THE REGISTER.

BTILLMAN FULLER, Acting Editor, [During the absence of the publisher in the duties of his appointment as Deputy Marshal.]

THURSDAY. OCTOBER 3, 1850.

Whig Nominations. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JOSHUA DUNGAN, of Bucks county. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, HENRY W. SNYDER, of Union county FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOSEPH HEINDERSON, of Washington CONGRESS. at JOHN C. ADAMS, of Bradford SENATOR, ELHANAN SMITH, of Wyoming. ASSEMBLY. MYRON M. MOTT, of Susq'a. Co. ELISHA HARDING, of Wyoming Co. COMMISSIONER, "IRA SUMMERS, of New Milford. PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, HOMER H. FRAZIER, of Montrose. COUNTY SURVEYOR. GEORGE WALKER, of Dimock. AUDITOR, JOHN S. BIRCHARD, of Middletown. For Repeal of Small Note Law.

(Election, October 8th.)

6 8 Let no WHIG allow himself to absent from the polls on the day of Election.

A CANDID APPEAL

Before another issue of our paper the 8th of October comes, and the important questions involved in the present contest will have been decided. The right which the citizen is called upon to exercise on the day of election is of the greatest magnitude, and he is fearfully responsible. A single vote may shape the entire policy of the whole government. Few we fear, realize, to its full extent, the solemn obligations devolving on them in faithfully discharging this highest of all duties, and sacred to the freemen of our country. In view of the mighty | consequences which must follow the election, and its iniportant bearing upon the interests, the business and labor of community, we feel it a duty to call on every voter to reflect well upon the position he occupies, and the effect his action at the polls will have upon the interests of the country he in part represents, and whose destiny he is now attempting to shape.

Important are the issues of the contest and vast the interests depending on the result of this election. Our work-shops and markets are closed, business and labor is crippled by the effects of a Tariff act, which benefits nobody but British aristocracy and foreign capitalists-an act of which Sir Henry Bulwer, Her Britanic Majesty's Minister to this country protests against any alteration.

Are you ready to sustain an act which stops our own manufactories, and throws our own labor out of employment to feed the papper labor of Eues in Pennsylvania have ceased operations. Our gress. Where would a man particularly devoted the "ratification (!) meeting," how, on Saturday railroads are laid with rails from the work shops of to Free Soil, been more apt to express his convic-England, and our warehouses and stores filled with | tions on that point than in such a response | Yet products of foreign manufacture. The importations into this country the last year exceeds our exports | throughout the entire letter. We publish it for \$50,000,000. Our Public Stocks, Rail Roads &c., the special benefit of those whose attention has not trict, Mr. Grow asked their vote because he was is by voting for a man who sustains all their prinare passing into the hands of foreign capitalists by the incvitable laws of Trade. Specie alone will redeem them from the power and grasp of British bund-holders. The foreign market is effectually idence upon the labor of the European agriculturist. Bread stuffs are this moment comparatively cheaper in Europe than in America. They can be exported only at rumous rates, at prices scarcely paying freightage. Will our critizens pause, and consider the crisis we are rapidly approaching ! as certain and inevitable as the existence of the causes producing the disaster. . Much has been said, and perhaps justly too, respecting the influence of any powerful monied interest upon the institutions of our nation. A ponderous monopoly, foreign and alien to our free institutions, is silently but powerfully stealing upon us by the operation of our commercial foreign trade. Its tremendous influence will be felt through every fibre of our nation, and, if not arrested, must re-monid and shape the free institutions of the country. It is very probable that the election, next Tuesday, in Pennsylvania, will decide whether British or American influence shall predominate in this country-whether we shall bow to the cupidity of British aristocracy, or to American republicanism whether we shall reward American artisans and laborers. or. feed and clothe British pauperism .--The citizens of Pennsylvania at the polls must anover, and to them we appeal for a decision. The people of this Congressional district have ndidates, who stand diametrically opposite on this quantion. Mr. Grow is the friend of Sir Henry Baliver and in favor of the system that blows put the first of the furnaces and forges of Peansylwants to light up the iron fires of Europe-that wywine which looks up the mineral wealth of Pennwylvania, to open the iron mines of Sweden, Scot-Jand and Wales. Mr. Adams opposes such a sys-40m as suicidal, and must end sooner or later in the hankruptcy of the nation. Fifty millions a year, draiged from the wealth of the nation, must im-"peverish it, and ultimately make this country a commential dependency of Great Britian. Mr. Adams is for retaining this amount in the country and adding it to the wealth and resources of our own mation. He is for giving the labor which enters into the manufacture of the articles now imported, to the people of our own country, to enhance their wealth, their independence and happiness. We appeal to the people to sustain their own country her applitutions and labor. Rebuke the impude manufarence of Sir Henry Bolwer in the pelicy of and the day latitudy to the interests of precountry. Fail not to be at the polls.

