THE REGISTER J. W. CHAPMAN. Editor. THURSDAY, AUGUST 16. 1849.

Whig County Meeting. The Whig citizens of Susquehanna county friend-Tto the National and State Administrations, are nvited to attend a public Meeting or Convention at the Court house in Montrose on Monday evenof 2d Court week, Ang. 27, for the purpose of general organization and adopting such measures may be deemed expedient preparatory to the ming General Election

> By ordef of the County Committee. Consider, Friends, Consider.

We are not now going to. get up a dun for our int before court weeks, however much we, (or mather our creditors) may be suffering for the need fal. We only wish to convey a gentle hint to some falls who do not seem to know or realize the situation m which we are placed from the continued segurence of too great a portion of our patrons, if ar subscribers are really as prompt patrons, as liberal; generous and good fellows as ever cheered the heart of a Printer with advance or prompt pay, in money or money's worth, there are quite too many of the other two thirds (besides those who never think of paying at all) who we fear would never be aroused to a sense of their duty by any ordinary appeal. In other words there are even orehanded farmers and many in easy circumstances comparatively, who never suffering the want of sall sums of money themselves, cannot be made realize that a Printer can suffer any inconvenince for the want of the two, three, four, five or ix dollars due him, when one or two hundred such strons might, after causing him untold perplexity and trouble, titimately sink him in irretrievable ponths, even one such delinquent (with perhaps simple means in his pocket or his drawer) might have saved the writer of this, severe mortification and embarrassment, with only the trifling amount due in his case.

And some not comprehending this reality, are wen offended at the least hint or intimation of the Printer's wants. For instance, a subscriber in a remote part of this county, who is we believe a thrif-Farmer in good circumstances, and who has been honored as a candidate for a responsible county office, who received a brief printed note in his paper just previous to the last court, intimating to him as to several others under like circumstances that the amount due would contribute important aid in his great need, in paying pressing debts and backing up the cost of the improvement in his paper, took offence at this gentle hint and talked strongly (in our absence) of stopping his paper, as he said C.— "might have known that he was good for the amount," considering it as an insult thus to dun Aim, when he was safe ultimately ! just as if the consoling reflection that a few hundred of his subscribers were perfectly able to pay, and obably would pay some day or other, would satcurrent expenses for paper, ink, labor of hands

de, which must be met in due time or his whole business stops 1 We might give other illustrations if we had time

and room, of the want of consideration in some otherwise very good people ; but we only wish such could just stand in our shoes and experience our frequent or sums they are withholding, as if deeming it of available funds on hand, amounting to \$108,494.

The August Elections. INDIANA has chosen a Locofoco Govern al and & Locos and (one Abolitionist by Loco votes) to 1 Whig for Congress, where the Pocos had 6 to 4 in the last Congress. KENTUCKY has allowed the Locos to take advantage of the prejudice against Free Soil and Emancipation, by choosing 5 to 5 members of Congress

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a gain of one. TENNESSEE has not done so bad as at first reported. Instead of a Loco gain of 3 members of Congress, they have gained but one certainly, and it is possible not any on the whole. They are not even certain of the Governor either.

NORTH CAROLINA has gloriously stood unshaker by the fealty of Locofocoism to slavery perpetua-tion and extension. She has chosen 6 Whigs and 3 Locos to Congress as before.

The maxim among pugilists that it is unfair strike h fellow when down, is no less proper when the prostration was the result of his own blunder or mis-step, than when floored by a well directed blow of his antagonist. Those, therefore, who have seen the last " Democrat." containing a humble acknowledgment by its editor for his late unfounded attack upon a gentleman of this place, will excuse us for feeling no disposition to pursue the subject any further, at least at present; and if he shall profit by the salutary lesson so as to pursue a more discreet and decorous course hereafter toward other folks, we will refrain from reproaching him for the past; though we may feel at liberty to refresh his memory on the subject occasionally if he pursues a contrary course.

PRESIDENT TAYLOB'S TOUR .- The President star ted on his tour on Friday last and was met at the state line by Governor Johnston, who escorted him to York and thence to Lancaster and Harrisburg on Saturday, at each of which places he was met by large and enthusiastic gatherings of the people. He staid at Harrisburg over Sunday, after which the Governor was to accompany him through the southren counties to Pittsburgh and the western to Erie.

