The Susquehanna Register.

H. H. FRAZIER, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 15, 1853.

TERMS.

One Dollar and fifty cents per annum cash actually in advance.

Two Dollars if paid within the year.

Two Dollars and fifty cents if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

☞ No subscription will be permitted to remain unsettled longer than two years.

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WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
Thomas A. Budd, of Philadelphia.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Moses Pownall, of Lancaster county.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. K. McClure, of Franklin county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Christian Myers, of Clarion county.

EXECUTION OF REES W. EVANS.—The Execution of Rees W. Evans, convicted in April last, in Luzerne county, of the murder of Louis Reese, of Wilkesbarre, took place in the jail yard, on Friday last, Sep. 9th, at 1 o'clock P. M. About one hundred persons were admitted into the yard, including the father of the criminal. A numerous crowd had assembled, and the neighboring trees and house-tops were covered with eager spectators.—Prayers were offered by several clergyman. He uttered no word that the crowd could hear; and met his fate with surprising fortitude. After hanging 10 or 12 minutes, and pronounced dead by Dr. T. W. Miner, the body was taken down and removed to Pittston for interment by his relatives.

AGRICULTURAL ADDRESS.—Judge J. Richter Jones, formerly of Philadelphia, but now of Sullivan county, Pa., has consented to deliver the annual address before the Susquehanna county Agricultural Society, at its exhibition in October next. Persons attending the Fair will thus have an opportunity to hear this distinguished speaker, in addition to the other attractions of the occasion.

STATE SENATOR.—Wm M. Piatt, of Wyoming County, has been nominated for State Senator, by the conferees of this Senatorial district. Wm L. Terrell was the Susquehanna county candidate, but Bradford and Wyoming prevailed against him.

☞ The Executive Committe of the Susquehanna County, Agricultural Society request us to state (what was accidently omitted,) that the Plowing match will take place on the land of David Post Esq., being the same place previously used for that purpose.

☞ These frosty nights remind us to remind those who intend to pay for their paper in wood, that we want some immediately. Without fuel the 'devil' can't keep the fire going.

☞ We see our brother editors are rejoicing in the receipt of Godey's Lady's Book, for September. Ours has come up missing. Will Godey give us a chance to say a good word for him again?

☞ A good deal of matter prepared for this week's Register, has been unavoidably omitted for want of room.

For the Register.

☞ The literature and taste displayed occasionally in lettering business signs for shops &c., as well as sundry guide boards stuck up at the forks of roads about the country, frequently afford some amusement to the passer-by who has leisure to examine them. The written notices now and then to be found tacked up about bar-rooms, smith's shops, barns, sheds, and bar-posts, are sometimes quite as amusing. A few days since, while walking along the road not more than a mile or two out of this village, my attention was attracted by a very small scrap of paper pinned up on a telegraph post by the way-side, which, on perusal, read as follows:

"*Keep out of this Gar Den*
Sam Baldwin"

On looking over the fence, I saw nothing but a small *turnip patch*, which I should scarcely have noticed at all but for the warning to "keep out;" and whether the thing was really got up to attract attention by some wag assuming the name of "Sam Baldwin," or whether it was intended as a special warning to some depredator of that name, I was left entirely to conjecture. RAMBLER.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A young man by the name of Lucius R. Holbrook, escaped from the Utica Insane Asylum on the 16th of June last, since which time his friends have not been able to hear anything from him. He is a short, thick set man, of rather dark complexion, with dark eyes, dark brown hair, and is 25 years of age. Any person having knowledge of such a young man can give information in regard to where he now is, and his present condition will confer especial favor upon his anxious friends, by immediately communicating the same to Mr. Albert W. Holbrook, Moscow, Livingston Co., N. Y.

Papers throughout New York and Pennsylvania please copy.

For the Register.

Musical Convention at Lanesboro.

