

Whig National Convention.

We have not space for a more detailed account of the proceedings of the Whig National Convention, than the following:

The Convention met in Philadelphia on Wednesday the 7th inst., in the Chinese Museum, and arranged the preliminaries for a permanent organization, when it adjourned to Thursday. Re-assembled on Thursday, ex-Governor Moorehead, of North Carolina, was appointed President, supported by thirty Vice Presidents. After the credentials of delegates were examined, and other business discharged, the Convention proceeded to ballot for candidates, and the following are the results:

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.	3d ballot.	4th ballot.
Taylor,	111	118	133	171
Clay,	97	86	74	32
Scott,	43	49	54	63
Webster,	22	22	17	14
Clayton,	4	4	1	0

Gen. Taylor having thus secured a majority of all the votes cast, was declared to be the regularly nominated candidate of the whigs for President of the United States.

The following table will exhibit the preference of the respective states, as determined by the votes of their delegates.

	Clayton	Webster	Scott	Taylor	Clay
Maine			1	5	3
New Hampshire					6
Massachusetts					12
Vermont			5	1	
Rhode Island			4		
Connecticut			6		
New York		29	5	1	1
New Jersey		4	3		
Pennsylvania		12	8	6	
Delaware					3
Maryland		8			
Virginia		2	15		
N. Carolina		5	6		
S. Carolina		1	1		
Georgia		10			
Florida		00	3		
Alabama		1	6		
Mississippi		00	6		
Louisiana		1	5		
Texas		00	4		
Arkansas		00	3		
Tennessee		00	13		
Kentucky		5	7		
Ohio		1	1	20	
Indiana		2	1	9	
Illinois		3	4	1	
Michigan		3	00	2	
Missouri		00	6		
Iowa		1	2		
Wisconsin		3	1		

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Vice President, when on the second ballot Hon. Millard Fillmore, of New York, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared to be the nominee.

The vote of the Convention on the two ballots for Vice President stood as follows:--

FIRST BALLOT.	
For Millard Fillmore, of New York,	115
Abbot Lawrence, of Mass.	109
John Sergeant, of Pennsylvania,	16
Andrew Stewart, do	4
T. M. T. McKennan, do	13
John M. Clayton, of Delaware,	3
George Evans, of Maine,	6
Scattering,	8

SECOND BALLOT.	
For Millard Fillmore, of New York,	173
Abbot Lawrence, of Mass.	87

Mr. Fillmore is one of the most popular men in New York, and is universally esteemed for his commanding talents, and his high moral worth.

"Loco Foco Motto."

Three C's, Cass, Cuba, California. Polk was elected to annex Texas, with her debt and slavery, but until the war ends, we cannot tell at what expense of blood and treasure. Cass did his best to bring on two wars at once. And now, as was intimated in debate, and as is proclaimed by "motto," we are to go for "Cass and Cuba."

Before taking another war President—and one who has avowed belligerent sentiments against half a dozen nations—let us, counting from the cost and consequence of the war with Mexico, endeavor to ascertain how much of our Republican form of Government will be left, and what our Free Institutions will be worth, after Oregon and Cuba are ours by conquest?

A Catholic Priest was lately fined in Cincinnati, in the sum of fifteen dollars and costs, on the complaint of a man whose hat he had knocked off, because he did not take it off in the presence of his Reverence. The justice before whom the trial took place told him that such things would not do in this land of liberty. The fine was not to be collected, the complainant being satisfied with the vindication of his natural and constitutional rights.

DESCRIPTION OF A ROAD—"Stranger, which is the way to—village?" "There's two roads," responded the fellow. "Well, which is the best?" "Aint much difference; both on 'em very bad. Take which you will, afore you've got half-way you'll wish you'd tuck 'other."

A spinster went to a well known lawyer and engaged him to manage a suit for her, in which she claimed a legacy, to which her right was disputed. The suit was lost and the poor maiden said to the lawyer, "How can I ever repay you for all the time and trouble which you have taken on my account? I have nothing to give you but my heart!" "My clerk takes the fees—go to him," answered the lawyer gruffly.

Ratification Meeting.

