

Hooked and Landed. It is commonly said that liars have need of good memories. The saying is as applicable to rabid and unscrupulous partisans in politics, as to liars of which truth we have a notable illustration in the recent case of the Washington Union, just at this time the most rabid and unscrupulous in partizanship of known journals.

Some days since there appeared in the Richmond Whig a letter from Washington, suggesting among other things, that the friends of the Administration, in Virginia, should promote the work of removing from office such persons as ought to be removed, by noting the department and character of office holders and making reports, confidentially, to the heads of the department, at Washington. Then what a flare up was seen in the columns of the Union! The capacities of types and printers' ink were unequal to the task of uttering its horror, astonishment and indignation as it rang the changes upon espionage (in italics), infamy, surveillance, spies, common informers, &c. &c. &c. The Richmond Whig kept quiet until the Union had let loose all its thunder, and then disclosed the laughter-moving fact that the Washington letter, at which the ex-organ was horrified, was simply the republication of one which originally appeared many years ago, in the Richmond Enquirer, then conducted, by the present senior editor of the Union. The espionage was then recommended to a democratic Administration, (Gen. Jackson's) and the recommendation was tacitly at least, approved the very Mr. Ritchie who now stands against it as enormity! The bait has taken and the venerable fish is fairly hooked and landed. N. Y. Com. Adv.

Principle and Interest. The leading domestic incident of the last week, in the political world, is the reconciliation of the two wings of the Loco Foco party in New York—the Free Soil and Hunker or Van Buren and Marcy factions. Each have made concessions to its adversary; both have agreed to hold the vital dogma touching slavery in abeyance—no dividing about it during the approaching election—to divide the fairest offices equally between the two, and thus go into the contest with united ranks against their common enemy—the Whigs. One side is to have the offices of Comptroller, Attorney General, Canal Commissioner and State Prison Inspector; the other, the offices of Judge of the Court of Appeals, Secretary of State, State Engineer and State Treasurer; and the nominations for the eight offices to form the coalition ticket, designated in the local party nomenclature as the warts and black ticket. Thus the thirst for power has prevailed over the wrongs of slavery; the tears of philanthropy are to be dried, and the "seven principles" have hushed for the time, all other principles of Democratic platform, either at Baltimore or Buffalo. Whether this necessary truce will influence the conscientious portion of either wing without large exceptions, we are to remote from the scene to decide. We should presume, however, that there are thousands on both sides who are not prepared to abandon objects which they have cherished with sincerity, and assumed to ever-ride the mere aim of office, who will refuse to ratify with their votes the bargain which the party managers have struck. [Nat. Intell.]

Kentucky Convention. A loco foco paper speaking of the success of that party at the late election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention says: "The democrats have carried the Convention in Kentucky by five majorities! This is one of the greatest victories of principle upon record, turning principally upon the election of all officers by the people." The assertion that the election for members of the Convention in Kentucky turned "principally" upon the election of "all officers" or any "officers" by the people, is simply a falsehood, and nothing else. It turned "principally" upon the question of Slavery—the Whigs, going mostly on the emancipation, while the Loco-focos "went it strong" for the perpetuity of the "glorious Institution." Hence the advantage the latter gained in the contest. Let those liberty men who act with the Loco-foco party in this state, mark and remember this fact. [Piqua Register.]

The True Whig Doctrine. The whig convention of Pennsylvania recently held at Harrisburgh, among others, passed the following resolution: Resolved, That protection to the industry of the people is one of the first duties of government; that the true interests of the State and Nation are best promoted by placing the manufacturer, Mechanic and Laborer, side by side with the Agriculturist; and that the days of greater prosperity for the country have been those when domestic labor has been protected, and unnecessary and excessive importation of foreign fabrics by a proper tariff of duties, and, in our opinion such results have not followed the tariff of 1846, and never can be promoted by its continuance."

The most important principle in life is a pursuit. Without a pursuit—an innocent and honorable pursuit—no one can ever be really happy and hold a proper rank in society. The humble wood-sawyer is a better member of society than the top-walker and employment. Yet many of our young men strive only for the distinction awarded to fools. They are content to live on the products of other hands, and are, in truth, little better than bare-faced rogues. They live on ill-gotten spoils—go on tick—and cheat, rather than pursue a pursuit which would render them useful to themselves and mankind generally. None can be happy without employment—mentally and physically. The idler becomes a fit candidate for the penitentiary or galows.