This Convention met on the 6th of September, and commenced their singing exercises under the instruction of Mr. Converse, well known as a promoter and teacher of Music, assisted by Prof. Edmonds. The day being excessively warm, the meeting was not regularly opened until the evening. The President having called the house to order, the evening session was opened by prayer, by Rev. Mr. Blakeslee; after which, the report of a previous meeting, making known the officers of the Convention, was read by the Secretary. The remainder of the evening was then spent in singing sacred and social music. The second day was spent in singing anthems and glees, preparatory to giving a concert at Susquehanna, whither the Convention betook themselves in the evening, where they were met by a large audience, who showed their love of music by convening to listen to social and sacred songs—anthems, hymns, quartettes, and solos—together with various elegant pieces played by the accomplished Brass Band, directed by C. N. Hueston. The morning of the third day was spent in singing, interspersed with various melodies by the Band, after which the class listened to a lecture, given by Mr. Converse, upon the cultivation of the voice, style in singing tone, construction of music, etc. etc. The afternoon session was attended by a large audience. A concert was given in the evening, which was attended with a crowded house, who manifested their approbation by their quietude and attentiveness. Near the close of the concert, the following resolutions were read and adopted:

Whereas, Song is one of the greatest means of exhibiting human joy ever known to the world, so much so, that the rude and barbarous, the civilized, the refined, and the virtuous, of every age, have expressed their joys in the sweet flowing cadence of music, and have tuned their lyres to break earth's solitude and to dispel its gloom; and as these have always cheered the hearts of men, whether in the wild scenes of the forest, or the din of the bloody battle-field, or the triumphs of exulting victory, or in the congregation of the righteous, or at the bed-side of the dying saint; and whereas, Music seems to be the offspring of Heaven, the Bird of Paradise, sent down to earth to break the harsh monotony of sin, to animate the good, and to soothe the disconsolate; and as sacred song is designed to express our grateful adoration to the Author of all good, and is one of the highest expressions of happiness which can escape the human tongue, and one which breaks anew in more high and thrilling transports from happy spirits on the plains of immortality, and forms an essential part in Heaven's holy melody; and whereas, the most prominent design of this Convention has been to hymn forth anthems of praise to the Almighty, and prepare future generations for the same, yet also giving some attention to social music, and spirited songs of different kinds, therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That this Convention is well calculated to awaken an interest in the minds of the people of this place, with regard to sacred and social music, not only in the minds of those who have cultivated their powers of music to some extent, but also to awaken a desire in others to cultivate the powers which God and nature have given them, that they may participate in the pleasures which naturally flow from a practical knowledge of the science, and that they may not always be listeners only, but actual participators in future Conventions, that the whole community may convene and sing with one voice in concert.

2d. That the Convention and people of this place believe that the exercises have been connected in an able manner, and conducive to the promotion of the science, and that their thanks are therefore due to Mr. Converse for the efficient manner in which he has conducted this Convention, the practical lessons he has given the singers, together with the many hints with regard to the cultivation of the voice, style in singing, construction of music, etc.

3d. That Prof. Edmonds is entitled to our long remembrance, as a skillful organist, and producer of *music* of every description.

4th. That the Convention have received valuable aid from the players on stringed instruments, and that they are therefore under obligations to them for their assistance; and also that the thanks of the Convention are hereby tendered to the members of the Brass Band in attendance, led by C. N. Hueston, for their efficient aid in rendering the exercises varied and pleasing.

5th. That our thanks are due to the acting members of the Committee of Arrangements for their services in providing for the comfort and convenience of those in attendance from a distance.

6th. That the keepers of public houses, and also private individuals, who have shown their liberality and hospitality by inviting members of the Convention to their houses as guests, be thanked for such hospitality, by the Convention.

7th. That the Convention extend their thanks to the officers of the Church at Lanesboro, for the use of their edifice during their session, and also to the officers of the chapel at Susquehanna for the use of their house during the concert given at that place.

8th. That these resolutions be sent, together with the minutes of the Convention as kept by the Secretery, for publication in one or more of the county papers.

One or two other pieces were sung, and the Convention was closed by singing Old Hundred, in which the Congregation joined. The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Mr. Blakeslee, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

B. RUSSELL, Sec.

Rev. Mr. CAROL, }
H. K. NEWELL } Com. on Res.

The fact that the Democrats of Berks county, have passed resolutions for the sale of the State works, has attracted as much public attention, as anything of a political character which has transpired within the past 4 months.