An immense meeting for the ratification of the Whig nominations was held in Independence Square in Philadelphia, on Friday evening last. The meeting was called to order by ROBERT MORRIS, Esq., of Philadelphia, who nominated a list of officers, amongst them Henry D. Maxwell, Esq. of Easton, which was unanimously agreed to. The following resolutions were then read by W. S. Price, Esq., of Philadelphia, and unanimously adopted.

1. Resolved, That the Whigs of the United States, here assembled by their Representatives, heartily ratify the nominations of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR as President, and MILLARD FILLMORE, as Vice President of the United States and pledge themselves to their support.

2. Resolved, That in the choice of General TAYLOR as the whig candidate for President, we are glad to discover sympathy with a great popular sentiment throughout the nation—a sentiment which, having its origin in admiration of great military success, has been strengthened by the development, in every action and every word, of sound conservative opinions, and of true fidelity to the great examples of former days; and to the principles of Constitution as administered by its founders.

3. Resolved, That General TAYLOR, in saying that, had he voted in 1844, he would have voted the whig ticket, gives us the assurance—and no better is needed from a consistent and truth speaking man—that his heart was with us at the crisis of our political destiny, when HENRY CLAY was our candidate, and when not only whig principles were well defined and clearly asserted, but whig measures depended on success. The heart that was with us then is with us now, and we have a soldier's word of honor, and a life of public and private virtue, as the security.

4. Resolved, That we look to Gen. Taylor's administration of the government as one conducive of PEACE, PROSPERITY, and UNION. OF PEACE, because no one better knows, or has greater reason to deplore, what he has seen sadly on the field of victory, the horrors of war, and especially of a foreign and aggressive war. OF PROSPERITY now more than ever needed to relieve the nation from a burthen of debt, and to restore INDUSTRY—agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial—to its accustomed and peaceful functions and influences. OF UNION, because we have a candidate whose very position as a South western man, reared on the banks of that great stream, whose tributaries, natural and artificial, embrace the whole Union, renders the protection of the interest of the whole country his first trust, and whose varied duties in past life have been rendered, not on the soil or under the flag of any State or section, but over the wide frontier and under the broad banner of the nation.

5. Resolved, That standing, as the Whig party does, on the broad and firm platform of the Constitution, braced up by all its inviolable and sacred guarantees and compromises, and cherished in the affections because protective of the interests of the people, we are proud to have as the exponent of our opinions, one who is pledged to construe it by the wise and generous rules which Washington applied to it, and who has said—and no Whig desires any other assurance, and that he will make Washington's Administration the model of his own.

6. Resolved, That as Whigs and Americans we are proud to acknowledge our gratitude for the great military services which beginning at Palo Alto, and ending at Buena Vista, first awakened the American people to a just estimate of him who is now our Whig Candidate. In the discharge of a painful duty—for his march into the enemy's country was a reluctant one in the command of regulars at one time, and of volunteers at another, and of both combined;—in the decisive though punctual discipline of his camp where all respected and beloved him,—in the negotiation of terms for a dejected and desperate enemy—in the exigency of actual conflict, when the balance was perilously doubtful, we have found him the same brave, distinguished & considerate, no heartless spectator of bloodshed—no trifler with human life or human happiness; and we do not know which to admire most, his heroism in withstanding the assaults of the enemy, in the almost hopeless fields of Buena Vista—mourning in generous sorrow over the graves of Ringgold, of Clay or of Hardin—or in giving, in the heat of battle, terms of merciful capitulation to a vanquished foe at Monterey, and not being ashamed to avow that he did it to spare women and children, helpless infancy, and more helpless age, against whom no American soldier ever wars. Such a military man, whose triumphs are neither remote nor doubtful—whose virtues these trials have tested, we are proud to make our candidate.

7. Resolved, That in support of such a nomination we ask our whig friends throughout the nation to unite, and to co-operate zealously, resolutely; with earnestness in behalf of our candidate, whom calumny cannot reach, and with respectful demeanor towards our adversaries, whose candidates have yet to prove their claims on the gratitude of the nation.