SAVED BY THE "SONS."—EDGAR A. POE, one of the most splendid writers of the age, but in a fair way for ruin from the use of strong drink, has joined the "Sons" at Richmond Va. One such intellect saved, pays all the toll of the Order since its organization. [Mich. Expositor]

HANDSOME INHERITANCE.—Judge Jones, in the Court of common pleas, of Northampton county Pa., has set aside the will of P. Miller, a wealthy old bachelor, who died lately at Easton. The entire estate, therefore, amounting to nearly \$400,000, with the exception of a few trifling legacies, which are valid under will, goes to Peter Miller, of Ohio, the nephew and only heir at law of the deceased. The Easton Whig says: "The Fortune individual who come into the possession of so large an estate, is about sixty years of age, and resides in Morgan county, Ohio, where he has worked a farm as tenant for a long time. He has a large family, a full baker's dozen of children, all poor."

Poor, helpless, crest-fallen and despised Loco-focism! 12 months ago, it would have spit upon a free soiler with contemptuous satisfaction, as upon one who had given a "moral aid and comfort" to the Mexicans! Now, where the parties are nearly equally divided, it runs after free soil conventions where ever they assemble, begs an equal alliance with them, and takes the chance of being itself spit upon and spurned. Verily, below this there can be no depth of humiliation in store even for Loco-focism! [Dayton Journal.]

THE FREEMAN:

J. S. FOUKE, Editor and Publisher.

LOWER SANDUSKY, OCTOBER 6, 1846.

AGENTS—V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, and E. W. CARR, Esq., Susa buildings, Third and Dock streets, Philadelphia, are authorized to act as agents for the "LOWER SANDUSKY FREEMAN."

We have been authorized to announce **HON. ISAAC VANDOREN**, as an Independent Free Soil candidate, for re-election to the Lower House of the Ohio Legislature, from the Legislative District composed of the counties of Sandusky, Wood, and Ottawa.



- ## WHIG TICKET.
- For Congress, **Samuel Treat.**
 - For Representative, **Isaac Van Doren, sr.**
 - For Sheriff, **Charles G. Greene,**
 - For Coroner, **E. B. Whitcher.**
 - For Auditor, **Abram Hamilton.**
 - For Recorder, **Andrew Clark.**
 - For Commissioner, **James Moore.**
 - For Surveyor, **Nathan P. Birdseye.**
 - For Poor-house Director, **William C. Shutts.**

WHIGS.

The candidates of your choice are before you, and the result remains for you to determine.—Will you not do all you can? If you will they will be elected. Come out in your whole strength, and you will be victorious; if you do not certain defeat awaits you.

SAMUEL TREAT, the man of your selection for Representative to Congress, is a good man and true. You have known him for years, and wherever placed he was found equal for any emergency. We appeal to you; do, for the credit of this district, if not for your own honor and dignity, send no such man as Amos E. Wood to Washington to represent you in the General Government. You want your western rivers and harbors improved—you want slavery abolished in the District of Columbia—you want slavery excluded from our new territories—you also want the administration conducted in a more economical manner, and Samuel Treat is the man who will use every endeavor to accomplish these ends; and Amos E. Wood, will make every attempt within his reach to frustrate them.

ISAAC VAN DOREN, is an independent candidate for Representative, and the Whig Convention recommended him to the support of the people of the county, and therefore made no nomination for this office. Speaking for ourself, we say: We shall vote for Mr. Van Doren, in preference to Wilson. We believe that he understands the interests and wants of the people best, and that he will stand by the Banking and Tax Laws, which Wilson is pledged to oppose.

CHARLES G. GREENE, for Sheriff, will poll a strong vote, and make a most excellent officer; he is also amply qualified to discharge the duties of Sheriff with credit to the county and honor to himself.

ANDREW CLARK, as Recorder, would, we are satisfied from our personal knowledge of the man, make as good and worthy a public servant as the county ever had. And with

JAMES MOORE, for Commissioner, where is the man to find one word of complaint? A worthier man could not be found in the county, and we would rejoice to see him elected.

The other candidates we are not personally acquainted with, but know that they are good Whigs, and are all of them qualified for the offices to which they are nominated.

If you will commit the interests of this community to these men, we are satisfied you will have no cause for regret.

Vermont.

