



One country, one constitution, one destiny.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1845.

Whig and Antimasonic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY. HENRY BREWSTER, ROBT. A. McMURTRIE, PROTHONOTARY, JAMES STEEL, REGISTER & RECORDER, JOHN REED, TREASURER, JOSEPH LAW, COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM BELL, CORONER, SAMUEL P. WALLACE, AUDITOR, SETH R. McCUNE.

Lost.—On Thursday last, between this borough and the Warm Springs, a lady lost a cross-barred summer shawl. Any person finding the same, will confer a favor on the owner, by leaving it at Mrs. Clark's boarding house, and be suitably rewarded for their trouble.

Not True.

There has been a report put in circulation in some sections of the county, that in the event of the election of the Whig candidate for Treasurer, Joseph Law, Esq., the duties of the office would be performed by an individual of this borough. This report, we are assured by Mr. Law himself, is untrue. He says in his note to us, that if elected he will enter upon the discharge of the duties in person, and perform them faithfully, to the best of his abilities.

Fire.

We are pained to state that the house of Mr. EDWARD PLOWMAN, in West township, with all its contents, was consumed by fire on Sunday morning the 24th ult. The fire originated in the kitchen, where it was first discovered at about 2 o'clock. So rapid was the conflagration that the family escaped with barely the clothing they were then wearing. Mr. P. is reduced to very necessitous circumstances.—We hope a generous public will relieve him to some extent.

The last Hollidaysburg Register has not a word to say on local politics. Has friend Jones forgotten that the people intend holding an election on the 14th of next month for county officers? He has changed the Register from a political to a general paper. We hope the latter is not the case. From the position of things, and from the prospect of our being both "young in years and younger in experience," we must say that we did not expect to be able to do more than "assist" our neighbor this campaign. We were of opinion it was not certainly our "lead," but if neighbor Jones intends throwing up his "hand," we feel that the cause is good enough to "go it alone."

The editor of the Pennsylvania Telegraph in noticing our County Ticket, makes the following remarks:—"This is said to be a popular ticket, and from our acquaintance with a majority of the candidates, we should think that even in old Huntingdon, where the whigs have troops of the best kind of men, it would be difficult to select a better ticket. Messrs. McMurtree and Brewster, represent the different interests for and against a new county coming for and the other against it. Mr. Steel is a well known favorite of the people, having filled the office of Prothonotary for two terms, we think; and no man has more merit or more deserves the good will of any people than he. The great poet said 'an honest man, the noblest work of God,' and our country does not contain a more honest man than JAMES STEEL."

The Whigs of Louisiana have nominated Gen. Wm. Du Buys, of New Orleans, as their candidate for Governor, and Gen. Edward Sparrow for the office of Lieut. Governor.

The idea of attempting to deceive the people of Huntingdon county, by presenting the name of Alexander Gwin, is so supremely ridiculous, as to require no notice at our hands.

So says the Hollidaysburg Standard, in its attempt to refute our charge of DECEPTION. "Supremely ridiculous" is it! And "it would be presumptuous" in the Locofoco papers "to tell GWIN and WHAT" Alexander Gwin, Esq. and H. L. Patterson are! We want no further evidence of HUMBUG than this. It is carefully concealed from the voters WHO and WHAT their candidates for Assembly are—and we are gravely told it would be "PRESUMPTUOUS" to tell—and that the idea of fraud is "RIDICULOUS." Fraud may consist as well in the suppression of truth as in the representation of facts. If Locofoco leaders and editors want to act fairly, why don't they tell which of the Assembly candidates are for and which against the division of the county? Answer us that.

If the witnesses for the Locofoco party refuse to answer us this plain question, we shall go to the people with the strong presumptive evidence we have before us, that they are attempting to gull all the Locofocos into the support of A. Gwin and H. L. Patterson, and to Bell the division men in the Whig ranks into the support of the same men.

The quantity of tea consumed in Great Britain in 1711 was 141,995 pounds. In 1800, 20,358, 92 lbs. In 1835, 31,829, 620.

Call contractors on the Illinois and Michigan R.R. advertise in the Ottawa Constitutionalist for 1845.

