



Jeffersonian Republican.
Thursday, July 3, 1851.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
JOHN STROHM.
(of Lancaster.)
FOR THE SUPREME BENCH:
Richard Coulter of Westmoreland.
Joshua W. Comly of Montour.
George Chambers of Franklin.
Wm. M. Meredith of Philadelphia.
William Jessup of Susquehanna.

The exercises connected with the celebration of the 4th of July, in this borough, to-morrow, will take place in the Presbyterian Church, to commence about 11 o'clock, as follows:

- 1. Prayer.
- 2. Music by the Band.
- 3. Reading of the Declaration.
- 4. Music by the Band.
- 5. Oration.
- 6. Music by the Band.
- 7. Benediction.

The Monroe Artillery will be received at the Court House at 10 o'clock A. M., by a speech by S. C. Burnett, Esq., on behalf of the Humane Fire Company and the citizens of Stroudsburg.

Great preparations are making to celebrate the 4th of July, in a becoming and patriotic manner at Easton. Various entertainments are to be presented, not the least of which is the new Steamboat which on that day is to make her first trip from Lambertville.

We learn from the Warren Journal, that it is the intention of the owners of the Steamboat which is to come up to Easton, on the 4th, to make their way to Belvidere on the following day, which is considered perfectly feasible by those acquainted with the River.

Postponed!

The dedication of the Paradise M. E. Church, at West Paradise, will take place on Sunday, July 13th instead of on the 4th, as previously announced.

The Dedication Sermon will be preached at half past 10 o'clock in the morning.

A collection will be taken up to assist in defraying the expense of building &c. Several Clergymen will be present on the occasion.

Letter from Mr. Webster.—The following is Mr. Webster's reply to the letter of the young men of Lowell, inviting him to visit that city at his convenience:

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1851.
Gentlemen—Few things of the kind could give me more pleasure than the receipt of your letter. I thank you on my own account; and I thank you, if I may venture so to say, in behalf of the good men of the country, for the warm interest which you take in support of the Constitution and the Union. These high concerns must very shortly devolve upon those who are now the young men of the country; and there could be no better omen of their continuance and maintenance, than that those young men are found to a very great extent resolved, with firmness and vigor, to uphold the glorious institutions of their ancestors.

I do not expect, gentlemen, to be in Massachusetts for any considerable number of days, until the end of next month. You may rest assured, however, that when I shall be at home long enough to have a day for that purpose, I shall not fail to comply with your kind and friendly invitation.

Yours, with true regard,
DANIEL WEBSTER.

A Fire Annihilator.

The National Intelligencer, at Washington, speaks of an English invention which immediately extinguishes the most raging flames. The apparatus is nearly as portable as a fire bucket; the article used (anti-combustive gas) is perfectly innocuous to life or comfort, without injury to property, and at the same time instantaneously destructive to flame. In England it is fully appreciated.—The Queen, the greater number of the nobility and many of the principal manufacturers, have the machines in their palaces, mansions and establishments. The Association for promoting emigration to New Zealand take the machines out in the vessels conveying emigrants. The invention is strongly recommended by many principal officers in the Royal Navy and well-informed commanders in the Merchant Service; and Lord Brougham recently said that he hoped before long no vessel would be allowed to put to sea without having some of these machines on board. It is a little singular that an invention which is said to rank in value with that of the Steamboat, the Electric Telegraph, the Cotton Gin, and the Rail-road, has never been introduced here, if it be as valuable as asserted. It would certainly be immediately adopted, if it were discovered to possess value.

A grisly bear, or wild hog, with tusks that would do credit to an elephant, was shot near Blue Hill, in Stafford, N. H., a few days since. A small army of hunters from the country went in search of him and his comrade, who had been committing great depredations in their fields. The dogs chased him, but he leaped over precipices as easily and as swiftly as an antelope, where they could not follow. A rifle, however, brought him down. He weighed 400 pounds, and the hide and tusks in the neighborhood had a great feat of him.—Manchester Mirror.

Mr. Webster's Habits of Life.