SULLIVAN COUNTY SEAT .- Messes Jessup, Ilish and Brodhead who were appointed by an act of the Legislature to review and determine upon the

removal of the county seat heretofore fixed for the new county of Sullivan at Laporte, on land of S. Meylert Esq. went on it seems, on the 20th of June to perform that Juty and to hear the arguments for and against the removal. As the act stipulatet that in case of removal, Mr. Meylert should receive damages to the amount of expenses ncurred in buildings in preparation for the county seat, a Bill of \$13,739 was presented by Michael Mcylert at a subsequent meeting of the referees at Wilkesbarre in July, and this claim being contested by the removal party, a further adjournment to the 2d of October was granted to consider the whole matter.

Putting it Home to 'em.

Neighbor PENNIMAN of the Honesdale Democrat has an able article upon the Locofoco charges of. corruption against Gov. Johnston, their abuse of Hon. J. M. Power (who is but the minority on the Canal Board,) and the detraction they attempt uprob him of the credit he has earned in promptly paying off the state interest in gold and silver without a loan ice. We copy the following portion of his remarks, in which he puts it home to them

about right : "On the 7th of May last, Mr. Ball, the Whig Treasurer, entered upon the duties of his office and trying embarrassments for want of the very sum received from his predecessor, Mr. Plumer, all the

PENNSYLVANIA TELESBAPIL-We noticed recent ly proposals of the Intelligencer at Harrisburg for y proposals of the management at management at management of the proposals of the management of the ma furnishing clubs during the ensuing campaign at lished for nearly 20 years by THEO. FENN, is to receive the additional aid of a Mr. REA, late of Columbia county, who is said to be a young man of ability and character and a practical printer. With Mr. Fenn's own experience and enterprize we doubt not the Telegraph will do good service in the cause.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED-The Munoy Telegraph-very materially, on which improvement we heartily congratulate friend Painter, hoping his enterprize will meet a due appreciation and encouragement from the Whigs of old Lycoming.

The State Administration.

We have no desire to trample upon a fallen foe or pursue an enemy beyond the point of endu-ance, especially when he has cried " hold, enough;" but there are certain facts connected with the poli-cy of our able and successful State Administration, and the payment of the semi annual interest, upon which the public should be enlightened, if for no other purpose, " to vindicate the truth of history," as Col. Benton is wont to say. It will be remembered that the Penneylranian 15 Col I

has made several efforts and adopted many inge-nions expedients to escape from the contrast pre-sented by the payment of the interest in gold and silver, through the exertions and skill of a Whig state Treasurer, with that of his Locofoco prede cessors, who paid in depreciated rags, and that i has been our duty to correct several important errors of fact, into which out contempory was led, either by ignorance or mistake. There are other misrepresentations yet to be produced, which will not admit of easy explanation, and which exhibit either a deliberate design to deceive or an utter disregard for truth. In order to break the force of disregard for truth. In order to break the force of its. fall, the *Pennsylvanian* summons one Asa Dimock to its aid, who ever obligingly publishes a letter to answer the purpose. This production is introduced with a flourish of trumpets, and the aforesaid Dimock is accredited as an individual " for several years connected with the Treasury Department." This drafted volunteer writes as follows. "Since the resumption, eight semi-annual pay-ments have been made, and in only two it has been

necessary to resort "to a temporary loan"-first, in February, 1847, and again in February, 1848.-In both instances, after the payment of the interest in August following, there has been a large sur-plus at the disposal of the state Treasurer, and a balance to the model of the Commonwealth in the Bank of Pennsylvania, which is the agent for the payment of the interest. In 1848, the surplus mounted to more than two hundred thousand lars, and in 1847, about the same."