For the Susquehanna Register.

DIMOCK, Sept. 10th 1853.

H. H. FRAZIER Esq. Allow me, if you please, a small space in your valuable paper for a few statements as appendages to that of neighbor Walker's corn crop; for I have heard much said about his raising an incredible and unheard of large crop, as though such an amount never had been, or could be raised on an acre of ground. Now for the benefit of those who doubt Mr. Walker's raising that amount, (and have rather impugned the decision of the judges,) I will relate that which now stands on historic record. A few years ago, Amasa Turner and Seth Jefferson, of Mantua, Ohio, measured the shelled corn raised on an acre belonging to Seth Harmon, Esq., and found it to be 108 bushels and 21 quarts—in 1835 Mr. Ashael Renwick of Pickway Co. Ohio, raised 5600 bushels on 40 acres, being 140 bushels to the acre. In the same state, John Loughry, of Adams Co., raised 1500 bushels of shelled corn on eleven acres, being over 136 bushels per acre. In our state, Joshua Evans, raised in Washington Co., 580 bushels on five acres, being 116 bushels per acre; Mr. Paschall near Westchester, in 1845, raised 101 bushels and 3 pecks per acre for 10 acres. In Dunham, Conn, in 1844 Mr. Wadsworth raised a crop of shelled corn on ¼ of an acre, at the rate of 151 bushels and 18 qts per acre. In New York State, Mr. J. P. Jones, of Sullivan Co., in 1849, raised over 195 bushels of ears per acre; William H. Crawford, same Co., in the same year, raised 100¼ bushels shelled corn per acre; Mr. Stevens of Hoboken raised over 118 bushels per acre; in Chenango Co., in 1831, Mr. B. Butler, raised 140 bushels from one acre; in 1840 W. Ingals of Oswego Co., raised 154 bushels on an acre; B. Bradley, Bloomfield Co., in 1841, raised 232 bushels, on 2 acres; in 1842, Cayuga Co., Mr. Samuel Phelps, raised 122 bushels on one acre; in the same year W. Wilcox, of Saratoga, raised 132 bushels of shelled corn per acre; Mr. Jabes Burroughs of Chatauque Co., in 1846, obtained a premium for a crop of 114 bushels and 32 lbs. of shelled corn per acre. The Messrs. Pratts of Eaton, in 1822, obtained from 3 acres, a crop of 517½ bushels of shelled corn, a little over 172 bushels per acre; and the next year they raised from 4 acres, 680 bushels or 170 bushels per acre; Mr. Wilmarth of Taunton, (Mass.) in 1825 raised 142 bushels on an acre; and in the same state, Leonard Hill, Esq., of Plymouth, in 1823 raised 139 bushels of shelled corn per acre, for which he received the premium. In New Hampshire, Mr. R. Lamprey of Moultonborough, in 1839, raised 131 bushels on an acre; and the same year, same state, P. P. Pillsbury, of Tufton borough, raised 130 bushels on one acre. In Bourbon Co. Kentucky, Mr. George W. Williams, in 1840, raised 159 2-9 bushels per acre; and Mr. Young of the same state in the same year, raised over 190 bushels per acre: and J. Myers Esq., of Canton, Ohio, raised 1352 bushels of corn on seven acres, being a little over 193 bushels per acre.

If you think the above worthy a place in the columns of your paper, you are at liberty to insert it, if not, reject it.

Yours, F. M. BABCOCK.

In addition to the above we find it stated in the 'Genesee Farmer,' for the present month, that six different counties in Ohio awarded premiums on twenty-five acres of corn last year, whose average product was 127 bushels per acre.—The largest yield was in Stark county, two acres producing 326, bushels, or 163 per acre.—Ed.

News and Notions.

—Real troubles are the best cure for imaginary ones.

—A Maine Law Meeting, has recently been held in Liverpool, England.

—A number of bibles were recently found buried in a swamp, in the township of Mono, Canada.

—Mary Simondson, said to be 126 years old, died suddenly, last week, near Shippensburg Pa.

