

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM EUROPE.—The Caledonia arrived at Boston on Friday morning, after a tempestuous voyage of seventeen days, having left Liverpool on the 5th inst. It brings intelligence of the conviction of O'Connell and his compatriots, a verdict which had excited a profound sensation. Judgment will not be pronounced until the ensuing term. What it will be is as yet conjecture, but it is stated that the Duke of Wellington has already intimated that O'Connell is not to be sent to prison, or otherwise punished, the moral effect of a conviction being sufficient. O'Connell has protested against the verdict.

An inquiry in relation to the Oregon territory was made in the House of Commons, on the 2d inst. A paragraph in the European Times, under the head of Oregon territory, speaks of a body of troops which are about to embark for the Oregon territory, to be employed in the boundary service under Colonel Estomb. This is a mistake; the boundary service alluded to is the Northeastern boundary survey.

The commercial news is unimportant. Money continues abundant, and interest only two per cent. Cotton has been slightly depressed by the Manchester spinners' combination to buy light and work short time.

PERILIOUS ADVENTURE.

Dr. T. A. H. THORNTON, of Conyngham, Luzerne county, on Thursday of last week, as we are credibly informed, encountered a scene of suffering exceeding any thing we ever heard, and well merits the name of a "perilous adventure." It appeared that Dr. Thornton had been on a professional visit, some considerable distance South East of Conyngham, and on his return, became benighted. Anxious to make his nearest route home, he took an old unfrequented road, on which he travelled until he was obliged to leave it to go around a fallen tree, where he lost his course and was compelled to hunt his way through the darkness of the night, in the lone wilderness. In this unenviable situation, his horse mired in the swamp, and was only extricated from his sinking position, by the dismounting of the rider and his consequent exposure about midway to the same fate. Thus surmounting the first difficulty, little did our friend imagine, that a more severe task awaited him. He soon found himself and horse in another mire, worse than the first, from which he saved himself by abandoning his horse.

This circumstance, he was doomed to attempt his retreat through the dark on foot, taking with him only his medical valise. In this situation he commenced wending his way through the dense forest, and mid-night darkness, when suddenly his troubles were enhanced by the abrupt obstruction of a still more formidable obstacle. Some living animal with shining eye balls, here met him full in face! It was a huge ravenous WOLF! And now he had arrived at a fearful and unarm'd—far from human help—and attacked by a ferocious beast of prey!!! What a situation! In this fearful extremity, Dr. T. could only meet the assailant eye to eye, assured that a retreat, on his part, was certain death. Summoning to his aid all the philosophy at his command, he loosened one of his riding legions, in which he infused spirits of Hartshorne, and by walking backward all night, thus warding off the attack of his intended destroyer! After day-break the Wolf disappeared.

The Doctor thus exhausted and well-nigh overcome, succeeded in finding the nearest inhabitant, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, partially related his adventure and swooned away. He was finally taken home to his friends and residence at Conyngham, where he is still confined to his room from the effects of that perilous adventure.

We have since learned that his horse has been found.—Columbia Enquirer.

MONUMENT TO THE BRAVE.—The Germantown Telegraph states that a monument will shortly be erected over the remains of General Nash of North Carolina, who died of wounds received at the battle of Germantown; also, of Col. Boyd, Major White of Philadelphia, and Lieut. Smith of Virginia, who were also mortally wounded in the same battle. They rest side by side near the Washington Camp at Wampole's field, in the Methodist meeting house ground.

WILL OF THE LATE JUDGE PORTER.—The Picayune, to correct various statements made respecting the Will of the late Judge Porter, United States Senator from Louisiana, states that James Porter, Esq., his brother, his universal heir. To him he has left all his property, real and personal, with the exception of \$10,000 bequeathed to other relatives; \$5000 each to five children named after him, and fifteen pounds sterling per annum to the poor of his native parish, for twenty years. All his valuable collection of books on the Civil Law, and a set of American State papers, are bequeathed to the State of Louisiana, and to be deposited in the State Library.

