

# REPORTER

Wednesday, April 10, 1844.

For President in 1844,

MARTIN VAN BUREN,  
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,

COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON,  
OF KENTUCKY.

(Subject to decision of a National Convention.)

Electors for President and Vice President.

WILSON McCARDLES, } Senatorial.

ASA DIXON, } Senatorial.

1. George F. Lehman.
2. Christian Knass.
3. William H. Smith.
4. John Hill.
5. Samuel E. Leach.
6. Samuel Camp.
7. Jesse Sharpe.
8. N. W. Sample.
9. Wm. Heidenrich.
10. Conrad Shimer.
11. Stephen Baldy.
12. Jonah Brewster.
13. George Schnabel.
14. Nathl B. Eldred.
15. M. N. Irvine.
16. James Woodburn.
17. Hugh Montgomery.
18. Isaac Ankray.
19. John Matthews.
20. William Patterson.
21. Andrew Burke.
22. John M'Gill.
23. Christian Meyers.
24. Robert Orr.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

HON. HENRY A. MÜHLENBURG,  
OF BERG.

For Canal Commissioner,

JOSHUA HARBORNE,  
OF CHESTER.

As the Senior Editor must necessarily be absent for several weeks, the entire charge and control of the office will devolve upon his son, E. O. Goodrich, who is equally interested in the publication, and to whom all payments, communications, &c., can be made.

OUR NAME.—Our readers will perceive that we have made an addition to the head of our paper. If any should ask the reason, we answer that we like the name Reporter better than Porter.

Bank or no Bank?

The people will not be easily misled by the numerous false issues, raised by the whigs, to divert their attention from the only material question involved in the election of Henry Clay. The whigs clamor about a tariff, and affect great horror about many things which exist only in their imaginations, but their lips are sealed as to the subject of a National Bank. If they can by any conjuration hoodwink and deceive the people as to their true object in electing Henry Clay, they will do it.

Flattered with the admirable success of their deceptions in 1840, they hope again by dealing with the people in a similar way, to realize the same result. If the Argus assumes to be the organ of the party in Bradford County, and is disposed to scout the skulking, sneaking policy so long tolerated by the whigs elsewhere, it will come out and state the true issue "A NATIONAL BANK, OR NO NATIONAL BANK," and let the question be fairly submitted to the people of this County. Upon this subject the American people have been once grossly insulted and deceived, and that too, by the same federal party, that is again practicing tricks with them, upon the legitimate basis of its creed, that the people are neither virtuous or intelligent enough to govern themselves. This was done in the attempt of Henry Clay, almost on the threshold of the Congress of 1840, to re-establish the United States Bank, which nothing but the veto-prevented. And this too, after the whole federal party in the campaign of 1840 disclaimed any such intention, Henry Clay is now before the people the Champion of that Bank, his elevation restores it, his defeat will be their verdict against the allied Bank aristocracy of this country and England.

Will the people again set up the image and fall down and worship it? Will they consent again to pay tribute to the raggretry? Will they with their eyes open throw themselves beneath the car, that has once nearly crushed in its progress the hopes of the country, and brought it to the verge of bankruptcy. Before you decide for Henry Clay decide this question.

HORRIBLE CASUALTY.—We learn that an accident of a most melancholy nature occurred in Warren township, one day last week. A young daughter, of Esquire Burbank aged about thirteen was instantly killed, and an older sister dangerously wounded while eating, by the accidental discharge of a gun, in the hands of a boy outside the house.

ABSCONDING TREASURER WANTED.—Gov. Brown, of Miss., offers a reward of \$2000 for the apprehension of Richard S. Graves, late State Treasurer, and a fugitive from justice.

## Justice from an Opponent.

Efforts are again being made to identify Mr. Van Buren with the peace party of 1812, by that portion of the Whig party, who are unscrupulous in their efforts to undermine Mr. Van Buren's popularity and defeat his election.—This slander was put at rest in 1840; and discountenanced by the honest part of the Whig party. Col. W. L. Stone, in the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of March 5th, again puts a quietus to this story.

The article is an answer to a letter written to him, requesting his opinion of the conduct of Mr. Van Buren during the late war. We give the concluding paragraphs.

