THE REGISTER J. W. CHAPMAN, Editor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1849.

State Convention-Oanal Commissioner. The Whig State Central Committee, at its last ceting held in Harrisburg, passed the following resolution to which we desire to call the attention of our friends, in the hope that early action will be had in the premises: Resolved, That the friends of the Nutional and

State administrations, in Pennsylvania, be requested to meet in the several cities and counties of the State, and select delegates equal in number to their representatives in the State Legislature, who shall meet in convention at the court house in Harrisurg, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday the 16th day of August next, for the purpose of selecting a candate for Canal Commiss ioner, and to do such othbusiness as the interests of the country may re-ure. [By order of the Committee.] GEO. ERETY, Chairman pro tem.

MORE INPROVEMENTS .- In noticing the operation f the Steam Grist Mill and Saw Mill last week we orgot to mention among other new chterprises that our neighbor, C. BALDWIN, has recently added to his Grocery, Bakery, &c., a Candy Factory, where candy of every descriptions is manufactured for holesale and retail, and he is already making up laily large supplies to furnish the merchants of this and the surrounding towns.

NEW JEWELET.-It will be seen by the adversement of Mr. True in our paper that since his renoval into the large store building of the Messers. Scarle (in the room lately occupied by Merrill & Root's Hat Store) he has got up a small but choice und valuable selection of Jewelry, which is offered with the True time he keeps and imparts to the errng time pieces of his customers.

THE MENAGERIE ---- Raymond & Co.'s extensive ollection of animals are advertised for exhibition Harford on Wednesday and in this place out Chursday next, with their various attractions to draw out the crowd. Mr. PIERCE seems to be the Lion and Tiger taming hero of this Menageric, who

said to rival the far-famed Van Amburg in his. vonderful and daring performances among the savge beasts under his control. MILITARY ELECTION .- An Election under the new dilitia law was held throughout the State on Monay last to choose Brigade Inspectors &c. In this ounty Col. Asa Spicer, of the Volunteer Reginent, was a candidate for Brigade Inspector, and

Dr: E S. Park of this place ran against him. So ar as we have heard the result here, at Harford, Ireat Bend, &c., the Doctor was a little ahead, and re think probably he is elected. Majors Charles D. Lathrop and Jacob L. Gillet of the Volunteer legiment, were candidates for Colonel and Licut. lonel of the same, and we presume were elected.

RAILBOAD SUBVEY .--- We learn that the Engineer orps making the survey to locate the Leggett's ap Railroad, passed up into the valley of Martin's breck last week above the Milford and Owego Sumpike and State road. Finding no difficulty, of ourse, in making an easy grade on this part of the ute, they are now pushing ahead, and have probr head of Martin's and Salt Lick creeks in New Milford which flow in opposite directions. That he facilities of the route will be equal to the highest expectations of those concerned, there can be o question.

RAILBOAD CELEDRATION .- Being too hardly driv-

The Democrat man is evidently prodigious- le." "Well," says aunt Molly, "Don't you know, ly alarmed at the mere mention of such a thing as Timothy, it crosses the grain to give up good living the friends of Improvement taking up for re-elec- for poor-to have honors taken away, and come tion a man he has so furiously labored to demolish. down to the level of common people again-to He declares in the name of the party here that have roast goose for most potatoes?" "Yes, yes, such a thing shall not be done. Perhaps his ipse Molly," said he, "I do, all that and more too. I dizit will be obeyed by the people of the district; know it makes a calf blair most mightily to wean but should Mr. Little (contrary to what we have it. But for all that it should be weated; if not, understood to be his own intentions hitherto,) be the' it be the larger, it will ever be a calf. You constrained to suffer the use of his name again by know our colt that we let suck through the winter his friends and fellow-citizens, and should the peo- to make a big horse, was of little worth, for the cult ple of the district dare to disregard the ban of always remained in him. It's desput hard I know their self-constituted dictator so far as to choose the give up the teat; but then it should be done. him, our neighbor may take to himself the credit How much better to raise two good animals on one of electing him by his negative support. If nom- cow, than to raise one big bloat of a clumsy calif inated at all for a re-election, the brgan here has I do not believe in this niggard party selfislaness. already elevated him as a candidate, by its viru-There is no reason in a man's expecting to hold on to office forever, when his captain is displaced. Why Pete! The locofocos might just as well

Tur CHOLERA .- This dreadful scourge which has been raging in various places at the West and blame Taylor for removing a loco. Things come in South has at length reached Philadelphia and New course, and go in Co." York, from both of which cities we have had reports of a few new cases daily for the week past, Good bye. and a rumor has reached here that some 80 case. were reported in the last 24 hours in New-York.