MYSTERIOUS PROVIDENCE.—During a recent revival in the Greenport Baptist Church, N. Y., a beloved deacon of the church, named Randall having engaged in prayer, told the Lord, that if his death could be the means of conversion of sinners, he was willing to go. In about three minutes after he closed, he was suddenly attacked with paralysis of his right side, and all sensation left him. He was carried home, and died after an illness of three days.



Saturday, March 30, 1844.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR. HENRY A. MUELLENBERG. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. JOSHUA HARTSHORNE. FOR CONGRESS. JOHN SNYDER.

ELECTORS.

For President and Vice President of the U. States. WILSON McCANDLESS, Senatorial. ASA DIMOCK, Representative.

- 1. GEO. F. LEHMAN, 13. GEORGE SCHNABER, 2. CHRISTIAN KNEASS, 14. NATH'L. B. ELDERD, 3. WILLIAM H. SMITH, 15. M. N. IRVINE, 4. JOHN HILL, (Phila.), 16. JAMES WOODBURN, 5. SAMUEL E. LEECH, 17. HUGH MONTGOMERY, 6. SAMUEL CAMP, 18. ISAAC ANKENY, 7. JESSE SHARPE, 19. JOHN MATTHEWS, 8. N. W. SAMBLE, 20. WM. PATTERSON, 9. WM. HEIDENREICH, 21. ANDREW BURKE, 10. COSEAD SHIMER, 22. JOHN M'GILL, 11. STEPHEN BALDY, 23. CHRISTIAN MYERS, 12. JONAS BREWSTER, 24. ROBERT ORR.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal office, No. 59 Pine Street, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and to receive and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

We refer our readers to the able address of the conferees, to the electors of this Congressional district, in relation to the approaching election of a member of Congress. Let every Democrat read it.

In our notice of the death of Judge Donnell, last week, we committed an error, in stating that he was admitted to practice in 1820. It should have been in 1822.

The appointment of Judge Anthony was concurred in by the Senate, on the 25th. Judge Anthony once represented this district in Congress, and will, no doubt, make a good Judge.

In another column our readers will find the proceedings of the Conferees, to nominate a candidate for Congress, in the place of the Hon. Henry Frick, deceased. The Hon. JOHN SNYDER was, as expected, nominated on the first ballot. The conferees have all pledged themselves to support the election of Mr. Snyder. There will, therefore, be no other democratic candidate in the field. The contest will be between Mr. Snyder and Mr. Pollock. The result scarcely admits of a doubt, as the democracy have resolved to make up for their negligence and dissension, in permitting a whig to be elected last fall. Besides, Mr. Pollock is much less popular than either of Mr. Snyder's former opponents.

We refer our readers to another letter of Mr. Snyder, on the tariff, which will operate, we think, as a clincher, on those who were disposed to pick a flaw in his former letter. Some of our whig friends have been disposed to find fault with Mr. Snyder, because, as they say, he is not as strong a tariff man as he should be. Now, the truth is, Mr. S. is a stronger tariff man than Mr. Clay. This may seem strange to some, yet, it is nevertheless true. Let them compare Mr. Snyder's letter with some of Mr. Clay's late letters upon that subject, and they will at once see the truth of our statement. In his late letter to Dr. Bronson, Mr. Clay says:—"I think there is no danger of a high tariff ever being established; that of 1828 was eminently deserving that denomination. I was not in Congress when it passed, and did not vote for it; but with its history and with the circumstances which gave birth to it, I am well acquainted. They are highly creditable to American legislation, and I hope, for its honor, will never be repeated."

Snyder vs. Clay, on the Tariff.

The only objection made to Mr. SNYDER heretofore, was, that he was opposed to the present Tariff. That objection cannot any longer exist in the mind of any democrat, as Mr. Snyder has avowed himself a decided friend of the present tariff. He has said, and still says, it does not sufficiently protect some articles. He thinks the duty on COAL, IRON and WOOL, not high enough. It was for that reason that he thought it imperfect in its details, but as a whole he approves of it, because it is the best we could get. We have now before us a letter from Mr. Snyder, in which he says:—"An economical administration of our government, can only be brought about by A HIGH PROTECTION ON ALL ARTICLES WE CAN MANUFACTURE AND GROW IN OUR COUNTRY, which will indiscriminately protect labor of every description."

