

REPORTER.

Wednesday, April 24, 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.

- Wisconsin, 2 Senators.
1. George F. Lehman, 2. George Schabel.
3. Christian Knapp, 4. Nathl B. Eldred.
5. William H. Smith, 6. John Irvine.
7. John Hill, (Phila.) 8. James Woodburn.
9. Samuel E. Leach, 10. James Montgomery.
11. Samuel Camp, 12. Isaac Adams.
13. Jesse Sharpe, 14. John Matthews.
15. N. W. Sample, 16. William Patterson.
17. Wm. Heidenrich, 18. Andrew Burke.
19. Conrad Shimer, 20. John McGill.
21. Stephen Baldy, 22. Christian Meyers.
23. Jonah Brewster, 24. Robert Orr.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
HON. HENRY A. MUHLENBURG,
OF BERKE.

For Canal Commissioner,
JOSHUA HARSHORNE,
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. Q. Goodrich, who is equally interested in the publication, and to whom all payments, communications, &c., can be made.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—Let every democrat attend the meeting to be held at the Court House this (Wednesday) evening, to form a Democratic Association.

Nailed and Clinched.

The Whigs, to their shame and mortification, are staggering at the expose which is made of the true position of their leader on the subject of the tariff. We have said that the Whigs would stop short of nothing but desperation in their united attempt to conceal the real issue of Bank or no Bank, by raising a false issue on the tariff. Every election which has gone in their favor, has been attributed by them, to their tariff principles. Eulogies and panegyrics have been made without number, and songs have been sung, in honor of Henry Clay as the father of the American system of a protective tariff.

In this way they have succeeded in pulling wool over the eyes of some, and chuckled at the prospect of attaining power, and establishing a National Bank. The power is what they are after; unscrupulous of means, they will succeed, if fraud and deception will do it. We have already called upon the Argus to place this matter fairly before the people, and frankly avow it, as the policy of the whigs to establish a National Bank; they are yet silent.

The almost daily developments which are made of the true position of Clay, is placing this matter beyond doubt. We have repeatedly shown from Mr. Clay's own language, that he is in favor only of a tariff for revenue, and that he is as hostile to protection as any man who opposes it. We say we have proven this, and to-day we add a clincher, which will be satisfactory to any one, except a whig who is ready to sacrifice honesty and truth, rather than fail of success in electing Mr. Clay and establishing a National Bank.

The following is extracted from the speech of Henry Clay, in Senate, Friday January 21st 1842, from the *Nation Intelligencer of that date, part 1st 1842, in library of the House.* Mr. Clay was replying to Mr. Woodbury on the Treasury Note Bill:

"But whence this new-born zeal (said Mr. Clay) in regard to taxation? It was, he admitted, scandalous that this government should have gone on for four years past, and was going on now, by the expenditure of more than was received. Taxation, he knew, and had before said, was the remedy for this. Carry out, then, said he the spirit of the compromise act. Look to revenue alone for the support of Government. Do not raise the question of protection—which (said the senator from Kentucky) I had hoped had been put to rest. There is no necessity of protection, for protection. But what, asked Mr. C., was the course of my honorable friend from New Hampshire, (for I heartily reciprocate the friendship he professed for me the other day,) when we had a tax bill under consideration? Where was he then? Did he vote for the tax bill before us? Did he not rather

choose to sip his tea and coffee a little longer, and to withhold the tax from those luxuries? And will he now (continued Mr. C.) consent to tax these articles? If he will, I go along with him heart and hand."

To this language we cheerfully subscribe; even Mr. Calhoun never went further; certainly no northern democrat ever did; it is altogether too radical for the tariff men of Pennsylvania. "Look to revenue alone for the support of government; do not raise the question of protection;" so say we; so we have always said. "There is no necessity of protection for protection."—What democrat does not respond with all his heart to this doctrine? It is what they have ever, and are now laboring to convince the people of. Then why this great rally under Clay as the champion of a protective tariff, and this furious onset on the democracy as enemies to a protective tariff? Is not the mask fallen? Is not the disguise torn off, and the real gist of the issue exposed? Nothing can be more obvious, than that the tariff is made the hobby, while the minions of the mammoth Bank wait in full promise at the foot-stool of power. This matter can be no longer disguised, and it becomes the people to treat with just indignation the authors of this contemptible and base scheme to secure the election of Henry Clay.

Muhlenburg and the Germans.

We extract from the Democratic Union, of the 20th of April, the following remarks in reference to Mr. Muhlenburg and the Germans.

