

THE REGISTER

J. W. CHAPMAN, Editor.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1850.

Whig State Nominations.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH DUNGAN, of Bucks county.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HENRY W. SNYDER, of Union county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOSEPH HENDERSON, of Washington.

The urgent necessity of my bestowing my whole time henceforth to my duties away from home will probably allow me to remain in town no longer than Monday of next week. All wishing to settle their dues with me, or disposed to aid me in my present necessities by paying some in advance will please call or send in by their neighbors attending court on that day.

Our Whig County Meeting was held on Tuesday evening pursuant to the call. It was a sort of meeting in which the citizens of the various towns were invited to attend without the formality of sending Delegates; though for the sake of expediting the proceedings two citizens from each township represented were called to act as a sort of committee to propose candidates. The ticket formed will be seen in the proceedings we publish, and the candidates will be found all worthy of a cordial support. We have neither time nor room to give a special notice of them individually this week. The audience was highly entertained with speeches from Col. Smith of Wyoming, and J. C. Adams of Bradford, who were called out to address the meeting.

Locofoco Convention.

This body met as usual on Monday evening of August Court, for the nomination of a county ticket. The rush to the Court House when the bell rung was not so great as in times past, as Turner's Circus was performing on the Green near by which drew off a portion of the crowd—the specimens of "ground and lofty tumbling," riding two horses at a time, and other performances of the ring being if possible more enticing than those of the Locofoco party. At least it served to divide the interest so that the bell had to be rung several times to call the folks together. Gen. Blanding was called to preside, assisted by a usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Whatever may have been the canvassing and wire-workings for the Congressional and Senatorial staves in prospect, the nominations for Representative were narrowed down by the declinations of Messrs. W. C. Ward, Wm. J. Turrell and others named, to Isaac Rockhow of Great Bend, John Smiley of Gibson and one or two others; it being announced that Mr. Wells the Representative elected last year, positively declined running again. Mr. Rockhow was finally nominated by a majority vote.

Skubal Dimock of Herriek (a brother of Col. Am Dimock) was finally the successful nominee for Auditor, out of several named.

M. A. Mansford of Thompson, was nominated for Auditor.

Quite a sharp contest was had for the nomination of the Surveyor General. The former was the successful nominee by a small majority.

Orin S. Beebe, was nominated for County Surveyor.

F. B. Streeter, was nominated for a re-election to the Senate and three Conferees appointed. This was doubtless intended to show the Locos of Bradford and Wyoming that if they could not settle their dispute for the next Senator, Susquehanna could act the part of the fox in the contest between the Lion and the Bear, by taking the game to herself. Some however take it as a direct approval by the Locos of this county of the law against small notes, and the raising of the Legislative wages to three dollars a day as voted for by him.

For Congressional Conferees there were all sorts of cross firing and queer combinations in voting, among the names of Messrs. Thos. Johnson, Harvey Tyler, Geo. Folier, N. C. Warner, R. J. Niven, C. M. Gere, C. L. Brown and others—some Hunkers, some Free Soilers and some doubtful. The last two named were finally elected, after which a resolution was offered instructing them to vote for no candidate who was not avowedly opposed to the admission of any more slave territory. This looked rather whimsical, and to kill it off a substitute was offered instructing them to vote for a candidate proposed from Toga county. This was finally voted down, and the original resolution passed by a double vote. But the substance of the other resolution was finally passed after all, instructing in favor of a Free Soiler but a Toga man if such a one is presented.

We have received the first number of the *Pennsylvania Journal*, a paper published by Messrs. Robert A. Phillips, at Pittsburg, Luzerne County, Pa. It is a monthly journal on a large scale and of a high quality.

Among the improvements effected by our *Register* of the Press, there is none that more gratifies us as an evidence of propriety more richly deserved, than that of the *Suzer Register*, of Newton N. J. This has long been one of our most highly prized exchanges; and although we have never enjoyed the personal acquaintance either of the publisher or the acting editor, our intercourse through the Press has ever been of that jovial and pleasant kind, as to make us imagine that we are intimate friends and deeply interest us in their success. The new dress which that paper has lately put on, makes it decidedly one of the neatest and most valuable on our list.

The *Harrisburg Journal* has come to us in a new dress which invites our commendation.

Friend Clark publishes a spirited *Whig* sheet, and as Harrisburg is usually a staunch *Whig* county, we hope our friends to themselves and the cause to see that for a small investment.