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lent abuse.

The Harrisburg Keystone announces that Legislature for 1849, contains the following sec-Judge Longstreth arrived in Harrisburg in greatly improved health, to take his place in the Board of Canal Commissioners. Though for Mr. Longstreth's sake it is to be hoped the announcement may prove hand when the choice of the Committees for the true, this is evidently too much like the humbug various Sub-Districts should take place. game pursued in announcing the recruiting health of Gov. Shunk previous to his death. The people were then time after time assured that the Goverdistrict shall meet on the second Tuesday in June next, and every year thereafter, and choose a Com-

nor's health was improving, while he was in fact weekly sinking to the grave,

CONDENSED ITEMS.

Matson's Jewelry Store at Owego was broken open on the night of the 25th ult. and robbed of watches and Jewelry to the amount of \$8,000. The house of C. G. Judd of Penn Yan was struck by lightning one night last week, which passed and control of the board of Directors. For all nedown close by the bed on which Mr. J. was sleep-

The old Postmaster at Binghamton, Mr. Park, has finally surrendered the Post Office papers &c. to Mr. Cooke, the new one, on his exhibiting his bona fide commission

John B. Gough the eloquent and celebrated Temperance Reformer has been lecturing at Binghamton for a few days. He excites great interest there, as manuhara

The Buckeye Blacksmith has been taking Da guerreotype likenesses at Pottsville lately. The business on the Lehigh canal has been re-

sumed, with briskness since the "strike" of the boatmen has been broken up. The New Haven cars ran over and killed a man

named Williams at Southboro, Mass., on Wednesday last.

Rev. Mr. Burrows who was tried for shooting man in Delaware has been acquitted.

Dr. Hardenbrook who has recently been tried for the murder of his wife at Rochester, N. Y., has been acquitted.

A large fire has occurred at Cleveland, Ohio, on Ist mst.; which destroyed the extensive grain warchouse of Messrs. Barney & Waring; containing 10,000 bushels of wheat and 5,000 of corn. The steamer Empire has been nearly raised and is to be towed to the city. The whole number of bodies recovered thus far is 28. A large amount State-that his recent appointments have been and patriotic feeling. of property has been saved.

Mr. Ball, our new and able State Treasurer, is making active exertions to discharge his duties in a manner to command respect and approbation ---means for a prompt payment of the interest coming due; and the following circular, which he has addressed to the proper authorities of the different counties, will be read with deep interest. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg, May 16, 1849. } Commissioners and Treasurer of the course

GENTLEMEN : To sustain the honor and credit of the Commonwealth, another effort is required to meet the inferest falling due on the public debt. With a view to promote the prompt payment of the respective quotas of State Taxes, by the seve-ral counties, the most liberal construction will be given to the forty-second section of the act of 29th blame the Whigs for not voting for Polk, as to April, 1849. blame Taylor for removing a loco. Things come in The abatement of five per cent. will be allowed

The State Treasury.

to any county making payment in time to be available for the interest falling due on the 1st of August. The reputation of Pennsylvania is the reputation of the Union; This should be borne in mind-it is an incentive to action. To neglect the one is to sully the fame of the other ; a base work, to which no Peiansylvanian will lend himself. Abroad Pennsylvania has long been recognized

tion, which it has been suggested to us is of impor- as the monieil fileridian of the Union. Hence the tance to be generally known, and to which we interest felt, and the dependence of sister States would hereby call public attention, as the time is at ' upon our policy and punctuality-a stain upon our wn credit, resulting at once to the prejudice of Though it be a labor to restore and preserve un-

tarni-hed this faith, yet it is a work of patriotism and of duty, from the performance of which no man should shrink; therefore, it is confidently expected that the officiers of the respective counties will cheerfully co-operate with this department in a hearty effort to sustain the credit of the State.

The amount of money withdrawn from the Treaary to pay the outstanding indebtness along the line of the public works, the accumulation of years and some other appropriations for useful and laudable objects, diverts a considerable share of the revenue hitherto applied to the payment of interest. To replace the amount of funds thus withdrawn, and to provide for other anticipations of the revenue, will require the energetic assistance : public of the officers charged with the supervision of the finances of the several counties. A high sense of public duty, I am confident, will stimulate them to make exertions commensurate with the wants of the State, and which certainly-will be creditable to

them as officers. That the present moment is a crisis; it would be wrong to conceal. If we can, this season, overcome the difficulties which environ us, then no human agency can endanger the credit or cripple the csources of Pennsylvania. Before the year exhires the Treasury will be in received of recommended to revenue of the State, less the expenses of Government, to be applied to the payment of the interest on the funded debt, and the surplus towards the completion of an important public work.

