, we are driven to think, to act, and to VOTE for ourselves. And having now no regular and binding party nominations of Democrats we will vote for men of clean hands and pure characters, men who will be honest, competent, and deserving of the offices to which we propose to elect them—men of correct business habits, of good morals, and who have never bargained or intrigued with corrupt factions for an office. We invite you all, fellow citizens, to be with us in this good work. Let it be a work of the people, and let every honest citizen aid it.
Resolved, That the Proceedings of this meeting together with the foregoing address be signed by the officers and published in the papers of our county.

ELIAS McHENRY, President.
A. R. JACOBY, Vice Presidents.
A. HOWELL, J. CRIVELING, Secretaries.
What is Treason?
This question so frequently propounded since the fugitive slave riot at Christiana, is thus answered in the Philadelphia Bulletin by an eminent lawyer of that city:
If a body of men conspire and meditate an insurrection, to resist or oppose the execution of any statute of the United States by force, they are only guilty of a high misdemeanor; but if they proceed to carry such an intention into execution by force, they are then guilty of treason by levying war.—Wheaton's American Crim. Law, 589. U. S. vs. Mitchell, 2 Dall, 148.

Fire in New Berlin.
LEWISBURG, Sept. 27, 1851.
A fire broke out in the stables of Harrison's Temperance House, at New Berlin, last evening about 8 o'clock, and destroyed that and four other stables joining, mostly filled with hay and other combustible materials, all of which was consumed. The fire supposed to have been communicated by a boy who was sent to the stable with a lantern. The wind aided somewhat in saving the houses adjacent from the conflagration. Two of the five stables belonged to Messrs. Harrison, Benfer and Wilson. Amount of loss unknown. Insurance ditto.

Bucks County Nominations.
DOYLESTOWN, Sept. 29.—The following is the result of the Bucks County Convention:—President Judge, Henry Chapman. Conferees, H. K. Sager, C. H. Mann, R. James, Benjamin Harwick. Associate Judges, Andrew Apple, Stephen N. Barine. Sheriff, John Sager. Commissioner, Hazel Scott. Prothonotary, Levi C. Kulp. Register, William Thompson. Recorder, Joseph Morrison. Clerk of Orphan's Court, Reuben M. Sheets. Treasurer, S. M. Wager. Coroner, J. G. Hibbs. Director, James M. Boileau. Auditor, James C. Feaney.

Gov. Johnston Nailed.
We extract the following from a recent letter of Col. J. R. Snowden. How essentially a plain statement of facts scatter to the wind the flimsy cobweb misrepresentations of an unscrupulous electioneer! But to the extract:
"It is said that Governor Johnston has advanced the novel idea of a Sinking Fund! A sinking fund has been recommended by Gov. Wolf, Gov. Porter and Gov. Shunk, and by every Democratic State Treasurer, from the time of Dr. Sturgeon to Gen. Bickel. "The revenue yielded by the act of 29th of April, 1844, in connection with other revenues then existing, exceeding the expenditures, and pro tanto, diminished the debt. I will show that practically, here was a more efficient sinking fund during Gov. Shunk's administration than since. It is an easy matter to divert money from the general fund; but let us see how far the debt of the commonwealth is paid.
"The following statement I have prepared from copies of official reports now in my possession. It therefore may be relied upon as accurate:
State Debt—Dec. 1, 1845, \$40,986,393 22
" Jan. 1, 1846, 40,739,577 09
" Jan. 1, 1847, 40,474,736 93
" Dec. 1, 1849, 40,397,872 92
" Dec. 1, 1850, 40,316,452 44
Debt Paid.
\$246,816 22—Shunk Gov.; Snowden treas.
160,627 48—Shunk Gov.; Banks, Treas.
104,212 58—Shunk Gov.; Plumer, Treas.
77,063 10—Johnston Gov.; Ball, Treas.
81,311 48—Johnston Gov.; Bickel, Treas.
Recapitulation.
Debt paid in Gov. Shunk's administration, \$511,656 29
Debt paid in Gov. Johnston's administration, 158,375 59
"These remarkable figures, in view of Gov. Johnston's arrogant pretensions. Compare these results with the extract from his Allegheny speech, and you will see the difference between allegation and facts.
"The amount of the sinking fund on the 1st day of December last, the time to which my statement extends, was \$469,122 98; but is not true that the State debt is diminished an equal amount of that sum. It only shows the fact, that amount of the general revenue has been appropriated to that fund. In my statement of the amount of debt at that period, I have, of course allowed a credit for the amount of the sinking fund.
"It would seem as if Gov. Johnston has got the bright idea, of every dollar that goes into the sinking fund diminishes the State debt; whereas it is only taking it from one pocket and putting it into another."

