## A. W. CHAPMAN, Bittor.

CHURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1849.

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY. OF LUZERAE COUNTY.

Whig County Meeting.

Whig citizens of Susquebanna county friend Mattenal and State Administrations, are sattend a public Meeting or Convention at Georg house in Montrose on Monday evenand Court week, Aug. 27, for the purpose description and adopting such measures he deemed expedient preparatory to the General Election

By order of the County Committee.

The structy meeting called as above by Monday evening of next week, and it as general an attendance of the Whig the county as may be convenient, will and for the purpose if deemed expedient a suitable selection of candidates to be resided at the coming election. The call was for insertion at so late a day that the time ing was deferred till next week, to afford for consultation upon the formation of a county thich judging from the general expressentiment among the whigs so far as we are aloil to learn throughout the county, will be on. We have a cause worthy of suplack of men in our county every way milited is office, to say the least, as any of opponents. Let us show the methor ashamed of our cause nor our get forth by our opponents. Let us show

While State Convention.

onvention which met at Harrisburg on of last week to nominate a candidate for Commissioner on the part of the Whige, was Transition, with a large number of Vice Presand Secretaries. The names of two or three ere at first mentioned as candidates for a but all of them but that of HENRY M. as of Luzerne, were withdrawn, and on mo-Mr. Kunkel of Dauphin, the following reso

Remired unanimously, That Henry M. Fullen, Linerne county, be the nominee of the Demoer at the ensuing election.

Other proceedings connected with a proper orion for the contest were gone through with a set of resolutions reported by the Committee ted for the purpose were passed, which we It will be seen that the Wings or the Gual

refore presented an undivided front in favor of a indidate whose talents energy of character and al for the speedy completion of the North Branch have given him a most extraordinary per mal popularity throughout the State. That he ill be elected over Gamble the Cameron Loco didate of the West Branch, there can be no out if the Whigs do their duty.

This annual affair came off as usual on Monday ning last the first week of August Court. The st remarkable feature in its organization which truck me (and probably most other spectators on ntering) was the occupation of the chair by Col. Lust as President of the convention! Strange it may seem, it was nevertheless true, that this ntleman who for years has been denounced here the very prince of disorganizers and the great cell-wether among bolters from the regular caucus ald was chosen to preside over the "regular" Locaucus Convention of Susonehanna county Doctor Leet nor Squire Comfort, nor Col. prester nor any of the rest of the old 'orthodox' to the party who have been wont to fill President's chair year after year, were present coupy this time honored seat, or protest against egious profanation!

Bed only was the President of this "caucus" or the ringleader of the anti-caucus organzation a few years ago under the head of the People" Ticket," but several of the delegates from he several townships were prominent actors in Late demonstration and some were even candidates or a semination by the "caucus," in which they the this to show how readily. Locofe flow one year what it has the year before a the grossest heresy and the basest tare from the true faith, and how preposterprotensions to infallibility or any thing like which should give it paramount claims mondar support.

For Bepresentative, Wm. J. Turrell of Montrose, B Wells of Dundaff and Wm. C. Ward of New Millard were named—the latter of whom was sectioned for Sheriff, when Col. Lusk was idate for Representative. There had been manenvering among the friends of these and other rival aspirants during the day, as them had been much cyphering plotting, and counthe sent; her Mr. Turrell having declined after to between Messat Wells and Ward. The former was pominated on the first vote. So Sidney Mells of Dendaff is their candidate for Reprethe state of the s

For Commissioner John D. Murphy and Joseph Gaige, Ear, of Silver Lake, John Hancock of Rush Perris Walls of Bridgewater and Elisha Griffis of Forest Lake, were named (the latter another of the People ticket party,) and on the first vote ion was given to Mr. Marphy of Silver Late: We have nothing of his qualifications, but his presentation smalled to be chiefly urged on the ground that the Irish citizens had long been proplast some office to be given to one of their at and among the Irishmen present as delegates. Mr. Tunethy Griffing who had made some pleasant remarks in his behalf during the canvant publicly hanked the other delegates for giving him the norm