What Tariff man can ask more, and we ask some of our whig friends to compare it with Mr. Clay's speech, of March, 1842, in which we find the following:—"Let me not be misunderstood, and let me entreat that I may not be misrepresented. I AM NOT ADVOCATING A RENEWAL OF A HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF; I am forbidding by the principles of the Compromise Act."

The turn out in the lower end of this county, it is said, will be very strong at the election, on the 5th. If so, we shall look out for some of the old fashioned, heavy democratic majorities.

The dye-house and roof of the boiler shed of Dr. Petrik's Woolen Factory, at Danville, was consumed by fire, on Monday night the 18th inst. The property was insured.

To the Polls! To the Polls!!

The Democrats of this district should not neglect turning out on the day of the election. Our opponents are active and stirring. They know they are greatly in the minority, and that if we try we can beat them 1500 votes in the district. Then let us try, as the present election may have some effect on the fall elections. They know that their success depends wholly on our inactivity.

Next Congressman.

All the Democratic papers in this Congressional district, came out at once in favor of the Hon. JOHN SNYDER. This speaks well, and shows conclusively that Mr. Snyder's election is placed beyond all doubt. This district, it is well known, gives a large democratic majority. As there are no local matters now to interfere, and as the democracy of the district is unanimous in favor of Mr. Snyder, his majority will not be much short of 800 votes. The whigs have taken up JAMES POLLOCK, Esq., as their candidate, who, in thus offering himself as a voluntary martyr to the principles of his party, deserves the highest commendation; for we would not insult his understanding by supposing that he was actuated by political aspirations, or that he had the remotest idea of success. Our old friend, Ner Middlesworth, Esq., it is said, could have had the nomination, and as he is somewhat ambitious of political distinction, would, no doubt, have accepted it, if there had been any prospect of success. But he is a shrewd and keen-eyed politician, and had no notion of wasting his strength in a hopeless contest. Old Turlbut alone, we have learned, from one who supported Gen. Frick last fall, will give Snyder 200 more votes than it did at the last election.

Hon. John Snyder and the Commonwealth.

Our readers will recollect that the Hon. JOHN SNYDER was published as a defaulter to the State, as Supervisor on the Canal, last fall, and the charge proclaimed by many who knew that it was false. The charge is again published by those who know its falsity, as it had been then contradicted. The following extract, from the books of the Auditor General, shows, that instead of being a defaulter, the State is indebted to Mr. Snyder in the sum of \$983.82. JOHN SNYDER, Esq., late Supervisor Susquehanna Division Penn'a. Canal, in account with the Commonwealth, DR.

FOR REPAIRS.

To balance on settlement December 7th, 1840, CR \$1,312 81 By disbursements per vouchers heretofore filed, \$2,326 63 DUE SUPERVISOR, \$983 82 Settled and entered.

WM. F. PACKER

Auditor General's Office, March 21, 1844. Approved—JOB MANN, Treasury Office, March 21, 1844. Auditor General's Office, Harrisburg, March 21, 1844. I do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original on file, in this office. Witness my hand and seal of office, the date aforesaid. WM. F. PACKER, Auditor General.

Will the editors of the Miltonian, and other papers, who have published Mr. Snyder as a defaulter, make him some little reparation by publishing the statement from the Auditor General, showing the falsity of the charge, and that instead of his being indebted to the State there was a large sum due to him.

The editor of the Danville (Whig) Democrat has undertaken to instruct the Democracy of this county how to vote, at the approaching election, for a member of Congress. He accuses Mr. Snyder with having opposed the present tariff, and also of having dodged the question. Now, this is not true, as Mr. Snyder supported the present tariff by his votes, while at Congress, and was absent at home, on account of family affliction, when the bill was finally passed. Mr. Snyder is not a man to dodge any question. Of this, no man who knows him, will accuse him. The Democrat is, however, welcome to do its best in Columbia county, for Mr. Pollock, in which he will have no opposition, as Mr. Snyder has determined to confine his election entirely to this district.