From the Pike County Democrat.
SONG OF THE PIKE CO. DEMOCRACY.
As Sung by the McCafferty Family.
Tune—"Nothing else to do."
The Summer now is over and we've harvested our corn,
Our wheat is in the garner and our hay is in the barn;
We'll rally all our forces now the honest and the true,
And we'll go for gallant Bigler, boys, we've nothing else to do.
Chorus: Nothing else to do—Nothing else to do—
And we'll go for gallant Bigler, my boys—we've nothing else to do.
The Whigs may go for Johnston, and elect him if they can,
The danger of Salt River, while he our craft shall steer;
He'll guide the ship of State, boys, he's honest and he's true,
So we'll go for gallant Bigler, boys, for we've nothing else to do.
We've got a noble challenge from Pacific's golden strand,
The Keystone has accepted it and joined in heart and hand,
We're sure to have that banner, boys, and what is still more true,
It's bound to wave in "Little Pike" she's nothing else to do!
Then here's to Pennsylvania, with Bigler for her guide,
And here's to California, with Bigler at her side;
The Keystone and the Golden Star, and old Pike County too,
We'll drink to all together, boys, we've nothing else to do.
Sunbury and Erie Railroad Convention.
On last Thursday the Sunbury and Erie Railroad convention met in the Sanson street Hall, Philadelphia; and was addressed by Hugh Bellas of Northumberland, Edward Bidde of New York, Thomas Struthers of Warren county, Charles B. Penrose of Adams, Joseph R. Chandler, Wm. D. Kelly, Anson V. Parsons, Edward A. Penman of Philadelphia, George W. Woodward of Luzerne, John Galbraith of Erie and James L. Gillis of Elk. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions were held, the latter at the Musical Fund Hall.
Judge Woodward, from the Committee on Resolutions, offered the following, which were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That Pennsylvania, endowed as she is with varied and unbounded mineral resources—making, as she does, with the first Agricultural States of the Union, and possessing, in Pittsburgh, the key to the valley of the Mississippi—in Erie, the best and safest harbor on the lakes—and in Philadelphia, the second commercial and first manufacturing city of the Union—is destined to a position in the first rank of commercial communities.
Resolved, That the present wants of the State demand the immediate connection of Philadelphia and Erie by a continuous railroad, which shall penetrate the now neglected but rich arable and mineral regions of the State.
Resolved, That subscriptions, to the amount of one million dollars to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, having already been pledged by the people of the counties through which the road will pass, it is hoped that the citizens of Philadelphia will make such additions thereto as will secure the immediate commencement and early completion of the work.
Resolved, That the extensive system of railroads constructed, or about being completed by our sister States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, on which a sum of over forty millions is being expended—verging towards our unrivalled harbor of Erie, on Lake Erie, demands that this State should be prepared, at the very earliest practicable moment to open for public use, the shortest and most direct avenue through the heart of Pennsylvania from that port to the city of Philadelphia.
Resolved, That we believe that the prosperity of the agricultural, manufacturing, mining and commercial interests of the State will be immensely promoted by the early completion of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, the most direct route from the lakes—the seaboard cities, and that we therefore urge upon our citizens to subscribe promptly and liberally to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad stock.
Resolved, That the commerce and rapidly growing business of the several lines of Railroad and Canal, by which New York and Boston are connected with the Lakes, is a sufficient guarantee of the profitability of this road as an investment.
Resolved, That no public work could now be projected that would increase so vastly the value of the taxable property of our citizens, and the revenues of the State, as the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.
Resolved, That a Committee of—be appointed by the Chairman of the Convention, to prepare and publish an address to the public, in aid of the enterprise in which we are engaged.
The Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, one of the ablest men in the United States, will deliver the Address before the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, at its Annual Exhibition, at Harrisburg, next month. The late eminent Gov. McDowell was originally intended to be invited to confer upon our State Society this service; but his death intervening, the duty and honor have fallen upon another favorite son of Virginia.
STATE SENATE.—Twenty-two Senators hold over. Of these 13 are Democrats, and 9 Whigs. Of the eleven to be elected, 4 are from Democratic districts, and 7 from Whig districts. If the Democratic districts are true to themselves, there will be one of a Democratic majority in the next Senate. This is highly important, as the State is to be divided into Congressional districts at the next session.