For Treasurer, A. N. Bullard Daniel B Jeremiah Fredham and O. G. Hampsted, all of the place, were severally named. O. G. Hendated received the nomination or the first vote. Whatever ence in the selection, the Locol-cos have shown in

sition to build up and specifier occasions, a disposition to build up and specifier occasions of their Press. They was ad this to be parameter.
For Auditors, Almon spoor of Herrick, Warren

M Tingley of Jackson, Calvin D. Cobb of Middletown, John Hancock of Rush and Harry Barney of Appollacon were named, and on the first vote no omination was made. On the second vote Almon Spoor was nominated for Auditor for the full term of three years, and Calvin D. Cobb was afterwards nominated to serve two years in place of George office, last winter, caused a vacancy in the board of Auditors, he having been chosen by the Locos last

The closing scenes of the convention we did not stay to witness, and can say nothing of their resolutions &c. if they had any, till they are duly reorted in their organ. We have neither time nor room this week for extended comments on the result of this affair, which has demonstrated (in view of its prominent actors—the presiding officer de. and some of the candidates nominated) the truth of the old maxim that "politics make strange bedfellows." We may find occasion to refer to these matters more particularly hereafter.

THE CIRCUS—the first of the trio advertised came on Monday and drew its usual share of spectators, which with the multitude called by the Court, made rather an unusual gathering in town. Though we saw none of its performances on the hill, we believe it served to draw off a portion of the usual crowd attending the Locofoco convention in the evening. Our remark upon the expected rain storm to be brought by the circus, though jeered at when they came amid the clouds of dust which prevailed, was finally verified by a fine shower of rain the next morning after the performance. It is to be hoped that the two circuses to come will bring a reinforcement of the fluid next week.

Binghamton Female Seminary.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Binghamton Female Seminary. This flourishing school, established about a year since has succeeded beyond reasonable expects. ton was received with applause and adopted by has been enlarged for the accommodation of a larger number of pupils. The success of Miss Ingalls who, if we mistake not was formerly from this county, will secure an increasing patronage to her excellent school. The teachers employed in this Seminary are we understand accomplished and efficient. Those who wish to send their daughters to an excellent school will find probably none better than Miss Ingalls' Seminary. From a notice of this Seminary in the Binghamton Republican, we perceive that a late examination of the students ment, and a very gratifying condition of the Insti-

> We would invite attention to the adverisement of Mr. Abel Cassedy, of a superior kind of Seed Wheat he has raised for sale. Mr. C. who has paid great attention to the cultivation of Wheat in our county, for which he has won the premium, has it seems raised thirty six bushels to the acre of this kind, and thinks if he had got the seed a little carlier he might have got a still greater yield.

> Apporagen.-We have scarcely room to announce that the Agricultural meeting held last night, adjourned to meet at the Court house next Tuesday evening, when some important subject will be disused and a general attendance is requested.

> The Carbondale Democrat has come to us or the last two weeks, materially enlarged and improved with an addition to its title of "Lackaranna Citizen," taking precedence of its old name This improvement speaks well for the enterprize of the editor S. S. Benedict-or his patrons-or

WELLSBORO' ADVERTISER .- A new Whig paper with this title, has recently been started in Tioga county in this state, by Wm. D. Bailey. Although we have not as yet seen a copy of it, we see it highly spoken of in some of our exchanges, as creditable in appearance and ability, to the enterprize of the Whigs of Tioga, who though few in number, in time past, are full of the right spirit of patriotic

On HAND.—The September No. of Godey's Laly's Book, is already before us-as usual, rich in son letter." embellishnieuts and literary productions, and among the foremost of its class of publications in making its appearance, as well as in these merits which commend it to public favor.

The Binghamton Republican states that Dr. Jackson of that place has recently been to Buffalo and spent several days there among cholera patients at the hospital, to become more familiar with the nature of the disease and the treatment pursued by the most eminent Physicians.