The Present and the Past.

It seems that some of our Locofoco neighbors were veridant enough to suppose that we would be very mild and affable in our course through the present political campaign. As personal friends and fellow citizens, we shall certainly endeavor to carry ourselves courteously towards all the people of our newly adopted county; but the Locofocos look for too much if they expect us to refrain from exposing all their schemes of fraud and trickery, in this and every other campaign as long as we occupy the post we now hold. We consider it our duty as a faithful sentinel upon the watch tower of our party, to sound the alarm whenever we see indications of insidious movements by the enemy; and if our warnings and exposures cause displeasure to the actors therein, that is not a source of gratification to us; but the knowledge of having done our duty—our whole duty, and nothing but our duty, does afford us pleasure.

Some of our articles last week caused quite a sensation in the locofoco ranks, and considerable fluttering among the wounded birds, and wincing by the galled jade. We have but one apology to offer, and we give it at once: Gentlemen, birds and beasts, we are sorry to disturb your equanimity and cause you pain, and excite ill-feeling—very sorry indeed; but you deserve it all, and duty prompts us to let you have it; and if you don't carry yourselves very perpendicular in future, you may expect stronger and larger doses from the same source.

We are sometimes glancing over the old files of the county newspapers in our office, and we find some things in them decidedly "rich," and we may serve them up occasionally, in a rough way, for the benefit of our locofoco neighbors. Old "files," by-the-by, are often very harsh and galling, particularly in the hands of a novice who thinks there is music in such things.

In 1841 and 1842 a "third party" sprung up in this county, and adopted the specious but inappropriate name of the "Workingmen's," and possessed as much of the humbug quality as do third parties of the present day. It was locofocism under a new name which had a popular sound, and seduced many Whigs and Antimasons for a time from the true faith and practice. During the contest in the former year the locofocos were all "Workingmen," and because J. G. Miles, Esq. headed the Assembly ticket of the Whigs, it was dubbed the "Lawyer's Ticket," and no man, we are informed, went it with a greater rush against the said "Lawyer's Ticket" than our friend "Janus," who is now the very "dog" that he denominated them. Even he will admit that "what's sass for the goose is sass for the gander," and he need therefore not complain when we poke it at him and stuff him with this goose and gander "sass." At the same time John Brotherline, Esq. (then a layman) was dubbed the "lawyer's candidate," because, as was alleged, the "Renegade" drilled the Whig and Antimasonic delegates into his support. The "Renegade" was then a Whig, but we are told, had little or no influence in the Convention. Now he is a Locofoco, (perhaps only half way over) and made the whole ticket, so palpably indeed, that some of the old partisans kicked out of the traces in anger, whereupon the "Renegade's" roundabout argument was resorted to bring them in, but without effect, we believe. In 1841 it was very wrong, intolerable, that the people should go for the "Lawyer's ticket," nominated through the influence of the "Renegade" and others; but how is it now? Then the locofoco papers were shedding crocodile tears over the outrageous imposition, and calling loudly upon the people to put their veto on it; but now a change has come over the spirit of their dream. They go in, heart and hand for the "Lawyer's Ticket," and hug the "Renegade" influence to their bosoms. A Lawyer is now the very chap to legislate. Just hear the Huntingdon Globe, the mouth-piece of Janus:

"Mr. GWIN is a Lawyer, and one who stands high in his profession, and we know that Lawyers are frequently objected to; but his well known character for stability and discrimination, we think quite sufficient to release him from any prejudice of that kind. And it is well known, that it is only men of legal attainments, that are able to measure words with those designing men who are always found in such bodies."

"Revenge, at first though sweet, Bitter ere long, back on itself recoils." Dishonest politicians often have to taste the above bitter truth; and a man who has two faces must reasonably expect to taste a double portion of it. We will close this article with the following extract from the old "Watchman" of the 28th September, 1842, when the second Workingmen's Ticket was in the field. The article from which we extract, is attributed to the pen of the double faced gentleman:

"SPURN THE LAWYER influence of Huntingdon Borough that would dictate to the honest freemen of the county, and FORM A TICKET for YOU, and then ATTEMPT to FORCE YOU INTO ITS SUPPORT! BE FREE, BE YOUR OWN MASTERS, and your TRIUMPH will be certain."