Mr. Cooper of the Senate has presented memorial from the non-workmen of Pennsylvania, praying for a modification of the Tariff. Mr. C. argued the merits of the petition, depicting the general condition of business throughout the State for want of better protection to its coal and iron interests. He stated that of the furnaces in operation at the close of 1847, one half had ceased operation also that the demand for Pennsylvania Coal had greatly diminished.

When the Wicked Rule, the People Mourn.

To-day is the time designated by the last Legislature—we sincerely hope it will be the last of its kind—for the law—Blackstone says, "the Law is no Law"—to take effect prohibiting the circulation of small notes.

Previous to the existence of this law, or rather enactment, no man in Pennsylvania or out of it was obliged to take a bank note, a bushel of potatoes, a pound of butter, or in fact any thing else but the hard, precious specie, in payment for labor or services performed, a note, or for any demand whatsoever, unless he of his own free will chose to do so. A man could work for his fellow, or trade with his merchant with a perfect freedom; taking in payment his note, a bank note, the specie, or anything else as the parties could agree; enjoying all those rights and liberties guaranteed and secured by constitutions and laws, and which the declaration of Independence says are inalienable.

Where then the necessity of a change? Not a petition for the law entered the capitol; the Governor told the Legislature, the previous similar law was not obeyed and it was very impolitic to have statutes that popular sentiment disapproved. The fact is, Locofocoism, that mock guardian of the rights and liberties of the "dear people," which always rejoices in ruin and calamity—could not see with complacency this happiness and independence. Accustomed to straddle the people's back and ride them in harness in party discipline, it must also step to the spur and leading strings in legislation. The knee must bow, and the rights of freemen yield to the demands of patent Democracy.

But we have hope. Repeal is sounding the length and breadth of the State. Another Legislature cannot sit out its session without striking the odious enactment from the statute book; and we much mistake if it will not be its first act. The Supreme Court however may do the work for them; if so, we shall like it the better. The voice which demands this is not the voice of faction, but of the people—not of violent excitement, but of dispassionate reason—it is the voice of the State. He who would represent that dissatisfaction is confined to the northern counties alone, either ignorant or means to deceive. Our exchanges bear testimony to the fact; and some even of the democratic papers not content to be silent, are denouncing the law in no measured terms. If the reader wishes to see what democratic journals say of it, we refer him to the *Toga Banner*, and a practical, common sense view of the subject in an article in the last *Democrat* signed "Citizen." It is in sentiment the same as that you hear from the mouths of almost every democrat in the county.

We are told that Gov. Johnston recommended the law in his annual message. A greater falsehood never was invented. So far from advising its passage he suggested the expediency of repealing a similar law then in existence. The Governor says:

"The laws intended to prevent the circulation of notes of a less denomination than five dollars are practically disregarded by the citizens. In a government founded on popular opinion, experience would teach the impolicy of continuing in force, statutory provisions which are generally inoperative. The violation, with impunity, of laws however important, will lead to a disregard of others, indispensable to the security of society."

The fact is, as any one who desires to allow our own banks, over which the laws of our State had control, to issue small notes, and they possessing a more uniform value through the State would be a safer and better currency, and supersede the use of foreign notes. Who doubts it! Not one.

Although its friends are assuming a mild tone and beseeching the people to give it a support as an experiment, pledging themselves if it operates disastrously to call for its repeal, we think the people will spare them the humiliation of repealing their own acts. The members of the Legislature had the experience of other States before them; and they well knew the opinion of the people of their own; but alike regardless of all past experience and public sentiment, they persisted to its adoption.

Viewing the subject in all its aspects which we are capable of, we can come to but one conclusion, and that is, the legislature has endeavored to force upon the people a measure they had condemned, and under a milder form would not regard—thus intending, by fines and imprisonment, to coerce them to submission. If this is not Tyranny we have no right conception of the meaning of the term.

For myself we intend to offer no resistance to the law; or in any way obstruct its execution. It is a banishing of the Locofoco and as such we mean they shall father it. We join issue upon its merits in the approaching contest. We unfurl the banner of *repeal*, and shall fight under it for the rights and liberties of the people. If the precedent or principle becomes established in the legislation of our State that a man shall not exchange a bank note for a day's work, we see no end to the invasion short of a total surrender; and the idea that we formerly indulged that the people had rights is but a phantasm, a shadow, an illusion.