Mr. Webster was sixty-nine years old last February. During the whole active period of his life he has risen very early, and still—often up before five o'clock than after it—and getting through more work before the majority of lawyers and statesmen have breakfasted, than most of the better sort of them do in the whole day. In the summer season, when he is at Marshfield or at Franklin, he is generally out among his fine cattle, for his pleasure and health, by four o'clock in the morning; and in the course of the forenoon he often walks more miles, with his gun on his shoulder, or catches more fish, than most young sportsmen can in twice the time.—His spirits are generally fresh, and, for his years, gay, except when anxious about the business of the country; his external senses are unimpaired; he is quick of hearing as he ever was—much more so than some like to have him; he can read the finest print without spectacles, as he could at twenty. In short his physical powers are preserved to a degree most extraordinary, considering his age; and as to his intellectual faculties, his marvellous memory, the promptness with which he can command all his vast resources, his wise judgment of affairs, his massive power—never so formidable as when assailed—all these are untouched, and fill with wonder all who approach him.—Boston Com.

During the visit of Signor Blutz to this place, last week, we understand that he called in at a fruit and confectionery store for the purpose of purchasing some apples.—After he had made his purchase in presence of the lady in attendance, he quietly cut an apple in two, and out tumbled a beautiful gold ring. He enquired where such apples grew, and cutting open another one, came another ring. The lady manifested very great surprise, and in view of his good luck so far, Blutz offered to purchase her whole stock.—This she declined, telling him that there were no more for sale. After he left the shop, the lady in anticipation of a golden harvest, commenced cutting up her apples, and after demolishing about a dozen without finding what she was in search of, she gave it up as a bad job.—Norristown Herald and Free Press.

Fearful Accident in the Narrows.

On Thursday, of last week, Mr. Philip Dutot, of this place, accompanied by his brother Lewis Dutot, of Dutotsburg, Monroe county, was driving down the narrows nearly opposite the weigh lock, when the horse took fright, and precipitated them both off a wall some 20 feet high, into the river, slightly injuring Mr. Philip Dutot, but so seriously injuring his brother, Lewis Dutot, that he died on Wednesday last, of his injuries received by the fall. The road through the above place, calls loudly for repairs, and it is hoped that some measures will be promptly taken to prevent a continual recurrence of similar accidents.—Carbon Democrat, June 28th.

STATE BANK AT MORRIS—Conviction of Dayton for Perjury.

We learn from Morristown, that the evidence in the case of Harvey Dayton, late Cashier of the State Bank at Morris, closed on the 19th. After the arguments of counsel, the jury, on the following day, received from JUDGE OGDEN, a succinct and impartial charge, when they retired to make up their verdict. After an absence of a few hours, they returned into Court with a verdict of guilty of wilful perjury. Great interest was manifested in the case.—We also understand that the other persons connected with this swindle, and who stand indicted, will be immediately put upon their trial.

Narrow Escape.

A little girl about three years of age, daughter of Alexander Redmond, on Monday last while playing with other children near a well some fifty or sixty feet deep, accidentally fell in, head foremost. Mr. R., who fortunately happened to be in halting distance, instantly, and with great presence of mind, made his way into the well. He was aided in the descent by the well rope, until the skin was literally burned from his fingers, when he was compelled to relinquish his hold and let himself down by his elbows, which prevented his falling, but were badly lacerated upon the stones. On reaching the water, no trace of the child appeared. He lost no time in plunging to the bottom, (about seven or eight feet), and bringing the child, who gave little evidence of life. Scarcely knowing whether his little favorite was dead or alive, he placed her on his shoulder and proceeded upwards as well as he was able, suffering greatly from pain and anxiety and exhaustion. He succeeded with great difficulty, and with no aid whatever in reaching the upper air, and on inspection discovered that his child was not only alive, but to all appearance totally unharmed.—A more wondrous incident has never come to our knowledge. The incident illustrates the great value of cool self-possession and prompt action in all trying emergencies.—Memphis Adv.

Col. Benton.

Prontice says that one paper in Missouri calls Benton a lion; another a tiger; another a bull; another a horse; another a buffalo; another a bear, and that they all unite in representing him as a great beast!

Large Delivery of Specie.

Messrs. Adams & Co., delivered at the Philadelphia Bank on Monday, \$200,000 in silver weighing upwards of six tons. This lot of specie came from the Union Bank of Tennessee, in charge of Colonel Dashiell, of Nashville.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION AT LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, June 24.—This ancient city is quite thronged to day, and the streets, usually so quiet, are lively with politicians from all parts of the State, attracted by the meeting of the Whig Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Supreme Judges.

The Convention assembled in the Court-House at 11 o'clock this morning, and was called to order by Mr. Loomis of Allegheny.

A temporary organization was then effected by the election of Hon. Samuel Bell, of Berks, as Chairman. Mr. D. C. Wilson nominated S. W. Pearson, and Mr. Purviance nominated Amos S. Henderson as Secretary.