"As to the opinions and conduct of Mr. Van Buren in the early stages of the war, we have reason to know that they were not exactly in harmony with the majority of the people of this state, even of his own party, at the time; for it must here be borne in mind, that a very decided majority of the representatives in congress for the state of New York with Obadiah German in the senate at their head, voted against the declaration of war. Not, however, that they held the contest to be unjust, but they believed the country wholly unprepared for war at the time, and consequently that the declaration was inexpedient. Such, probably, were the original views of Mr. Van Buren—such certainly were the views of Mr. Clinton.

But, the war having been declared, it is due to Mr. Van Buren to say that no public man in the state supported it more thoroughly, heartily and zealously, throughout, than he did. Such, we know, is not the received opinion in many parts of the country—especially in the distant states; and we frequently see attempts making, in the press opposed to him, to render him unpopular by charging him with opposition to the war itself, as well as to Mr. Madison. But the charge is untrue.

Many of our political friends will scowl upon us, we know, for our frankness on this occasion. But we care not for that. Justice to all men is our maxim, and we wish not to beat even Mr. Van Buren by falsehood. We have indeed truth enough at our command, to do that with."

THE PRESENT TARIFF.—An orator in the Clay Club a few evenings since, labored very hard to convince his auditors that the present tariff was calculated to make the rich bear most of the burden of its taxation. Let us examine the tariff act for ourselves.

The duty on calicoes used by the rich is 30 per cent.; on calicoes used by the poor is 180 per cent.

The duty on flannels for the rich is but 40 per cent.; on flannels for the poor 100 per cent.

The duty on "gold end cambrics" is 36 per cent.; on "stripe shirting" 65 per cent.

The duty on jewelry is but 7 per cent.; on implements of husbandry 75 to 150 per cent.; and on iron chains 30 per cent.

The duty on window glass ranges from 90 to 178 per cent.

Salt is taxed 143 per cent.

The duty on Irons for Tailors and Hatters is 140 per cent.; On iron in small bars 240 per cent!

The duty on silk or prunella shoes or slippers, 25 cents per pair.

On leather shoes or slippers 30 cents per pair.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man in the employ of Mr. Peter Printz, brick-maker named Nary Brouse, was almost instantaneously killed at Lewistown, by the falling in of a bank of clay at which he had been working, and which crushed him, literally covering his whole body. Mr. Printz, who was near at the time, who procured assistance immediately, and excavated the body but the vital spark had fled.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Michael Marter, a resident of Burlington, New Jersey, attempted suicide on Sunday last, by taking laudanum; this failing, on account of the quantity being insufficient, he cut his throat with a knife; but the wound not being very deep, the probability is that he will recover. The act was the result of mental depression caused by pecuniary difficulties.

CLAY AND A NATIONAL BANK.—We learn from the Savannah Georgian that on the 22d of March, Mr. Clay made a speech in that city, of an hour and a half duration, advocating a National Bank, urging precisely the same reasons which were used in favor of such an institution in 1811.

THE GORDONS.—The three Gordons, charged with the Murder of Mr. Sprague in R. I., are on trial in the Supreme Court.

## "Keep it Before the People."

If a whig tells you Henry Clay is a high tariff man, show him the following extract from his leading paper, and from his various letters.

(From the Richmond Whig—the leading Clay paper in Virginia.)

"The fact that Mr. Clay is MORE OF A FREE TRADE MAN—advocate as he is of a wise and reasonable tariff, than Mr. Van Buren, IS BECOMING GENERALLY KNOWN TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH. His letter to Dr. Bronson, in consequence of the unjust criticism of the locofocos, and their vile attempts to show that it is inconsistent with his former opinions, has had the effect of bringing this FACT to the knowledge of thousands who formerly were not aware of it."

"Fair protection to American Industry."—Henry Clay.

"I have always been opposed to what I regard a High Tariff."—Henry Clay.

"Certain protection should be extended to our domestic interests."—Henry Clay.

"I should have preferred that the Compromise act, in all its parts, could have been adhered to."—Henry Clay.

"Agriculture needs no protection."—Henry Clay.

"Since 1832, my efforts have been directed to the reduction and modification of Tariffs."—Henry Clay.

"I supported the Tariff of 1832, which greatly reduced and modified the Tariff of 1828."—Henry Clay.

"No more revenue should be levied than is necessary to an economical administration of the government."—Henry Clay.