Speakers from all the States of the Union almost—some of the ablest men of the nation—addressed the meeting. From five different stands speaking was going on at the same time. "Those who know Gen. Taylor well, and in whom every Whig places confidence, declared his attachment to the principles of the Whig Party, and his hold upon the mass of the people among their constituents. Every speaker had something good to say, and pledged his efforts and those of the good Whigs of his state

to support the nominees. Leslie Coombs of Kentucky, the bosom friend of Henry Clay, came from a sick bed to give the assurance that Kentucky would do her duty. Others equally ardent for Clay and Scott declared the nominations fairly made—and worthy the cordial and enthusiastic support of every true Whig and honest man in the land. And the universal conviction was expressed that they would be triumphantly sustained by the people at the polls. At a late hour, with nine deafening cheers for the ticket, the meeting adjourned.

The Trade in Adulterated Drugs.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1848. Dr. Edwards, from the select committee, consisting of all the doctors in the House, (Jones, of Ga., Fries, Eckart, Nes, Lord, Newell, Henry, and Williams,) this morning reported a bill to prohibit the importation of articles, purporting to be drugs and medicines. They are to be examined at the custom house, analysis is to be made—spurious importations are to be destroyed—violations of the law to be visited with penalties, and examiners appointed at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and New-Orleans. The bill was passed, after a few words of explanation by Dr. Edwards.

The report exposes the villainous transactions of individuals, whose business it is to adulterate medicines sent to this country for consumption.

It appears that on a reference to the custom house books of New-York, it was found that seven thousand pounds of rhubarb root had been passed within ninety days, "not one pound of which was fit, or even safe, to be used for medicinal purposes." Some of it was wormeaten and decayed, while other portions of its virtue had been extracted. This article was invoiced at from (five cents) to (fourteen cents) per pound. The price of good East India rhubarb, for several years past, has been from 35 to 45 cents per pound, according to circumstances. The Turkey or Russian is worth, from \$1 50 to \$2 50, exhibiting a wide difference in price between the good and the refuse article. The genuine Peruvian bark is worth not less than \$60 per quintal—the worthless trash that comes from Europe, principally, is previously deprived of its virtue, for the purpose of making the extract of Peruvian bark. It is invoiced from two to seven cents per pound. A thousand pounds passed the New-York custom house, and may, the committee say, be considered dear even at this rate. Opium is also adulterated; two thirds of the active principle is taken out, for the manufacture of morphine. Many of the medicines, gums, &c., are so adulterated, or combined with earthy or other matter, that they are not only unsafe, but worthless for medicinal purposes. Blue moss, when pure, contains thirty three and a third per cent of mercury, combined with conserve of roses, &c.—The deteriorated article, according to the correct analysis of Professor Read, of the New-York College of Pharmacy, is made as follows:

Mercury,	7.5
Earthy clay,	27.0
Prussian blue, used in coloring,	1.5
Sand, in combination with clay,	2.0
Soluble saccharine matter,	34.0
Insoluble, organic matter,	12.0
Water,	16.0
	100.0

Thus it will be seen, that the spurious article contains less than one fourth of the active principle of the genuine, to say nothing of the indigestible earth, &c.

The amount of drugs, medicines, &c., annually imported in New-York, is about a million and a half of dollars. It was in 1847—Three fourths of all consumed in the United States are imported through that custom house. There can be no doubt that the Senate will promptly pass the bill, unless an effort be made to amend it, by adding the Wilmot proviso.

The government has obtained many of its medicines for our army in Mexico, by contract, and it is probably, that brave men, having escaped death upon the battle field, have been poisoned in the hospitals by the administration of cheap physic.—Herald Cor.

A Common Stock Community has been started in Perry county, Penn. The marriage ceremony is abrogated. In worship, all dress in white.—Dancing, in which men, women and children engage promiscuously, is a part of their religious exercises. The members are not all remarkable teetotallers.

ENORMOUS LOSSES OF THE ROTHSCHILDS.—The Paris correspondent of a London paper states that Mr. James Rothschild estimates the losses of the house of Rothschild by the late revolutions in Europe at two hundred millions of francs.