The roll of the delegates was then called, consisting of thirty-one Senatorial and one hundred Representative delegates. Nearly all answered to their names.

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed for the purpose of nominating the regular officers of the Convention.

The following resolution gave rise to considerable discussion:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to admit any substitute, unless they reside in the counties for which they are proposed to act.

The following committee was appointed by the chairman for the nomination of regular officers of the Convention:—Col. James Paxton, of Adams; Messrs. Thomas Cartwright, of Cumberland; C. O. Loomis, of Allegheny; Thos. Steel, of Phila.; G. W. Michner, of Berks; A. H. Shaw, of Fayette; J. H. V. Dickey, of Beaver; Isaac B. Dana, of Erie; John Brotherline, of Blair; John L. Watson, of Montour.

The Convention adjourned, without transacting any further business, till 2 o'clock P. M., when a permanent organization will be effected.

The following letter, sent to the chairman, created some sensation among the few who read it. It is believed to be a hoax.

To the President of the State Convention now holding Lancaster.

The undersigned, regularly elected delegates to represent the democracy of Lancaster county in the Democratic State Convention, respectfully represent that on the 4th of June instant, they proceeded to the city of Reading, where it was alleged the Democratic State Convention would be held.

But this it appears was a mistake, inasmuch as it was not democratic, but a convention of Federalists and as a matter of course, in consequence of our political principles, we were unsuccessful in our efforts to obtain seats therein.

Being determined to find out the whereabouts of the Democratic State Convention we chased up another at Harrisburg, the week following, and there offered our credentials, but we were doomed to a second disappointment, being in the wrong power, as it was also federalist of yet a deeper dye than the former.

Still being desirous of serving our Constituents, and finding this present Convention assembled within the limits of our own county, we conceive ourselves to be in the right track at last, and therefore pray to be informed whether your body is the real, legitimate, *simpur* Democratic State Convention, and if so, we do respectfully claim our seats therein as the delegates of the county of Lancaster.

J. B. AMWAKE,
PETER MARTIN,
J. SIMON WINTERS,
JOHN REAM,
C. M. JOHNSON,
REAH FRAZER.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The Convention re-assembled at 2 o'clock, and the Committee reported permanent officers.

Mr. Ewing was chosen President of the Convention.

After the transaction of the usual preliminary business, Gov. Johnston was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

Gov. Johnston shortly after entered the Hall and was received in the most cordial and enthusiastic manner. The following named gentlemen were placed in nomination for Canal Commissioner and Judges of the Supreme Court.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.
G. Lawrence, E. P. Markle,
R. P. McClay, Wm. Campbell,
Lord Butler, John Strohm,
E. M. Loyd, J. Conigmacher,
John Covade.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.
B. F. Gordon, E. O. Parry,
Richard Coulter, D. M. Smysner,
Joshua Comly, John H. Walker,
John G. Miles, Thomas E. Franklin,
George Chambers, James Pollock,
W. Jessup, T. S. Bell,
J. T. Hale, John M. Scott,
Nat. Ewing, Wm. M. Meredith,
D. H. Mulvaney.

The following resolutions were introduced and adopted almost with enthusiasm:

Resolved, That in the enactment of Revenue Laws by the National Government, fair and adequate protection to American industry should be carefully afforded; that the Whig party, now as heretofore, maintains and declares its devoted attachment to that American system of international exchanges which secures to the workingman fair wages, to the farmer remunerating prices for his productions, and to the mechanic and manufacturer a just reward for his skill, labor, and enterprise.

Resolved, That the Tariff of 1846 is unjust and unequal in its operations, and anti-American in its tendencies; that it is equally destructive of the vital interests of Pennsylvania, the prostration of the iron and other manufactures of merchandise; in the depression and partial ruin of her whole operations; in the consequent decrease of revenue from her public works, and in parts of the State the great decline in the value of property.

Resolved, That the Whig party has at all times and under all circumstances faithfully contended against that policy in our national affairs, which favors and protects the laborer of other nations, at the sacrifice of the prosperity of our own citizens.

Resolved, That the importation of millions of dollars worth of railroad iron, by which our people have been robbed of employment,

and large balances of trade produced against us, is conclusive evidence of the blasting destructive effects of the tariff of 1846.

Resolved, That the government and people of Pennsylvania are loyal to the National Constitution, and are ready at all hazards to carry its provisions into effect, to assert otherwise is a libel upon the fair fame of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the adjustment measures of the last Congress shall be faithfully observed and respected by the Whigs.