Now we propose to convict this statement of falsehood, by the official reports of the Auditor General, which neither the Pennsylvanian, nor its witness Dimock dare dispute. 'According to the and the most determined reports, there was a

Balance in Treasury Jan. 31, 1845. Interest due Jan. 1, 1845,

Surplus. If we are right in our recollection. Shunk's late Secretary of state predicted that this payment could not be made. Balance in Treasury July 31, 1845. Interest due August 1, 1845,

Surplus the then state Treasurer was indebted to ruished Whig for the suggestion. Balance in Treasury, Jan. 1, 1846.

nce in Treasury, July 81, 1846. 81 018 890.93

straction the latter every good Localoco ought to understand by nature. The Penneylvenias may squirm under the exposure of its party, but it shall tional currency. The people of Pennsylvania will discriminate between the pretences of Locofocoism

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and the practice of its opponents .- North Amer. MR. CLAY AND MR. FILLMORE.-The editor of the Rochester American, who was at Niagara Falls when Mr. Clay was there, says:

when air. Ciay was there, says: These distinguished Whigs were both at Ninga-ra Falls a few days ago, and their meeting after a long separation, was as might be anticipated, most friendly and cordial. It will be recollected that a large majority of the Northern Whigs, including almost the entire delegation at Baltimore, desired the nomination of Mr. Fillmore as Vice President with Mr. Clay. That distinction was, however, conferred apon ar

eminent member of the Whig party, and Mr. F. consented to accept a nomination as the candidate of the Whigs of his own State for Governor. He hared the fate of his illustrious friend, and of his party generally in that campaign. We learn that Mr. Clay took occasion at the in

terview above referred to, to assure the Vice President of his most friendly sentiment toward Gene-ral Taylor and his Administration. He had he said no objects to attain, and no plans to pursue, except to discharge his duty as a Whig Senator, and he expressed himself in a manner which emphatically rebuked all intimations and predictions of opposition to proceed from him against the Na-tional Executive.

Locofocoism North and South.

The National Intelligencer notices as objects o comparison and contrast, speaking for themselves and needing no comment to illustrate them, the two following demonstrations, the one from the Democracy of the South, the other from their brethren of the North :---

SOUTHERN MERIDIAN. At a state Convention At a Democratic Con-f the Democrats of the vention held at Albany, in state of Georgia, on the New York, on Saturday 11th of July, for the nom- last, the following was ination of a candidate for one of the Resolutions a-

favorable to the principles ministration, WITH A of the Wilnut Proviso, SLAVEHOLDING EXECUf alarm to the friends of are fictions which all fair Southern rights, which minded men must per hould excite in the breast ceive, and all true Demo-

the deepest indignation

sions, 47 consumption, 18 dropsies, 14 debility, 21

apoplexy, 3 small pox, 28 minrasinus, 24 stillborn, 9 old age, 3 hydrophobia, and 66 by other causes. The deaths comprise 356 meh, 378 women, 293 Divs, and 351 girts, 120, is userly one third, were children under 5 years of age. Of the 1278 persons interred during the week, 633 were natives of the United States, 397 of Ireland, 139 of Germany, 53 of England, 18 of Scotland and 38 of other for eign countries. The deaths by cholera were 14

ess than during the previous week. From the commencement of the disease in New York, on the 15th of May last to the 4th of Aug. —a period of 8I days—the deaths by cholens amount to 3633. During the entire continuance of the cholens in the year 1832—a period of 119 days—the whole number of its victure a 100

Arrival of the American ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

1 FT HISTORY AND - - - Suine and

The steamship America + Capt Harrison from Liverpool, July 28, arrived at Halifax on the 9th bringing 53 through passengers and advices from Paris the 26th and London papers of the 29th ult

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY, Liverpool, July 28-Commercial affairs during the past week have presented no new feature requiring particular remark. Trade prospects generally continue to improve rather than otherwise, and appearance indicate that business will continue active and healthy.

Accounts from the manufacturing districts continue satisfactory, and in cotton and wollen goods a fair business is going forward. Advices by the overland mail have been received from Canton to May 23, Bombay to une 1, and from Calcutta to June 7.

The business season having for the most part closed, commercial affairs in India, were quiet, but it was anticipated that business would open this fall under favorable auspices. From Canton the commercial news is

satisfactory so far as regards a revival in trade. Business had begin to return into its usual channel. A large amount of treasure had been ship-

ped for England by the steamer.