The late Miltonian, speaking of the present tariff, says:—"Now voters of this District, elect John Snyder to represent you in Congress—he may be there to vote on this bill, and how will he vote? You want no prophet to tell you. He voted flatly and positively against the present bill in its passage through the House. Have his views changed since? Will he now vote to sustain it? Why he has, but a few days since, written a letter in which he declares he don't like it as a whole!"

Now, we assert that the person who wrote the above paragraph, was either grossly ignorant, or has been guilty of publishing what he knew to be a deliberate and wilful untruth. Instead of Mr. Snyder having voted "flatly and positively against the present bill, in its passage through the House," we say he voted for the bill, and for the proof of which, we ask our readers to refer to the Journals of Congress. Let the writer point out the page, if he can, showing that Mr. Snyder voted against the present tariff. Again, Mr. Snyder does not, in his letter, say of the tariff, that "he don't like it as a whole," but on the contrary approves of it as a whole, for the proof of which he refers to the Journals. We ask for Mr. Snyder nothing but fair play. We do not object to any comments on his political course, but we do object to statements not founded on truth.

Navigation on all our canals has been commenced. The New York canals are to be opened on the 18th of April.

Letter from the Hon. John Snyder.

MARION, March 23, 1844.

H. B. MASSER, Esq.—DEAR SIR:—I regret to perceive that some of my political opponents are endeavoring to pervert the intent and meaning of my letter to the Standing Committee of Northumberland county, in relation to my views of the present Tariff. I supposed that I had been sufficiently explicit in that letter, to satisfy the most scrupulous, that I was favorable to the present tariff. But, as I do not wish to conceal my views and sentiments on any question, and in order to prevent all further cavil and misrepresentation on this subject, I again repeat, what you will recollect I more than once stated to you last fall, previous to the election, viz: That I am not only in favor and approve of the present Tariff, so far as it goes, but that if I am elected to Congress, I will oppose any measure that may have a tendency to disturb it, unless for the purpose of still further protecting domestic industry, by imposing a tax on articles now free of duty, always excepting tea, coffee and salt. These are my views, candidly expressed and honestly entertained. Any one who will take the trouble to look into the Journals of the last Congress, will find that I voted for the present tariff on every occasion, when the question came before the House. The reason why I did not vote on the final passage of the bill, was, as you well know, owing to my absence, in consequence of being called home to the death bed of my wife. I envy not the feelings of those who could seize upon such an event to misrepresent my views and pervert my motives. I unequivocally say, had I not been absent, I should have voted for the bill on its final passage.

Respectfully yours, JOHN SNYDER.

Public Printing.

It will be seen, by the following letter, that the public printing has already been allotted to the lowest bidder. The English printing has been allotted to J. M. G. Lescure, of the "Democratic Union," the same office at which the printing for the present session had been done, but which they have agreed under the present bill, to execute at just half the former prices. The price of German printing is also reduced nearly one half. This bill was introduced at the opening of the session, by our member, E. Y. Bright, Esq. It was bitterly opposed by its opponents until its final passage. Mr. Bright deserves great credit in this matter, as the State will annually save a large sum of money:—

HARRISBURG, March 26, 1844.