PITTSBURG.—The Pittsburg American says:—"The fire begins to be forgotten. The old tenants are fast assuming their former stands, and every one looking forward with an assurance of occupying their old ground in a few days or weeks. Wood street, with a few exceptions, is itself again, throughout its whole five squares, and Smithfield but little behind it. Water street is rising more princely than ever, with its long line of half a mile of buildings, to be crowned with the Monongahela house, already commenced by Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co., who have already reconstructed since the fire, four or five splendid warehouses."

John Smith, so long a mysterious and undesignable body, has been nominated in Philadelphia county, for the office of Prothonotary of the Common Pleas. His election is counted certain if the whole family can be brought to vote for him.

VERY SENSITIVE.—A young lady of sixteen years, a daughter of Mr. John Tyson, of Anson county, N. C., committed suicide by drowning herself, about a fortnight since, in consequence of a slight reproach received from her mother for a trivial offense.

The Upper End.

There is some anxiety felt in this section of the county, as to what the Whigs of the upper end are going to do this fall in regard to the Legislative ticket. We hope our friends will speak out. Let there be no concealments; we all belong to the same political family, both anti-division Whigs and those in favor of the measure. Let there be no stabbing in the dark. If the contest is to be on the nominations as they now stand—Henry Brewster and Robt. A. McMurtree, the nominees of the Whig and Anti-masonic party on the one hand, and Alexander Gwin and Henry L. Patterson, the Locofoco nominees, on the other—we are ready for the contest. If our Whig friends of the upper end will come out and meet us fairly on that ground, the whole ticket will receive an overwhelming majority. In our last we ventured to come out boldly for the whole ticket, and we were greeted with a response from our lower end friends which is cheering to us in our start, and which has given us renewed energy to continue this course—the only true course for all who desire the welfare of the party to pursue. We have no stomach for temporizing with the Locofocos—no desire to be cheated, and then laughed at for our folly. The Whig fire begins to burn brightly in Huntingdon and all the "region round about." The party are coming out with an unanimity unprecedented—all things considered—for the ticket, the whole ticket, and NOTHING BUT THE TICKET; that is, with the impression that the upper end will pursue the same course.

But if, in their anxiety for the division of the county, any portion of our friends in the upper end should permit themselves to be Belled into the support of the Locofoco division ticket—we say to them on the authority of the old and substantial Whigs of the lower end, as also of a large portion of those in the bounds of the proposed new county, that they will miss their mark; that when the principles and men of our party—the great Whig party—that party which fought side by side in the contest of last fall, and fell together—are at stake, all the manoeuvring of the Locofocos, and the ringing of the treacherous Bell by the dissatisfied Whigs, cannot defeat us. That Bell, we are led to believe, is fast losing its charm with the honest, hard working people of every section of the county; it has no music for the poor man's ear; it was rung so hard in the formation of the Locofoco county ticket that it is almost worn out, and the only sound that now comes from it is the heartless and soulless one of money—money—money. The cause in which it is now ringing is such a desperate one, that in our opinion it will be necessary, after this election is over, to lay it aside until a new scrapper is procured for it.

Whigs of the upper end of Huntingdon county, stick to your principles, and all will be well. Desert them, and you will be cheated in the outcome, and taunted for your folly. Let not the smiles and caresses of any hypocritical locofoco or renegade Whig, cause you to desert your party.

The ticket got up by your associates has fallen at the start—the head being too heavy for the main body of the concern. "Janus" who wrote exulting letters to his locofoco friends in other counties, at the time of the success of the Workingmen's ticket in this county, claiming that election as a triumph for locofocism, and the utter defeat and annihilation of the Whig and Anti-masonic party, is destined to get a rough ride this fall. He is well known we learn in the county, and will therefore be the lowest man on the ticket.