We learn from the Washington Republic that fall returns have been received from Vermont which give Coolidge (Whig) a majority of 33 for governor, and showing a whig gain of 6,224 votes. The senate stands 22 whigs, 7 free soil, and 1 democrat; and the house 130 whigs, 81 free soil, and 12 democrats. The whig majority on joint ballot is 51, and the nett whig gain 48 members of the legislature.

General Taylor received 23,122 votes in Vermont last November; Coolidge, whig governor, 23,125 in September. This year Gen. Coolidge has over 26,500 votes—over 3,000 increase on Gen. Taylor's vote. Is this one of the proofs of the unpopularity of the cabinet? or of the people's disgust at Gen. Taylor's violations of his pledges, of which we hear so much?

Have You Considered,

The importance of one vote? ONE vote may decide the contest. It may either elect or defeat the whig candidates. Let not one then be lost, but forward, to the rescue! and if you should be defeated, you can say with heartfelt satisfaction, "the fault is not with me, I have done my whole duty."

Locofoco Secession in Seneca County.

The Huron Reflector says that a portion of the Seneca Locofocos seceded from the party, refusing to support the re-election of Breslin as representative, and called a convention for nominating another candidate. They published an address to the Loco Foco voters of the county, charging him with corrupt intrigue with Townsend and Morse, in voting for Chase and the repeal of the black laws—with ingratitude to friends, and divers other matters. The vote of Breslin, for the repeal of the black laws, was like that of his colleagues, a mercantile transaction, and his friends think it should not be viewed outside of the ledger. The address is said to have been framed by the famous Col. B. B. Taylor, the Loco Foco pet lawyer, statesman, author, editor and play-actor of the nineteenth century, and is written with ability. Taylor has resided at Tiffin since he quit the boards, in the capacity of a gentleman-lawyer, despising practice. He has now left for Kentucky, to edit an anti-emancipation paper there, followed by the antheims of the Ohio Statesman and Loco Foco press whose especial darling he was, when state senator from Licking and editor of the Western Democratic Review. Truly, these Loco Focos are a precious brotherhood!

The convention of bolters was held accordingly, on the 22d ult., and a new candidate was nominated for representative, who at first declined the doubtful honor awarded him by the black law gentlemen. He afterwards accepted the nomination made; but it is not very likely that it will defeat Breslin.

We would like to see a good anti-slavery independent or Whig, elected in his place, but we confess no sympathy for the black law faction which denounces him. Mr. Breslin, in the office of speaker of the house at the last session, disgraced his constituents and dishonored the body over which he presided. We allude not only to his infamous co-partnership with Towshend and Morse, but to the successful attempt which he boasts of having made, to defeat a regular election for certain judges, in joint convention of the two houses, by fraudulent and disorderly conduct on the part of himself and his colleagues. This ought to consign him to political oblivion, in the estimation of any enlightened, just and patriotic constituency. The State Journal rehearses this miserable effort of Breslin, as follows:

It appears that by joint resolution of both houses, the members entered upon the discharge of that duty, on Saturday, the 3d day of March last, when it was discovered that one of the members, (viz Mr. Larimer, of Perry county, had presumed to exercise his own judgment in relation to two or three persons to be voted for, instead of enacting the automation and voting as his leaders should dictate.—This was most assuredly very flagitious conduct on the part of Mr. Larimer! It was undoubtedly, quite unexpected at his hands; and must be counteracted by some means. How shall this be done? That is the question. And Mr. Speaker Breslin has solved it—it was done by raising "a Fuss, and by DOUBLE-BALLOTING!!!"

In this way was the time of one hundred and six members, together with their officers and servants, trifled away, until the Whigs, disgusted with the scene and wearied with its repetition, were at length "compelled" to assent to an adjournment!

Having achieved this triumph as the fruit of Saturday's labors, the Honorable Speaker deliberately sits himself down on Sunday, to cheer his political cronies with an account of the feat. His epistle is in this wise:

Columbus, March 4, 1846.

Dear Sir:—We had another election yesterday, and elected four Democratic Judges.

We would have elected 12, but Larimer of Perry, bolted and voted with the Whigs. As soon as we discovered this, we raised a FUSS BY POINTS OF ORDER, &c., and by DOUBLE BALLOTING, DEFEATED AN ELECTION EVERY BALLOT. We kept up the confusion for three hours and then COMPELLED THE WHIGS TO adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Remember that the Locofocos,

Are determined to destroy the present good and wholesome Banking system of our state. It is a thorn in their side; for under its influence the credit of the state has vastly improved, and the farmer has now a paper currency which he can safely lay up knowing it will be good to-morrow, next week or next year. Remember then, if the Locofocos get the power, you will have instead of good red back, State Bank, a whole progeny of wild cat institutions fastened upon you, and be flooded with a mass of worthless s shipplasters from other states.