The Republican intimates that some jealous ted member of the medical profession there, having taken offence at its complimentary notice of Dr. Jackson's laudible enterprize in going to Buffalo to acquaint himself experimentally with the cholera. has stopped his paper on that account! Has he a soul !

COMDENSED ITEMS. The hurly burly of Court week must be our

xcuse for the lack of our usual quantity of original matter of interest this week. The heavy rain storm two weeks ago swelled the Lackswaten so much as to carry away a piece of the Railroad embankment, which was the cause of a temporary interraption to the cars at the time.

A break down of some high work on the Railroad from Carbondale to Housedale occurred last week below Prompton, by which I cost cars fell through and were broken to pieces, two calves were killed and a number of version on the train norrowly escaped scrious injury.

Fizzued our.- The attempt to unite the two fac tions of the Locofoco party-the Old Hunkers and Barnburners or Freesoilers by the conventions of each meeting at Rome has proved a failure. After "cyphering round" for two or three days, they eparated as wide apart as ever.

Mr. Char has resched Newport M. Lon las cast ern tour lu greef condition.

From the Wilkes Barre Adrocate.

Murder Trial at Wilkes Barre. On Thursday the 9th inst, John Cahoon, late rest township, Luzarue county was put upon his on the part of the Commonwealth, connected with quest, was conclusive as to the killing. It appear ed from the evidence, that on the fourteenth day of Inlustree, Aaron Guard—the deceased, was at Cahoon's shanty, in Fell Township, in company with several young men, and a lewd woman, who at the time was living with Cahoon. They were all Cahoon among the rest, more or less under the influence of liquor, danced, kicked over the stove and table, and made a noise. It did not appear that Cahoon made much objection to the ceedings. He went after the liquor himself, the others furnished the money. During the afternoon Baldwin, whose defalcation in the Great Bend Post | Cahoon took down his rifle and left the shanty remarking that he would go to his deer-lick. After he got some steps from his sharty, while passing one of the witnesses, remarked that there would be blood shed. About half an hour after he left the shanty, the report of a gun was heard at a short distance, and Guard immediately placed his hand upon his side and said he was shot. He then turnaround several times and fell on his back with his feet on the door way, in which position he was found by the Inquest. Upon examination, it was ascertained that the ball had entered his back below the shoulder blade, and towards his left side -passing through his heart in an oblique direction, and lodged against the skin of the abdomen. From an examination of the premises it was ascertained that the ball before entering the body of Guard had passed through a hemlock slab, forming part of the wall of the shanty, upwards of three inches in thickness—and must have been fired from a point from which it was impossible to see into the shan-

ty.
The Prisoner voluntarily stated before the In uest held upon the body of the deceased-that after he left the shanty, he went to a birch true some hundred and twenty feet off, and sat down there for about half an hour, and that upon hearing a noise in the shanty, he fired into it. He did this to scare the persons who he supposed were de stroying his goods. To other persons he stated that he was glad he had shot Guard, that he was the person he intended to shoot, and would do

gain under similar circumstances. The Defence admitted, at least did not deny the killing an attempt was made to Justify, on the grounds that the Prisoner was acting in defence of his own property. The Prisoner's character was given in evidence, and what is rather singular the defence itself proved the prisoner's character to be bad—that threats had been made to shoot others

The Commonwealth in this case seemed to be anxions that Justice should be tempored with mer-cy, and his honor the Judge, in his charge to the Jury, on Saturday evening, made made bear dis-tinctions between the mere reckless-killing and killng with the intention to kill, and placed the law on the subject, and the prisoner's rights before them, with such perspicuity and clearness, that they must have had little difficulty in making up their verdict, which they returned on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock—finding the prisoner Guilty of murder in the second degree. On Monday the murder in the second degree. On Monday the Court sentenced the prisoner to undergo an impristhe Eastern Penitcutiary for eight years.