A *locofoco* has been issued for the execution of *U. S. Robbins*, on Friday the 20th of August next. *Robbins* was convicted at the January term, 1850 in McKean county, of murdering his wife by administering poison.

We find the above in the *Harrisburg Intelligencer*. We believe this Mr. Robbins formerly resided in this county, and if we mistake not, he is the same Robbins who took the *Register* for some time previous and for a while after we came into the establishment, and finally went off without paying for his paper, for which he was put on the *Black List*. His account was however settled afterwards on being sent to McKean county. But it is possible that the beginning of a course of life which has led him to near its end on the gallows, was going off in debt for his newspaper. Delinquent subscribers, beware of his sad end!

Mr. Webster's Letter.—The *New York Tribune* in speaking of Mr. Webster's letter to Gov. Bell of Texas, on the boundary question, says, "it has the ring of true metal. There is hardly a word in it that could be spared; and while the language is studiously calm and moderate, the positions taken are of the essential ground, and are improbably serious. We seldom meet a state paper of equal felicity and vigor."

The President has received information that another movement is on foot for the invasion of the Island of Cuba. He has ordered that a strict watch be kept on the suspected parties.

Things at Washington.

In the Senate on Tuesday the 15th, the bill providing for the admission of California into the Union was passed by the decisive vote of 34 yeas to 18 nays—almost two to one. All the Senators present from Free States voted in favor of the bill, while all those present from Slave States voted against it, except Benton, of Missouri, Houston, of Texas, Underwood, of Ky., and Wales and Spruance, of Delaware. The passage of the bill was greeted with demonstrations of applause. The House will of course take up this bill when it next goes into Committee on the subject; and we trust it will meantime have no amended its Rules that a small minority can no longer stop the wheels of legislation.

In the Senate on Wednesday an extended debate arose on the reception of the Protest of ten Southern Senators, against the passage of the California Bill. Messrs. Davis and Whithrop of Mass. and Mr. Baldwin of Conn. opposed the entering of the document on the journal as an unnecessary thing and a bad precedent, while Messrs. Shields and Cass favored it; finally the subject was laid over. Then the bill organizing New Mexico was taken up and Mr. Foot moved to amend that when New Mexico comes to be admitted as a state, it shall be either with or without slavery as her Constitution may provide. Mr. Chase then moved to add the Jefferson Proviso against slavery, which was lost by 20 yeas to 25 nays. Finally, the bill was reported and ordered to be engrossed; its passage is now a matter of course.

In the House on Wednesday the report allowing five minutes after debate closed, the member moving an amendment and five to one other member, in reply, and no more taking on that amendment, was adopted, 112 to 47 ultra Southern Members voting Nay. Then the Appropriation bills were taken up, and speeches made on slavery and things in general.

Another Gen. Spiker.—The payment of the August interest on our state debt in part funds gave occasion for the *Pennsylvanian* to lavish its praise upon the present State Treasurer, Gen. Bickel, and by falsehoods defame the well-earned reputation of the late Whig Treasurer, Gideon J. Ball. The *Pennsylvanian* asserted that while all the interest due on the 1st inst, was paid in part funds by Gen. Bickel without the cost of a cent to the State, Mr. Ball received \$4,000 for expenses in changing money. Mr. Ball immediately directed to the *Pennsylvanian* the following letter, intimating that it might be for the interests of that paper to publish it. It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. Ball's request was complied with.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, 1850.

COL. J. W. FOREY.—Dear Sir—My attention has been called to the article in your paper of the 2d inst, announcing the payment of the August interest. I have been too long interested in the credit, prosperity and honor of my native State, not to rejoice in the continuance and preservation of her fame. The success therefore of Gen. Bickel, whom I am happy to call my friend, is as pleasing to me as it is as the duty of every Pennsylvanian, to cherish with zealous ardor the honor and interest of the State. This can only be done effectually by sustaining cordially the officers charged with the maintenance of the public credit, and the honor of a popular character shall ever derive therefrom.