From the facts mentioned, and other causes of moment operating, the public credit will hereafter e op a more reliable revenue. debt will be reduced; the public credit permanently re-fored; and the people at no distant day, relieved from the taxes now levied upon their pro-In the future are have everything to hope. A

brighter day is dawning upon us. The eventful year is the present one. It is the change from an old to a new system-from a state of inertness to patriot and an able statesman-a Magistrate who one of progress; and to neet the exigencies of the ann honor to Lennsylvania-whose administration : time the State expects every citizen to discharge will redound to the honor and prosperity of the promptly the duty imposed on him by State pride

G. J. BALL, State Treasurer

Strike by the Boatmon-the Military. During the past week the situation of things on the Canglest this place, became more alarming from day to day. Contributions were levied upon Morris Canal and other boats as the terms upon which He is already moving in the all-important work of they were permitted to pass, and the most brutal mustaining the State faith, by gathering up the assaults committed upon boatmen who would not come into the measures of those who were on the "strike." A quarrel took place between two of the boatmen on Saturday night, which resulted fatally. One of them, it is said, wished to proceed with his boat, to which the other objected. The fight was with dirk knives, near the second lock, below South Easton, where the dead body of Andrew Schuler was found on Sunday morning about day-light. A coroner's Jury was summoned, and a post mortem examination made by several physicians. The verdict of the Jury was "came to his death by a wound inflicted with a sharp instrument by the hands of Joseph Ambruster, on the night of the

26th instant." Ambruster was apprelanded in the cabin of his boat, and is now infinit to await his trial. He received but one would, which though serious, is not considered mortal. Schuler also received but one blow which entered left of the navel and pierced him nearly through. One of the physicians who examined the body, informed us that he could not have lived many minutes after the infliction of the breaz

At an early stage of the disturbances the Governor was applied to for a military force, which he deemed it best to withhold at that time, directing our Sheriff to raise a sufficient posse comitatus. As long us the boatmen did not seem disposed to do any other damage than to suspend operations on the canal, it was not the wish of any one to use military force. But when writs were sued out to recover possession of certain boats, offenders screen-

ed from apprehension, a life taken, and the laws set at hought by resisting and foiling the Sheriff in his efforts to perform his duty, it was found necessary to call out a force sufficiently strong to remove the evil and restore order. This the Sheriff succeeded in accomplishing on Monday last, by marching over with a strong posse and two military companies un-

der Capt. Yohe and Capt. Horn. The military and civil force arrived at the outlet lock of the Mauch Chunk Canal, at about 10 o'clock. At this point the principal blockade of the public highway existed. The boats not only closed the entrance of the canal, but formed a bridge across the Lehigh to Easton. Thousands of citizens of both sexes occupied the hills on both sides of the river, anxiously watching the course of events--filled with fearful anticipations that the boatmen would resist, and some lives be sacrificed. But no opposition was offered-the military remained drawn up in a line on the tow-path, while the Sheriff and his posse took possession of the boats, and cleared the passage up the canal. Several persons were found in the boats, against whom the Sheriff

had wairants, who were arrested. Some fire arms found in cabins were also taken possession of Having cleared the obstructions at this point, the Sheriff with part of his posse and Capt. Horn's Company proceeded up the canal as far as Free-nansburg, and returned in the evening, having ef-fectually accomplished his purpose without oppoition from any quarter. Du ring the day seven of eight persons were taken and confined, on charges of various kinds, committed since the "Strike" commenced, making the entire number now in prison twenty-nine.

The navigation is now unobstructed, and we hope it may dontinue so-the evils which have grown out of this "strike," are many and will be felt for some time to come. The boatmen have no doubt learned by this time that nothing is gained by coercive measures and resistance to the authority of the law, and since their "encampment" is broken up, those who have leaded boats will proceed and deliver their cargoes, and those whose boats are empty, to return them to where they procured them, and there is no doubt the several companies in whose employ they are, will agree with them upon some rate of freight which will be satisfactory all concerned. We will give some further state ments infour next as to the cause and effects of this stand which the boatmen have been induced to ake.-Easton Whig and Journal.