Breadstuffs in all the principal markets had continued in limited demand, during the week prices of most articles have had a downward tendency, which results mainly from increased confidence, which now amounts almost to a certainty that the crop through Great Britain, will, under the continual influence of favorable weather meet the highest expectations of the public.

IRELAND.

THE POTATOE CROP. In allusion to the potatoe crop, the Cork Examiner says: The accounts which we receive from all quarters through private communications as well as the press, are of a most cheering nature.-The late rains have done wonders-we would almost say, effected miracles. As an instance in point, we might mention the fact that several gardens in the immediate neighborhood of Cork, which last week exhibited every appearance of confirmed and malignant discrete, pre. now blooming and beautiful-new green sprouts having replaced black and rotten stalks. We have heard of cases where the disease appeared and disappeared as many as three times.

FRANCE.

It was reported in Paris that the Pope intended to visit the French capital, and the President of the Republic and the Ministers would proceed to Burges to meet his Holiness The announcement by one of the Paris Ministerial journals, that a telegraphic despath had been received, with the intelligence that peace had been definitely concluded between Austria and Sardinia, turns cut to be premature. It is, however, runored, that mless Austria modifies the rigor of her demands, France will intefere, in order to settle the dispute.

n Hungary, and again the Magyars have been victorious. Kossuth appointed Dem-binski commander in chief. "Our Vienna letters and papers," says the Times, " are of the 20th instant. They contain no new details of the battle of Waitzen, excepting the official news which dur correspondent gives, that the Hungarians have succeeded in breaking through the Imperialist lines, and marched to the north."

prisoners, It turned out, bowever, by quiry from these, that we had fought this engrgement with only a strong rear guard of the enemy, who had availed himself of the darkness of the night to draw off his main force towards the north. These retreating troops are being pursued by the corps of General Rhidger, who will soon overtake them by reason of his great strength in cavalry,"

A letter from the seat of war says-"The attack of the Hungarians upon Paskiewich's division was tremendous, and the Russians were borne down and compelled to yield before the terrible onslaught of the Magran, who fought with unexampled courage and daring. The renewed charges of the Hun-garian horse are spoken of as the most briliant achievments on military record. Paskiewitch despatched couriers to Pesth for aid, and the sudden appearance of General Ramberg, who hurried up at the head of a large body of Austrians, alone saved him from a complete defeat. Ramberg attacked the Hungarisms in the flank, thus causing a division in favor of Faskiewitch."

JURY LIST, for August Court.

-William House. Auburn-William House. Auburn-William S. Low, John Tewhalu Brooklyn-Felix T. Sallird. Clifford-James Rolls, p. Franklin-George W. Park. Gibson-N. E. Kennedy. Gibson-N. E. Kennedy. Harford-Ovid Follet, Richard Richardson. Herrick-John M. Myers. Jackson-Griffin Cook, Martin Hall, and G.Isbell. Lenox-Edwin Stephens. Liberty-Jacob Clark, Jra N. Hawley: New Milford-Francis Moxley. Rush-Henry J. Champion, Mathew Dunmore. Springville-Josse Scott, Nathaniel E. Sherman, Albert Squires. Thomson-Collins Gelat, Jesse Stooddard.

TRAVERSE JURORS-1ST WEEK. Bridgerater-Myron Baldwin, Joshua W. Curtis. Brooklyn-Elij B. Goodrich, R. O. Miles. Choconut-Robert Giffin. Clifford-Alexander Burns, James Brownell Elias Stevens. Dimock-Elisha Fargo, Mason Tingley, E. T. Wilbur. Forest Lake-Benjamin W. Clark. Franklig-Hiram Doloway. Friendsville-Thomas Glennor Gibson-Ebenezer Blanchard, Benjamin Dix, cobeus Hamilton, Solomon Taylor. Great Bond-Abraham DuBois, Samuel F Harford-Abraham DuBois, Samuel F Harmony-Prescott Blodgett. -Orrin S. Beebe, Erastus V. Cook. Ben Jessup-Orrin S. Beebe, Erastus V. Cook, Ben jamin Depew. Lathrop-George L. Tewksbury. Lenoz-Griswold O. Loomis. Liberty-Benjamin Southworth, Samuel White. Middletown-Nelson Camp, Bernard Keenan. Montrose-John P. Warner, New Milford-Beunett Kimber,

Rush-Isaac Hancock Springville-William Fitch, Caleb Fish. 250 WEEK-AW. 27. Appollacon-Hubert Burton. Auburn-Nathan Osborn, John G. Sterling.