We have no intention in these remarks of impugning the motives of any one on the division question—or dictating to them for or against the measure. On that question our Assembly candidates, as we stated frankly in our first notice of the ticket, are divided; a compromise having been made between the two interests; and to this compromise we intend to stick, until we are fully assured that it will be abandoned by either side.

A GOOD ONE.—An amusing anecdote is related in the Alexandria Gazette in connexion with the President's late tour of inspection through one of the Departments at Washington. Entering one of the rooms, the excellent head of that particular branch of the public service was assiduous in his attention to the President, and particularly anxious to impress upon him the necessity of newer, better and safer accommodations of the papers, &c. of the office, than the building now contains. "See, now, Mr. President," said he, approaching a large table, which contained a number of drawers—"it is in these unsafe and insecure places that we have to keep the most valuable public documents"—when suiting the action to the word, he pulled open one of the drawers—and lo and behold it was found to contain—a bottle of porter, and a respectable luncheon of crackers and cheese! The contre temps brought up the worthy officer with a "round turn," and the President laughing heartily at the joke, consoled him with the consolation that fire proof buildings were hardly necessary for such valuable "public documents" as these.

A Wholesale Transaction.

Rumor has been busy in Baltimore for a couple of weeks past, with a gambling transaction, which has so invariably presented so monstrous a character, that we can scarcely credit the details. It is alleged that a young gentleman of that city, very respectably connected with some of the first merchants in the leather business, was two or three weeks since, beguiled into a house in Light street, where he was induced to play by these men until he had lost, under their kindly auspices, about \$10,000, for which amount he gave checks on one of the Baltimore banks, being within \$300 or \$400 of all he was worth. He was then kept engaged, or, as some say, locked up, until nine o'clock the next morning, when, on the opening of the bank, his checks were presented, and the whole amount drawn. If it is true, as related to us, it is strange that no legal action has been taken by the friends of the party to protect him from such ruin; and certainly it is the bounden duty of any one cognizant of the affair to bring it to the notice of the grand jury. There can be scarcely a doubt, if rumor has got the story any thing like the truth, but that the whole transaction is a nefarious fraud.—Native Eagle.

A Case of Seduction.

A trial of unusual interest took place in our Court last week. It was a prosecution for seduction, with a promise of marriage, under the late law of the Commonwealth, making it punishable with imprisonment, not less than one year, in a jail or penitentiary.

The prosecutrix in the case, was Eliza Early, only child of Jacob Early, Esq., of Hanover, in this county, aged about 17, and the defendant was Henry M. Todd, son of David Todd, Esq., of the same place, aged about 21 years. They were both of respectable and wealthy families, and of good standing in community. An indictment was found against the defendant on the complaint of the prosecutrix, and a strong array was made by counsel and all the evidence that could be procured on both sides. After a trial, which occupied about two days, the defendant was convicted, and sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of \$100, the costs, and confinement in the county prison for one year, the shortest time allowed by the law.

This is the first conviction, we believe, under this law, in the State, and the trial created no little interest in our community—the Court House being crowded to its utmost capacity, mostly during it. The counsel for the Defendant were Messrs. McCormick, Alicks and Fleming. For the Prosecutrix, Messrs. Fisher and Kunkle, and the address of the latter to the Jury was one of the most eloquent and effective appeals ever heard. It brought tears from the dense mass of people, who listened with breathless silence, and seemed to be carried away by the speaker.—Pa. Telegraph.

MANUFACTURES.—See what manufacturers do for the laboring classes, men, women, and children. The Merrimac Company at Lowell, whose dividends are so often quoted, employs 1,250 women, whose average earnings considerably exceed \$2 each per week, above the cost of their board. The laboring men average 85 cents per day above their board; fifty-six oversters receive \$2 each per day, with occasional premiums. The average working time of each hand is but ten hours and a half. In the Boote mills a careful account of working time has been kept, and it appears that 100 girls averaged 267 days each in a year, and ten hours eight minutes per day, each being paid according to her work, and all paid in cash every month, not one farthing in store orders or barter of any kind. The average earnings of the women in all the factories, including novices, is \$1.93 per week beside their board. Many girls who have been school teachers gladly take places in the mills as the pay is higher there, and the work lighter though the hours are longer. No one has lost a sixpence of her earnings in the Lowell factories since the first was started. The girls have about \$100,000 in the Savings Bank. Such is the condition of the laboring class in the principal manufacturing town in America.—Nat. Intel.