Fully and Fraud of Locolocolsm. The Washington Union, which is now the offi-cial organ of the United Democracy"—that is, of the Abolition wing of the North and the pro-shave-the wing the South will be pro-shave-Folly and Fraud of Locofocoism. ry wing of the South-still pursues the ignis fatune of proscription, among the bogs of its diseased innagination, and day by day, regules its readers with a new treatise, on the sufferings of its ejected sub-cribers and patrons. The change of adminis-tration, has at least developed one fact satisfactorily-a fact always known to exist, but always toutly denied by the champions of this-partywhich is, that the principles, policy, aim and ambition of its "Democracy" are contained in four sim-I: words-the spoils of office. This subject has absorbed the Union and its allies since the advent of General Taylor's Administration, and groans and tears (crocodile) have formed the staple of their After exhausting ingenuity in attempting to pervert the spirit of Gen. Taylor's inaugural address, and recklessly charging him with falsifying his plydges, they have now adopted a new expedient, and allegg that, in addition to the penalty of removal, the Administration has inflicted a stigma upon the character of the dismissed incumbents by implication. Speaking of the party in power, the Union, of Thursday, holds this language: "It says—and its words are echoed and re-echoed by its parasites and minions-that every re-moval which has been made was occasioned by causes independent of political considerations. Thus it impeaches the integrity of thousands of honorable men, who have been discharged from the pub-lic service since General Taylor filled the office of

cinnation the 26th there were 7 new cases and 2 deaths. Two cases have occurred at Columbus, O, one proving fatal. The victims had started from Cincinnati, suffering under diarrhoea. Among the Intal cases at Cincinnati, was Rev. Wm. S. Wheaton, pastor of a Baptist church. No less than four of the editorial allaches of the Cincinnati Comnercial have been attacked, but all recovered.

The N. Y. Tribune thus disposes of a rantng article in the Wilkes Barre Farmer upon the New York riot being quelled by the military :

Popular Ideas of Liberty.

There is nothing that the mass of men can be more readily incited to fight for than Liberty, yet more readily, incited to tight for anan Liberty, yet nothing that by them is iless consistently appre-hended and uipheld. Liberty is quite commonly understood to be impanity in doing what we lease and preventing others from doing what we lease and preventing others from doing what does not please us. The discussions respecting the recent fatel floot in our City developed this confounding of Right with Might very strikingly :: Thus the Wilkesbarre (Penna.) Farmer and Journal coolly asser -, in justifying the riots and condemning the City Authorities :

"After the disturbances of the first night, and after it became apparent that the acting of Mr. Macready was obnoxious to a very large portion of the community, he should not have been permitted to play in defiance of their wishes. Here was the vital error, and the vital wrong. He had, from no matter what cause, become a disturber of the public peace, and the authorities were-bound to see that he did not act oriending against that peace."

Can any fail to see whither this doctrine tends Put the word 'eating' instead of 'acting' in t above extract, read it once more and ponder it. Mr. Macroady, an Englishman and in some sort an aristocrat, chooses to eat. But a considerable number of the American Democracy at least a hundred to his one-have resolved, for reasons by them held good and sufficient, that he shall eat no longer. Here are a hundred against his cating to one in its favor, the rest of the community being indifferent. counting neither way. Of course, "the Ayes have it"-Macready must stop eating ; and if the Authorities don't stop him, they are responsible for the fatal consequences of the sovercigus' attempt to enforce by violence and tumult their arbitrary decred ! Who need be told that the "Farmer and Journal" is an eminent and vehement champion o what passes in this country for Democracy !

Nay; the "Farmer's" doctrine is even worse than this. It does not require a majority of those interested in the decision to stop a man's cating-on earning that he may eat-" a very large portion of the community" is sufficient, though a decided mi-nority, to shut a man's mouth and destroy his means of living. On both nights that Macready played there was an incontestible majority of the iditors desirous of hearing him-anxious that the play should go on having paid their money express play should go on, having paid their money express by to chioy it. A minority, however, had deter-mined to break up the performance by noise and disorder, and on the first night they accomplished it. This was esteemed a very laudable feat by themselves and their sympathizers, yet to our mind it was in the first place a gross and inexcu-sa'sle tyranny—an exhibition of that meanest of aristocracies, the arist cracy of blackguards—and in the part place a cowardly theft. The disturb-ers were as placify thieves as if they had athlen the ers were as plainly thickes as if they had stolen the price of a ticket and the value of an evening from ach quiet auditor's pocket as he entered the door

of the opera-house. But the Farmer's doctrine goes beyon 1 a mere ustification of the indoor ruffianism. It was the mob outside on the fatal evening who formed that "very large portion of the community" whom the Authorities should have obeyed by arbitrarily shut-ting up the house. They had paid no dollar, and liad no more right or interest in that house than in any private mainsion in the neighborhood. They are not even assumed to have been a majority of our citizens, by this journalist who so glibly asserts that Microady "should not have been permitted to play in defiance of *their wishes*. There is no pretence, observe, that he violated any law, outraged any precept of morality, or infringed on any man's