—A correspondent of the New York *Mercury* proposes Captain Ingraham as a candidate for President in 1856.

—Daniel S. Dickinson is reported, in high quarters, as speaking freely adverse to the Administration. Breakers ahead.

—The Congress Library at Washington was opened to the public on the 23 ult. It is a most gorgeous and beautiful Hall.

—A battery of six pounders and other implements of War, are being prepared in the arsenal at Washington for the Rio Grand.

—The new Female College recently chartered by the Legislature, to be located at Harrisburg, was opened on Monday the 5th inst.

—They have a "model police" in Cincinnati. On Saturday, a watchman and a hackman were held to bail for attempting to steal a free negro and sell him in Kentucky.

—*The Athenian*, published at Athens, Pa., having donned a new dress, makes a very fine appearance and does credit to the publisher.

—A strong tide of emigration is pouring into Western Virginia. All that part of the State which has so long laid waste, is rapidly filling up by industrious settlers.

—Some lone editor, away out in Missouri, is guilty of the following: 'Why is the heart of a lover like the sea serpent? Because it is a secreter (sea creeter) of great sighs (size)

—The police of New Bedfod, Mass., recently arrested a woman who had been living in the woods all summer. In the spring she stole a lot of books from a school house, and to avoid arrest has lived in the woods ever since, ocasionally venturing out to obtain food.

—Gen. Cass has been offered the mission to France. It is not yet known whether he will accept. Gen. Dix stands in need of the kindness of sympathizing friends.

—Gov. Bigler has been lying ill with bilious fever since Friday last at Harrisburg, and a despatch from there on Monday morning said that he was not much better.

—The New York Weekly Tribune, is receiving about 400 subscriptions daily; we would be satisfied with half that number, for the present.

—The good often sigh more over little faults, than the wicked over great. Hence an old proverb, that "the stain appears greater according to the brilliancy of what it touches."

—A Western editor, copying a story about a drowning man who had a wonderful memory of every event of his life, advises some of his subscribers to practice bathing in deep water.

—Some People imagine that it is very difficult to get rich. Nothing, however, could be more fallacious. All that's required, is to earn a dollar every time you spend 90 cents.

—The Wabash and Erie Canal is completed. It has been twenty-one years in progress. Its whole length is 459 miles. This work unites the waters of Lake Erie with the Ohio, at Evansville.

—Louis Napoleon has been persecuting the French baptists in the department of La Gironde, and has commanded the local authorities to prohibit all meetings on the part of those "sectarians."

—Charles Wilson, Mayor of Montreal, has been arrested on a charge of Murder, and held to bail in $8,000 to answer before the Criminal Court of Queen's Bench, on the 14th of October next, for the part he took in the late Gavazzi riot.

—The Philadelphia *Register* says that the last Legislature chartered Mr. Rowan, of tonic mixture celebrity under the corporate title of "University of Free Medicine & Popular Knowledge."

—Mr. Cunningham, of Washington, stated, in the Worlds Temperance Convention at New York, that of 234 Members of Congress, only thirty or forty were temperance men, and only two have dared avow themselves as Sons of Temperance.

—Choates eulogy of Webster contains one sentence that is a literary curiosity.—This passage, or single sentence contains about thirteen hundred words and occupies four pages and a half of the pamphlet edition.

—Ex-Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, has accepted the appointment of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in place of Judge Merrick. He is the first Ex-Governor who has ever been upon the bench in that State.

—Dr. Tobart de Lamballe, a distinguished physician, of Paris, announces that a shock of electricity, given to a patient dying from the effects of chloroform, immediately counteracts its influence, and restores the sufferer.

—In Wyoming county the Democracy, have nominated Wm M. Piatt for Senator, & Samuel V. Meyers, for Representative, whereby friend Winchester, of the *Democrat* does not appear greatly pleased.

—The *Crystal Fountain*, published at Harrisburg, Pa., declares "that J. Porter Brawley, the present Surreyor General, and candidate of the Democratic party for re-election, is unworthy the support of true temperance men.

—The total number of deaths in New Orleans last week, was 955, of which 814 were from Yellow Fever. This shows a decrease of over 600 from the returns of the previous week. The Yellow Fever is also raging in Mobile, Natchez, and other southern cities.