Gov. Johnston .- A correspondent of the Baltimere Patriot, giving an account of Gen. Taylor's viole to Pennsylvania, and his recoption at Harrisburg pays the following nattering compliment w our worthy Governor:

By the way, I was greatly struck with that same Governor Jourston. He is decidedly the finest looking man I saw on the whole route. Standing sax feet one in his boots, weighing over two hundred pounds, beautifully proportioned, with an open, honest, good-humoured countenance, kind and affable in his manners, Gov. Johnston could not fail to t marked attenti greatly beloved by the Pennsylvanians who are justly proud of their handsome Governor. At evece where Gen. Taylor was received, as soon s the President had spoken to the crowd, the next call was for "Johnston," "Johnston." He was obliged to gratify the assembly by making a speech—which he always does in the right style. His manner is dignified and graceful—and his matter always sensible and to the point.

TAYLOR AND THE WILMOT PROVISO .- Gov. A. G. Brown, a locofoco candidate for Congress in Mississippi, in a recent speech said :-

"The people will see at the next session both Houses of Congress pass the Wilmot Proviso, and will see that document signed by a Southern President. Such was the opinion of leading Whigs in Mississippi with whom he had conversed, such he knew to be the universal opinion at Washington, and such was the opinion of every intelligent man who was well informed on the subject."

So far as Gen. Taylor is concerned, this is undoubtedly true. In the same speech, Mr. Brown poke of Gen. Cass, as follows :-

He "had had a personal conversation with Gen. Cass since the election, and that Gen. Cass then said unequivocally that he never would have subscribed to the doctrines of the Wilmot Proviso, and that he could not perceive how any man could believe that he would after having read the Nichol-

August Elections.

The elections in the States enumerated below have resulted unfavorably to the Whigs, but do not prove quite as disastrous as the earlier reports in-dicated. The Locos have gained one member of Congress in Tennessee and two in Indiana. Wo give a brief summary of the returns.

NORTH CAROLINA -- Six Whigs and three Loco focos comprise the new delegation to Congress.-The same as in the last Congress. State officers were not voted for this summer. ALABAMA-Two Whigs and five Locos chosen to

Congress—same as to last House—with a Locofo-co Governor and Legislature. Whigs and seven Locos. the last House, the Congress delegation from this State stood 5 Whigs to 6 Locofocos. General Trousdale is chosen Governor by about 2000 maority over his whig opponent. The state Senate is Whig, and the Assembly is Loco. On joint ballot it is doubtful which of the parties has the ma-

jority. The loss of the 8th Congress District in this state resulted from disaffection in our ranks for while the whig candidate for Governor has a majority of 274 in the District, the whig candidate or Congress is beaten by 78 votes. KENTUCKY,-Six Whigs and four Locos are elected to Congress same as heretofore. The new Legislature is Whig. The Convention to revise the

state Constitution consists of 100 members

Whige and 50 Locos: Not a single Emancipationist was chosen to the Convention.

INDIANA.—The new delegation to Congress is composed of one Whig one Abelitionist, and eight Loces. In the last House there were four Whigs to six Loces. The Loces have elected their Governor and have 8 or 10 majority in the Legislature, which is much less than their usual preponderance in that body. On the popular vote, notwithstanding the loss of two Congress districts by meagre ma-jorities, the Whigs have fully lield their own-

The New Hamphire Legislature has so changed the law inflicting the punishment of death, that no stavicted preserve shall be executed until a year shall be executed until a year to have been appropriately to the constant of the law punishment of the law punishment

To be beated, occusionally is the sot of any and every party; happy the party which may onsold its distinct for inner for inne