Resolved, That an unalterable determination to maintain the Supremacy of the Constitution and Laws has been, and is now, one of our cardinal doctrines, and that, while others have faltered, the history of the Whig party demonstrates that, in the storms of adversity or in the sunshine of prosperity, this guiding star of our country's hope has never been dimmed by its action or counsel.

Resolved, That the opinions of our worthy State Executive on this subject, as expressed in his last annual message, meets the cordial approval of this Convention, and expresses the views of our constituents.

Resolved, That it is our duty to accustom ourselves to think and speak of the National Union as the main pillar in the edifice of our political safety and prosperity, essential to our collective and individual happiness, and for which we cherish an attachment discountenancing whatever may suggest, even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned.

Resolved, That the National Administration under the guidance of our Whig President, Millard Fillmore, has the unbounded confidence of the Whigs of Pennsylvania, that in our domestic policy its mainly advocacy of protection to native industry, the improvement of rivers and harbors, the reduction of postage, and the strict accountability and economy of public offices, its energetic, republican, truthful, and dignified management of our foreign affairs, have secured for it the gratitude of this and the respect of other nations.

Resolved, That William F. Johnston, Pennsylvania's Whig Governor, deserves, and will receive the gratitude of her tax-paying thousands, for his untiring zeal and devotion to secure and further their interests, by perfecting a sinking fund system that must ultimately pay that oppressive State debt which has been fastened upon them by the profligacy and extravagance of our opponents, and for his efforts to complete and bring into successful operation the unfinished public works, without increased taxation, thus proving how well he has watched over and directed all that the welfare of the whole people should be secured.

Resolved, That the history of Governor Johnston's administration furnishes the safest guarantee that on all subjects submitted for his consideration, his action thereon will be governed, influenced, and directed by a faithful regard to truth, justice, and the requirements of the Constitution.

Resolved, That Gen. Winfield Scott is beyond question the choice of the Whigs of Pennsylvania as their candidate for the Presidency in 1852, and that we earnestly recommend him to the Whigs of the Union as the most deserving and available candidate for that high office.

Pending the question upon the adoption of these resolutions John M. Scott, Esq., of Philadelphia, moved the insertion of the following as an amendment:—

Resolved, That the provisions of the Constitution in reference to the rendition of fugitives held to service or labor, demand and shall receive from our party, a faithful, manly and unequivocal support.

On the question of the adoption of the amendment, a long discursive and exciting discussion sprang up, in which Messrs. Ogle, Sullivan, Bell, Robinson, Loomis, John M. Scott, John Dickey and others participated. The remarks of the different speakers were frequently interrupted by the noisiest demonstrations of applause. The speech of Mr. Ogle was received with uproarious shouts of laughter and great satisfaction.

Resolved, That the Whig party, and all such members of other parties as feel a common interest in the prosperity and good name of Pennsylvania, entertain a just pride in an executive officer, who firmly maintained her honor and faith at home and abroad, and who has defended with ability her principles and policy, whenever and wherever assailed.

THURSDAY MORNING.

At 9 o'clock the Convention met. A letter was read from Joseph Konigsmacher, Esq., declining the nomination for Canal Commissioner.

The nomination of James Pollock, T. E. Franklin, John M. Scott, Nathaniel Ewing, as candidates for Judgeships, were severally withdrawn.

Letters were read from J. G. Miles and Frederick Watts, declining the nominations of Judgeships.

The names of Cyrus P. Markle and H. B. Brower Jr., and Wm. Campbell, as candidates for Canal Commissioner, were withdrawn.

The balloting for a candidate for Canal Commissioner, then proceeded, with the following result:

Ballotings for Canal Commissioner.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th
Lawrence	41	51	53	53	54	37
Strohm	40	55	54	61	57	69
McClay	4	*	*	*	*	*
Butler	10	*	*	*	*	*
Lloyd	12	*	*	†13	15	*
Covade	12	18	17	10	*	*
Brower	3	*	*	*	*	*

[The asterisks (*) indicate that the candidates opposite whose names they stand were withdrawn; and the dagger (†) indicates restored as a candidate for nomination.]

On the sixth ballot it was declared that JOHN STROHM, of Lancaster county, having obtained a majority of all the votes, was the candidate of the Whig party for the office of Canal Commissioner.

On motion, the nomination of Mr. Strohm was then unanimously confirmed, and ratified by three times three cheers.