Mr. Grow and Free Soil. time we will be pardoned, even by the Hunkers for questioning the claims of their candididate to any particular devotion to the principles of free-soil Notwithstanding their deadly hostility to Wilmot and his "Proviso," they are very willing Mr. Grow should pass as a strong " Proviso" candidate, knowing that Mr. Grow's Proviso will not stand in the way of Hunkerism. Very well; we are not surprised that such deception is tolerated. J. W. Guernsey could not be accepted as a candidate for Congress, with resolutions accompanying the nomination approving the course of Mr. Wilmot, though Mr. Guernsey was a Tioga man and therefore came within the spirit and letter of instructions. No !- their Democracy and conscience would not admit of it. Yet, the same conferees

could re-assemble at Wellsboro' and place in nomination Mr. Grow, accompanied by resolutions fully endorsing the former course of Wilmot! The people can see you, Messrs. Hunkers; and all the Free Soil you can heap upon your nomination by profession, will never conceal the horns of Hunkerism. If Mr. Grow is as strong a Free Soil man as Wilmot, why did you object to the latter ! If your instructions carried you to Tioga for a candidate and therefore Wilmot was objectionable how cam you to violate your instructions and stop in Susquehanna ! If your " conscience" would not allow you to endorse the course of Mr. Wilmot with Mr. Guernsey for a candidate, how came you to approve his course with G, A. Grow as your nominee | These manœuvres plainly show that the Hunkers perfectly understood their man and his principles.

But we wish to examine Mr. Grow and discover in him, if possible, the genuine principles of Free Soil :-- We very well know that the Hunkers present him as a Free Soil man. We have seen such candidates before; and we cannot perceive much merit, as to Free Soil, in the fact that he receives the pro-slavery support. But Mr. Grow claims the merit of introducing into a county meeting some years ago, Free Soil resolutions. Well, that is something, surely. Almost every man north of Mason & Dixson's line, would, at that time have done the same thing. Cass was once a supporter of the Proviso; and Piolet once claimed particular merit for carrying through our State Legislature, Free Soil resolutions. But now, who more deadly opposed to Mr. Wilmot and his "Proviso" than

But how stood Mr. Grow in the contest between Lowrey and Wilmot-the time that tried the souls of Democrata and obliged each one to face the music and show himself on the " Provise." Dare he. or any of his friends deny that he stood side by side with the Hunkers, in favor of the pro-Slavery Lowrey! Dare he deny that he was opposed to the Free Soil resolution introduced by Mr. George Keeler into the late nominating Democratic convention of his co inty, and so expressed himself!-These facts are too notorious here for any respon sible man to deny. It is known too, that in the campaign of '48 he addressed the citizens of Lanesbero' taking strong ground against the " Proviso."