And Also Remember,

That this pure Democratic party which holds that it can do nothing wrong, say the present Tax Law of this state shall be repealed, that it must be swept from the statute books, because forsooth Sam Medary don't like it, and if Samuel don't like it certainly his minions must do his bidding and not like it too.

Whigs! if you have any intention

Of absenting yourselves from the polls on Tuesday next, just take from your pockets a 'Five Dollar' note on some one of the Loco-foco, wild-cat, 'individual liability' institutions, and compare it with one of the Five's issued by the State Bank; they will each tell their own story, and speak in a language which can be understood by all. One reads, 'individual liability,' (which is a humbug) and the other 'secured by the pledge of public stocks.'—Which, now, would you prefer? If you wish to have 'individual liability,' just stay from the polls, say nothing to neighbors of the importance of the election, and you can be accommodated to your heart's content, for, say the Locofocos, 'We are resolved to do all in our power, to effect a repeal of the Banking Law,' by an everlasting and eternal ANNIHILATION of the same! But if you prefer good paper secured by the pledge of state stocks, vote for Isaac Van Doren and not for Eber Wilson. You see the two currencies. Which will you have? Choose! Decide!

The following article from the Chillicothe Gazette we have read with a great deal of pleasure, and it does indeed inspire us with new and stronger hopes of the triumph of law and order over the disgraceful proceedings of last winter.—What citizen of this great state, who loves its best interests, does not feel that he himself is disgraced, by the transactions of the rebellionists of last session? Let such men then arouse themselves and through the ballot-box give a rebuke which will be a lasting and effectual check to their future villainous concoctions. No one, we think, can read the article without feeling as we do, that there is hope:

We observe that many of our contemporaries anticipate trouble and disorder, to mark the attempt to organize the Legislature next winter. In other States, as well as in this, the press is indulging disagreeable forebodings on the subject. The Philadelphia North American, for example, says: "The Ohio Rebellion of last year will, no doubt, be enacted over again at the ensuing session of the Legislature, if the Locofocos and Free Soilers should succeed in obtaining any thing approaching to the majority of the members."

We confess, that we, for a long time, were of a like opinion. The central influences which have long lorded it over the heritage of Locofocism, were all set that way:—the energies of the parties to the corrupt coalition of last winter were bent upon producing such results as would again disgrace the next season. It is man's province, however, "to propose"—a higher Power "disposes."—No doubt the disposition, in the breasts of law-breakers and peace-disturbers of the State, to indulge their unwholesome proclivities, is as strong as ever;—but, in the working of the party machinery, the time came about in which their constituents had "come to say" in the matter. We see, therefore, that the bargain, to which "the balance of power," of the Free-soil faction, of the one part and Medary and leading Locofocos in the Legislature, of the other part, were the contractors, is repudiated by the rank and file;—so that schisms of a serious and apparently, irremediable kind have been made in the Loco-foco abolition party.—The prospect is, therefore, that a considerable number of the Loco-foco members are to be returned to the next General Assembly, will be considered themselves instructed not to touch or callude with that unclean thing—political abolitionism.

Again: it is well known and universally admitted that the occasion of the disgraceful scenes of last winter, was the coalition which was entered into and so successfully carried out by the parties above-mentioned. It was "nominated in the bond"—that Pugh and Pierce should be admitted and Spencer and Runyan excluded; that such-and-such men should be made Speakers and Clerks; that so-and-so should be elected to the generalships and judgeships that they now severally occupy;—that, all risks the bargain should be carried out to the letter, in defiance of public opinion, the laws of the State and contracts made in good faith under them. But, we much mistake, if next winter the material in the shape of men, or the excuses, in the form of perjured partisan clerks, will be present, to carry but again the nefarious proceedings of the late session.

Things look far better in Hamilton county, than they did at this time a twelvemonth ago. The independent Democratic Sheriff of that county who was elected last fall in opposition to a revolution, has issued his proclamation in conformity with law. There seems to be a determination among the judges of the election in Cincinnati to reject all ballots having on them the names of more men for the Legislature than there are members allowed by the Apportionment Act. The death of Brough and the appointment of Hart, too, is sufficiently admonitory to the infamous "Clerk Roll" to regard the law, this year, or expect a removal from the office he has disgraced. For these reasons, therefore, we look for a backing out, by the Locofocos of Hamilton county, from the treasonable position that they assumed, last year, and threaten this under the evil counsel of the editor of Statesman Spalding, Whiteman, their confederates in sedition.