The consequence might have been foreseen. Nothing is so sensitive as a great wrong, especially one esteemed profitable and cherished as such The ultra slavery men of Kentucky-those with whom slavery is the overruling considerationwere required to choose between these two narties the one pledged to them body and soul-with its leaders and journals crying down Emancipation and slavery Restriction in full chorus—the other broken, discordant, wavering, with its recognized chieftan taking ground in favor of cautious and gradual emancipation. Their choice—who could doubt it! Slavery has given Locofocoism four members of Congress in Kentucky, with half the Convention and an unusually large increase in the Legislature. So bring out your cannon gentlemen of the Northern "Free Democracy," and make the welkin ring again, for "the frowns of a slavehold-ing Executive" will not be potential in the next Congress. You cannot quite rejoice over the defeat in North-Carolina of Edward Stanly, who voted against the Gag-Rule and against the Slavery-Extension Resolution passed by the last Legisla-ture, (but how the *Free Soil* "Globe" exults at his meagre majority!) but you may exult that Aylett Buckner, who made the only and excellent South ern speech in Congress in favor of the Wilmot Pro viso, has been run out by Geo. A. Caldwell, a rabid Perpetualist and Extensionist, in a District, Whig by Two Thousand majority—that John P. Gaines, who introduced a bill last! Winter to abolish the Slavery Trade in the District of Columbia, has been run out by Richard H. Stanton, another vehement apostle of "the Southern party," while John C. Mason, ultra Slavery Locofoco, is elected in another strong Whig District, and Newton Lane; who also rode the slavery high horse, has beaten Humphrey Marshall, stignuatized in the Louisville Chroniele as an abolitionist, because he would not take ground against Emancipation. Slavery has given Loco-Focoism a substantial victory in Kentucky precisely as the kindred cry "Down with Negro tory in electing delagetes to a Convention. That was about the last victory of that party in our State.

-While Locofocoism was thus winning victories on one side of the Ohio by devotion to slavery, it was gaining Members on the other side by the aid Geo. W. Julian, a Van Buren Free-Soiler, succeeded Hon. Caleb B. Smith, hay no received all the Loco-Foco votes. This District never could elect a Loco-Foco but this will answer

pretty nearly the same end. Two other Districts in which the have chosen which and steep in the use cleeted Loco Focos. So the house is lost almost beyond. possibility of recovery. We mean that it will pret will divine we comot. what it will be let who

-It is not amid its successes, still less after years of ascendency and prosperity, that a great party commends that most nearly to indignent and the effection of its thoughtful followers. Prosperity breeds corruption, and in the hour of unchallenged ascendancy are sown silently and unobservedly the seeds of decay. But when we see a Loco-Foco preponderance in the next House secured by and elsewhere, we are reassured and stengthened No party ever was, ever can be prostrated or permanently injured by such arts as have just wro the temporary discomfiture of the Wnigs of the Union. The triumph thus secured will disappoint, embarrass and ultimately discomfit the victors.-They have clutched a barren scepter which will vet palsy the hand that grasps it. hank them for the new and striking evidence they have afforded us that the Whig party, whatever its faults and deficiencies, is still, as compared with its antagonist, the party of Justice, Humanity and Freedom.—N. Y. Tribune.

Both sections of the Locofoco party of the State of New-York assembled at the town of Rome, on Wednesday of last week. The Hunker and Barnburner Convention in the several counties generally instructed their Delegates up to the highest mark in favor of their respective principles. Hence, it may be inferred (for as yet no advices from Rome enable us to speak positively) that the two General Conventions have found it impossible to coalesce.— It will take a year more of billing and cooing before the two factions can hope to amalgamate har moniously.—Sussex Register.

DEATH OF AGBERT GALLATIN.-This venerable Statesman died on Sunday the 12th inst. at the country residence of his son in-law, at Astoria Long Island, in the 89th year of his age, adding another to the catalogue of illustrious deceased, whose loss this country has been called upon to deplore during the current year. This, blow has not fallen unexpectedly upon the friends of the deceased, as his advanced age and gradually increasing infirmities during the past few years had given solemn warning to him and to them that they were soon to separate. Sussex Register.

THE CUBA EXPEDITION.—The North American makes the following statement in relation to this

Intelligence has reached us from a reliable source that a force numbering between 500 and 800 men, has recently been assembled at Round Island, opposite Pascagoula, under the command of a Colonel White, who figured not long ago at Yucatan.