Again ; look at the letter he addressed to Messre and made it 1 Streeter and others in responding to theirs which a perfect muteness on that subject is observable been called to this fact :

Millardsville, Sept. 20, 1850. Dear Sir :-- Your favor of this date is before me, ascertain by vote of the Democrats present wheth selves, and claim that they unitedly sustain their and in reply, I have only to say, if my name can be of any service in uniting and insuring success to he Deu arty. I have no objections to its being used. But in this case, only on the following conditions. 1st. That Mr. Lowrey and the people of Tioga county agree fully to the proposition you make. 2d. That Mr. Wilmot willingly withdraws as a candidate, and will yield his support to the arrangement. 8d. That your proposition is satisfactory to the District, and is to save the Democracy from a defeat.' But these assurances gentlemen. I have in your letter, and am not therefore at liberty to doubt their correctness, and upon that I base my reply. Were I to consult my own feelings alone, I should most earnestly desire my name not to be used as a candidate for any office at this time, for reasons o which you are already informed; and I now yield to your solicitations only on the assurance that my name will contribute to the harmony of the Democratic party, and the success of its principles. Accept, gentlemen, the assurances, &c. Yours truly, G. A. GROW To F. B. Streeter, M. C. Tyler, and C. L. Brown, What has caused this great Commotion ? Did anybody ever witness such a ridiculous fix as the Locofoco leaders have worked political matters up into in this county and district ! First-Wilmot is brought forward again for Congress by one portion as being indispensible to the cause of Free Soil, while with the opposing faction they brought a Lowrey candidate into the field, it was an all important and indispensible consideration that a man should go from Tioga county this time, for the salvation of "Democratic usages." And now the leaders of both factions have shown that the SPOILS they were in danger of losing, was the preponderating principle after all by hastily rithdrawing both and thrusting forward a pretended "compromise" candidate, who has neither of the indispensible requisites, is not a reliable standard earer for Free Soil, nor a Tioga man either ! Who wonders that the famous John Van Buren, who took the pains to come over into our State last Saturday cocked and primed for a lond defense of his friend Wilmot, was so completely dumb-founded by this strange coalition that he could scarcely say a word to the immense crowd of anxious hearers whom the excited state of public feeling and the fame of the speaker had called together ! Who wonders that the people all over the county where Wilmot had promised to go and speak, were mortified, chagrined and disgusted when, after receiving means ges to excuse his not coming, on the ground that he ad got news that his family wars sick, they leave self to be wheedled off the course by his over reach ing fune, the Hunkers !

that he will desert the cause of Free Territory or no more Territory at all! With a personal popu larity at home where he is best known that will give him a tremendous vote, in Bradford he will if the Whigs are true to themselves and disewhere, be triumphantly elected over this trading, intriguing and bargaining coalition. In him there is no carry out the principles which we desire to see mistake. Let every friend to correct principles then be at his post and a gloriou striumph will be achieved for a real, genuine and consistent advocate of Free Soil, who will never flinch from me duty or desert his post.

The Will of the People. Democratic usage has established in this county and district, the caucus system as the proper mode of ascertaining the will of the people,--that is, that nominations should be made by conferees delegated with authority by the county convention, these conventions deriving sheir authority from a series of primary township meetings. Against this method we have nothing to say. When it is uncorrupted it is a proper channel through which to ascertam the real wishes of the electors. But the abuses of this system are grievous wrongs upon popular rights. Against these we shall always set our faces Yet the system itself can not now be a subject of comment, nor even is the subject of this article an abuse of it. The last nomination for Congress in this district was not made by the intervention of the usual primary meetings required by the caucus system, nor was it changed to suit the wishes of a few by any abuse of that system. It mas made indirect violation of that republican principle which originated and is at the foundation of the caucus system. It was made by five men. The two of those five who assumed to represent this county in that memorable body were office holders, among the bitterest enemies of Mr. Wilmot, men interested in the proper distribution of offices, captains in the army Hunkerdom, anxious to kill Wilmot because he was a free soiler, and was interfering with the arrangements that they mished to have undisturbed. These men assumed authority which was of right in the people. They had been once appointed for a particular purpose, that had been accomplished. and the same argument that would give it to them for a week longer would appoint them for life, would make the confereeship perpetual, hereditary. They met with this authority then, that they had been conferens before. In regard to the new nomination, nonè but "leaders "were consulted. Did the Democrats of Dimock, of Jackson, of Harford and of Silver Lake, know anything of this while the leaders were in close conclave all night of Saturdoy and all day of Sunday at Hatch's 1 Did those men, who constitute the 2500 democrate of Susquehanna, dream on Saturday night, that during the morrow a compromise would be made by a large majority ought to redeem the District from which Mr. Lowrey would leave the post to which Hunkerism, and establish the Free Suil principles they had assigned him ! Did the Free-Soil Democrats of Bridgewater, of Rush, of Brooklyn and Middletown think on the 22d of September, that on that Sabbath an effort, was being made to strike down Wilmot the standard bearer of their choice! None of them thought of such things. The Democrats were not consulted before the arrangement was made. A clique took counsel with itself