"Such a Tariff as the Whigs support will possess permanency and stability, a quality far more essential and important than a high Tariff, producing dissatisfaction, fluctuation and uncertainty."—Henry Clay.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon, about three o'clock, one of the agents of Leech & Co's line, named James Wilson, while passing with a train of burden cars a short distance above Parkersburg, on the Columbia Railroad, was knocked from the top of one of the cars by coming in contact with a bridge and falling upon the railroad, the train passing over him, nearly severing his legs, and one of his arms from his body, and causing his death in two minutes afterwards. He is said to have been about 30 years of age, and has a mother living in Wood street near Schuylkill second, Philadelphia.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The returns from the whole State, except Windham county, give Baldwin, the Whig candidate for Governor, 25,328; Cleveland, 23,653; Abolition, 1,245. Whether Baldwin has enough votes to elect him or not, there would be sufficient in the Legislature to choose him. There have been elected to the Senate, as far as heard from, 13 Whigs and 5 Democrats; to the House, 89 Whigs and 67 Democrats.

ELOPEMENT.—Considerable of a stir was occasioned in Harrisburg, on the 28th ult., by the elopement of Theo. Fenn, editor of the Pennsylvania Telegraph, with a young lady named Miss Verbecke, a daughter of a highly respectable merchant of that place. She is said to be young, accomplished, and somewhat rich. The couple eluded all search, and were married at Lebanon on the 29th.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.—A gang of coiners were lately discovered in the woods near Warren, Warren Co., and one of their number, together with their press, dies, and other implements of covering, and a quantity of finished and unfinished coins was secured.

STEAMBOAT BURNED.—The steamboat Rowena, loaded with 500 bales of cotton, and having sixty-seven cabin passengers, on the night of the 20th ult., while lying at the wharf, and was totally consumed, cotton, baggage, and all.

RICH CHURCH.—Trinity church, N. Y., is immensely rich. Its real estate is valued at thirty-five millions of dollars, and its annual income is expected to reach half a million per annum!

COLLECTOR AT BERWICK.—John Mc. Reypold Esq. has been appointed Collector of Tolls at Berwick, by the Canal Commissioners.

CLAY AND THE TARIFF.—It is wonderfully hard work keeping track of Mr. Clay on this vexed tariff question. In one quarter of the country the organs of the party are loud in their declarations that he is the "father of the Protective system;" while in another quarter it is as emphatically declared that he is as much of a "free trade man as Mr. Van Buren." Here is an extract from a speech of Mr. Clay's made in March 1842:—

"Let me not be misunderstood, and let me entreat that I may not be misrepresented. I am not advocating the renewal of a high protective policy. I am for abiding by the principles of the compromise act; I am for doing what no southern man of a fair or candid mind has ever yet denied giving to the country a revenue which may provide for the economical wants of the government, and, at the same time, give an incidental protection to our home industry."

The only exposition of his views upon the Tariff question in which we place any confidence is related in an anecdote told of him while traveling in a steamboat on the Western waters.—"Mr. Clay, Mr. Clay," said a man, who earnestly seized hold of his coat tail to detain him. "What do you think of the Tariff?" "I think my coat will tear if you don't let go," was the answer: to which any person who wishes to obtain the same knowledge should refer, if he does not wish to be misled by declarations made for particular quarters.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A boat on Sunday evening last, containing four men, while going to an ark lodged on the head of the island opposite this place, was capsized, and two of the persons drowned. Their names were Oliver B. Evitts, of Pike, and James Burns, who has been for some time past in the employ of C. L. Ward, Esq. Mr. Evitts was an excellent swimmer, but it is supposed was burdened with the weight of Mr. Burns, and endeavoring to save him, both met a watery death. The other two men escaped by swimming to the shore.

BARN BURNED.—A barn on the farm of J. C. Adams Esq. about a mile and a half north of the borough was destroyed by fire on the evening of Thursday last. A carriage of Mr. Adams was burned together with a large quantity of hay belonging to Edward Overton Esq. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by a spark dropping from a pipe.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—We have no authenticated returns, from the election for member of Congress, held to supply the place of Henry Frick, dead., on the 5th inst., but understand from passengers in the stage, that Pollock, whig has beaten Snyder, (dem.) some 800 votes.

DEATH OF THE EX-GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.—We learn from the Nashville Union, that General William Carroll, Ex-Governor of Tennessee, died at his residence in Nashville, on the evening of the 22d ult. He was a gentleman of distinguished ability, and was highly respected and esteemed.