It is also stated that the sum of 250,000 has been deposited in Mobile, to promote the objects of this nefarious movement, the particular direction of which is not yet distinctly a certained; though from facts lately come to light through authentic channels, its destination is supposed to be Cuba, where a landing is contemplated at the south side of the Island. It is understood that rendezvous, with a view of enlisting men, have been opened at Balti-more, New-York and Bacton, as well as at Mobile and New Orleans. We have not been able to discover that any attempt has been made in Philadelphia to collect a force or to supply arms and am-

ARREST FOR ARSON, Catharine McMahon, an intelligent girl, aged about 18 years has been committed to await her trial in October next, on her own confession, for setting fire to the dwelling house of Hon. Thomas Farrington of Owego—the burn-ing of which we noticed at the time. The girl came to Owego from Susquehanna Co., Pa., about sex weeks ago, in company as she alleges with an Irish woman by the name of Lanning or Lanning. She was in the employ of Mr. Farrington. Her confession, sworn to by Mr. Farrington, shows that she was urged to the commission of the offence by the ther woman who wanted a chance to steal.

Brooms Republican.

Earth in the Figure—The Cambridge (Md.) Chronicle has possed the maps of J. Pyrtanden, of Kentucky has fifther Laborator of Parinay Laborator in 1982, and the Cambridge of the Cambridge of the Belgist 1974. Charles of the Cambridge of the Cambridge of the Belgist 1974. Charles of the Cambridge of the Cambridge

There are upwards of \$0.000 officers in the United States; independent of the various contractors and jobbers, who have been from time immemorial jobbers, who have been from time immemoral members of the Democratic party. There have been less than 5,000 appointmentals Whigs during General Taylor's Administration, found one half of which have been made to ample standards occasioned by deaths, resignations, and expired commissions. Many of the most unrative and important offices of the country—wielding the largest patronage and power—remain to this day in the hands of the Locofocos.

patronage and power—remain to this day in the hands of the Locofocus.

President Taylor will not have redeemed his pledge to the American people until there is, all least, an equal division of public offices between the Whigs and the Locofocus. No such equalization has yet been approached, it will require more time than could have been expected to accumplish it. And yet the very first step that was made towards this equalization of public employments called forth a chorus from the presses of the late administration like that of a concert of scalded dogs. And ever since there has been a diurnal howling and walling a sort of frantic outery, over every and wailing, a sort of frantic outery, over every new appointment—accompanied by the outpouring of such a "torrent" of abuse and vilification as beats Billingsgate, and robs Xantippe of her hitherto and

rivalled pre-eminence.

The strangest of all things, hewever, in connec ion with these charges of "violated pledges" and "perjury" against President Taylor, is the fact that the men who make them could not see the slightest inconsistency or impropriety in Mr. Polk's conduct in his policy of removals and appointments. Mr. Polk appointed none but Democrats to office. Mr. Polk appointed none but Democrats to military places within his gift. Mr. Polk even attempted to overshadow the Whig generals who had won immortal honors in Mexico, by the appointment of a Democratic lieutenant general. And yet we never saw, in the most violent of the opposition journals of those days, any charge against Mr. Polk of perjury, and shameless violation of his pledges.—But what said Mr. Polk in his inaugural address; "Although in our country, the chief magistrate must almost of necessity be chosen by a party, and stand pledged to its principles and measures, yet. who make them could not see the slightes

stand pledged to its principles and measures, yet in his official action, HE SHOULD NOT BE THE PRESE DEST OF A PARTY ONLY, BUT OF THE WHOLE PROPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. While he executes the laws with an important hand, shrinks from no proper responsibility, and faithfully carries out in the executive department of the government the principles and policy of those who have chosen him, he should not be unmindful that our fellow citizens, who have differed with thin in opinion are entitled to the full and free exercise of their opinion a sequential distinguishments, and the respect and re-