Terrible Conflagration in Buffalo.
Five Hundred Buildings Destroyed—Loss half a Million of Dollars.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 26, 9 A. M.—About four o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the very centre of what is called the Five Points. A strong southeast wind was blowing at the time, and the buildings being wood, and very dry, the fire spread with fearful rapidity, and in less than fifteen minutes the entire block of buildings on Rock and Peacock streets, from the ship canal and Erie streets to Evans, were in flames.
The fire crossed Erie street, and took the large planing mill of the Messrs. Eaton, then crossed Canal and Erie streets to the bridge, sweeping every thing on the opposite side of the canal to Terrace street, thence down to Terrace to Mechanic street, or along both sides of the canal; here, after the greatest exertions on the part of the firemen and citizens, the spread of the flames was checked.
The number of buildings destroyed is over five hundred. Among them is the large brick school-house on Erie street, in District No. 2.
A large amount of lumber in the Messrs. Eaton's mill and yard were destroyed. Also, an immense quantity of lumber in the yards of George Cennel and the Messrs. Farmer and De Bloquiere.
The number of families turned out of house and home by this disaster is great, almost beyond conception. The most of the houses destroyed being occupied by poor families, many of them barely escaped with their lives, so fearfully rapid was the progress of the flames.
It is feared that a number of persons have been burned to death, although no bodies have yet been recovered.
The loss is roughly estimated at half a million of dollars.
The insurance on the property is very slight.
The burnt district presents a heart sickening spectacle.

Judge Jessup.
A good story is told of Judge Jessup, who is now one of the candidates on the Whig ticket for the Supreme Bench. A gentleman travelling through this State, stopped all night at a hotel, where he was put in the same room with two others travellers like himself, who annoyed him by their loud snoring. The black boy of the hotel entered the room, when our narrator said to him, "Ben, I'll give you five dollars if you will stop that man next to me who snores so dreadfully." "Can't stop him for five dollars, but if massa will advance on the price, I'll try." By this time one of the strangers ceased his nasal sound—the other was now to be quieted, and who turned out to be Judge Jessup. So stepping up to him, Ben woke him and said, Judge, you are talking in your sleep, and exposing all the secrets of the Susquehanna Bank, (he was President of that institution;) you had better be careful." The Judge got out of bed, dressed himself, and descended to the bar room, and didn't sleep a wink that night.—American Standard.

President Judge.
The Conferees of the other party met on Saturday last, and unanimously nominated our respected Townsman, Hon. J. N. Conyngnam, for President Judge of this Judicial District. Mr. Conyngnam is not of our party, but we should do injustice to our own feelings, were we not to make a passing remark in regard to him.
Judge Conyngnam is a most estimable citizen, and one of the purest men of his day. A man of the strictest integrity—learned in the law—talented—honest—impartial—and as a Judge or Jurist, such a man as all may confide in.
We may not refer to him again during the campaign. This much is due to his merit as a man—a citizen—a Judge—a Christian.
There was in that party sufficient disposition exhibited for the nomination of CRAS, DEMISSO, Esq., to show the high estimation in which he is held. For one so young, the expression was highly complimentary. He is young enough to permit him, with such a strong indication, to look forward to eminence in position.—Wilkesbarre Advocate.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.—The Democrats of Northampton county met on Thursday last, and nominated the following excellent ticket:
Assembly—Col. W. H. Hutter, (the able and talented editor of the Easton Argus,) and Michael Myers.
Associate Judges—James Kennedy, William L. Sebring.
Prothonotary—John A. Innes.
Clerk of the Orphan's Court—Abraham Sigman.
Register—Joseph Shepherd.
Recorder—Abraham Berlin.
Clerk of the Sessions—Joseph H. Boyce.
Treasurer—Peter F. Eilenburger.
Commissioner—William Reigel.