last, was the new ticket submitted to the people f Not at all. Mr. Wilmot made a splendint Free-Soil speech. John Van Buren proved that Wilmot was the only man who ought to represent this disthe party candidate. That was all. At the Towanda ratification meeting, a motion was made to

comes us in discharge of the duties we owe our Country, to consider the questions to be affected by to have any claims upon the suffrages of an enlightour suffrages, and the fitness of the candidates to

end soot min

prevalent. This Congresional District has long been looked upon with deep interest by the whole nation-we have been divided to some extent, into three partics. The Democratic Party, proper-the Free-Soil Party, and the Whig Party. For the purpose

of distinction, the first of these have been known as the Hunkers. The present campaign was entered upon with a candidate of each of these parties in the field.

Mr. Lowrey bore the standard of the Hunkers gentleman of unquestionable ability-highly repectable as a Lawyer and a man, and a consistent and undeviating Democrat.

Mr. David Wilmot, having by great effort securd the nomination of the Free-Soil party, had put on the harness, and commenced the campaign with reat vigor: His object was, to demolish the Hunker party, as being at variance (as they undoubtedly are) with the principles of the Free-Soilers. Durident that he would secure a large vote, if not a successful one.

id aside, and a young man lately out of school is substituted as a candidate, and the support of Hunters and Free-Soilers is asked for him as a man who can carry out both sets of principles. Some men can carry water on both shoulders, but how one man is to vote with the Hunkers in Congress. nd sustain the Free-Soil principles at the same ime, me must leave to these gentlemen to explain. We must leave it to them too, to render an account f why all the men of experience and ability, of age and distinction, were to be laidaside, anda ere youth placed in the nomination.

Adams, of Towanda. A gentleman in his manners, a good sound Lawyer, a man devoted to the protection of the great Interests of the country.-The friend of that policy which protects the laboring man, and gives him assurance of good wages and steady employment, and who advocates Free-Soil principles as entirely, and fully consistent with all the principles of his party and his life.

Those who have had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Adams speak, know that if elected, he will be an honor to the District.

That there ought to be no hesitation in the mind of every elector, we are well convinced, and that firmly and irrevocably.

It is not perhaps improper for us, to urge upon the consideration of our Free Soil friends, that they have been most basely betrayed. No public meeting was held ! no expression of public feeling or sentiment was called for or expressed ! a few, a very few, were intrusted with the secret, and the bargainings were all in private, until the Free-Soil portion of the Democratic party, were betrayed and abandoned by their leader and their pure and spot-less banner of "Liberty to the Soil" was trampled in the dust by their opponents.

Their only chance for redeeming their principles and overthrowing those who have so unworthily endeavored to transfer them to their opponents, ciples, John C. Adams.

To the whigs of Susquehanna, we address ourer the nomination of G. A. Grow emanated from entire Ticket. It is worthy of your support, Ral-

TO THE BLEOTORS OF SUSQ'A. CO. Banks and Mr. Morrison we have nothing to say - forwarded to him elicited the following prom FRILOW Crissins - We are upon the eve of But Mr. Brawley has been shewn to be utterly unanother important general Election, and it be- worthy of the nomination, unfit for the station, and too-degraded, in all personal and moral qualities,

ened community. His own party at home, in his own county have denounced him as well as the intrigue which gave him the nomination.