Subdistrict, subject to the examination and approval of the board of Directors; fix the time of opening the school; admit pupils; visit the school by one or more of their nu ober at least once in each week : have the care and renair of the school house: provide fuel, and generally, attend to all the local oncerns of the sub-district; subject to the advice cessary expenses for fuel and repairs they shall exhibit the er accounts to the board, who shall pay the amounts by orders on the district Treasury, in the usual manner.

Those are new ideas, uncle, but correct I believe.

The New School Law.

The Act passed during the late session of the

SECTION 18. The qualified voters of each Sub-

mittee of three of their number to serve for one year.

which Committee shall select their Teacher for the

PETER POINTER.

Whig Meeting in Bradford.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Bradford county lately held, delegates were appointed to the August Convention. Among the resolutions passed, were the following, which show that the Whigs

of the State and National Administrations, held by be more than equal to the late appropriations, and the Whies of Bradford county, since their triumphs will leave, after the present year, nearly the entire the Whigs of Bradford county, since their triumphs in October and November last, we embrace the op-portunity to congratulate one another, and the whole country, upon the success of correct and liberal principles, as now being carried out by both

ZACHARY TAYLOR has thus far met our most sanapproval of every patriotic citizen-that in his see of the Governor, established a Sinking Fund, with lection of a thorough Whig Cabinet, we have the a revenue sufficiently large to make it practically assurance that his administration will be based up- and chiciently useful. Under its auspices, the State

protecting care of the Government.

Resolved. That in our present talented and worthy Governor, WM. F. JOHNSTON, we'recognize a pure

such as to meet our entire approval Resolved. That in the Hon. JAMES COOHER, OUR

there are "all right:" Inamuch as this is the first meeting of the friends

the State and General Governments. Resolved, That the administration of General guine expectations, and that the policy avowed in The General Assembly, at its late session, acting his Inaugural Address is such as should meet the under the patriotic and salutary recommendation

on the great principles of the Whig party. Besolved, That we half the appointment of Wu. M. MEREPITH to the important position of Secreta-ry of the Treasury, as a sure index that the indus-transmeres or Tennsylvanta will meet with the

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Respectfully, your obelight servant,

in with our duties at home to allow us time to at end the great celebration of the opening of the Jew York & Erie Railroad to Owego on Friday ribune, and Mr. Sweet of Owego. A dinner, with arted on its return eastward at half past 3 o'clock.

UNRITERING-No such thing !-- We cannot consuccive how a man can suffer his vision to be so intorted-either by his passions and prejudices, by the peculiar kind of spectacles he looks rough, as to make such bold and bare-faced asrtions out of " whole cloth," as are occasionally hade by our neighbor of the Democrat. His habof twisting into a shape and form to suit his puroses, every thing he pretends to quote from anocr paper, for the sake of making a triumphant sgainst, is too notorious to be at all remarka-But his assertion in his last, that "The Regisr has nominated R. R. Little, Esq., for the next cristature," is a point blank falschood so utterly stitute of even the semblance of truth, or any ausible ground of pretence to manufacture such amertion; as to excite the wonder of every readof our paper, (who must know we have done bthing of the kind,) as to whether a frenzied wrath minst Mr. Little and a malignant design to excite ulgar prejudices against him, or the most assiuine upidity had led him into such a blundering anncement. We had simply stated that the Bradrd Argus had intimated Mr. Little might be again osen, de, under certain circumstances. If the prely mentioning such a suggestion made by anoer paper is a nomination, there is equal truth in ying the Democrat has nominated him, in saying was nominated by the Begister.

Hone or m.-Our neighbor in his inveterate hab of distorting things into the most convenient shape contradict, says we had said or insinuated, that the two parties in Bradford and Luzerne kave alady entered into a coalition, selected their men, We maid no such thing. We merely stated at the Argus had said a union of parties had been mented [not " already entered into "] in Luzerne, here Messen Conyngham and Fuller, had been poken of" and that the Argus intimated such a e truth in such cares

For the Susquehanna Register. Proscription, Heads Off, etc.