SINGULAR DEATH.—While Mr. Jonathan Burnett, of Jamaica, Long Island, was selecting a spot in his family burying-ground for the grave of a deceased relative, the nail in a picket paling, on which he trod, pierced his foot, and produced, a few days afterwards, convulsion and lockjaw, terminating in death.

FOUND GUILTY.—Mr. D. H. Twogood, who is represented as being a remarkably quiet and peaceable citizen, was lately knocked down and stamped to death in the presence of ladies, at a Whig meeting at New Orleans by Mr. Hornsby, who has been found guilty of manslaughter, for the offence.

COUNTY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A regular meeting of this society will be held at the Court House in the first Monday evening of next May Court. Addresses may be expected. The ladies are invited to attend.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—A meeting of the Democratic Citizens of this Borough will be held at the Court House on Saturday evening next, preliminary to a more thorough organization.

MASS MEETING.—MAY COURT.—Would it not be advisable for the Standing Committee to call a county meeting of the democracy on the first Tuesday evening of May Court?

## News from all Nations.

The Raleigh Star says that in the gold mine near Lincolnton, several large lumps have recently been found, one weighing as follows: 106, 154, 107, 87, 60 dwts.

In the city of Paris there are two female Masonic lodges, known as the Candor and Fidelity lodges.

Some scoundrels entered the office of Stanford (Conn.) Advocate, one night last week, and threw the type, cases, and other materials for printing into the canal.

The sergeant-at-arms from one of the Houses of Congress is about to start for Rhode Island with a host of subpoenas, in relation to the "law and order" difficulty. Mr. Dorr is doubtless one of the "called-on."

Nathaniel Hart, Sr., the father of Mrs. Henry Clay, died recently at his residence in Kentucky.

At Manchester, Mass., Henry Somerville, a mulatto boy, aged seven years committed suicide, by placing his head upon and thrusting part of his clothes into the fire, whilst in a paroxysm of passion.

A late English paper compliments this country as follows:—"Forgery is now extinct in some of the States of North America, it being that there is no difference in the value of notes, whether genuine or counterfeit."

Henry Duncan, of Byron, N. Y., a hand engaged on the Tonawanda road was crushed to death between the tender and freight car, a few days since. He left a wife and two children.

In England, Ireland, and Scotland, the large sum £20,000,000 is annually expended in the consumption of gas, and in London alone, the sum paid has exceeded £2,000,000 annually.

A petition from the wine-growers of Narbonne, states that the cultivation of the vine in France gives employment to 6,000,000 persons, and that the annual produce is worth £20,000,000.

Ninety-six Yankee clocks have been seized at St. David, N. B. They had been smuggled into the province.

A boy by the name of John Hopkins, about sixteen years of age, was accidentally caught in a belt, in Mr. J. Nightingale's cotton factory, at Patterson, N. J., on Thursday last, and being carried up against the beams, had his brains dashed out in an instant. He did not survive a moment.

The venerable Miss Edgeworth is now in London, and although 70 years of age, looks as young as she did twenty years ago. She is about publishing a new novel.

It has been reckoned that, since 1830 the French have captured, in the North of Africa, 3,184 Arabs, 86,759,400 sheep, 3,064,000 oxen, and 917,722 camels.

An attempt has been made to daguerrotype the moon, at Boston, which failed, of course.

The trial of L. C. Hornsby, for the murder of Col. Twogood, at a political meeting in New Orleans, commenced in that city on the 10th inst. The trial had not concluded at the latest dates.

The satinnet factory of Mr. Stevens, in Uxbridge, Mass., was burned on the 23d; insured for \$4,000.

A joint resolution has passed the Senate for an adjournment of both Houses Congress on the 17th of May.

The dye-house and roof of the boiler shed of Dr. Petrik's Woollen Factory at Danville, was consumed by fire, on Monday night the 18th inst. The property was insured.

It is proposed in Tennessee to erect a monument to the memory of the late Hon. Hugh L. White, of that State.

A citizen of Ohio city, for a wager of \$5, with a common buck-saw, sawed one cord of wood in 13 minutes and 58 seconds, the time being counted only while the saw was running. One half hour was the time given him to saw it.

Mr. Calhoun arrived at Washington city on Saturday 30th ult., and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his new office.