Bridgewater-Alfred Stephens, Samuel Warner Brooklyn-John B Mack, Ansel Sterling, H.N. Smith.

mith. Clifford John Chandler. Dimock Theren W. Beach, Friend H. Hollister Urbane Smith, Davidson Young. Forest Lake-F. W. Ball, Hiram Thatcher. Franklin-Stephen K. Kane, John Watson. Friendwille-Joshua Gurney. Gibson-Lorch G. Bernett, Stephen P. Chandler, ulius Washburn. Great Bend-Jonas Smith. Harford Amherst Carpenter, Nelson Loomis. Harnorg John B. Soville. Jackson – Milton Tingley. Jessup – Albert Woodcock.

\$910.137.98 874.607.31 \$35,530,67

Interest Feb. 1, 1846,

they want to borrow.

\$897,349,03 871 504 11 825.844.92

d arrearages of taxes due for several years, and

953,563,65

terest paid, notwithstanding that our Locofoco friends have great horror of banks-except when

8945.670.19

Deficiency, 87,893,46 This sum was begged from the banks and the in-

of every true-hearted son crats condemn and opof the South feelings of pose,"

oppo-ition."

In New York, during the week ending on Satur-day, July 28th, there were 1278 deaths; of which 678 were by cholera, 54 by diarrhæa, 58 dysen tery, 105 cholera infantum, 20 cholera morbus, 26 fevers of various kinds, 53 inflamation, 53 convul-

ination of a candidate for one of the Resolutions a-Governor, the following dopted among a number Resolution was adopted of others equally false and "Resolved, That Gene-malignant: "ral TAYLOR by organizing" "Resolved, That the his Cabinet with a major pretence of anti-slavery ity of men known to be by the present Whig Ad-constitute to the superior individual of the second

Mortality in New York.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

There has again been some severe fighting

no present consequence to us so long as it is sure pay at some future day.

Mr. STILLMAN FULLER is an authorized agent for collecting bills due us, and also for receiving subscribers for the Register in the various townships he may visit in this county.

What? two Circuses in one week again ?-Not exactly both to exhibit in one week, though the advertisements were both announced together, and one is to be here next week. (Monday the 20th) and the other the week after, (Thursday the 30th.) which we should think would make about as much of that sort of amusement as the interests of this imunity would require for one season. If peo ple will spend their money in this way, we printers must try to save a small part of it, in the way of advertising, and hence the insertion of the storeotyped cuts for them last week and this. If we rere to judge of the magnitude of these establish ments and the interest of their exhibitions by the enormous size and quantity of their illustrated bills we should think them really tremendous concerns. ndeed, if they go on thus increasing the number and dimensions of these hand bills, our keepers of ablic houses will have to enlarge their bar-rooms b accommodate them, or they will have to display them on the broad sides of the largest barns.

sorms here of late, there was a fair prospect of the Treasurer was retuins in furnishing funds. Mr. rate now, which would be at least some good re-the Treasurer was retuins in furnishing funds. Mr. English, the superintendent of the Columbia railrain now, which would be at least some good resulting from these visitations, in such excessively dry weather. The rain came with the announce ment however, in advance of the circuses; as we had a most drenching rain on Thursday last, the very day these advertisements made their appear-EDOC.

And sorth Another !- Since the above was h type we have received a plate for still another circus to be here on the 28th-two days before the last one previously advertised. This will make three circuses in the short space of ten days !-----Went we have min enough shortly !