.Fellow Citizens-There is still another most important office to be filled-you are to wote for a State Senator, and you have presented Col. Elhanan Smith of Wyoming co., as the whig candidate. He is known extensively in the county, and where known, he needs no commendation. A native of this county-by his own efforts having secured his education, he has attained a respectable standing at the Bar, and is highly esteemed by the people of Wyoming. A large majority in that county, will attest the reputation in which he is held; as well as

the attachment of men of all parties to him. Mr. George Sanderson, his opponent, is not much known here, and fortunate is it for him, that it is so. He was last fall run off the course in Bradford county, where the rest of the Democratic ticket succeeded by fair majorities. He is well known there, and a worse defeat we are assured awaits him this fall. He has been long at the bar, and ng his progress through the District it became ev. his practice is now exceedingly limited-a very safe criterion this, by which to judge any aspirant for office. If he has not brains enough to succeed But all at once, Mr. Lowrey and Mr. Wilmot are in the legal profession, he is not fit to go to the Senate. Any man is to be preferred to a stupid

> Lawyer. Whoever prefers an ultra Hunker to an lionest open-hearted Free-soiler, will vote for Mr. Reckhow in preference to Mr. Mott.

> Of the rest of our ticket, we need make no remarks. The whole, we repeat, is worthy a wholehearted, earnest support, and we have assurances that it will receive it.

> The meeting on Saturday last in Montrose, gave most indubitable evidence that the time of dictation, and usurpation by the Fire-proof clique, was at an end, and that their course was on Tuesday

> next to meet a rebuke it has long merited. The honest men of the party, in great numbers, most openly and fearlessly expressed their entire disapprobation of the intrigues and corruptions, the bargaining and selling, which the late management so strongly evinced.

There was pertinency in the inquiry made by an honest Democrat, of one of these same gentlemen-" Who authorized you to nominate that boy Grow! Was he ever thought of for such an office even in a town meeting ?" The gentleman turned on his heel and made no answer.

We claim, fellow citizens, at your hands, a full ally. Great interests are at stake. The next winter's session of our Legislature will be one of great importance. The measures of our excellent Governor ought to receive support. He has fully sustained himself against attacks to which none of his predecessors were ever exposed. He has most admirably administered the government-fully sustained the honor and dignity of the State, and introduced the most salutary measures.

In pursuance of his recommendation, a sinking fund for the payment of the State debt has been put into successful operation, and at the same time u to the north, oy appropriations for completing the North Branch canal. To his wisdom and firmness we were indebted last winter for the defeat of an apportionment Bill, so infamous, that even the most rabid of our Democrats were unwilling to defend it. Wm. F. Johnston de

serves the confidence of every true man, of every party and he must, and will, this fall, be triumphantly sustained.

For the first time in many years, we have one Whig United States Senator

and unequivocal answer: Bridgewater, Sept. 16, '50. MR. TAYLOR: I received your letter a few days since, and would have inswered sooner, had it been consistent with previous engagements . In relation to the law passed by the last legisla.

ture, prohibiting the circulation of notes of less d nomination than five dollars, I would say that consider it unwise, impolitic, oppressive in its is ture, detrimental to the interests of the busing part of community, and that it ought to be repeak and the privilege given to the banks of our or State to issue small notes.

Yours, truly, MYRON M. MOTT. To S. H. TAYLOR.