"Knowing how well you love the black tariff, I am sure it will gratify you to learn that Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, is unwearingly in his exertions to collect such statistical information in his various departments as will show it up to the country in all its depravity; and if glaring, incontrovertible black facts will do the deed, I may almost announce to you that this execrable relic of whiggery is doomed. I am also informed that equally efficient measures will be taken to re-establish that excellent democratic regulation known as the sub-treasury, and that its early re-enactment will be urged upon the next Congress."

We quote the foregoing paragraph from the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. It will gratify, we trust, the good natured democrats of Pennsylvania, who trusting in Mr. Polk's letter to Mr. Kane voted for him as a friend of the Tariff. The Cabinet minister, to whose department the revenue business pertains, is busy in collecting "facts" to destroy the present tariff. Mr. Polk assents of course! Oh! the sweet simplicity of Pennsylvania democracy!—North American.

PAROCIOUS.—At Phila. on Tuesday a boy only ten years of age was brought before Alderman Laws of the Northern Liberties and bound over for assaulting a lady with a hatchet.

AWFUL STATE OF SOCIETY.—No less than five creatures, wearing the semblance of men, were bound over or committed by different magistrates, in Philadelphia, on Monday, for beating their wives.

There has been a disgraceful riot at Graham's Station, Meigs co., recently, growing out of alleged offensive language used by Dr. Cunningham in a temperance lecture. A mob attempted to prevent his lecturing again; warrants were issued for the arrest of the rioters, when [a general fight occurred with clubs, knives, stones, &c. The mob triumphed, but reinforcements from the neighboring towns of 70 men were procured in a day or two, when five of the rioters were arrested, the worst ones however, among whom were Deputy and Mitchell, escaped to Virginia.

A fellow named Isaac de Baries robbed Mr. Porter, keeper of a hotel in Gloucester, Mass., of the sum of \$40, a day or two since, and then had the cool impudence to employ Mr. Porter to convey him some distance in a vehicle, and payed him for his trouble with a part of the money of which he had robbed him. He was arrested and committed to prison.

MORE MERCHANTING.—Poisoned Tea.—Large quantities of tea recovered in a damaged state from the ruins of the late fire, are now repacking, and probably preparing for market. It can hardly be otherwise than that this tea is poisoned, as it is packed in boxes lined with lead; which will very likely have imparted its poisonous qualities to the contents of the boxes which have been crushed by the falling buildings, and the lead and tea thus mixed up and exposed together to the action of the air and water. If, indeed, it escaped contact with wine, vinegar or other acid substances, it must inevitably be converted into a rank poison. Cannot the authorities do something in this matter!—New York Express.

A MURDEROUS DUEL.—A duel, at five paces, with pistols, lately took place near New Orleans, between a Polish teacher of small-sword exercise and a shoemaker, resulting in the death of both at the first fire.

A fashionably dressed person has been arrested in New-York, charged with having committed forgeries to the amount of \$8000.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

CONSECRATION OF DR. POTTER.—Our readers in this Diocese will be glad to know, that the preliminary measures towards the consecration of the Bishop elect are progressing as fast as possible.—We have seen a letter from Bishop Chase, dated Troy, New York, August 18th, in which he says, "I have received your certificate of the consent of the majority of the Standing Committees to the consecration of the Rev. Alonzo Potter to the vacant Episcopate of Pennsylvania, and am now addressing letters severally to the Bishops for their consent according to Canon."—Banner of the Cross.

ORDINATION.—On Friday the 8th ult., an ordination was held in St. John's (Episcopal) Church, Hartford, Connecticut, when four candidates for holy orders, were admitted to the ministry—one of whom was lately a minister in the Presbyterian Church, and one a minister in the Methodist Church.

THE HEALTH OF THE POPE OF ROME is much to cause alarm among his friends. He suffers much from a cancer in the nose, with which he has been for some time afflicted. The disease has been lately somewhat checked, but has again acquired fresh violence. He is now nearly 80 years of age.