Mr. Strohm was in the Convention, and rising, returned his heart-felt thanks for the honor conferred on him. If elected, he pledged himself to devote the whole of his energies to the fulfilment of the office of Canal Commissioner, and to the promotion of the interests of the Commonwealth.

His remarks were received with great cheering. In the course of the balloting, Mr. Pur-

viance moved a reconsideration of the sixth resolution adopted yesterday, and which reads thus:

Resolved, That the adjustment measures of the last Congress shall be faithfully observed and respected by the Whigs.

An attempt was made to debate the motion, but it was ruled out of order, and a vote having been taken, the motion to reconsider the resolution was lost—yeas 31, nays 91.

After the nomination for Canal Commissioner was concluded, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That each delegate vote *in vivo* for five candidates for the Supreme Bench.

Dr. Pennypacker hoped that the gentlemen present would give all the information in their power, in relation to the nomination of Judges, in order that the Convention might vote knowingly and understandingly.

Considerable discussion on various motions took place, and the name of Thomas S. Bell, of Chester, was withdrawn from nomination. The following candidates formed the list at the time of voting:

B. F. Gordon, Berks, Richard Coulter, West'd., J. Buffington, Armstrong, Jas. T. Hale, Centre, W. M. Meredith, Phila. D. M. Smysner, Adams, J. W. Comly, Montour, Geo. Chambers, Franklin, W. Jessup, Susquehanna, D. H. Mulvaney, Montgomery, John H. Walker, Erie, V. O. Parry, Sch'y.

The result of the first ballot was as follows:

Biehard Coulter,	113
Joshua W. Comly,	104
George Chambers,	96
Wm. M. Meredith,	79
Wm. Jessup,	61
John H. Walker,	13
David F. Gordon,	30
D. H. Mulvaney,	11
James T. Hale,	27
D. O. Parry,	2
D. M. Smysner,	14
John Banks,	1
M. C. Rogers,	2

Messrs. Coulter, Comly, Chambers and Meredith, having each received a majority of the whole number of votes, were declared to be duly nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to a second ballot, which resulted as follows:

Joseph Buffington,	54
Wm. Jessup,	50
James T. Hale,	11

The name of Mr. James T. Hale was then withdrawn, and the convention proceeded to a third ballot, with the following result:—

Joseph Buffington,	57
Wm. Jessup,	57

There being no choice, the Convention adjourned until half past two o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

The Convention re-assembled at half past two o'clock, and proceeded to a fourth ballot for Judge of the Supreme Court, which resulted as follows:—

Wm. Jessup,	77
Joseph Buffington,	38

Wm. Jessup was then declared to be duly nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court.

On motion of Mr. Loomis, Judge Jessup and the other nominees were unanimously confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Bell, the appointment of a State Central committee—one from each Senatorial District—was ordered. The committee will be named by the Chairman of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Dickey, it was

Resolved, That in presenting to the people of Pennsylvania, as candidate for Canal Commissioner, the name of the Hon. John Strohm, of Lancaster county, this Convention have an abiding faith that their choice will be ratified by a majority of the voters of Pennsylvania, at the election in October next. The large experience of Mr. Strohm in public affairs, his intimate acquaintance with our whole system of public improvements, his uniform devotion to the interests of the Commonwealth, his well known character for integrity, his unflinching opposition to every species of extravagance and profligacy in the disbursement of the moneys of the people, and his spotless private character—all combine to point to him as one peculiarly qualified for a faithful, intelligent and honest discharge of the responsible duties of the office for which he has been placed in nomination, an office for which he comes directly home to the interests of the tax-payers of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Isaac Hazlehurst, of Philadelphia, observed that he had heard doubts expressed by a few members from the west, as to whether Mr. Meredith would accept the nomination of a "Supreme Judge-ship." Mr. H. had applied by Telegraph, and had just received a communication from Mr. Meredith, in which that gentleman consented to receive the nomination, and expressed his sincere thanks for the high honor which the Convention had conferred upon him. Mr. H. stated his conviction, that, if elected, Mr. M., would prove an honor to their choice, as he was a justly distinguished ornament of legal profession. (Cheers.)

On motion of Mr. E. C. Wilson, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be returned to the Whigs of Lancaster for their kindness and hospitality during their session in their beautiful city—and that while we shall always remember our visit here, we shall still confidently look for the good cheer and comfort they usually give to us about the second Tuesday of October.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Delegates to this Convention individually pledge them-

selves to use all fair and honorable means to secure the election of the entire ticket placed in nomination by this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Hartshorn it was unanimously

Resolved, That a committee of Five be appointed to inform the nominees for Judges of the action of this Convention in their nomination.