MR. CHAPMAN :-- SIE : Having been reading the ast, (even if a poor country Printer could ever hue and cry raised in the "Democrat" and other arise the means for such an excuusion.) we could locofoco organs about proscription, and not taking ot consistently avail ourself of the invitation ten- a great deal of interest in those things, but knowcred to the editorial fraternity throughout the re- ing uncle Timothy did, I thought to take his opinion by the Committee of Arrangements, to be a ion, knowing too he is one of the party, and that uest on that occasion. We learn, however, that he perfectly understands all its movements, withhe excursion from Binghamton was quite a plea- out being blind to what is right and wrong. As ant one-that the visiters from the city and else- usual, I found the old man quietly smoking : and I there were welcomed by a speech from Hon. Mr. | as he gave the final whill, said he, " Peter have ye arrington of Owego, in behalf of the people of that any news?" Not, any thing, only the hubbub icinity, which was responded to by Mr. Dodge of about proscription, heads off, etc. And what do become somewhat celebrated in this country for his New York on the part of the company. Other ; you think of it ? "Why right-all right, undoubtneeches were made by Mr. Erooks of the N. York edly." But, said I, how does all this tally with the ing of all our great statesmen, has been recently Express, Mr. Robinson, an assistant editor of the words of the General? "Well, Peter, I understood giving specimens of his art, with much success, to him that he would not turn men out of office because

> ident and have all the officers, nor a majority of 'em neither, against him. I like to see fulks selfconsistent; but all our party is not. It is a point settled long ago, even by Jefferson himself, that a majority of the officers should be with the Administration. If not, trouble would be in the wigwan; and if I was mugwump, I'd have it so quick." Then you'd go to taking off heads, uncle, would you not ? "Not out of the love of it; but out of justice. I'd seek out such as are unfit, and put fit men in their stead-heads off or on, and not because they did not see with me in all things : and I really hope old Zack is doing so; for there are rogues and gummies enough for him to do it and no mistake." ." Mr. Jefferson taid ' We are all federals-we are all republicans?-he turned out a great many, who were not honest and true, or were opposed to him, until the majority was on his side. And wasn't he in the right? I think he was. And hasn't every President done so since! Shouldn't Taylor do so too ! And shall we fault him when he follows our rule-does as we're done ? Let us be honest Peter: sance for goose, sauce for gander. Let us be selfconsistent, come what may. What is the difference, Peter, between taking heads off, and never putting 'em on ? If there's any, it must be on the side of taking 'em, as it shows there must have been some enjoying of life." "What do you mean by that !" said aunt Molly. "Why I mean this, Molly :--- it is

better to take away an office than to never give one, because it shows there has been a bite or so at the loaves and fishes. Now just cast about and see how things have been done up, for a length of a while, in our town and other towns, by our own folks ; and all wrong. Kind, good neighbors, who exchange favors in neighborhood matters, and work on their farms together, cannot be trusted to work on the town in town matters-not one of 'en can get even a nibble at the loaf, except by chance. No : he is not fit for a school director or a path-

som as near - aircaay entered into und mean me like hanging before trial to save cost and troub. So says the N, Y. Mirror. 1 <u>م</u> ، ش

representative in the Senate of the United States ve have a gallant exponent of true Pennsylvania interests—a man every way worthy of the proud station which he occupies, as well in the hearts of the people as in the councils of the nation.

Resolved, That we deem it unnecessary at this time to recount in detail the principles and meas-ures by which we are governed in our organization and united action; suffice it to say, that we still cling to the time-honored flag on which are, Protective duties, Internal Improvements, strict accountability of public officers, and undying hostili-ty to the extension of the slave power.

13" Mr. CRARLES WHITNEY, an accomplished Elocutionist, formerly of Binghamton, N. Y., who has skill in personifying the style and manner of speakthe royal family in London as will be seen by the casts de closed the performances, and the train they were locos, nor keep them in if they were not following extracts from the foreign correspondence honest and true. Neither did he agree to be Pres- of the North American :

Mr. Charles Whitney, trom the United States, has delivered several lectures at Willis's Rooms, on Oratory in the New World, and has given the pecultarities and eccentricities of America's principal orators. His lectures have been attended by many distinguished members of Parliament, and the Haven. nobility and gentry. Mr. Whitney sent a card of invitation for the Duko of Wellington to attend his during the whole season was in successful operalectures. The Duke immediately sent the following reply:

"Field Marshal, Duke of Wellington, presents his compliments to Mr. Charles Wlittney, and deeply regrets his inability to be present at his imper-sonation of the Orators and Sachenis of the New World The Duke is an old man, and is obliged to deny

himself the amusements of the town. ... He will be happy to create an interest with her majesty, that Mr. Whitney's peculiar entertainments may receive

the royal approbation.' Will Mr. Whitney call and see the Duke ?"