MARRIED.
In Bloomsburg on Wednesday evening, Oct. 1st, by Rev. A. A. Marple, ISAIAH W. MCKELVEY, and Miss ELIZABETH BARTON, both of Bloomsburg.
Sept. 19th, by Rev. Jas. Franco, Mr. Wm. H. SUTTER, to Miss MARY JOSE ARTELY, all of Danville.
DIED.
In Fishing-Creek Township, on Monday the 29th of September, of a short, but painful illness, MR. JOHN BRITENBERGER, aged 71 years and eleven months.
In Northumberland, on Wednesday last, Mr. THOMAS GASKING, aged about 60 years.
In Centre township, 16th ult., FRANCIS E. FOWLER, son of N. B. and Rebecca P. Fowler, aged 3 years, 11 m. and 3 days.

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A fire broke out in the stables of Harrison's Temperance House, at New Berlin, last evening about 8 o'clock, and destroyed that and four other stables joining, mostly filled with hay and other combustible materials, all of which was consumed. The fire supposed to have been communicated by a boy who was sent to the stable with a lantern. The wind aided somewhat in saving the houses adjacent from the conflagration. Two of the five stables belonged to Messrs. Harrison, Benfer and Wilson. Amount of loss unknown. Insurance ditto.

Bucks County Nominations.
DOYLESTOWN, Sept. 29.—The following is the result of the Bucks County Convention:—President Judge, Henry Chapman. Conferees, H. K. Sager, C. H. Mann, R. James, Benjamin Harwick. Associate Judges, Andrew Apple, Stephen N. Barine. Sheriff, John Sager. Commissioner, Hazel Scott. Prothonotary, Levi C. Kulp. Register, William Thompson. Recorder, Joseph Morrison. Clerk of Orphan's Court, Reuben M. Sheets. Treasurer, S. M. Wager. Coroner, J. G. Hibbs. Director, James M. Boileau. Auditor, James C. Feaney.

Gov. Johnston Nailed.
We extract the following from a recent letter of Col. J. R. Snowden. How essentially a plain statement of facts scatter to the wind the flimsy cobweb misrepresentations of an unscrupulous electioneer! But to the extract:
"It is said that Governor Johnston has advanced the novel idea of a Sinking Fund! A sinking fund has been recommended by Gov. Wolf, Gov. Porter and Gov. Shunk, and by every Democratic State Treasurer, from the time of Dr. Sturgeon to Gen. Bickel. "The revenue yielded by the act of 29th of April, 1844, in connection with other revenues then existing, exceeding the expenditures, and pro tanto, diminished the debt. I will show that practically, here was a more efficient sinking fund during Gov. Shunk's administration than since. It is an easy matter to divert money from the general fund; but let us see how far the debt of the commonwealth is paid.
"The following statement I have prepared from copies of official reports now in my possession. It therefore may be relied upon as accurate:
State Debt—Dec. 1, 1845, \$40,986,393 22
" Jan. 1, 1846, 40,739,577 09
" Jan. 1, 1847, 40,474,736 93
" Dec. 1, 1849, 40,397,872 92
" Dec. 1, 1850, 40,316,452 44
Debt Paid.
\$246,816 22—Shunk Gov.; Snowden treas.
160,627 48—Shunk Gov.; Banks, Treas.
104,212 58—Shunk Gov.; Plumer, Treas.
77,063 10—Johnston Gov.; Ball, Treas.
81,311 48—Johnston Gov.; Bickel, Treas.
Recapitulation.
Debt paid in Gov. Shunk's administration, \$511,656 29
Debt paid in Gov. Johnston's administration, 158,375 59
"These remarkable figures, in view of Gov. Johnston's arrogant pretensions. Compare these results with the extract from his Allegheny speech, and you will see the difference between allegation and facts.
"The amount of the sinking fund on the 1st day of December last, the time to which my statement extends, was \$469,122 98; but is not true that the State debt is diminished an equal amount of that sum. It only shows the fact, that amount of the general revenue has been appropriated to that fund. In my statement of the amount of debt at that period, I have, of course allowed a credit for the amount of the sinking fund.
"It would seem as if Gov. Johnston has got the bright idea, of every dollar that goes into the sinking fund diminishes the State debt; whereas it is only taking it from one pocket and putting it into another."