We copy an article from the North American or the payment of the August Interest, which every one ought to read, especially those who have seen by the organ here last week. The vain attempt to istract from the merits of our present able and Edent Whig state Treasurer, Mr. Ball, in so notly paying the interest in gold and silver, is clearly exposed. And when it is considerper, which the organ boastingly says was deter mined for Mr. Ball by the Logislature, was moved ar the Ball binosil, and carried in a great measure by the inflatonic, we may well say in the organ's one langes that "Imfudence & Ignorance could go no further then it has in trying to rob Mr. Ball of the gredit due him.

that very day a lo late tre urer to pay the February interest, amounting to \$200,000 fell due, as did also another loan of \$55,-

000 to pay laborers, together with the interest on both loans for ninety days, amounting to \$3,875. Here was a deficiency of \$150,380, which had into be provided for, and for which provision should have been made, by the former Treasurer. In cighty-six days the Canal Commissioners drew from the Treasury \$488,930, and the other dis-bursements in the same space, amounting to \$250, 000 more. Then the interest on the public debt, due on the 1st of August amounting to \$992,245, had to be paid. All this Mr. Ball accomplished, and moreover, paid the interest in par funds, which his predecessors never did. Commencing with an empty Treasury, nay, with a Treasury \$150,380 in debt, he raised and paid out \$1,940,000 in eighty-six days. Never before was the Treasury called ty sx days. Never before was the Treasury called upon in so short a fine for so enormous a sum. All this while, too, the conspirators were vigilarity employed. Only three locofoco counties could be induced to pay in their quotas of the state tax, in season for the August interest, and the superin-tendents of the public works constantly idemanded more money to liquidate former indebteness and the corre unit the "cash system" of payments. The

to carry out the "cash system" of payments. The startling sum of \$1,200,000 has been demanded this year to keep the public works in repair, being four times as much as was required for pose during the most expensive year of Gov. Rit-ner's administration, since which period, it should be remembered, the Beaver division and the Frank lin line have been made over to the Eric Canal Company, by that extent lessening the magnitude of the works to be cared for. While the superin-

Our neighbor of the Democrat suggested last tendents have drawn unprecedented sums, they week that as circuses had generally brought rain have studiously neglected to pay many of the old road may be cited as an example. In four weeks he drew \$130,000 from the Treasury, and in the mean time refused to make disbursements, under the plea that he was destitute of funds. These practices are bad enough, but the conspirators have resorted to others, if possible even more reprchen-sible. As soon as the administration passed into the hands of the whigs, the superintendents began to keep false check rolls, taking receipts for more days of labor than were performed, in order to augment the demands against the state, and to put money into their own pocket. Perhaps this was an old game, but they played it with greater in-

dustry after the whigs came to power than they did before. A mass of facts, proving the accuracy of this statement, was entered upon the journals of the late Legislature, from whence we may hereaf-ter draw some of them for the enlightenment of our readers.

For aught we know to the contrary, Mr. Powe did under estimate the cost of superintendence and repairs on the public works, by the sum of \$200;-000 and more, and did refuse to sanction Mr. Paint er's calculation because of its exortitance; but, ad-mitting all that to be true, does it impigu Mr. Pow-er's honesty or expacity t He conceived that a lo coloco Canal Board ought not to expend more than therein courty carries of the interest in gold and sil \$1,000,000 for services which under whig rule had never cost more than \$300,000. He allowed \$700, 000 for Locofoco prodigality and corruption, but his estimate fell short, so the Herald avera, more than \$200,000. The probability is that if Mr. Painter sould have swelled the demand upon the Treasury sould have swelled the demand upon the Treasury \$500,000 more he would have been regarded by his party as the most accouplished function in their make, and as eminently deserving of guber. If y esterday, when be more careful of its facts. The reports that a family was killed by the reaction of the pecadillose, to be more careful of its facts. The reports that a family was killed by the endeds, to commit Fike and Collisin and the his react, and as eminently deserving of guber. natorial honors.