DEAR SIR:—I forward to you to-day, the names of the different Printers who bid for the Public Printing, of this Commonwealth, also the names of the persons to whom the printing was given. The bidders are as follows, to wit: Hickok & Cantine, for the German Printing, 20 per ct. less, or below the rates of the act of 1843. Same persons for the English 34 per ct. less; V. Best, for the English 25 per ct. less; Theop. Fenn, for the English 46 per ct., and for the German 36 per ct. less; J. B. Rutherford, for the English 41 per ct. less; McCurdy & Co., 37 1/2 per ct. less for the English; V. Hummel, for the German 26 1/2 per ct. less; George Sanderson, for the English 27 1/2 per ct. less; John Bear, for the German 15 per ct. less; J. M. G. Lescure, for the English 50 per ct. less; Samuel T. Williams, for the English 25 per ct. less; John & T. C. Cantine, for the English 40 per ct. less; Same, for the German 30 per ct. less; Jacob Babb, for the German 37 1/2 per ct. less; J. B. Hamilton, for the English 38 and for the German 38 per ct. less. The Printing was accordingly allotted to J. M. G. Lescure, for the English printing and binding, at 50 per ct. less than last year. For the German printing and binding, to Jacob Babb, at 37 1/2 per ct. less. Mr. Hamilton not giving the security immediately, the German Printing was given to Mr. Babb. The bonds have been given for the faithful performance, according to the act of Assembly. A convention of both Houses met in the House of Representatives at 11 o'clock, A. M., received the proposals and made the allotment of the English and German Printing and Binding, as above stated. There was one proposal not received, it not being in accordance with the law. It was to do all the Printing for \$10,000, for the Legislature, &c.

The Lyeomington Gazette extra gives an account of a large meeting, at Williamsport, on Tuesday last, at which the two candidates for Congress, Mr. Snyder and Mr. Pollock, both made speeches. Mr. Snyder also made a very able and satisfactory speech, at Muncy, on Monday last. The Gazette, in its account of the Williamsport meeting, says:—

"In the course of Mr. Pollock's remarks on Tuesday evening last, he said, that under the old tariff—Mr. Clay's tariff—about 500 hands had been thrown out of employment at Danville, but that since the tariff of 1842—the one for which Mr. Snyder voted twice—went into operation, 300 of them had obtained work at the same place.—This spoke volumes in favor of Mr. Snyder's course on the tariff. Mr. P. is a warm Clay man, and we think him for his honest confession, although it may have been a slip of the tongue!"

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new counterfeit note of \$10, purporting to be of the Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, was offered to one of the Baltimore Banks for deposit, and was detected by the Teller. The Baltimore American says:—"It is the best executed counterfeit we have ever seen; the vignette in the centre of the note—representing the signing of the Declaration of Independence—and the ornaments at each end, appear to have been obtained from the genuine dies. The only defect is in the signatures of the President and Cashier. Every thing else is in the best style of engraving, and the only way, therefore, to avoid imposition, is to refuse altogether the issues of the Bank, of the denomination."

It is proposed in Tennessee to erect a monument to the memory of the late Hon. Hugh L. White, of that State.

Muhlenberg's Acceptance.

The following is Mr. Muhlenberg's letter accepting the nomination of the 4th of March Convention, addressed to the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination:

Messrs. Meyer, Vanzant, and Rahn, Com., &c: GENTLEMEN:—Your communication, informing me that the 4th of March Convention has thought proper to nominate me as the candidate to be supported by the Democratic party for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth, has been received with those feelings which cannot but fill every properly constituted mind upon such an occasion. Considering that nomination as a proof of public confidence, I feel highly honored, and accept it with profound gratitude.

The partiality of the Convention has, I fear, over-rated my ability to benefit the State in its present lamentable situation. Should, however, the voice of the people ratify its nomination, whatever capacity I may have to render services to our beloved Commonwealth, shall be honestly, and with untiring perseverance and devotion, applied to that purpose.

One of the great maxims of the republican party has been: "principles and measures, not men." In times like the present, and circumscribed as our State and the Union are, we should continually recal this maxim to our minds. It is full of meaning and instruction. It commands us to lay aside all our predilections for more men, or for chosen or favorite leaders. Its spirit is the very soul of the party to which it is our pride to belong. Let us hear, then, no more of our former differences about men. This is all wrong. We are no man's men—we are Democrats, and, as such, always willing to sacrifice our love for men to our deeper love of principles.

As long as nominations are pending, every man has not only a clear right, but it is his duty, to declare his individual preference, and no one can have a just cause of offence; but when nominations have been fairly and honestly made, the welfare of the party and of the State demands submission to the declared will of the majority.—Every former difference should then be forgotten, and all be "as a band of brothers joined."