TEXAS.—The crops are represented as excellent on the Trinity, Brazos and Colorado, and other parts of the country. The citizens of Port Lavaca gave Col. Hays a ball on the night of his arrival there. The recent census of Texas shows the population to be 142,000, exclusive of Newton and San Patricio counties. A meeting of citizens for effecting improvements in the Trinity river is to be held at Huntsville on the 4th of July.

R. & E. B. ELDRED,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. Office opposite the Presbyterian Church, on Broad street.
February 10, 1848.—1y.

New and Cheap Hardware, Cutlery and Tool Store.

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE, EASTON.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF HARDWARE.

WILLIAM ELWELL,

Having purchased the stock of F. W. Noble, intends keeping at the above stand, a full assortment of Hardware, Cutlery and Tools of all kinds. He has just received and will continue to keep for sale at low prices, and on liberal terms, a large, full, and complete assortment of American and English shelf and heavy Hardware. Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine his stock, consisting in part of the following articles:

For Merchants.	For Farmers.	For Builders.
Braces and Bits, iron Braces Carpenter's planes and plows Shingling and lath hatchets Glue and Glue kettles Iron and steel squares, Bevels Gauges, Plane irons, Awls Screw drivers, Auger Bits Firmers and mortice chisels Files and rasps, pinners Brick and Plastering Trowels Masons' and Chalk Lines Carriage springs, Iron axes Sand and Oil stones Shoe thread, cooper's tools, &c.	A complete lot of American door locks, with different knobs Thumb and drop latches English knob and closet locks Iron & brass shutter fastenings Sash springs, sash cord Window Fasteners Frame and screw Pullies Wood screws, and Clout Nails Brads, Tacks, Finishing Nails Cut and wrought Nails Strap and Table Hinges Blind Hinges, Iron Castors Horse Nails	Shovels and Spades Hay and Manure Forks Spade and Fork handles Crow bars, pick axes Grub and bog hoes, bush hooks Buck, cut, mill & hand saws Sellers' spring assortment, & steel- yards Bel lows, sieves, oxtips Halters, trace and log chains Grain, grass, and bush scythes Horse brushes, cards and combs Sleigh, house, and hand bells Chopping axes, &c &c

For the Public Generally.

Table and Tea knives and forks,
Pen and pocket knives, scissors and shears,
Wade and Butchers and Roger's razors,
Chapman's Magic Razor Strop,
Iron, German silver, and plated Tea spoons,
German silver and Plated butter knives,
Japan gothic Waiters and Bread trays,
Snufflers and trays, Coffee mills,
Shovels and tongs, Coal hods and sifters,
Brass and plated stair rods,
Lamps and Candlesticks of all kinds,
Japan spoons, Tea canisters,
Powder flasks and shot belts,
Curriers knives, Butcher's saws,
The attention of Farmers is particularly called to his stock of farming implements.
Easton, April 20, 1848.—6m.

BLANKS.

The subscriber has on hand and offers for sale, a superior assortment of blanks, viz:

Deeds, Mortgages,
Executions, Summonses,
Subpoenas, Bonds, &c.
L. F. BARNES.

Milford, November, 4, 1847.

NOTICE.

To Charles Bortree and Harriet his wife, late Harriet La Bar, Elizabeth La Bar, Samuel Rees La Bar, Henry Barlow and Emeline his wife, late Emeline La Bar, Edwin La Bar, Horace La Bar, Gilbert M. La Bar, Eugene La Bar, Helen T. La Bar and Albina La Bar:

Take notice that an inquest will be held upon the premises on

Thursday the 22d day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the following described message and tract of land, situate in the township of Smithfield, in the County of Monroe, and State of Pennsylvania, containing about

One Hundred & Fifty-two Acres with the appertinances; adjoining lands of Michael Walter, Henry Strunk, Samuel Metz, Charles Lambert and others, to and among you, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law. At which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

ANDREW STORM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Stroudsburg,
April 26, 1848.

BISHOP & SPERING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 14 New Washington Market,
And 55 West Broadway,

DEALERS IN
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Poultry
and Game.