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Interest due Aug. 1, 1846 988.871.62 ¥30:019.31 8711.160.94

Balance in Treasury, Jan. 31, 1847, Interest due Feb. 1, 1847, 983.258.28 Deficiency, \$272,097,34 For this deficiency a loan was made, which we will call No. 1, by way of designation. Balance in Treasury, July 31, 1847, \$1,296,727.47 Interest due Aug. 1, 1847, 999,770,21

Surplus, The convenient witness Dimock, states this surplus at \$200,000, being within a fraction of

\$100,000 out of the way; not a great error, to be sure, for a Lòcofoco, who for several years was connected with the Treasury Department.' Balance in Treasury, Jan. 31, 1848, Interest due Feb. 1, 1848, \$892,288.47 1.001.774.47

¥109.486.00 For this deficiency: a loan was made, which we will call No. 2. Balance in Treasury, July 31, 1848, **\$920,900,16**

interest due August 1, 1848, 989,747,47

Deficiency. 68.847.31 The witness Dimock, states in his letter—as will Twenty two homepathic physicians of New-be seen by the foregoing extract—that "in 1848 York and Brooklyn, report that, up to August 2d, the surplus amounted to more than two hundred they have treated 162 cases of choicra, only 28 of thousand dollars,' while in truth, the Banks-those monsters of iniquity, which Locofocos so much ab-hor-had to bleed quietly to the tune of the aforesaid diciency, to make good the Treasury short-

cornings. X Balance in Treasury, Jan. 31, 1849, 8786,691,57 Interest due February 1, 1849, 989,598,55

Deficiency,

For this deficiency, a Loan was made for \$255,000, which we will call No. 3, and which, with interest, Mr. Ball has been compelled to pay since he enter-ed office on the 7th of May last; being one of the comfortable legiscies of Locofoco mismanagement and prodigality. From these disclosures it is clearly manifest that

\$202 906 98

Dimock has borne "false witness against his neigh-bor," In the first place, instead of there being a surplue of more than 200,000 in August, 1848, as he alleges, there was an actual deficiency of \$68,-847,31; and therefore this perversion of truth can be regarded in no other light than as wilful. In the second place, it is proved by the foregoing effi-cial figures, that out of the "eight semi-annual pay-ments" referred to by this person Dimock, the Treasurers were compelled to borrow no less than fire times from the Banks to apply five deficincies. We therefore discard, as utterly mworthy and untrue, the testimony which has been produc ed by the Pennsylvanian, convicted as it now stands, of falsity, by the records of its own accerd-

ited party officer. Thus, then, on the one side, we have the Auditor General, a genuine Locofoco, testifying to the facts above stated, and on the other we have Ass. Dim-

ock, mother genuine Lucoloco, testifying to another state of facts in direct contradiction. Now we sak of the Penneylounian, which of the two is to be believed, the Auditor General or the witness I We let us advise our contemporary, as we did facing is in confusion. ly yesterday, when constrained to exhibit another of its pecadilloss, to be more careful of its facts.

or 125 less than have already fallen victims to the

pestilence the present senson. The resident physician of New York reported on Sunday 1st 64 cases and 32 deaths by cholera; on Monday 97 cases and 45 deaths; on Tuesday 85 cases and 41 deaths; and on Wednesday 101 cases and 44 deaths. These daily reports of the city physician are still very defective; they indicate, however, that the disease is on the decline, and this gratifying fact is sustained by the returns of the City Inspector.

DEMOCRACY AND FEDRALISM .- The Washington Union says: " Democracy and Federalism represent two an

tagonistic systems of political phylosophy-sys-tems, which, under one form or another, have existed and divided the opinions of men from the first organization of civil society to the present time.— The one represents the party of the many, and the other that of the few."

Now, says the New York Mirror, as General Taylor was elected by "the many," and as General Cass was defeated, having only received the sup-port of " the few," according to the Union, there can no longer be any doubt as to which constitutes the Democratic party-the Whig or Locofoco.

which proved fatal. 1 ...

More Indian Outrages in Florida.-Dreadful Murders.

St. MARKS, Fla., Aug. 1.

The Hon. Mr. Magee, bearer of despatches to Gov. 'Mosely, from Tampa, arrived here last night, bringing the following news :--Late on Tuesday evening, the 17th, four Indians made their appearance at an Indian store on Peace Creek, kept by Mr. Paine. They desired to sleep in the store, but Mr. P. informed them that it was against his rules. They then reported that they had packs on the opposite side of the river for trade, and tried to induce him to go after them, which he promised to do after supper.