In the article referred to, you say with emphasis, that I got four thousand dollars before I went out of office, for expenses in exchanging money, low par for specie funds. If you mean that I received \$4000 for my personal use, you do me a great wrong, for I never received a dollar. If, on the other hand, you mean to convey the impression that that sum was used in exchanging money, low par for specie funds to pay the State interest, then I meet it with an equally firm and emphatic denial, and aver that the interest which fell due on the State debt on the 1st of August 1849, and 1st of February 1850, was paid in specie funds, with out one cent of cost to the Commonwealth; for discount or exchange, nor was there any allowance made for that object, at any time, by any device or expedient, direct or indirect.

While you leave my regard,
I remain your old servant,
G. J. BALL.

A Treatise on Milk Cows, whereby the quality and quantity of Milk which any cow will give may be determined by observing natural marks or external indications alone; the length of time she will continue to give milk, &c. by M. Francis Guenois.

The above work is upon our table. A more valuable treatise is not extant. A copy of this work fell into our hands some time ago, and by actual experiments we found it to be correct. This work, which has reached its 14th edition, is offered for sale by Platt, Bangs & Co., 204 Broadway, New York.

Business in Pottsville.—The Pottsville *Enterprise* of Aug. 15th, came to us containing an advertisement of sixty-five lots of land to be sold by the Sheriff of Schuylkill county, and occupying three and a half closely printed columns of that paper.

The *Mercury* (Pottsville) states that over one hundred and fifty houses are now unoccupied in that borough alone.

The Tariff of '46 must be working admirably in Pottsville.

The harmonious democracy of New York, who are supposed to have buried all their past disputes, are again at loggerheads and fighting each other as vigorously again as ever. The bone of contention is the election of United States Senator in the place of Daniel S. Dickinson. The Hunkers stick to him, and will hear of no other man. The Barnburners are denouncing him in all their newspapers, and have commenced a systematic agitation by holding mass meetings. If the Barnburners give in a second time they may as well abandon at once all idea of future independence, and will desert to wear the collar in all time to come!

Gen. A. L. Rounford, formerly a member of the Legislature from Philadelphia county, has been appointed by the Canal Commissioners, Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, in the room of Col. Wm. English. The Philadelphia Bulletin announces the appointment surrounded by black lines, and appends the significant exclamation—"God save the Commonwealth!"

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "BITTER ENDS."—When General Taylor took his seat in the Presidential Chair, the *Washington Union* said,

"Whatever face the future may wear, we shall oppose his administration to the bitter end."

Hence the title of "Bitter Ends" is applied to that class of Locofoco journals.

Whig County Convention.

The Convention met pursuant to the call of the Central County Committee at the Court House in Montrose on Tuesday evening August 20, and was organized by the appointment of Dr. E. PATRICK, Jr., Chairman; Vice Presidents, Amos Flint, Col. Wm. T. Case, Jos. Fuller and H. P. Lockman; Secretaries, J. C. Miller and Wm. M. Post.

On motion of B. S. Bentley Esq., two persons were selected from each of the townships represented to act in concert as a committee in forwarding the proceedings, as follows:

Anburn—Amos Gay, G. Bunnell, Bridgewater—Styllon Fuller, A. C. Luca, Clifford—C. D. Wilson, A. Halsted, Dimock—A. Cassey, Ira Young, Franklin—W. Mott, Jos. Fuller, Gibson—A. Abel, J. L. Gillett, Great Bend—Wright Chamberlin, Harmony—Stephen Frazier, Herriek—A. Giddings, R. Carpenter, Jessup—Dr. H. Smith, L. W. Birchard, Lattop—Roger L. Smith, Lemox—R. L. Clark, A. Tiffany, New Milford—S. W. Walker, A. Conklin, Liberty—Dr. A. Newton, Middleton—J. S. Birchard, Montrose—A. Chamberlin, P. Stevens, Springville—Thos. Nicholson, Otis Newton, Thompson—A. L. Bushnell, S. N. Brooks, Dundaff—J. H. Phelps, M. B. Benedict.

On motion of A. Chamberlin Resolved, that the Convention proceed to nominate candidates for the County Offices to be filled at the ensuing election. The Convention made the following Nominations: For Representative, Myron M. Morr of Bridgewater. For Commissioner, Ira Summers of New Milford. Auditor, JOHN S. BIRCHARD of Middleton. Prosecuting Attorney, HOMER H. FRASIER of Montrose.

For County Surveyor, GEORGE WALKER of Dimock. On motion of Thos. Nicholson, Henry Drinker and Leonard Searle were appointed Congressional conferees, Orange Mott Jr. and B. S. Bentley Senatorial conferees, and Spencer Hicks and Albert Beardsley Representative conferees.