I understand that Mr. Whitney did 'call,' and that the Duke received him in a very cordial man-ner, and that Mr. Whitney, at the Duke's request, gave specimens of the oratorical style of Webster. Clay, Calhoun, McDuffic and Red Jacket. The Duke was highly gratified. The probability is that Mr. Whitney will receive a "command" from the Queen to deliver a lecture before her and the Court at Buckingham Palace, The Whiteington Club have engaged Mr. Whit-

ney to deliver his course of lectures before their nstitution.

The FLOOD AT NEW ORLEANS .--- We have advices by mail from New Orleans to the 24th ult, and by telegraph to the 30th. The crevasse had not been stopped, and up to the last date nearly one half the city was inundated. We fear the worst results, unless the crevasse shall soon be stopped; for the crowding together of such a vast popula-tion, without suitable accommodations, and with the sickly season close upon them, must lead to the most melancholy consequences. The loss of property, too, is very great. One-tenth of it, properly expended, would have effectually protected the city against the calamity.

poken of and that the Argus mumates such a master, if he is not with the majority-not of the ed \$1000 to the Mayor of New York, for the bene-tion might be practicable in Bradford, which is right party. Is not this proscription 1 "It looks to fit of the sufferers by the late rist, is unfounded.-

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. The yearly Report of the Board of Managers of this Company, made to the Stockholders on the 1st inst., presents a very flattering view of the condition of the Company. It expresses the expecta-tion that the Company will be enabled to resume the regular payment of interest on its loans, next year. It also recommends to increase the capital of the Company-by seiling Stock.

During the whole of last season Navigation was not interrupted, and yet from causes operating unfavorably there was not the anticipated increase in the Coul trade.; The whole amount of Coul carriod on the Lehith lust your is thus stated

and about the reater.		ILL'S PLALICS		
mpany's Coal,		\$36,569	Tons	- i
aver Mendow,	, ¹	85,681	do,	į.
zleton,	11	105,169	đō,	٠,
ick Mountain,		71,101	do,	1
ring Mountain,	,	65,410	do,	1
amond, t		6,391	do,	ļ
yoning Valley,		10,425	dơ.	
		<u>-</u>		
stal,	۰.	680,746		1
unt of Imphor corri	A 20	070 781	Enot '	- 1

Amount of lumber carried 30,070,781 feet. Whole amount of freight carried both ways 843,039 tons. The Engineers report represents that during this summer, repairs will be necessary on the descend-ing Navigation between Stoldartsville and Whites-

The Railroad from the time of its completion. tion, the inclined plain working well, with few and

only triffing interruption. We never speak of this Company without thinking of its enterprize-its magnanimity-and the beneficial influences that have flowed to community from its operations. It is a model of regularity in all its business operations, and acts on the principle of rendering for labor &c, its equivalent as strictly perhaps as any other company in Christen dom.- Wilkesbarre Advocaty.

Great Speech by Senator Benton.

Senator Benton made a speech at Jefferson City recently upon the subject of slavery, the first part of which only is published, and occupies several olumns of the paper in which it appeared.

Mr. Bouton goes into a lengthy exposition of Mr. Calhoun's inconsistency upon the extension of sla-very. Mr. R. is very explicit. He says that it is absurd to deny that Congress has the power to legislate as it pleases upon the subject of slavery in territeries: it has never used the power; and with the sanction of all the authorities, State and Federal, from the formation of the government to the present time. Congress has had the power to prohibit or admit slavery, and no che else. It is not in territories, or their government and its deputies or the creatures of Congress.

No citizen of any State can carry any property derived from a law of that State, an inch beyond the boundary line which creates it. Slave property for this reason cannot be removed to California or New Mexico. Nor can any legal establishment of slavery be looked for in either territory. The only effect of carrying slaves there would be to set them free. The people of both territories were us against it.

The Missouri resolutions were copied from those offered by Mr. Cathoun in the Senate of [1847, and to know their design, you must know that his was aimed at the harmony and stability of the Union, and that the members from slave holding States would not hold the lead, myself especially, These are the views, in brief, of the Senator, as

far as published.