Thanks were voted to the editor (Mr. L. R. Hamersly,) of the Lancaster Union and Tribune, for having furnished slips of the proceedings, &c., of the Convention to the members.

Mr. Ellmaker, of Lancaster, in behalf of the people of the "Old Guard" who were never behind in giving a large majority of Whig votes for Whig candidates, returned thanks to the Chairman and officers of this Convention, for the compliment which they had paid to the inhabitants of Lancaster city. (Carried with cheers.)

Mr. E. then moved a vote of thanks to the President and other officers of the Convention, for the able, dignified, and impartial manner in which they had discharged their duties. Carried with acclamation.)

On motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die*, with three times three for Governor Johnston, and the whole Whig ticket.

Not so Big for Bigler.

Some of the Locooco papers in boasting of the marvelous popularity of Col. Bigler, their new candidate for Governor, quote the large majority he received some years ago in his district, composed of Indiana, Armstrong, Clarion, Clearfield and Jefferson, which they call Governor Johnston's Whig district.—Any one acquainted with the political character of those counties, however, must know that Indiana is the only Whig county among them, and that the others usually give strong Locooco majorities. It therefore tells more for Governor Johnston's popularity in that district after all, than for Bigler's, as no Whig could carry it before he did—he having even carried his own county, Armstrong, for Senator to succeed Bigler in '47, and reduced the Locooco majority in the others so low as to be over balanced by the Whig majority in Indiana.—Why didn't they dare to run Bigler for reelection against Johnston if he was so amazingly popular in that district!

Swindling the State.—In the midst of a sharp quarrel between a party of Locoocos in the region of the Freeport Aqueduct, it has come to light that the officers who disbursed the public money in the work of rebuilding the Freeport Aqueduct after it was destroyed by fire on the 12th of May, 1848, literally robbed the State of Pennsylvania of about ten thousand dollars. The way they managed it was by altering the check rolls after they had been signed by the laborers. The sums actually paid were changed, and in this falsified condition the accounts were settled in the Auditor General's office. The result was that paying officers were credited in the Treasury Department with more money than they really disbursed, and the amount at least \$10,000, for which they obtained an unjust credit, they put into their pockets. Alas for that much extolled thing—Locooco honesty.

A Desperate Man.

The neighborhood of Moorestown Burlington county, was thrown into considerable excitement on Tuesday last, by the desperate conduct of a man named Job Cowperthwaite, who had returned to Moorestown after an absence of 3 years, apparently with a determination to avenge himself against a woman, who had sheltered his wife from his constant abuse, before his departure from home. He had a gun with him, and meeting the woman on the road near her own residence, deliberately shot her in the side. The charge passed through the flesh, inflicting a severe, but not a dangerous wound. The cries of the woman soon brought the neighbors around, who sent for Samuel Myers, a constable, for the purpose of having Cowperthwaite arrested.

Mr. Kelly started in pursuit, and found Cowperthwaite prepared for desperate resistance, and before he was aware of an attack he received a shot from Cowperthwaite's gun, in his left arm above the elbow. He then went for assistance, and on his return Cowperthwaite leveled his gun and took deliberate aim. Kelly then fired and sent a ball of shot in Cowperthwaite's face. The latter then fired without effect. The constable fired twice more, both shots taking effect in the abdomen. Cowperthwaite was then captured, and in great agony was taken to Mount Holy jail. Physicians are engaged in taking out the shot, and at the last accounts, it was supposed he would recover.

Cowperthwaite's wife has for some time been an inmate of the Burlington County Poor House, having become insane in consequence of bad treatment.—Burlington Gazette.

Seth Clover.

The Butler County Whig thus speaks of Seth Clover, the Democratic Federal Candidate for Canal Commissioner:

The nomination of Mr. Bigler was generally anticipated, but the nomination of Seth Clover has taken both Whigs and Locoocos of this region by surprise. Perhaps within the broad limits of the Commonwealth there could not have been selected a man so utterly destitute of the qualities requisite to a faithful and competent discharge of the duties of a member of the Canal Board. Utterly unfit as Mr. Clover is by nature and education to become the depository of any important trust, it is to us a matter of unfeigned surprise that he has received the nomination. Locoocoism must have been in its dotage and have forgotten its ancient cunning when it nominated a man so utterly and notoriously obnoxious as Seth Clover. If the Whig can't beat him they may as well hang their heads on the willow.