On motion of R. S. Searle the Chairman appointed the following Standing County Committee for the ensuing year:

George Walker, Joseph T. Richards, J. B. Slocum, Abel Cassey, Fredway Kellogg, Penuel Carpenter, Olney Tracer, L. B. Hinds, Andrew Gidding, Benj. Case, Isaac G. West, Horace Smith, Roger S. Searle, Geo. W. Stephens and Jos. DuBois.

On motion of James W. Chapman the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the great national calamity that has taken from us in the midst of his usefulness our late worthy and beloved President Zachary Taylor, whose brief career at the head of this Government was no less distinguished for wise policy and eminent purity of purpose, than his previous life was for patriotic valor and brilliant achievements in his country's service, we have full confidence in the talents, character and patriotism of his constitutional successor, MILLARD FILLMORE, upon whose shoulders we have reason to hope his mantle will shortly fall.

Resolved, That we hail the passage through the U. S. Senate of the Bill for the admission of California into the Union with her Free Constitution; and although we deprecate the spirit which has so long delayed this just measure and retarded the progress of other wise and proper legislation in favor of free soil, we most heartily in this triumph Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the eminent ability, integrity and patriotism of our worthy Governor Wm. F. Johnson, whose career thus far has tended material to redeem the credit and character of the old Keystone state abroad.

After listening to able Whig speeches from John C. Adams of Towanda, and Col. E. Smith of Turkehanock, on motion of Dr. H. Smith, the convention adjourned sine die.

E. PATRICK, Jr. Chairman.
Wm. M. Post, Secretaries.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—All the Senatorial Districts have been heard from except two, and the result is, 24 whigs and 12 Locos are elected. All the Counties for Representatives have been heard from but eight. So far, the result is, 54 Whigs and 89 Locos are elected. The Whig majority in each House will be about twelve.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—In the 1st District Samuel A. Elliot, Whig, is chosen by a majority of 1,504. In the Second and Fourth Districts there is no choice.

We learn from the Wilkes-Barre Advocate that at the recent session of Court for Luzerne County, the Grand Jury found 45 true bills of indictment. John Brannan, tried for the murder of his wife, Mary Brannan, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary. Intemperance was doubtless the cause of the murder.

Two persons (names unknown) were killed on the Railroad near Lanesboro' last week. One who had probably fallen from the cars violently against a bank near the summit was found dead on Sunday morning the 11 inst, and one who had evidently laid down on the track drunk near the Depot, was found crushed and horribly mangled by the cars on Wednesday morning.

An Irishman named John Donoghue was struck over the head with a pick-axe by another Irishman named Morris Reidy near Binghamton last Sunday, with such violence as probably to cause his death.

The *Harrisburg Intelligencer*, noticing the appointment of Thos. M. T. McKean to the office of Secretary of the Interior bears the following honorable testimony to his great moral worth and ability:

"Pennsylvania is thus honored by a Cabinet appointment, and a better selection could not have been made. Amongst the many distinguished sons of Pennsylvania, Mr. McKean stands pre eminent for ability, integrity and moral worth, and his appointment is hailed with the liveliest satisfaction. No man in the State possesses a stronger hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people of Pennsylvania."

The Louisville Journal mentions a remarkable circumstance. On Tuesday of last week, the wife of a man named Jacques, in the lower part of the city, was attacked by cholera. Dr. Knight was called in, and by his direction, Jacques went for medicine. On his return, he inquired anxiously of the doctor how his wife was. He was informed that she was in a collapsed state; and could not possibly live. Thereupon he calmly took her watch, and handing it to his brother, said—"My wife is going to die, and I cannot live without her; I shall die too." He seemed in perfect health at the time, but all the symptoms of cholera made their appearance immediately, and he died in three hours.

CONDENSED ITEMS.

TEXAS.—We learn from Washington that a gentleman from San Antonio, Texas, brings the information that 8,000 men were under arms and preparing to march to the Rio Grande, to defend the rights of Texas.

Col. Draner, of Arkansas, now on a visit to Jefferson County, Va. had a negro girl stolen from him while passing through Pittsburg, lately.

William L. Chaplin, who is now in jail at Washington, for the abduction of Slaves belonging Messrs. Stephens and Tombs, Congressmen of Georgia, formerly edited the *Albany Patriot*, and is a thorough-going abolitionist.