SWITZERLAND is again agitated by a popular commotion, caused by the death of M. Lou, a distinguished Catholic of Lucerne. He was found dead in a bed, a ball having passed through his breast. This Catholic paper charges his death to the Protestants, while the latter allege that he committed suicide. Many Protestants, were obliged to fly from Lucerne to escape the popular fury, and several arrests took place.

It is said that the French papers bring news that the murderer had been discovered and apprehended; and was one of the laborers of the deceased, who had borrowed money of him, and had been asked for its payment.

The Rev. Dr. Judson, the distinguished missionary from the East, is daily expected in his native land. He has been absent about thirty three years during which he has translated and written with his own hand, the whole Bible in the Burmah language.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—From an estimate which we find in the "Banner of the Cross," we perceive that the number of Episcopal Clergymen in the United States, in 1822, was 333, and now, in 1845, it is 1,221! having increased nearly 400 per cent. In 1822, there were only 27 in Pennsylvania, and now 127; and in Western New-York there was not one in 1821, there are now 106.—Norristown Herald.

STATISTICS OF METHODISM.—Bishop Scull, in a late letter, brings to light some strange facts in the history of the Methodist Church within this last year. In the Church, North, there has been a decrease of forty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-five, in the number of church members; whilst in the Church South, there has been an increase of nine thousand seven hundred and three members, of whom more than six thousand are from the colored population. The total increase in 1845, was one hundred and fifty-five thousand. He attributes this decrease in the one portion, and diminished increase in the other, to the strife and contention arising from the late division of the church, and urges it as an argument for the cessation of hostility during the year to come. The late decision of the Bishops, sanctioning the division, as in accordance with the decision of the General Conference, it is thought, will have a tendency to allay agitation.

Attempted Murder of a Wife by her Husband.—On Monday evening, a man named Thomas Childs, attempted to kill his wife, by cutting her throat. The parties resided in Lombard street, near the Schuylkill. The husband had been at Pottsville, for some time, working in the mines. On Monday he returned about noon. In the evening he went to the residence of his wife, and found her reading a letter from a son at Pittsburg. He requested her to read the letter for him, which she did. She then sent for pen, ink and paper, and commenced answering the letter. While she was doing this, the husband came up behind her, and putting his arms round her neck, said—"God bless you, dear!"—and immediately cut her throat in two places.—Mrs. C. struggled to get away from her husband.—During the struggle she was stabbed in the left side; she was also considerably cut on her hands. She cried for assistance, when two of the neighbors came in and beat off the assailant. At the time of their arrival he had his fingers in the wounds on the neck, attempting to tear them open still more. When beaten off he left the house, and went to that of a friend, where he had left about forty-five dollars and demanded the money, which he obtained, and has not since been seen. The physician attending Mrs. Childs, is of the opinion, that she will recover, if the heat of the weather does not cause the wounds to inflame. The parties have eight children, the oldest a son about twenty years of age, now in Pittsburg, from whom the letter was received. Mrs. Childs had refused to live with her husband, on the ground of a supposed previous attempt by him to poison her.—Philadelphia Saturday Inquirer.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—The Picayune of the 12th inst. says: "There were but fifty-two interments last week in this great city, the population of which, exclusive of the summer absentees, can scarcely be less than 120,000 souls. What other city can boast the same degree of health? Not a case of yellow fever has yet occurred amongst us."

LAKE SUPERIOR.—The level of the water of Lake Superior is supposed to be 900 feet above the level of the ocean. It has been sounded to the depth of 600 and 700 feet. In some places no soundings have been found. It is from 400 to 500 miles long, and about 80 wide. Its area, or surface of water, is generally very cold. When the winds are high the waters are more boisterous than those of the Atlantic Ocean.