Commodore Edward Pendleton Kennedy, of the United States Navy died suddenly at Norfolk of apoplexy, on Thursday 28th ult.

The body of Mohawk, the Indian who was executed at Butler Pa., was refused interment in all the church yards in that place. Shameful.

Ford, the pugilist was not killed in a "set-to" at New Orleans as stated. The total cost of the City of London police is £41,351 per annum.

## Correspondence from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, APRIL 4. The bill for the sale of the Delaware Canal passed the Senate finally on Thursday by a vote of 20 to 10. The commission to sell the work was James R. Evans, Richard Gerhart and Henry Horn, of Philadelphia; N. Lane, of Lancaster, Samuel Schuylkill, Franklin Vansant and William White, of Bucks, William Ellwell of Berks, David D. Wagner, of Northampton, John Gibbons, of Lehigh, William J. Ross, of Luzerne, Wm. T. Morrison, of Montgomery, and Stephen Balliet, of Carbon. In the House, Dickey made an able report against the oyster cellars in Philadelphia to sell upon a resolution that the bill should be such a law was inexpedient and called for the wants of the people; and Mr. Jordan made a report in favor of licensing oyster cellars. On Saturday, the appropriation bill was ed by the House and sent to the Senate, where it was referred to the Finance committee. This morning, Mr. C. neys moved that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, that the Senate proceed immediately to the consideration. Mr. C. said he made this motion from a high sense of duty. The session now far advanced, and the Senate had to adjourn sine die on the 16th inst., and all important that the bill should pass immediately. The Governor had the right to the bill in possession ten days after he took it from the Senate, and if the Legislature adjourn with the bill in the hands of the Executive, the objects of the bill might be defeated. Messrs. Penniman, Darsie, and others of the finance committee, warmly opposed Champney's motion, and some very able words passed between Messrs. Penniman and Champneys. Mr. Penniman, as is well known, is extremely violent in debate, and often says things that in his cooler moments he would say. Mr. Champneys is also easily excited, and when he considers himself reflected, he feels the assault in no very mild terms. The present instance, however, a mutual satisfactory explanation ensued immediately the melee, and good feeling was again restored. After an hour's discussion, Mr. Champney's motion was negatived—yeas 10, nays 12.

On Saturday, in the House, Mr. C. on the Committee on Accounts, to which subject had been referred, made a report of \$4,980 22 item found on the journal of the House of Representatives, under the title "Accounts due for Receipts." The report accompanied by the testimony taken before the committee, by which it appears that considerable sum of money was expended.

The bill for the sale of the main line was taken up on Monday, in the Senate, on reading, and the first section having been defeated—Yeas 14, nays 15. So the bill, of course, it is contemplated now to originate the same or a similar bill in the House so that another trial may be expected.

Mr. Champney's bill to enforce the liability of stockholders in banks, passed the Senate finally on yesterday, by a decisive vote of the democrats and a number of the whigs for it.

The Senate passed a resolution to adjourn sine die on the 18th inst. The House passed a resolution to day that it would not adjourn until the important public bills had been passed.

Yours &c. HENRY CLAY'S RESPECT FOR THE PEOPLE.—Henry Clay in a speech in Congress once used the following language.

"If gentleman will not cherish black slaves, they must leave white ones for we cannot cut our wood, and black our boots, have our wives and daughters work the kitchen."

CAPTURE OF ANDRE.—An old story of the revolution who assisted at the capture of Major Andre, was a battle of Ficoonderoga, was killed Ohio by the upsetting of his wagon which threw him into a ditch, and there was two feet water. The wagon inverted directly over him. His name was Firaace, and he was years of age.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man by the name of Hughes, living in nango county, in this State, was killed on the 16th instant, in a singular manner. He and his father were engaged cutting down a tree, a limb of which it descended, struck the young man and threw him across the tree, causing immediate death.

GAMBLING CASE.—Colton, the owner of a gambling-house in N. York, been mulcted in damages to the amount of \$4,325, with interest, in the case brought against him by Dow & Co. the firm whose clerk robbed him of \$6,000; and spent it at Colton's.

CURIOSITIES.—On Sunday last there arrived in New York, from Liverpool, a giant 7 feet 3 inches in height, and a giantess 6 feet 4 inches, and of Devonshire, England; also a Scavofo, a dwarf, 23 inches in height, native of Lapland.