Liberal advances made on Country Produce.
Storage at reduced prices.
May 18, 1848.—3m

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.
A History of the Revolution and Lives
of the Heroes of the War of
Independence,

BY CHARLES J. PETERSON.
An elegant volume with 18 fine Steel Plates, and nearly 200
beautiful Wood Engravings.

"This is a splendid book. A valuable addition to the Historic Literature of our country. We are much mistaken if it does not take rank with the works of Irving and Prescott."—Fankford Herald.

It surpasses any similar work yet offered to the American public.—Neal's Gazette.

"It may be properly considered a popularized Military History of the Revolution, extremely well and judiciously written."—N. American.

The present work on the Revolution and its Heroes, is superior, both in extent and design to any that has heretofore come under our notice."—Inq.

A well connected History of that eventful period.—Ledger.

"Decidedly the best popular History of the War of the Revolution and its Heroes, that has yet been given to the country."—Saturday Evening Post.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for the above elegant Work, in every county and town in the United States, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. Price only \$3. Address (post-paid) WM. A. LEARY,
No. 158 North Second St.
May 25, 1848.—3m. Philadelphia.

BLANK MORTGAGES
For sale at this Office.

New York & Erie Rail-Road

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

From May 1, 1848 until further notice.

FOR PASSENGERS—Leave New-York from the foot of Duane Street, at 7 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. for Piermont, Blauveltville, Clarkstown, Spring Valley, Monsey, Ramapo, Monroe Works, Turners, Monroe, Oxford, Chester, Goshen, New Hampton, Middletown, Howells, Otisville, and Port Jervis.

For New York and intermediate places, leave PORT JERVIS at 6 A. M., and at 3 P. M., Otisville at 6 35 A. M., and 3 35 P. M., Middletown at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M., Goshen at 7 20 A. M., and 4 20 P. M., Chester at 7 1-2 A. M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

All baggage at the risk of the owner, unless put in charge of the Baggage Masters. Fifty lbs of personal baggage allowed to each passenger. No Freight taken by the Passenger trains.

FOR FREIGHT—Leave New York at 5 o'clock P. M., per Barges Samuel Marsh, Henry Soydam jr. and Dunkirk. Leave Port Jervis at 9 A. M., Otisville at 10 A. M., Middletown at 11 A. M., Goshen at 12 M., and Chester at 12 1-2 M.

MILK will be taken morning and evening by trains running expressly for that purpose.

H. C. SEYMOUR, Sup't.
Piermont, May 4, 1848.—1f.

STROUDSBURG

ACADEMY.

The Spring Session of the Stroudsburg Academy will open on Monday the 17th inst., when READING, WRITING and ARITHMETIC will be taught for \$2 per quarter of 12 weeks. GRAMMAR and GEOGRAPHY, with the use of the globes and maps, \$2.50 ALGEBRA, ASTRONOMY, BOTANY, MENSURATION, BOOK-KEEPING, PHILOSOPHY, &c. \$3. Beginners in LATIN and GREEK for \$3.50.

All pupils charged from the time they enter until the end of the quarter, except in cases of sickness.

The principal hopes by properly and seasonably imparting instruction to the young, patient endurance in moral training, and unwearied diligence in the various branches of his profession, to merit and obtain that patronage and support which the arduous duties of an instructor demand.

THOMAS HARRIS,
Stroudsburg, April 6, 1848. Principal.

INVALUABLE

FAMILY COMPANION.

Six Lectures on Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, and all Female Diseases, 234 pages, 28 engravings. Paper 50 cts.; bound 75 cts.—Mail to any part—postage 9 1-2 cts.

Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, \$2. Mail to any part, 50 cts. postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver, \$3, by mail, letter postage.—Abdominal Supporters, perfect, \$8 to \$10, for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and Weak Back and Chest; sent by Express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rupture Supporters, give height from head to foot, and circumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side. Agents wanted for the sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid.
March 16, 1848.—1y.

To whom it may concern!

Notice is hereby given, that my wife Mary has without any cause or provocation left my bed and board, and all persons are cautioned not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.
NICHOLAS BOSTER.
Milford, May 25, 1848.