KICKING OUT OF THE TRACES.—The Halifax Herald, a locofoco paper, is kicking out of the traces. It denounces the locofoco leaders of Dauphin county as corrupt, and intimates that the honest democracy of the upper end of the county will not stand to the nominations. We told the Editor of that paper last Fall that his party was corrupt; but in place of receiving our information in the kind spirit in which it was given, he fell to work and gave us a harpooning in his paper. We suppose that he begins to think by this time that we were about right, with the exception of that part of the information which related to himself. The editor appears to be still open to conviction, as he intimates that he may yet support the ticket, notwithstanding the corrupt means used in forming it.—The Harrisburg looks know what argument the editor of the Herald would like to have them use upon him.

But we will let Mr. Loomis speak for himself.—

POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

If any portion of our readers have ever supposed that we were so bound down by party trammels that we would sanction and advocate the doings of the Democratic party, whether right or wrong; they have mistaken our character; and they have done us great injustice. We are aware that to dissent from the dictation of a few self-conceited worthies, who, if they "cant rule will ruin" the Democratic party, we bring down upon us anathemas, long, loud and shrill! But to pass over the corruptions practiced by the Harrisburg office holders, and permit them to spread shame and dishonor upon the Democratic party without exposing the actors; we should be recreant to our repeated declarations, that we will expose wrong coming from what party, or from whom it may. The Democratic convention of Dauphin county, perhaps, never had a better opportunity to select a ticket composed of good men from different parts of the county, that could have defeated the miserable Whig ticket just formed for their competition in the coming Fall election. But a combination of political aspirants, backed by the administration, and the influence of the public works, had conspired to give all the offices to Harrisburg. The whole intent and meaning of the delegate system was disregarded, and the candidates nominated themselves. The people of the county had but little or no participation in their nominations.

However, we are not going to war with the ticket, as it will, from what we yet know, receive our support. But it is the unfair and ungenerous treatment of the people of the upper part of the county, of which we complain. As we are the organ of no faction, we will submit to none, but will speak our censure of all wrong, with a spirit of independence.—When we have laid bare to the people all the political iniquities of some of the corrupt democrats of Harrisburg, we will rest with the consciousness of having done our duty to the party to which we are proud to belong. Until then, we shall not spare the knife.

OFFICIAL DICTATION.

We were pained to learn the course pursued by Gov. Shunk and his office holders in relation to settling the present county ticket. Before the nomination of Governor, we preferred the lamented Muhlenberg; but when by an act of Providence the man of our choice, and the choice of a majority of the Democratic citizens of the State was taken from us, Mr. Shunk received our warm support—not supposing that to have been a Muhlenberg man would bring upon any one the curse of the powers that be. But so it is; we find the Governor of this Commonwealth, and the heads of department, clerks and all, coming down from their high places and aiding to decide a question between their political friends! Yes, Governor Shunk personally engaged in electing delegates at a ward delegate election in the borough of Harrisburg! Yes, GOVERNOR SHUNK and his understrappers, shouting at the top of their voices, "DOWN WITH THOSE WHO PREFERRED MUHLENBERG TO HIM!" How disgraceful! A Governor making a common bravo of himself! Why in the good old times of the honest Simon Snyder, he made it a rule that none of the clerks under the employ of the State should interfere in the election of delegates. It seems different now. The mandate has gone forth, and the Governor intends to see it executed, and to see that all those who will not bend the pliant knee are to be excluded from any of the benefits arising from our civil organization. WE WILL SEE. The people are the sovereigns, and will hold their servants responsible for any violations of common decency, or good faith. Beside, they will not allow the office holders at the Capitol and the old court house clique to dictate to them. For more than twenty years has this class of paupers on the Democratic party lived on the peoples money, and yet they are not satisfied. The longer they have hold of the public feat, the less willing they are to lose their hold. It is high time the tax payers would look to this. If there are to be any privileged orders in Harrisburg, let us know it, and if particular families are to be supported by the public, with the public money, let there be a law passed that the tax payers may know who they support, and where the money they pay into the treasury goes. Again, if the country must pay tribute to Harrisburg, let us know how many years the farmer and laborer has yet to serve.

The Washington Union remarks that a "war with Mexico is viewed too lightly in several respects. It will be very expensive, and will not be terminated as long as we permit it to be one of posts only.—Mexico has had preparations on hand for three months."