Mr. P. and his family had scarcely taken their scats at the table, when the Indians fired through the door instantly killing Mr. Paine and Mr. Whidden, and severely wonnded Mr. Colvin in the sholder, Colvin then sprang for a gun which delayed the Indians long enough to permit Mrs. P. to catch up the child and rush from the house-he fol lowing. The Indians fired upon them-as they ran, wounding them in the legs. They succeeded in secreting 'themselves' in some Palmettos and escaped.

On the 19th reamp in the same neighbor-hood was fired from by four Indians and a boy killed. The whole eastern section of the country

is in confusion. The settlers are leaving as

other authorities on the rules of addition and sub- night needs confirmation.

The correspondent above alluded to writes from Presburg on the 19th instant :-- "For some time the plans of the Hungarian chiefs have been shrouded in mystery, and we are only now beginning to gain an insight into them. It was not in vain that Georgey kept so long at Comorn. He there awaited Dembinski, and after his junction the combined armies co-operated at the battle of Waitzen. Dembinski took up his position with 40,000 men at that place. Georgey maintained his ground at Comorn.

Dembinski assumed the biensive and after a well contested action forged Paskewitch to retreat to Dembecz, near Godollo. was not in use. equally successful; although he maintained his ground at first, he thought proper to retire to Isra and Comorn. The Hungarians have retaken Neutra. We hear here, that the Russians have been compelled to abandon Debreezen from the want of provisions .-Fever and cholera have malle fearful ravages both in the Austrian and Russian armies and now that they are beginning to be drawn away from their supplies, the diseases will work their way in corresponding ratio.

"Three ladies of high birth are under imprisonment at Pesth, for having manifested sympathy for the insurgents. They were tried by court martial.

"P. S.-I am just informed (on no less than Imperial authority) that the Russians have had a sanguinary conflict with the Hungarians, to the utter discomfiture of the latter, with a loss of nearly 2000 men. The particulars I shall be able to give you in my next."

As Austrian intelligence, like dreams, is to be interpeted by the "contrary," we may hope that this last battle will turn out, like the victory pompously announced at Waitzen to have been not on the side of Russia, but of Hungary. It is pretty certain that an-other battle has been fought, for the Weiner Zeitung says :- "According to private letters from Pesth up to seven in the evening of the 17th, the roar of cannon continued without interuption in the direction of Comorn.-General Paskiewitch had advanced with the bulk of his army through Waitzen against Comorn, and on the 16th began a battle, of which we must await more authentic accounts."

These accounts are furnished in a report of the Russian General. He says, in his despatch, "This morning we attacked Wait-sen. Notwithstanding their desperate resis-tance, the rebeis were put to flight, and lost ' two flags, two pieces of artillery, five hundred

Liberty James Kinyon. Middletown Brink L. Canfield, Michael Grimes. New Milford Deonard Corse, Jand Tyler. Rush-John Birge. Thomson George P. Blanding.

New Firm & New Goods.

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AGENTS L. Searle Montroer Coo, W. Stephena, Great Bend. A. Morgan, Binghamton L. Manning & Son, Ouroga Sickles & Presnick, Efmira.

G. B. Hamilton, Corning.

Montrose, Aug. 4, 1849.

NOTICE IS hereby given that proposals is writing will be received by the undersigned Committe, for the L. received by the underugned Committe, for the completion of the Baptist Meeting House at Dim-ock-6-Corners until the 18th day of August, 1849, when the job will be let to the lowest responsible hidder. A portion of mild work to be done by the

bidder. A portion of and work to be usue by Persons wishing and job are requested to call on C. M. Tingley, at. Dimock's Commun. who will show them the plan of the home, and give the par-ticulars of its completion. ALONZO. WOODHOUSE, C. M. TINGLEY, TO BAYER.

SCIL P. BAKER, SAL MINS () Dimock, Ang. 7, 1849, liteled Loos bars

CAME and the inclosure of the subscriber on or about the list inst, a thark bay like, some hr years. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. RIGHARD PANCHER. Franklin, Aug. 8, 1649 1000 Like abserved Lambs Wick wanted in exchange for Hale and Caps at the shop of Angreat 1, 1849 CASH prid for shore Pate at the thre of ELDRED & NEWCOMB. August 1.