WE LOOK FOR A WHIG MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE—and, were it necessary, we could give reasons, plenty as blackberries, for the expectation. Suffice it to say here, "the sober second thought of the People, always right," will bring about this result. Mark the production! The Conspirators of 1848-'9 will find themselves powerless for evil on the first Monday of December next.

From the Ohio State Journal.

"Fifteen thousand dollars in gold, Handsomely told, Are better than principles New or old." Old Song.

A Bargain and Sale.

Esau of old His birthright sold For a mess of savory pottage. But "Statesman" Sam Wouldn't give a—clam For bargains made in that age.

His soul aspires To "quasi quires," And his gold always has the mint in; He opened his face And swallowed Chase, While he thought of the "public printin'." CLERMONT.

New York, Sept. 29.

The Astor Place rioters have all been found guilty, and sentenced as follows:

- Judson, one year in the penitentiary, and \$250 fine.
- T. A. Adrians, 3 months.
- George Douglas, 30 days.
- James O'Neil, James Mathews, and Thomas Green, youths, 1 month.

Washington Sept. 28.

Archibald Campbell has been appointed post master at Cincinnati.

Judge CHURCH, of and Charge to Naples, and Gen. ARMSTRONG, late Consul at Liverpool, are at the Astor House; the former proceeded on his mission as far as Paris, when, in consequence of continued indisposition, he was obliged to return home.

Advices have been received from Buenos Ayres to August 4th, but they contain no news.

THE BARRETT CASE.—Why do not the State authorities of Indiana demand John M. Barrett, now confined in prison at Spartanburg, S. C. who is merely suspected of circulating national or state reform tracts, at the worst containing not a single abolition sentiment? All impartial accounts received from South Carolina unite in the opinion that he is most unjustly imprisoned, and treated most shamefully. Must a free American citizen take out a passport from the Department of State previous to traveling in South Carolina? It does seem so.

Dr Houstons, the well known reporter of the United States Senate, died yesterday in New York. Dr. Houstons was an Irishman by birth, and the best stenographer in the United States. He was in the prime of life, a kind-hearted and obliging gentleman.

Freemen of Sandusky County,

Bear in mind that Amos E. Wood, (notwithstanding all the smooth things he may say) is a progressive loco-foco, and like his master Lewis Cass, is opposed to all measures of internal improvement, if you vote for him, and he be elected, you need not be disappointed if he, (as he certainly will) opposes these measures which he now so loudly advocates. He will have to do as his party bid him and take their word for his rule of action.

The same convention which nominated him endorsed the Baltimore Resolutions, declaring eternal hostility to "a corrupting system of general internal improvements," and he, Amos E. Wood, to catch votes says he is in favor of improving the Sandusky and Maumee rivers. Who believes it! Is there not, we ask, a strange incongruity of opinion here? He says he is in favor of this Baltimore Platform the next moment he avows his opposition to it!—How consistent!

Remember then, that it is one of the cardinal principles of the loco-foco creed to oppose, ever, all measures of internal improvements, and herein, their opinions, like the law of the Medes and Persians—altereth not.

Bear in Mind Also,

That in voting for Eber Wilson the loco-foco candidate to the next legislature, you will sustain the revolutionary act, conceived by the leaders of the Dorrie party last winter; who for three weeks unconstitutionally kept possession of the halls of legislation. Sam Medary would like no better fun than to make a cue for every such "Dimicrat" that may be sent to Columbus this winter. But we trust their are voters enough who hold to the principles of virtue and honor, to send a man to the legislature, who has a mind of his own, and will act independent of such reckless demagogues.

Are You All Ready?

Have you done all that you can? Has every voter been addressed personally? Are all your neighbors anxious for the contest between principle and the schemes of mad-cap intriguers, who are seeking by every unjust and unwholy means, to defeat the cause of justice and of truth? Are such arrangements made, that not one Whig voter shall be absent from the polls? If you have not done all this; lose nothing by delay. It is by prompt, united, individual efforts and individual votes, that the triumph of principle is to be attained. We repeat it, are you all ready?

Vote Early.