—Despatches from commodore Perry, dated Shanghai May 16th, state that he expected to sail for Japan immediately. He had heard that the Japanese were preparing to receive him in a friendly manner, though they were increasing and strengthening their fortifications.

—The Boston *Traveller* cautions its readers against receiving bills purporting to be the issue of a Bank called the Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, D. C. They are of the denomination of ones and threes, dated October, 1852, and signed F. W. Conch cashier, and G. Myers, President. These bills are fraudulent, no such bank being in existence.

Democratic State Ticket.

Two of the present heads of departments in our Pennsylvania State administration have received the nomination of a Democratic State Convention, and are candidates for re-election. These are the Auditor General, Ephraim Banks, and the Surveyor General, J. Porter Brawley. Some occurrences have recently been brought to light with reference to these gentlemen which claim a serious consideration from the community. From the report lately published by the Board of Canal Commissioners, it appears to be well established that many of the workmen on the Portage Railroad, being deprived of their regular pay, have been obliged by their necessities to sell their claims upon the State at a discount of ten per cent or more, and that the purchasers of these claims have been paid the cash for them at the State Treasury while the operatives who were unwilling to make such a sacrifice have been kept out of their money for a year or fifteen months. The Auditor General has to pass upon every draft before it can be paid at the treasury. We in vain seek for an explanation as to the singular fact that he so readily endorses the claims of these speculators, while the drafts of the workmen are not honored, on the plea that there is no appropriation for the purpose. Mr. Banks is the Auditor General under whose inspection this state of things has been carried on. He has not seen proper to vouchsafe a single word upon the subject to enlighten the public. There can be no doubt that other official parties deserve to share the odium of this outrage, but as the Auditor General had it in his power to control the matter, we do not see by what logic his course can be justified.

As regards Mr. Brawley the accusation is of a more serious character, and implicates him personally as one of the participants in the fraudulent allotments of work upon the construction of the new Portage Railroad, by which grand swindle the State Treasury has been done out of at least one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars. Although he holds a high and responsible State office, he was a bidder for several portions of this work, and two sections were allotted to him as contractor, notwithstanding responsible men had bid for the same sections at $12,705 lower than he receives. Having secured these he did not go to work to build the sections, but sold out the contract at a profit of $13,000 over what he bid. It is generally believed, also, that he has a private interest in other sections. The Harrisburg Journal informs us that although he is Surveyor General, and receives the official salary, yet he gives little or no attention to the duties of the office, and that he has only been in Harrisburg a few days since last Spring. His attention is engrossed by a lucrative contract he has made to supply pork for the U. S. N.

These are the men who the Democratic party of this state, tell us are sure to be elected. Is it not lamentable to think that the Commonwealth has fallen into such a slough, that her voters must take anything that is offered them by a corrupt party, and cannot defeat a candidate, whatever may be his character.—There is no party principle involved in the keeping of these offices in the hands of bad men, and yet partisan journals, without pretending to justify the misdoings of their candidates, harangue the people to vote for them, because they are regularly nominated.—*North American.*

The Maine Law Constitutional.

The Maine Law *Advocate* publishes the decision of the United States Court on the constitutionality of prohibitory liquor laws. The opinion of all the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States on the several points of this law, may be found in the fifth volume of Howard's Reports of decision of the United States Courts, page 504.

Chief Justice Taney said:

"If any State deems the retail and internal traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, and calculated to produce idleness, vice, and debauchery, I see nothing in the Constitution of the United States to prevent it from regulating and restraining the traffic, or from *prohibiting it alt ogether if it think proper.*

Every State, therefore, may regulate its own internal traffic according to its own judgment, and upon its own views of the interest and well being of its citizens."—5 Howard, 536.

Mr. Justice McLean said:

"If the foreign article be injurious to health or the morals of the community a State may, in the exercise of that great and comprehensive police power which lies at the foundation of its prosperity, *prohibit the sale of it.*"—5 Howard, 592.