Gen. Houston has confessed that a scheme relative to a Southern Confederacy was represented to him last Winter.

There are 23 cases of Murder before the criminal court of St. Louis.

Wilson McCandless of Pittsburg is spoken of as the Loco candidate to succeed Dr. Sturgeon in the U. S. Senate.

The message of President Fillmore on the difficulties with Texas, has given occasion for blazing "sound and fury" speeches from southern ultraists in the House of Representatives.

Hon. D. D. Barnard of Albany, N. Y. has been appointed Minister to Prussia. He was formerly a distinguished member of Congress, and is much noted for his literary attainments.

Mr. Jesse Miller, Secretary of State under Governor Shunk, died at noon on Tuesday of congestive fever.

A Fugitive Slave Bill is under consideration in the U. S. Senate.

Intelligence of the expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, has reached the Navy Department, dated at Whalefish Island, June 29. All was safe and well.

W. R. Morria, Esq., of York, Pa. has been appointed Commercial Agent of the United States at St. Thomas.

Ex-Governor Clarke of Iowa, died at Burlington, in that State, on the 28th of July. Mr. Clarke formerly worked at his trade as a journeyman printer in Harrisburg, and at the time of his death was editor of the Iowa Gazette.

Late arrivals from Oregon, report that an abundance of gold had been discovered in that territory, of a very rich quality. The mines are situated about 200 miles south of Oregon City.

The steamship Cherokee, which arrived at New York on the 8th inst. from Chagres, brought over two millions of dollars in gold dust.

The man that paid the Printer in advance is in town. Long life and success to him! Where's Barnum!

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, headed, "The Soldiers of the War of 1812" &c. and would say to those having such claims, now is the time to dispose of them.

Mr. Brawley at Home.

Sometime ago we gave some extracts from Locofoco meetings in Crawford county, the residence of J. Porter Brawley, the Locofoco candidate for Surveyor General, protesting against his nomination by the State Convention. This was before the nomination, but the nomination the indications of hostility to him on the part of his own party friends in Crawford have not abated, but on the contrary have become more emphatic and decided. He is repudiated at home, where he is best known, and his chances are "growing small by degrees and beautifully less."

A late number of the Erie Gazette states that Mr. George W. Howard offered a communication to the editors of the *Democrat and Sentinel*, a Locofoco paper of Crawford county, urging Brawley's withdrawal from the ticket, which they refused to publish. The last *Meadville Gazette*, and *Journal* contains a protest against the refusal of the editors of the *Democrat and Sentinel* to publish Mr. Howard's communication, signed by one hundred and twenty-eight Democrats, among whom we observe the names of some of the leading members of the party in that county which concludes thus:—"We say publish it—we say the Erie Observer is not mistaken, and we further say 'take the Donkey out of Harness.'" Mr. Howard recommends that he should be "turned out in good pasture that has a high fence around and pure water in it." It is manifest that Mr. Brawley will run very far behind the balance of the ticket in his own county.

At a Democratic meeting held at Conneautville on the 4th of July, the following resolutions, with others, were passed with but five dissenting voices:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Crawford county have heard of the nomination by the Williamsport Convention, of J. Porter Brawley of this county, for the office of Surveyor General, with feelings of the most profound regret—and in mass meeting assembled on the anniversary of a day that gave birth to a nation of freemen, declare that we will not vote for him.

Resolved, That we will go into the Convention and make one more effort to save Crawford from going into a permanent minority and we appeal to our friends to send their best men. If that convention attempts to endorse Brawley, we will not be held accountable for the result in October.

The visits of innumerable hosts of grasshoppers during the present summer is somewhat remarkable, and these insects are not confined to any particular section; from the East, West, North and South we have accounts of their devastating effects on the growing crops of corn, oats and tobacco. The *Cleveland Herald* says that along the lake country the oat fields are entirely stripped, grass fields eaten to barrenness, and the growing corn in some instances considerably injured. These destructive insects have in some instances attacked the apple orchards, devouring everything but the tree and fruit, and in many cases not even sparing the fruit.

IOWA ELECTION.—Dispatches from the West state that GEORGE G. WATSON, Whig candidate for Congress in the 1st District, has beaten Bernhard Henn, the opposition candidate.

[This is the District from which Thompson was last time returned by the theft of the *Kanesville* post-book. Nobly done, Iowa! Ed. Trib.]