Let every Whig who can, be at the polls early, and as soon as he has deposited his vote, let him see to getting out all Whig voters who may be absent; if they are not there by 12 o'clock, let him make it his special business to bring them there. If every Whig will thus exert himself, doing his whole duty, the Whig candidates will be elected by handsome majorities, and Wood and Wilson, with all their bright anticipations may stay at home and mourn over the ingratitude of their fellow citizens.

The list of Letters and considerable amount of communications and other manuscript matter has been unavoidably omitted this week.

Truth is stranger than fiction. [Washington Union.]

You mean in your own columns. [Louisville Journal.]

ONE OF THE COUNTIES.—At a recent election in Iowa, the county of Pottawatomie polled 559 whig and 4 loco-foco votes.

Gossip.

The French minister, according to Madame Rumor, has with him a very handsome woman, whom he calls Madame Poussin. He called with her at the President's house and introduced her to the President's family. An attaché of the mission has another woman that he calls his wife. The opinion at Washington is that neither are married. President Taylor, last spring gave a diplomatic fête, and did not invite the women. M. Poussin, took this in judgion, and vented his spleen in his diplomatic notes, until his insolence induced Gen. Taylor to suspend official intercourse with him. The old Gen. was right in both instances.

A CARPENTER'S TESTIMONY.—A worthy carpenter, the other day, in giving evidence in a case of fraud, said that he *plene-ly saw* the defendant's object was to *chisel* the plaintiff out of his property, etc., and for his part he liked "fair play and no gauging."

And a shoemaker called upon the same side, said that there was an *evident* intention to take the plaintiff's *awl*, and *sew him up* to last.

OND FELLOWS.—The following shows the state of this order at the present time: There are 1712 lodges, 23,350 initiated the past year, 6,726 suspensions and 848 expulsions; contributing members 138,401; paid for relieving 19,035 brothers \$272, 174 50; for relieving widows and families \$33,392 33; for educating orphans \$6,732 25; for burying 1163, \$51,636 65; making a total relief of \$368, 943 95. They have a balance in the treasury of \$1169 82, and of funds invested \$12,817. [Ohio Repository.]

Lord Eliza the governor-general of the Canada, who was lately an object of popular vengeance, has been well received by the inhabitants of Upper Canada in his recent visit to Niagara.

THE TRUTH.—The Boston Times knows a thing or two. Hark—

- If you want to obtain a situation
- If you want to get help
- If you want to hire or let a house—
- If you want to obtain boarders—
- If you want to recover anything lost or stolen—
- If you want to sell your goods, wares or merchandise—
- Finally, if you want to get into business and make money, and acquire wealth—ADVERTISE!!!

A QUANDARY.—A baker with both arms in the dough up to his elbows, and flea in the leg of his trousers.

Whig County Convention.

Pursuant to notice, the Whigs of this county met at the courthouse, on the 29th ult., for the purpose of selecting candidates to be supported at the coming election.

The meeting was called to order by appointing Daniel Brainard, Esq., Chairman, and Abram Hamilton and J. S. Fouke, secretaries.

The meeting was well attended, and with but one or two exceptions every township was represented. The greatest degree of harmony and good feeling characterized their proceedings.

It was unanimously resolved to support for Congress, Samuel Treat, Esq.

For Representative to the state Legislature they recommended Isaac Van Doren, Sen., (who had previously announced himself as an independent candidate,) as worthy the support of the Whigs of this county. The other nominations are as follows:

- For Sheriff—Charles G. Greene;
- Coroner—E. B. Whitcher;
- Auditor—Abram Hamilton;
- Recorder—Andrew Clark;
- Commissioner—James Moore;
- Surveyor—Nathan P. Birdseye;
- Poor-house Director—William C. Shutts.

The Convention then appointed a Central Committee for the ensuing year, viz: J. S. Fouke; D. L. June; C. G. Mogg; E. B. Whitcher, and T. S. Hull. The meeting then adjourned.

DANIEL BRAINARD, Ch'n.

ABRAM HAMILTON, } Secretaries.
J. S. FOUKE, }

We are quite amused now-a-days at the different sentiments entertained by the 'Democracy' in different sections of the state. In the Dayton Empire, a loco-foco paper, we find the following paragraph:

"The 'Wimot Proviso' we have not recognized as an article of the democratic creed nor do we expect to do so, until we shall be clearly and fully convinced that the provisions of our glorious constitution are insufficient for the present crisis in the domestic affairs of the country. We shall cling to that so long as there is a vestige of it left, and even should that fail, we are by no means certain that we shall go about seeking after 'strange gods' in the shape of 'provisions' of any kind.