Mr. Polk never considered it inconsistent with this circut pledge to be the President of the peo-ple, that he should appoint to office men interested in sustaining his administration father than those seeking to overthrow it. He never considered it any interference with the free exercise of opinion any interference with the free exercise of, opinion and judgment, or with the right of any portion of the people, that he should employ the natural and indispensable machinery which all governments have employed from the legining of time to secure harmonious administration. We never heard a word of combiant from the enemies of his administration that he was riblating the letter and spirit of his inaugural address. The very organ which now makes the alliedged pledge of General the rice product the vilest fallows and the basest vituperation—the excuse of the lowest libels and the foulest falsehoods—was as unruffled as the face of a mirror in the contemplation of the very onormities which now excite such ten pot temperate of indignation. It is on this shanneless and false pretence that the baser sort of opposition journals misrepresenting every thing that he says, caricaturing every thing that he does, describing affected simplicity as boorish vulgarity, and really seeking to convince the world that the President of the United States is not only altogether destitute of good morals, but he has not even the manner a gentleman. This game was tried once before in the case of Granny Harrison." We should not magine that it worked so well on that occasion as to justify a second experiment.

THE NEW TERRITORIES.—Dispatches, we learn, have been received by our Government, from California and New-Mexico, stating that both these territories will be applicants to the next Congress for admission into the Union. The primary measures are now being taken to accomplish the object. New Mexico with its population of 75,000, is already competent to admission, and the population of California is daily increasing. Its permanent population by the next session of Congress, will no doubt be sufficient to demand the doors to be opened to its admission among its sister States. This will settle the question which has lately created so much dissension in Congress, in a way that must prove satisfactory to all parties.

Patrick Collins has been turned out of the Surveyorship, at Cincinnati. He formerly lived in Lowell, and in 1844 made stump speeches in Ohio, for Mr. Polk, telling the people about the horrible state of affairs at Lowell—how scores of dead infants were found in the canals, whenever the water was drawn off-and other stories of a similar character. As might have been expected he turns out to be a defaulter to a considerable amount. Lowell American.

Missouri-Cor. Benton.-There is more than ordinary interest telt in the result of the recent election in Missouri, on account of the war waged by Col. Benton against the slavery extentionists. The election was held on the 6th inst. No mem bers of Congress are to be chosen, but a Legisla-States Senator, to fill the place now occupied by Mr. Benton, whose present term will soon expire. He has risked the result of his re-election on the principles of Free Soil, and we have no doubt that he will triumphantly succeed.

KIDNAPPERS CONVICTED.-Two men, one white and the other black, whose names are not given, have just been convicted at West Chester, of kidnapping a free black boy, and taking him to Balti-more, where they deposited him in one of their slave prisons, and wished to sell him. The Court sentenced the white man to sixty years imprison-ment in the Eastern penitentiary, with a fine of \$500 and costs—the colored man to five years imorisonment in the same place, with a smaller pecuiary penalty.

RESTRAINT ON MARRIAGE -- We see it stated by Mr. Walsh, in a recent letter from Paris, that the Paris Court of Appeals has decided that the condtion nof to marry, attached to a legacy, is contrary to the freedom of marriage, and must, therefore, be held as if not written. So it appears that the French Surreme Judges concur with the opinion of Judge Liewis, which was reserved by the Suoreme Court of Pennsylvania

AN ANXOTING CONTONER -The Weskington Re public mays the Albeny Revenue Journal gives Pathor Ritchie metther peace nor quarter. It is really him for breakfar, bases him for district and Joseph him for on. The old gentlemen can't stand such design long. And yot the Whige cannot, affore the lose such an opposite.

President Taylor the slightly attacked with filling at Carlink, has pureous his toer also companied by they Johnston then shift smaller than the counties with your party and the continues of the president of the shift of the president

most favorable charge, and compact of the serve as yet that the burning polarice crop has sended to over the of breadstuff been.

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and a forcing of the grant store a money.
Internatives has commenced in the Southten singles of England, and appearance of all the grain crops promises a very abundant yield. Prices are unchanged.

The Hungarians consisted account.