From the Pike County Democrat.
SONG OF THE PIKE CO. DEMOCRACY.
As Sung by the McCafferty Family.
Tune—"Nothing else to do."
The Summer now is over and we've harvested our corn,
Our wheat is in the garner and our hay is in the barn;
We'll rally all our forces now the honest and the true,
And we'll go for gallant Bigler, boys, we've nothing else to do.
Chorus: Nothing else to do—Nothing else to do—
And we'll go for gallant Bigler, my boys—we've nothing else to do.
The Whigs may go for Johnston, and elect him if they can,
The danger of Salt River, while he our craft shall steer;
He'll guide the ship of State, boys, he's honest and he's true,
So we'll go for gallant Bigler, boys, for we've nothing else to do.
We've got a noble challenge from Pacific's golden strand,
The Keystone has accepted it and joined in heart and hand,
We're sure to have that banner, boys, and what is still more true,
It's bound to wave in "Little Pike" she's nothing else to do!
Then here's to Pennsylvania, with Bigler for her guide,
And here's to California, with Bigler at her side;
The Keystone and the Golden Star, and old Pike County too,
We'll drink to all together, boys, we've nothing else to do.
Sunbury and Erie Railroad Convention.
On last Thursday the Sunbury and Erie Railroad convention met in the Sanson street Hall, Philadelphia; and was addressed by Hugh Bellas of Northumberland, Edward Bidde of New York, Thomas Struthers of Warren county, Charles B. Penrose of Adams, Joseph R. Chandler, Wm. D. Kelly, Anson V. Parsons, Edward A. Penman of Philadelphia, George W. Woodward of Luzerne, John Galbraith of Erie and James L. Gillis of Elk. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions were held, the latter at the Musical Fund Hall.
Judge Woodward, from the Committee on Resolutions, offered the following, which were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That Pennsylvania, endowed as she is with varied and unbounded mineral resources—making, as she does, with the first Agricultural States of the Union, and possessing, in Pittsburgh, the key to the valley of the Mississippi—in Erie, the best and safest harbor on the lakes—and in Philadelphia, the second commercial and first manufacturing city of the Union—is destined to a position in the first rank of commercial communities.
Resolved, That the present wants of the State demand the immediate connection of Philadelphia and Erie by a continuous railroad, which shall penetrate the now neglected but rich arable and mineral regions of the State.
Resolved, That subscriptions, to the amount of one million dollars to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, having already been pledged by the people of the counties through which the road will pass, it is hoped that the citizens of Philadelphia will make such additions thereto as will secure the immediate commencement and early completion of the work.
Resolved, That the extensive system of railroads constructed, or about being completed by our sister States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, on which a sum of over forty millions is being expended—verging towards our unrivalled harbor of Erie, on Lake Erie, demands that this State should be prepared, at the very earliest practicable moment to open for public use, the shortest and most direct avenue through the heart of Pennsylvania from that port to the city of Philadelphia.
Resolved, That we believe that the prosperity of the agricultural, manufacturing, mining and commercial interests of the State will be immensely promoted by the early completion of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, the most direct route from the lakes—the seaboard cities, and that we therefore urge upon our citizens to subscribe promptly and liberally to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad stock.
Resolved, That the commerce and rapidly growing business of the several lines of Railroad and Canal, by which New York and Boston are connected with the Lakes, is a sufficient guarantee of the profitability of this road as an investment.
Resolved, That no public work could now be projected that would increase so vastly the value of the taxable property of our citizens, and the revenues of the State, as the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.
Resolved, That a Committee of—be appointed by the Chairman of the Convention, to prepare and publish an address to the public, in aid of the enterprise in which we are engaged.
The Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, one of the ablest men in the United States, will deliver the Address before the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, at its Annual Exhibition, at Harrisburg, next month. The late eminent Gov. McDowell was originally intended to be invited to confer upon our State Society this service; but his death intervening, the duty and honor have fallen upon another favorite son of Virginia.
STATE SENATE.—Twenty-two Senators hold over. Of these 13 are Democrats, and 9 Whigs. Of the eleven to be elected, 4 are from Democratic districts, and 7 from Whig districts. If the Democratic districts are true to themselves, there will be one of a Democratic majority in the next Senate. This is highly important, as the State is to be divided into Congressional districts at the next session.