And in regard to the destruction of property he said:

"The acknowledged police power of a State extends often to the destruction of property. A nuisance may be abated.—Everything prejudicial to the health or morals of a city may be removed. Merchandise from a port where a contagious disease prevails, being liable to communicate disease, may be excluded, and in extreme cases may be thrown into the sea."

Mr. Justice Catron said:

"I admit as inevitable that if the State has the power of restraint by licenses to, any extent, she has the discretionary power to judge of its limit, and may go to the length of prohibiting it altogether, if such be its policy."

James Porter Brawley.

In reply to numerous inquiries of friends in different parts of the State we say, unhesitatingly that J. Porter Brawley, the present Surveyor General, and candidate of the Democratic party for re-election, is unworthy the support of true temperance men. When we say that he is excessively intemperate, and that his habits of life are such as render him a "stench in the nostrils of the community," we assert what the people of Harrisburg *know to be true!* We have no desire to interfere with party nominations; but we do say that if the politicians expect the votes of temperance men, they must give us different individuals from Mr. Brawley to vote for. They must give us men of temperate habits and pure morals, and not men who are sunk so low in the black coal pit of moral degradation, that even the little boys on the street ridicule them as "*old bloats!*" The time has gone by when common drunkards can receive the support of intelligent and moral men for important public stattions.

MR. MEYERS, the opposing candidate, is an out-and-out Maine Law man, and whilst in the Senate acted and voted with the temperance men on all questions bearing upon the cause. He boldly proclaimed himself in favor of a prohibitory law, and if opportunity had offered, would have voted for such a law.

The candidates of the Free Soil and native parties are also avowed friends of temperance and men of honesty, integrity and ability, for whom temperance men can vote consistently.—*Crystal Fountain.*

Affairs at the Capital.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 1853.

The Union, of to-morrow, will contain an authoritive paragraph touching the President's feeling about the Syracuse Convention, which I deem of sufficient importance to transmit entire and verbatim. It is as follows:

THE NEW-YORK DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

This important body assembles this day at Syracuse, and the Democracy of the country will watch its proceedings with great interest. it will be deemed a matter of congratulation by all the friends of the Democratic cause if those proceedings shall result in harmonizing the unfortunate dissensions which now exist, and rallying the united Democracy of the State in a victorious support of the national Democratic principles embodied in the Baltimore platform and in the inaugural address, and illustrated in the policy of the Administration. In view of the many misrepresentations which have recently gone forth on the subject, we deem it proper to add our *fully authorized* assurance that to none will such a result be more gratifying than to the President and the members of his Cabinet.

All the rumours of a rupture between Secretary Marcy and the President are false. Marcy has the entire confidence of President Pierce, and the Cabinet is a unit.

Maine Law

The friends of the Maine Law will hold a meeting for the election of Delegates, Saturday next, between the hours of four and six.

Notices.

MAINE LAW
Temperance Convention and Mass Meeting.

Tuesday, September 20th, 1853.

AT a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for holding a Maine Law Temperance Convention and Mass Meeting, held in Montrose the 6th day of September, it was resolved that the Convention and Mass Meeting be held in Montrose on Tuesday the 20th day of September, at 1 o'clock P. M. The following persons were appointed Township Committees to call meetings and have delegates elected to the Convention:

Ararat: A. G. Bushnell, Nath'l West.
Choconut: John Brown, Hiram Bates.
Auburn: Jonas Carter, J. B. Beardsley.
Brooklyn: Orlando Eldridge, A. G. Bailey.
Bridgewater: M. L. Catlin, Z. M. Brewster.
Forest Lake: John Brown, Ariel Carr.
Clifford: John Baker.
Dundaff: J. H. Phelps, T. P. Phinney.
Dimock: Urbane Smith, W. V. Dean.
Franklin: Rufus Smith, J. L. Merriman.
Gibson: Abijah Wells, Urbane Burrows.
Harford: Amaza Chase, P. Carpenter.
Harmony: Seth A. Lyon.
Herrick: Ira Nichols, Jacob Lyons.
Jessup: J. W. Smith, I. L. Camp.
Lathrop: Ezra Brown, M. L. Mack.
Montrose: A. O. Warren, A. J. Brewster.
Middletown: S. Taggart, J. S. Birchard.
New Milford: John Sutphin, E. A. Pratt.
Rush: A. W. Gray, Thomas I. James.
Springville: Oliver Lathrop, C. Bard.
Thompson: M. J. Mumford, T. J. Cross.
Great Bend: Isaac Reckhow, J. C. Fish.
Jackson: Major Hall, C. Lamb.
Susquehanna: Henry Day, L. P. Hinds.
Lenox: Rial Tower, Alson Tiffany.
Friendsville: Sam'l Horton, A. Tiffany.
Silver Lake: J. W. Brackney, E. W. Rose.
Liberty: R. Southard, Luther Snow, 2d.