The views of the Representative candidates up this question being thus known, as far as they e be ascertained, we would now call upon the en dates for the Senate, Messrs. Winchester, Smi and Sanderson, to " come out and define then sitions" in seference to it, that the people may re inderstandingly at the coming election I mistake not, neither those who favor such an pressive measure as the small note law, nor the who have too little independence to tell on who platform they stand, can receive the support of majority of the freemen of Wyoming. A havior ng and law-abiding people will not long tolera measure or the friends of a measure that pr sents the only alternatives of a cessation of bi ness, or the daily violation of law and the com sion of an indictable misdemeanor; and now is the time to see to it that the next Legislature shall be composed of men who know the interests wishes of the people, "and knowing dare man tain them, regardless of demunciations from a quarter."

The Fugitive Slave Bill-a bill which would disgrace any nation in the eyes of a civilized work and worthy only of Austria and despotism-b passed the House of Representatives .- Yeas 16 Navs 75.

Northern whigs voting for the bill-4. Northern democrats voting for the bill-27. Northern whigs voting against the bill-46 Northern democrats voting against the bill-

. For the Register,

FELLOW OFFICENS :-- Having been a with

some of the political excitement in Montrose vicinity, and which appears to have exten throughout this Congressional District, and pribly farther, for the last two or three weeks, having listened especially to the speeches made Saturday, 28th inst., by Hon's. David Wilnot, John Van Buren, as well as the Democratic nee, Mr. Grow, I am constrained to address lines to you for your candid and sober reflec However eloquent and patriotic many of the marks may have been, yet there were others were false in fact and consequently calculate mar if not entirely destroy their otherwise effect in any intelligent and candid mind. I been a somewhat attentive observer of the le political men and measures of this governme the last 20 years or more and have read me their public speeches and have listened to speakers, from all the different political hat have existed during that time, and wh I hear a speaker dilate excessively upon his for the working masses, (especially if his own h are very white,) and at the same time uter which he, as an intelligent man, must know untrue, I set him down as being possessed of less or me demagogue and unworthy the

dence of all honest men, whether he profes Democrat, Free Soil, or Whig. I understood Messrs. Wilmot and Grow p to intimate, and Mr. Van Buren emphatic state. that while the Free Soil principle mud eventually would be carried out in this Govern

the accomplishment of it could only be look through the Democratic party, and finally, th the Honor and all the Greatness to which this try had attained, had been effected by that par Just as though we, the laborers, or uce, the must *wait* it for venue t

The standard bearer of the Whigs, is Mr. John

The lads of the line of the Lines Temperates So erciety which was to have been holden at the achool house near Lenox Pond, on the 11th inst, has been postponed until the 22d of Oct.

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Congress has adjourned.

In this ridiculous posture of the political huckters who have brought about this unuatural and gruces amalgamation, let the watchword be with every Wing and Free Soiler

TO THE CHARGE FOR FREEDOW! You have a candidate in JOHN C. ADAMS, worthy of your full confidence and support. Never fear of the Locofocos. They we accustomed to it.

the people. After a number of speech Mr. Wilmots friends took strong grounds against and decided effort be made. the new arrangements, on call for the question the

ly avery man to the not

chairman. a Hunker, refused to entertain the motion, refused to put it to vote, and the meeting adjourned, scores of Democrats saying : " We will the bargains of the leaders, will but incense them, have a vote-we'll vote on the 8th-we'll vote for and force them to assert their principles with us. Adams." These are facts that we have from a person who was present at the meeting. They dare not submit the nomination to any meeting of David Wilmot. respectable size! They rely upon party imes to support the nomination. Already have they comnenced to ply the whip upon those who wish office; Already have the drill serjeants and whippers in of the clique, started upon their missionary enterprise | ed citizens of this Congressional District (-we say missionary for it had its conception on Sunday, Sept. 22nd.

Democrats will you support a nomination which you never made, the nomination of a Fire Proof Aristocracy-a nomination made in direct contravention of your usages, in gross violation of wishes and rights! Before you do it, reflect upon the consequences of such a course ! What regard will your instructions hereafter receive t They have but to nominate a man of straw, if you instruct them. to vote for a Tioga man, withdraw him on the eve of election and nominate a "favorite" from Susque hanna or Bradford, and thus smother the voice of vour convention with a Wellshoro' Edict !!