Again they may describe and but ananetycred the seemy praced the Austrans to perl, cut of the function from the base of operations. The three press Greens are now in communication with early other and ready to not together a security to not together a security the nature of the country, while there is nothing to prevent their managing from their

the nature of the country, while there is nothing to prevent their managing from their fastness when obtains assessed their from their fastness when obtains assessed their from their and hand, and bring them food, houses, and intelligence of the secury movements.

The Louden News, of Aug. 5d, has V senas dates to July 38.

The English papers with the Hungaran debate, and nrived and the Viesna public were occupied extensions in studying the translation, which appeared on the above date of Lord Palmenton's appeared. This it is said, has been a clap of dinaster to the Ministers. The news of Georgey having beaten the Russians at Jasseo, entered Kauban and crossed the Theiss, came at the same time, and already there were rumors of same time, and already there were ramors of intentions to negociate for peace.

Lenewar is reported to have surrendered

to the Magyars. The Ban of deliachiell was continuing his retreat fowards the south of Almyraia, and Bem announced his victory to Kossuth in these three words:—"Bem Bam Boun."

In a later desputch he says: Our army requires now to conquer two Generals more.

Julius and Agustus.
Letters from Crucow; of the 23d of June, state that a number of Russian troops, who were on the point of leaving the above city for Hangary, had received counter orders.

Seventy railway wagons had arrived re-cently in Cracow billed with wounded Russians.

LATER!- From a Posteript to the Liverpool Courier of the 4th: The accounts from Hungary through Paris ienna and Cologne, amounce aother battle in Hungary, and another victory for the Hungarians at Eylaw. It appears the troops of Dembinski and Passiewitch came to an

engagement, which ended in the decree his line of operations, and Dembinski, Bem are in communication. Haynau is described as in a most perilous

The Magyar Generals are masters of the whole line from Wang to Assoba, faciliating their communications with Belgrade and the Turkish provinces.

urkish provinces.
The Cabinet of Vienna are obviously in state of alarm. A premptory order has been issued, prohibiting the purchase of foreign stock, shares &c. The object being, it is supposed to prevent money being sent out of the country.
On the 15th of July, a desperate battle

was fought at Waitzen between the Russia commander Paskiewitch, and the Hungarians under Georgey, in which the former were

The army of Georgy has broke through the lines and marched north, thus effection iunction with the main army. FRANCE.

The President has been on a tour to the outh. On his return to Paris he is to reiew the whole of the army of the Seine, amounting to 150,000 men. This spectacle is at present fixed for the 15th of August. There is every prospect of a most abun dant harvest throughout France.

In some of the Department the wheat is already cut under the most favorable circumstances.

The funds are also on the advance. Proclamation by Kossuth.

We find in the Kotmische Zeitung the fulowing proclamation addressed by Kossuru to the people of Pestir, on leaving the city before the entry of the Russians, and trans-

late it for The Pribune, as follows: Noble inhabitants of Buds and Posth, let your bearing be calm and neutral! Meet your bearing be calm and neutral! Meet hospitably your enemies, the Austrian ; hang out black and yellow fiers [the Austrian colors are black and yellow] so that the heart of the land, the most self-sacrificing of cities may suffer no injuries. We must leave you, for we cannot here develop our forces. But be consoled. In a few moons I shall again greet the dear Capital. Before leaving you dear brothers I have taken care that you should not fall in need and that is scarely of previous about the court favorable in we meet again? (Signed by Koshth.)

CHOLERA IN EXOLAND - The records cholers in London appear to be very detecby the Su
Tiv Lord Ashley Chairman of the Board
of health has expressed his boile has red
half of them are shown. Of 1,000 death
during the week miding 1 sin pic viginin the
Register General's carein of Loudon, 350
when from Cholers—in the previous gerending 21st wit 0.78 persons and four
modern in Loudon, and 6-68 a Leverpeol.
The beaths by Cholers in Liverpeol in
the real just apported his as in large atmentiaconsistent to his solution respective of populations in the two others has been personal.

Solution in the two others has been personal.