Chief Magistrate," Setting aside the falsehood contained in this pargraph, we should like to ask the ex-official, wheththe Administration " impeached the integrity" of

Eli Moore, Mr. Polk's friend and Marshall, who recently defaulted in New York, after having previ ously sold out his office, with the knowledge of the late Administration 1 Did the Administration " impeach the integrity" of W. B. Scott, Mr. Polk's riend and Navy- Agent; at Washington, who, at this moment, stands charged on the books of the Navy Department with a deficit or \$37,000, and who, whether a defaulter or not, is liable to criminal prosecution for an infraction of the Sub Treasiry law-that delightful invention of Democracy We could continue these direct interrogatories, but we choose to delay, for reasons that will appear perfectly satisfactory when the frauds and defalca-

tions of certain locofoco office holders can be ex posed with advantage to the public interests. The great mass of the removals that have been made, were for cause-for incompetency and violent partisanship. In our view, this is sufficient reason, and aside from all other considerations, we hold that the Administration is entitled to surround itself with men in whose honor, ability and discretion it can confide; in preference to secret enemies who are engaged in slandering their employers distorting their acts and using their places for electioneering purposes .- U. S. Gaz.

CHOLERA AT THE WEST .-- The cholera continues prevail in St. Louis. In 7 of the 12 cemeteries n the 22d ult., there were 28 interments, 19 of which were of cholera. Intelligence from the Upper Missouri river towns represents the cholera as disappearing with the departure of the emigrants. It had broken out among many of the companies, however, and now makes its appearance back of the various towns where it raged before. The probability is—and the thought is full of melancho ly—that the disease will follow the emigrants ong way out. At some distance back of Savannah it was committing terrible ravages. The com-pany of Dr. T. J. White, of St. Louis, had been compelled to stop awhile on account of disease. In Qin- that which they in vain solicited at the Louisville continues free from the disease. In Qin- President Polk and Secretary Walker,

questionable legal rights. That same Farmer was a most onyenomed champion of the Dorr Rebellion in Rhode Island on the assumption that the Old Constitution of that State conflicted with the inalienable Rights of Man ! In either case it was true to its instinctive hatred of laws and its natural delight in Mobs, Violence and Brate Force. And this, we apprehend, is a sort of devotion to Liberty which theatres inculcate and porter-house Do-niceracy too generally rejoices in

For our own part, we have seen public edifices private dwellings, to say nothing of presses, rav-aged and destroyed upon the pretext that their owners had become "obnoxious to a very large portion of the community," quite long enoughoutrages be-This is the fiftcenth year since these came systematic in the treatment of Abolitionists. Africaus and other 'obnoxious' classes. No Turk ish, no Russian despotism is so wanton and infernal as that of a self-created, law-defying Mob, assuming to deprive peaceable citizens of their property and dearest rights on the pretext of offences against public opinion. We have a reverence beyond that of most men, for the sanctity of Human Life ; yet the liberty of Millions is more precious than the lives of tens. That the Supremacy of the Laws and the Personal Rights of every man to earn his livelihood by such pursuit as the laws do not inter-dict may be maintained without bloodshed, is our fervent aspiration ; but rational and lawful Liberty we cannot surrender. When the taking of life has been required to uphold that Liberty, he is a blind or a base man who will insignate that the blood, whether of the guilty or of the innocent, has been shed in vhin.

Wool-GROWERS' CONVENTION .--- The wool-growers of Western Pennsylvania, with quite a number from Ohio and Western Virginia met in convention in Washington on the 22d ult, Richard Donaldson, E-u, presiding, and adopted resolutions forming the depot system, as most advantageous both to the wool-grover and manufacturer, being the most equitable mode of disposing of the staple. In furtherance of this object, a committee was appointed to ascertain whether funds could be obtained from the Franklin Bank of Washington, to make partial advances on wool which may be deposited in the contemplated depot, and if so to call a meeting for the purpose of making arrangements for the estab-lishment of such depot; but if not to take measures for the establishment of a Savings Institution with

the view to the procurement of capital for that purpose. The convention was quite numerously attended and much interest was manifested in the proposed measure. We cannot say, however, that we fully nd it, or in what manner it is greatly to benefit the producer, for the demand will ever reg-ulate the price of the staple, whither it be stored ndersto in Washington or consigned to agents here -- Daily

Ex-GOVERNOR MORTON is not the only Locofoco office holder whose removal by the present Administration has been hailed with joy by his own party. The Norfolk papers inform us that a similar case has occurred in that eity :---

News.

Conway Whittle, Esq has been removed from the office of Collector, and Col. Wm. Garnett auc-ceeds him. An effort was made by a large portion of Mr. W's own party four years ago, to oust him, but he mounted too many guns for them. They are now quite pleased that Gen. Taylor has done that which they in vain solicited at the hands of