A gentleman on placing his hand too familiarly on a lady's knee, was told by her that he was rude enough to be a savage.

"Of what tribe, madam?"

"The Paw-kaws."

Another Row in Canada.

A dispatch from Montreal dated the 19th says: A public meeting was held at Byton on Monday last, called by the Ministerialists for the purpose of addressing Lord Elgin.

The opposition were present in full force, and succeeded in breaking up the meeting and forcing the Ministerial President from the chair.

A resolution was then carried, condemning Lord Elgin and the Ministry, which gave rise to considerable disturbance, during which fire-arms were freely used, and several persons wounded or killed. The military being called out, after some difficulty, succeeded in restoring order.

On Tuesday morning of last week, a stage coach collision took place near Vienna, on the National Road. The coach from Springfield to Columbus, met an extra, and both going at a pretty rapid rate, the extra was capsized. It contained a wedding party—Mr. Smith of Brown, and his bride, a daughter of Col. Medary. None of the party were materially injured. A Mr. Hooker, of the Stage Company, who was on the outside, was seriously, but not dangerously hurt by the fall.

A little boy hearing his father say that there is a time for all things, "climbed up behind his mother's chair, and whispering in her ear asked when was the proper time for hooking sugar out of the sugar-bowl."

MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICAL WORK.

Being a Treatise upon the Science of Uroscopia, or the manner of designing Disease by a examination of the Urine, by FREDERICK OLDENBURG, M. D., of Göttingen, Germany, translated by M. B. Wismer, Uroscopian Physician of New York, with notes and additions adapted to American practice. Over 400 pages, 8vo., embellished with upwards of two hundred engravings. Second edition, revised and corrected. This science has for ages been hitherto kept by the favored few in the strictest secrecy; and now it is opened to all under the firmest obligations, and enormous sums for the information conveyed. This work enables every one, of however limited means, to secure the peculiar secrets of this mysterious science.

The Uroscopian system has for ages maintained a popularity surpassing all other theories of medicine by means of its universal success in the treatment of Chronic Diseases, and this popularity is destined to be exceeded a hundred fold by its future progress.

The system has been practiced by the most eminent physicians for the last four hundred years, and its followers are steadily and firmly advancing, until at the present time it is practiced with the greatest success in Germany, France, Austria, Russia, England and generally throughout the European Kingdoms, in some parts of Asia, and a few practitioners are found in this country.

The necessity of a work upon this intricate and mysterious science has been long apparent. The celebrated Dr. Oldenburg has been many years engaged in preparing this highly finished volume. His labors have been abundantly rewarded, three thousand volumes having been disposed of in Europe in six months. Another edition having been called for, has been prepared and translated by Dr. Wismer and is now ready to be delivered to purchasers in limited amounts. The superiority of this system over all others in the treatment of chronic diseases, has been fully tested in thousands of instances, and it only becomes necessary to obtain a correct knowledge of the science to extend that superiority to the treatment of all diseases. Uroscopian Physicians in 11 countries, have invariably secured the most unbounded notoriety and popularity, by means of the general success attending the system.

To the young practitioner, this system is particularly desirable as it immediately utters him into a practice that would take years of toil and labor to obtain upon any other system and perhaps never to be acquired at all. To the old physician the system is equally valuable, as it exemplifies him from the daily toil of a visit to each of his patients who may be miles distant.

In this work the appearance of this science is given in two hundred and eight diseases, with engravings representing the appearance, form, color, sediment, shade, tinge, &c., of every disease. Also a synopsis of the Uroscopian system of treatment, adapted to American practice. Any person of good natural and acquired abilities may gain a sufficient knowledge of the system to practice with success in from six to nine months. Regularly educated physicians in a much less time. The work will be forwarded by mail to any part of the country. Price, Five Dollars.

Please enclosing us a five dollar note, will immediately receive a copy of this work. All remittances at our risk. Address, G. W. WIEMER, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Country newspapers may copy to the amount of \$5, and forward bills to G. W. Wiemer, Pittsburgh, Pa. Aug. 25—24.

To Mr. ZEPHERIN SLICK, Esq., Justice of the Peace and Deacon of the Church, over in Weatherfield, State of Connecticut.