Terrible Conflagration in Buffalo.
Five Hundred Buildings Destroyed—Loss half a Million of Dollars.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 26, 9 A. M.—About four o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the very centre of what is called the Five Points. A strong southeast wind was blowing at the time, and the buildings being wood, and very dry, the fire spread with fearful rapidity, and in less than fifteen minutes the entire block of buildings on Rock and Peacock streets, from the ship canal and Erie streets to Evans, were in flames.
The fire crossed Erie street, and took the large planing mill of the Messrs. Eaton, then crossed Canal and Erie streets to the bridge, sweeping every thing on the opposite side of the canal to Terrace street, thence down to Terrace to Mechanic street, or along both sides of the canal; here, after the greatest exertions on the part of the firemen and citizens, the spread of the flames was checked.
The number of buildings destroyed is over five hundred. Among them is the large brick school-house on Erie street, in District No. 2.
A large amount of lumber in the Messrs. Eaton's mill and yard were destroyed. Also, an immense quantity of lumber in the yards of George Cennel and the Messrs. Farmer and De Bloquiere.
The number of families turned out of house and home by this disaster is great, almost beyond conception. The most of the houses destroyed being occupied by poor families, many of them barely escaped with their lives, so fearfully rapid was the progress of the flames.
It is feared that a number of persons have been burned to death, although no bodies have yet been recovered.
The loss is roughly estimated at half a million of dollars.
The insurance on the property is very slight.
The burnt district presents a heart sickening spectacle.

Judge Jessup.
A good story is told of Judge Jessup, who is now one of the candidates on the Whig ticket for the Supreme Bench. A gentleman travelling through this State, stopped all night at a hotel, where he was put in the same room with two others travellers like himself, who annoyed him by their loud snoring. The black boy of the hotel entered the room, when our narrator said to him, "Ben, I'll give you five dollars if you will stop that man next to me who snores so dreadfully." "Can't stop him for five dollars, but if massa will advance on the price, I'll try." By this time one of the strangers ceased his nasal sound—the other was now to be quieted, and who turned out to be Judge Jessup. So stepping up to him, Ben woke him and said, Judge, you are talking in your sleep, and exposing all the secrets of the Susquehanna Bank, (he was President of that institution;) you had better be careful." The Judge got out of bed, dressed himself, and descended to the bar room, and didn't sleep a wink that night.—American Standard.

President Judge.
The Conferees of the other party met on Saturday last, and unanimously nominated our respected Townsman, Hon. J. N. Conyngnam, for President Judge of this Judicial District. Mr. Conyngnam is not of our party, but we should do injustice to our own feelings, were we not to make a passing remark in regard to him.
Judge Conyngnam is a most estimable citizen, and one of the purest men of his day. A man of the strictest integrity—learned in the law—talented—honest—impartial—and as a Judge or Jurist, such a man as all may confide in.
We may not refer to him again during the campaign. This much is due to his merit as a man—a citizen—a Judge—a Christian.
There was in that party sufficient disposition exhibited for the nomination of CRAS, DEMISSO, Esq., to show the high estimation in which he is held. For one so young, the expression was highly complimentary. He is young enough to permit him, with such a strong indication, to look forward to eminence in position.—Wilkesbarre Advocate.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.—The Democrats of Northampton county met on Thursday last, and nominated the following excellent ticket:
Assembly—Col. W. H. Hutter, (the able and talented editor of the Easton Argus,) and Michael Myers.
Associate Judges—James Kennedy, William L. Sebring.
Prothonotary—John A. Innes.
Clerk of the Orphan's Court—Abraham Sigman.
Register—Joseph Shepherd.
Recorder—Abraham Berlin.
Clerk of the Sessions—Joseph H. Boyce.
Treasurer—Peter F. Eilenburger.
Commissioner—William Reigel.

MARRIED.
In Bloomsburg on Wednesday evening, Oct. 1st, by Rev. A. A. Marple, ISAIAH W. MCKELVEY, and Miss ELIZABETH BARTON, both of Bloomsburg.
Sept. 19th, by Rev. Jas. Franco, Mr. Wm. H. SUTTER, to Miss MARY JOSE ARTELY, all of Danville.
DIED.
In Fishing-Creek Township, on Monday the 29th of September, of a short, but painful illness, MR. JOHN BRITENBERGER, aged 71 years and eleven months.
In Northumberland, on Wednesday last, Mr. THOMAS GASKING, aged about 60 years.
In Centre township, 16th ult., FRANCIS E. FOWLER, son of N. B. and Rebecca P. Fowler, aged 3 years, 11 m. and 3 days.