The appointment of delegates is not designed to exclude any, but to ensure a representation from all parts of the county.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary of this Committee propound to each of the candidates which are or may be nominated, questions relative to the Maine Law, and request an answer in writing, and also to invite them to attend the Convention and declare their course to the people.

It is expected that the Hon. NEAL DOW will be present, and other eminent speakers. It is to be hoped that every township committee will do their duty at as early a day as possible.

Rally! friends of the cause, Rally!

B. S. Bentley, George Fuller, R. B. Little, A. Chamberlin, I. L. Post, Wm. H. Jessup, } Committee.
G. Z. Dimock, } Secretary.

Notice is hereby given to those who design to compete for the premium on corn, that it will be necessary for the crop to be examined and the ground to be measured, before the crop is cut up, one of the judges thereof to be present. S. A. NEWTON.

Brooklyn, Sept 6. 1853.

Rough & Ready.

The members of The Rough-and-Ready Fire Co No. 1, will meet for exercise on Saturday next, at 5½ o'clock, P. M. T. A. LYONS, Secry

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.

GENERAL ELECTION.

IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the Elections of the Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, G. B. ELDRED, High Sheriff of the County of Susquehanna, in said Commonwealth, do hereby give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in said County of Susquehanna, on the **Second Tuesday** of **October** next, (it being the 11th day of the said month,) at which time State and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. John B. Gibson, deceased.

One person to fill the office of Senator, in the Senate of Pennsylvania, for the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Bradford, and Wyoming.

Two persons to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives to represent the Counties of Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of District Attorney of the County of Susquehanna.

One person to fill the office of County Treasurer of the County of Susquehanna.

One person to fill the office of County Surveyor of the County of Susquehanna.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of the County of Susquehanna.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the General Election in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships within the county of Susquehanna, are as follows, to wit:

The election for the District composed of the township of Apolacon, will be held at the house of Joseph Beebe, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Ararat, will be held at the School House, near the Presbyterian Church, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Auburn, will be held at the house of George Haverly, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Bridgewater, will be held at the house of Wm. K. Hatch, in the Borough of Montrose.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Brooklyn, will be held at the house formerly occupied by O. A. Eldridge in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Choconut, will be held at the school house, near the house of Robert Giffin, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Clifford, will be held at the house formerly occupied by Arthur Smith, in the Borough of Dundaff.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Dimock, will be held at the house of John Baker, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the Borough of Dundaff, will be held at the Dundaff Hotel, in said Borough.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Forest Lake, will be held at the house lately occupied by Preserved Hinds, in said township.

The election for the District composed of the township of Franklin, will be held at the house of Rufus Tuttle, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the Borough of Friendsville, will be held in the school house, in said Borough.

The election for the District composed of the township of Great Bend, will be held at the house occupied by Jas. Tillman, in said township.

The election for the District composed of the township of Gibson, will be held at the house of Joseph Washburn, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Harford will be held at the house of Nathan W. Waldron, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Harmony, will be held at the house lately occupied by P. A. Ward, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Herrick, will be held at the house of the late Warren Dimock, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Jackson, will be held at the house of Nathaniel Hill, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Jessup, will be held at the house of Daniel Hoff, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Lenox, will be held at the house of Grow & Brothers, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Liberty, will be held at the school house near the residence of Isaac Comstock, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Lathrop, will be held at the house of John Squires, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Middletown, will be held at the house of Joseph Ross, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the Borough of Montrose will be held at the Court House, in said Borough.