I can very sincerely say, that I speak thus, not on my account, but for the promotion of the public good, which must always greatly depend upon maintaining Democratic republican principles and pursuing Democratic republican measures. As far as I am personally concerned, I can cheerfully pledge myself hereafter to know no man according to his former personal preferences, but to regard all with a single eye to the soundness of their political principles—their honesty—their capacity—their ability to promote the public good—to maintain unimpaired our noble free institutions, and all the rights, privileges and principles connected with them, and to carry out such measures as are accordant with their spirit. I am, gentlemen, Very respectfully, Your fellow citizen, H. A. MUELLENBERG.

Reading, March 14, 1844.

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected. Boston.—The Boston Post says, the Tremont House has been indicted for selling spirituous liquors without a license, and several other of "first hotels."

LIBERAL.—Seth Sprague, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, has recently given \$3600 to a Protestant Methodist Society in that town, to enable it to build a meeting house.

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.—47,000 dollars worth were made in Amherst, Massachusetts, last year. The Mormons have made seventy-six converts about Mobile.

Mr. Willis is about to write a series of sketches of fashionable life, to appear in the Mirror.

EGGS.—It is said that one firm in Cincinnati have already sent to New Orleans, this season, fifty five hundred barrels of eggs.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on 117 graduates of this flourishing institution.

New Orleans is filled with strangers. All the hotels are so well populated, that a chair and two stools are considered a great accommodation. The St. Charles had 800 regular boarders.

STRAWBERRIES.—Ripe Strawberries, grown in the open air, have already made their appearance in the Mobile and New Orleans markets.

GROWTH OF BOSTON.—A Boston paper says, one of our citizens gave notice to the Mayor and Alderman that he should build forty-four houses on Dover street the coming season.

Summer Lincoln Fairfield, well known as a poet and author, died in New Orleans on the 7th inst. of epilepsy.

COATS FOR POLITICIANS.—In Paris, the fashionable tailors are making clothes without any wrong side. The style of the inner and outside are different; the colors likewise vary. They are equally handsome turned inside out.

LAWYERS.—Joe Smith goes against lawyers. In his recent pamphlet he says: "Like the good Samaritan, send every lawyer, as soon as he repents and obeys the ordinances of Heaven, to preach the gospel to the destitute, without purse or scrip, pouring in the oil and the wine."

OLD AGE.—A negro, named Austin Singer, of Freeman's Creek, Lewis Co., Va., died on the 24th Feb., at the advanced age of 118 years. He had been a wagoner during the revolutionary war, and for the first half century of his life was a slave.

BLACK TONGUE.—It is stated in the St. Louis Reporter, that this disease is quite prevalent in some sections of Pike county, Missouri, and had caused several deaths.

CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—A fashionable young lady in Maine, whose pantaloons supplied what was wanting to the length of her frock skirt, was fined by a magistrate \$5 and costs, under the act prohibiting females from wearing men's attire.

CONFEREE MEETING.

At a meeting of the Conferees from the Congressional district composed of the counties of Clinton, Lyeomington, Northumberland and Union, convened at the public house of Wm. Johnson, in the Borough of Muncy, on Monday the 25th inst.

On motion, Hon. G. C. WELKER, of Northumberland, was called to the chair, and C. D. ELDERD, of Clinton, and Dr. J. M. GREEN, of Lyeomington, appointed Secretaries.

The counties were then on motion, called over, and the following delegates appeared: CLINTON—C. D. Eldred, John Harlan. LYEOMINGTON—Dr. J. M. Green, Samuel Hoffman. NORTHUMBERLAND—Gideon Leisenring, G. C. Welker.

UNION—Samuel Henderson, James Dale, On motion

Resolved, That the conference now proceed to vote for a candidate for Congress, *vis a vis*, and that no individual be considered nominated unless he shall receive a majority of all the votes given by the Conferees.