It is understood that the other District has chosen Lincoln Clark, Loco, and that the Opposition State ticket is also elected.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Cincinnati Gazette states that a broker of that city lost on Monday a pocket book containing between two and three thousand dollars. A lad fifteen years of age called on the boy with the book and returned it to the owner, who forthwith presented the boy the generous sum of fifty cents.

Bribery at the Williamsport Convention.

The anti-Cameron portion of the Locofoco press in this State, have assigned an air of the indignation at the disclosure concerning the election of Messrs. Overhime and Ranken to bring the Delegates to the Williamsport Convention to vote for Mr. Hubley for Canal Commissioner, and to charge the odium of the transaction upon Mr. Cameron, and turns the tables upon his assailants. The *Carlisle Democrat* details the charging bribery upon Mr. Ranker, one of the Canal Commissioners, and by implication also upon Mr. Miller, of the *Harrisburg Keystone*. "The Democrat has given publicity to several things forward the subject, and among other things has forwarded the following very remarkable affidavit; and Messrs. Painter and Miller have been positively called on to vindicate themselves from the charge. This affidavit, together with the *Overshime* business, must satisfy every one that the Williamsport Convention was a rare gathering of the most venal specimens of Locofoco politicians."—Daily News.

"I Edward Calvert, one of the justices of the Peace in and for the county of Leavenworth, do hereby certify that Joseph Fuller and Hiram Leitch, delegates from the county of Bedford to the late Democratic State Convention, having been duly sworn on their solemn oaths before me, on the 8th day of May last, did depose and say, that Israel Painter, one of the Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania, had offered each of said deponents an appointment worth two dollars a day on the Portage railroad, if they would leave Hubley and vote for Strickland."

Certified at my office in Williamsport, the 15th day of June, 1850.

E. CALVERT, J. P.

Begging the Question.

The Locofoco papers are out in full cry upon Henry W. Snyder, Esq., the Whig candidate for Auditor General, because being a son of old Simon Snyder, who was a Democrat, they say that he has abandoned his father's principles, and become a political renegade. In this they use the kind of logic, to which they are much addicted, which is called *petitio principii*—a begging the question, or taking for granted the very thing in dispute. They must first show that Mr. Snyder has deserted the principles of his father. They say that he has, because they call themselves Democrats, and they must remember that to call the tail of a scorpion a fifth leg, don't make it so; by a long shot. The thing that they call Democracy now, is the *last offspring* of an illicit embrace between the black-cockade Federalism of James Ross, of Pittsburg, and the treasonable Jacobinism of Aaron Burdick. It was spawned for the express purpose of overthrowing the Democracy of Madison, Monroe, Clay, Lowndes, Crawford and the associates, and was first christened Jacksonism, but soon assumed the name, not the spirit and principles of the old and true Democracy, for the purpose of better deceiving the people, as men will.

"Steal the liberty of the Court of Heaven."

Now to this illegitimate Democracy, which has since degenerated into Locofocoism, Mr. Snyder never did belong. He adheres to his father's political faith. Let the Locofoco show, if they can, a particular—what principle—what measure—varies from the standard of the old Democracy Governor. They will then have something to talk about—until then their yellings are only "noise and fury, signifying nothing."—York Republican.

HAZLETON COAL WORKS.—The *Suzer* says that the coal works, the Coal chutes, Breakers, Machine Shops, saw mill, and foundry were all burnt on Saturday morning the 10th inst.

FIREMEN'S NOTICE.

There will be a semi-annual election of officers for the *Rough & Ready* Fire Engine Company on Monday, September 23, to commence at 7 o'clock, at the Engine House.

August 19th, 1850. P. STEVENS, Secy.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Board of School Directors for the *Rough & Ready* Fire Engine Company on Monday, September 23, to commence at 7 o'clock, at the Engine House.

August 19th, 1850. P. STEVENS, Secy.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., by O. Mott, Jr. Esq., Mr. HENRY BOLLS, to Miss FANNY KALLAM, all of Free Lake.

DIED.

In this village, last evening, Miss MARY HARRIS, Street, aged 33 years.

DISSOLUTION.

We have this day disposed of our interest in the store at Montrose to D. R. Lathrop & Co. who will continue the business in the same manner as it has hitherto been carried on.

Those having unsettled accounts with us will please call and settle without delay.

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