Ratification Meeting on Sucurday. After Mr. Wilmot's speech was done, and the

last burst of applause had died-after Mr. Grow had publicly swallowed the Wellsboro' alchimy that changed him from a Hunker to a Free Soiler. and told the people he was a real genuine article and no mistake-after the enthusiasm, short and sweet, had subsided-a voice, shrill, clear, and musical, rose up for " Reckhow," " Isaac Reckhow, give us your position on the small note law !" We waited but no Reckhow came. We enquired, but he had-Aed ! We thought of Mr. Fallstaff, that valorous man of old, and wondered that his valorous coat should have been used so soon sgain, but so it was. The people present were of that stamp who are opposed most utterly to a law, if favor of which Mr. Beckhow stands committed. Therefore his Fallstaff valour compelled him to ddge the contine.

We looked in vain for him. We expected to se tim come forth and swallow, as some before his had done, a done pressing by the Dorison that

The people may rest assured that the "en rious liekets," alluded to by the Democras this week, licket ever presented. emanated from a Locoleco printing office a game It would be gratilying if the same could be said

The supposed union of the Democratic party cannot carry the Free Soilers into a union with the

Hunkers. Their principles are our principles and T hey are too honest sincere and decided to be thus turned around, even by the popular and talented

What evidence has Mr. Grow ever given of cither principles, firm and established, or of any such experience in public affairs, or such ability as should entitle him to the suffrages of the enlighten-We look in vain for the mental training, the experience or any of the qualifications which should commend him to the support of the citizens of the District for this high office. We are far from underating the talents which Mr. Grow now possesses. If he pursues an honest and industrious course, a few years may give him the proper qualifications. He is young, and if his training should hereafter be of the proper kind, may yet make a useful man. But at present he is not qualified to represent this District with honor to himself or to his constituents. It was an unwise policy which the leaders of the party pursued when they attempted by force of party prejudice and party factics, to compel the hquest portion of the party into the support of so And the second states also - moi in their party having higher claims ! Where are the veteran men of that party ! The men whose election would sustain the dignity of the office and do honor to

their constituents | All are laid aside, and Mr. Grow, without any claims is to be made the pet of the leaders, at the expense of all those who have grown grey in the party service.

A dominant party, having as much influence and talent as the Democratic party of this District, are bound to present their best men. They are thexcusable in nominating third and fourth rate candidates, and the leaders by a decided defeat, ought to be taught a lesson which shall be of service to them in time to come.

We claim a common interest with the Democratic party on this subject, for although it may be against our votes, that their candidates are to be elected, yet, when in office, they are as much our officers as theirs, and we, with them (although against opr wills,) are obliged to bear the obloquy Anti-small-note-law men present. He did not comparison of full confidence and support-therefore he was not purified. Shall the Den General and Conal Commissioner, is, without ex-curacy, spread to that law, vote for him. It may The men there presented are entitled to the suffraof having week and wavorthy representatives ges of all. They challenge a comparison in puriby of character and entire qualification, with any

with truth of the Locofoco State ticket. Of Mr.

another. Pennsylvania interests have been too long unrepresented, or betrayed in the Senate of the United States. It is time that our rights were fearlessly assorted and maintained there, and if no. other reason were urged, this last consideration should send every whig earnestly, and early to the election, and should fill them with zeal, and ardor. The cause demands it. Per order.

The Small Note Law.

The Wyoming County Whig says :- So dissatisfied are the people of both parties with the principles and operation of the late act in relation to small bills, that many have declared their determination to vote for no one for Senator or Representative whose opinions on that subject are not well known and satisfactory to the electors. Mesars. Harding and Mowry are the candidates for representative from this county. The former is well known here to be opposed to the law as it stands, while the course of the latter during the last session leaves no room to expect from his legislative career any relief from the inconvenience of the present law. Thus between these two, those who have independence to rise above PARTY, have no occasion to hesitate which to choose. But in reference to the candidates Susq'a. Co, the case is different. Their views upon this important subject were not known, and in order to ascertain them. letters of inquiry were forwarded tu sach soon after his nomination by members of his own party. The following is the letter to Mr.RECENOW, Democratic candidate for Representative from Susquehanna:

Tunkhannock, Ang. 24. RECKNOW, Esq.