Mr. Leisenring then nominated Hon. JOHN SNYDER, of Union.

Mr. Henderson nominated ROBERT B. BARBER, Esq., of Union.

The Convention then proceeded to vote, when it appeared that C. D. Eldred, J. M. Green, John Harlan, Samuel Hoffman, Gideon Leisenring and G. C. Welker—six voted for JOHN SNYDER.

Jas. Dale and Samuel Henderson—two voted for ROBERT B. BARBER.

Hon. JOHN SNYDER, of Union, having received a majority of the votes given, was therefor declared duly nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress.

On motion, it was unanimously Resolved, That the Conferees composing this meeting do hereby mutually pledge themselves, individually and collectively, to use all fair and honorable means to secure the election of the nominee of this conference.

Resolved, That the charge of opposition to the present Tariff law, made by our opponents against the Hon. John Snyder, the Democratic candidate for Congress, is equally false and malicious, and that justice to him and to the party of this district, demands of us an unequivocal assurance that in his re-election the community will secure the services, not only of a friend of that law, but also of every other great interest of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conference be signed by the officers, and published in all the Democratic papers of this district.

G. C. WELKER, Pres. C. D. ELDERD, Secy. J. M. GREEN, Secy.

ADDRESS.

To the Democratic Republicans of the 13th Congressional District.

The Democratic Conferees of Northumberland, Union, Lyeomington, and Clinton counties have nominated JOHN SNYDER, Esq., of Union county, as the candidate of the Democratic party, to represent the 13th Congressional District. In presenting Mr. SNYDER as the nominee of the Democratic party, the conferees are carrying out the wishes of the party they represent, so far as the wishes of the party could be known. The conferees feel the importance of the approaching election. For several years the Whig or Federal party has been untiring in their efforts, throughout the length and breadth of the land, to divide, distract, and prostrate the Democratic party, and with it principles long cherished and adopted, as necessary to preserve and strengthen our government. The Democracy, confiding too much in their strength, have not been careful to watch with that vigilance which was their duty, all the points of their citadel; the consequence has been an occasional defeat. If united, they present a front, through which it is in vain for the enemies of Democracy to attempt to penetrate. You will bear with us while we urge upon you renewed efforts and concert of action. The principles for which we contend, as a party, are those held and taught by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Jackson. As long as those principles were adhered to and practised, our country was prosperous and happy. A departure from them has involved us in difficulties, which require time, skill and prudence, to overcome. For years we were groaning under the weight of a Bank that aided in crushing us to national insolvency and national disgrace. Under the misrule of her officers, poverty, tears and distress were entailed on the mother and orphan. Give the Federal party the reins of Government—fill your Congressional Halls from her ranks, and the scenes, fresh in our memories, will be re-enacted. A monied institution, capable of controlling the monied affairs of the nation—depressing at pleasure the labor of the farmer and mechanic, will suddenly raise up and send forth her baleful effects. It required the sagacity and firmness of the Hero of New Orleans to rid the country of this monster, and you will not, we feel confident, lend your aid directly or indirectly to resuscitate it. JOHN SNYDER, Esq. is a Democrat of the old school—the son of Governor Snyder, the pure Democrat, and faithful friend and guardian of the interests of the Commonwealth over which he presided. The principles held by his illustrious parent are held by him. He is a farmer, accustomed to toil, possessing a clear head and sound judgment, a soldier and the poor man's friend. For his country and her good, all he has would be given freely. When he needed, during the last War, good men and true, he was found among the number that marched in her defence. He is opposed to any and every thing that is detrimental to the best interests of his country. He is in favor of the present Tariff Law, and we pledge ourselves for his fidelity on this question. Will you then come up on the 5th, and with one voice proclaim at the Polls that you are Democrats—friends of Democratic principles and measures; or, again suffer the enemy to triumph?

GEORGE C. WELKER, SAMUEL HOFFMAN, J. MONTAGUE GREEN, C. D. ELDERD, JAMES DALE, J. HARLAN, G. LEISENRING, SAMUEL HENDERSON.