The Election for the District composed of the township of New Milford, will be held at the house lately occupied by Joseph O. Pine, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Rush, will be held at the house formerly occupied by Nathan J. Sherwood, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Springville, will be held at the house of Spencer Hickox, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Silver Lake, will be held at the house now occupied by Robert McGeigle, in said township.

The re-election for the District composed of the Borough of Susquehanna Depot, will be held at the house of Elliot Benson now occupied by Robert Nichol in said Borough.

The Election for the District composed of the township of Thompson, will be held at the house of Jonas Blanding, in said township.

I also make known and give notice as in and by the 13th section of the afore said act I am directed, "that every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be, employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States, or any city or incorporated district; and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or Judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

And by the same act of Assembly it is also made "the duty of every Mayor, Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Alderman, Justice of the Peace, Constable or Deputy Constable, of every city, county, township or district within this Commonwealth, whenever called upon, by an officer of an election, or by three qualified electors thereof, to clear any window or avenue to any window of the place of General Election, which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same; and it shall be the duty of the respective Constable of such ward, district or township within this Commonwealth, to be present in person or by deputy, at the place of holding such elections, in such ward, district or township, for the purpose of preserving the peace as aforesaid."

Also that in the 4th section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section, "shall not be construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector, or Clerk at any general or special Election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district at the Court House in the Borough of Montrose, on the third day after the day of election, being the present year on Friday the 21st day of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges. Also that where a Judge by sickness or unavoidable accident is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge unable to attend.

Also, That in the 81st section of said act, it is enacted that "when two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of Senators or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth or of the House of Representatives of the United States or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election within the county, for every person voted for as such a member or members which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks; and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate and shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county at such place in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose, which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election."

The Return Judges of the Representative District composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan, will meet at the Court House in the Borough of Montrose in the county of Susquehanna, on TUESDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of October next, to perform those duties enjoined by law upon the said Judges.

The Return Judges of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Bradford & Wyoming, will meet in the Borough of Montrose, Susquehanna county, TUESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of October next, to perform those duties enjoined by law upon the said Judges.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act, it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between EIGHT and TEN in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until SEVEN o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed."

Given under my Hand, at my office, in the Borough of Montrose, this sixth day of September Anno Domini 1853, and in the year of the Commonwealth the seventy-seventh.

G. B. ELDRED, Sheriff.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Stove and Tin-Ware DEPOT.

A. L. WEBSTER & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform the people of Susquehanna county and vicinity that they have opened an establishment of the above kind in Montrose, at the old stand of Sayre & Webster, one door north of the *Montrose Democrat* office, where they intend to keep constantly on hand a large assortment of **Stoves, Tin, Copper, Zinc** and **Sheet-Iron Ware.** All of which they will sell as low as the same article can be bought in this county, or in Northern Pennsylvania. Among the assortment of Stoves can be found the following, besides others too numerous to mention:

N. Y. & Erie Air-tight, for wood.
Mohawk Elevated Oven "
Forest Queen "
Keystone State, for wood or coal.
Modern Troy " "
Bay State, for wood.
Eastern Iron Witch, improved, for wood.
Flat Top Premium. "

Also, Parlor, Office, and Shop Stoves, Hot-air Furnaces, for heating public buildings, churches, hotels, private houses, &c. Stove trimmings, Tinware and stove-pipe furnished at wholesale as low as they can be bought at the East.

All kinds of custom work done on short notice and the most reasonable terms. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for wares.

If you wish to save money, be sure and call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

A. L. Webster & Co.

Montrose, September 15, 1853. 1492tf

REMOVAL.

LINES & REYNOLDS

HAVE removed their Tailoring establishment to the room over G. R. Hawley's store, near the Franklin Hotel, where they are prepared to attend promptly to all calls in their profession, pledging entire satisfaction to every reasonable man. Latest New York and Paris fashions just received.

Montrose, Sept. 15, 1853.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER,

just being opened by J. LYONS & SON.

Sep. 15.

FLOUR for sale at WILSON & SON'S.

July 21.