Sm-Understanding that you are in nomination for Representative from this dis-trict, we would respectfully request you to commu-nicate to us; for publication or otherwise, your views upon the following points :

1. The propriety of repealing the present law 2. The expediency of giving to the banks of Pen-sylvania the privilege of issuing notes of a less de-nomination than five dollars.

Believing it to be the duty of candidates for of fice to let the people know, when called upon, their views upon important public measures, and hoping you will coincide in opinion with us on this subject and give us an early answer, we subscribe ourselves,

Yours, Respectfully, Jonn Marsa Wa. L. Direct [Signod,] But it seems Mr. R. did and Catherine in opt with the writers, that it was "the duty of candi dates for office, when called upon, to let the peopla know their opinions upon important public essures," for although more than a month lias clapsed since the letter of inquiry was forwarded to him, no answer has been received. Ho is AFRAID to avow himself on this point. And how is it with regard to Mr. Morr, the whig candidate in Susquehanna'l Asimilar letter

pleased to style themsives the exclusive Dem shall graciously be pleased to consider this o little) but now all at once great matter of hum Slavery-or, if correctly stated, until they found (I mean the leaders) for their absolute interest to do. I would respectfully ask those gentle who were the men who spoke and voted i Convention for amending our State Constit against the word 'white' being, inserted relativ the eligibility of voters and what particular favored the insertion of that word! men, and to what party did they belong? a sisted for the right of petition and labored for the striking out of the famous "gag ru Congress! Was it the exclusive Democratic p Was it a majority of them ! I think the hist the country and the journals of Congress w swer Nay. Now, I do not wish to be unde as censuring the Democrats as a whole, o Democratic principles, on the contrary, I belie the foundation of our Government rests alor pure Democracy or pure republicanism, which name we are pleased to call it, and on such stand if it stands at all. But when certain band themselves together and say that we st only Democracy and all who undertake to this act differently from us on the propriety of any sure or measures, or presumed to speak or ferently from the majority of such party. be read out of it and be stigmatized by every epithet which may render him o thereby destroy his efforts and influence in a good cause, until the leaders shall see fit clemency or from necessity to adopt or cj policy according to the direction in sonal interests may lay, I, for one, cannoto ance or support them with the least self rep * Freeman. It is not Democracy, but it kind of Intolerance. Year after year have 🕶 havé ti who have had the uprightness and indepen speakand act in accordance with the Free S ciple, been denounced by many of our would ders in politics as "Stinking Abolitionists" like and what has not been said in condem the late J. Q. Adams, because he dared to p petitions to Congress for the abolition of S and the Slave Trade in the District of Col and yet we are told by these Democrats p lence that the last is accomplished, and the first is soon to be, all by the exclusive action, ding to Mr. V. B.,) of the Democratic party,s ther, that Slavery in the States is t by Congress a measure which even Mr. Adams

A machine of wonderful power, this De puty ; one that promises great utility to the try-truly, one of "progress" and would be petual motion, except that it requires anothe er, to set it in motion and propel it. But Memors Grow and Van Buren would make lieve every good and wholesome mesure carried through the ordinaive agency of beard, of, but selden seen "Democratic would respect the property borne our forms of Politoning Congress something like the following — To the Ho the Democratic Party in Congress assemble the Democratic (white stale citizens of - of we bessel you, mercifully to look down vided it is for the best interests of the p ma. And be careful and not let the Abo or When you the start, if you do our call dough, Ac. Ma. Now the above would look ridiculous, Fadmit; but I would appeal to av of common sense, if according to the idea P