"Some of the Federal papers are republishing a translation of a German letter, written by HENRY A. MUHLENBURG to Mr. RITTER of the Reading Alder, during his sojourn at Vienna, in the character of Ambassador. A more unjust and dishonorable perversion of motive and meaning, than the whigs commit in regard to this letter, we have rarely witnessed. It is fully equal in atrocity to the misrepresentation of Mr. Buchanan by John Davis of Massachusetts. The whole object of Mr. Muhlenburg was, as must be evident to a man possessing but a modicum of common sense, to portray in lively colors the degradation and oppression endured by the agricultural and laboring classes under certain monarchial governments of the old world, and to contrast therewith the frequent affluence and uniform independence of the same classes of citizens in our own country! So far from intending the comparison as a reflection upon German manners and customs, the design was just the reverse. It was Mr. Muhlenburg's intention, by a lively comparison to depict the superiority of free institutions over aristocracies and monarchies—a superiority, which cannot but be plainly perceptible even in the domestic comforts and enjoyments of society.—What purpose more patriotic and commendable, than thus to inflame the bosom of the oppressed and down-trodden with a sense of the true dignity of his own nature, and inspire the independent freeman with a true appreciation of the value of political and religious Liberty? In his European travels, Mr. Muhlenburg had doubtless ample means of beholding the fruits of Kingly oppression in all their painful variety, and it was both a natural and honorable impulse, to seek relief in the contemplation of the solid prosperity and freedom he had so frequently admired at home. To accuse HENRY A. MUHLENBURG with hostility to the German community, whose classic language he so eloquently writes and speaks, is as wicked as it is unjust and untrue."

MORSE'S TELEGRAPH.—The Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia Chronicle*, says, Morse's magnetic electric telegraph is now being erected. The wires are conducted along the tops of posts running parallel with the railroad to Baltimore. Two miles of continuous lines of wires, are now put up. By means of this telegraph news may be conveyed in an instant to Baltimore along the wires. The telegraph will be in operation before the adjournment of Congress. Recent experiments upon the finished part leave no doubt of its complete success.

FOUND.—The body of James Burns, drowned on Sunday evening, 7th inst., was found on Wednesday last, floating in the Eddy, about two miles below this place.

DIABOLICAL MURDER.—A most deliberate and fiendish murder was perpetrated on Monday evening, 9th inst. in Philadelphia upon an Irishman named James Lemmon, by an itinerant clock vender, calling himself John Farkin. The Philadelphia papers state that Farkin had called at Lemmon's and repaired a clock on condition that a week's trial was to be given to the clock, but upon finishing the job, demanded his pay, and started to an upper room declaring he would break the clock in pieces. Lemmon ran up the stairs by him to close the room door to prevent his going in, when he was seen by Lemmon's wife to draw a weapon. The wife threw her child upon the lap of a nurse, and sprang between them on the stairs, at the same instant exclaiming to her husband that Farkin had a weapon, and resisted with her own hands the efforts of the latter to ascend the stairs. Lemmon reached over her head to assist her in keeping him back, and the wretch pushing the woman aside, sent the instrument of death to the heart of his victim. Lemmon dropped dead, without breathing or uttering a groan.

The murderer was arrested, and his demeanor was perfectly ruffian-like.—He declared that he was glad he had killed him, and said he was sorry he had not killed the wife and child.

MAN DROWNED.

The National Intelligencer states that the body of a man was found floating in the Potomac, a short time since. On examining the body and clothes of the deceased, he was found to be a man apparently of about thirty-five or forty years of age, stout, well made, and from five feet nine inches to six feet high, with black hair and whiskers. The deceased was without coat and hat when the body was observed floating in the river. The pantaloons, vest, scarf and boots found on the deceased showed him to be a person of genteel dress. About two weeks since, a colored man, named Bliss, found a coat and hat on the banks of the Potomac, which are supposed to have belonged to the deceased. In the coat pocket was found a card, printed on one side "Eagle Hotel, Baltimore," on the other side, written with ink, "I. W. Willson, Carbondale, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania," and above the writing, in pencil, and in the same handwriting, "This is my true name." From these facts it is thought the unfortunate gentleman committed suicide.

A DESPERADO.—The Louisville Banner contains the details of a horrid attempt at murder in Mercer county, on the 3d inst. It appears that one Thomas Simpson, who had just been bailed out of jail, where he had been confined on a peace warrant attacked his wife with an axe, without any other provocation than that which was given by her tender importunities "to come to supper," and inflicted three serious wounds. The almost lifeless woman was carried into the house by a lady, who was there, and a negro woman; when Simpson endeavored to beat down one of the doors, which had been barred. The inmates fled out of another door and he followed. He overtook his brother-in-law, John Cecil, and struck him with his axe, fracturing his skull so seriously that no hopes are entertained of his recovery. Simpson was pursued and with difficulty arrested. After examination he was committed for trial.

THE DEMOCRATIC CHAMPION.—We had occasion, some few weeks since to caution our readers against the attempts of this paper to create a division in the democratic ranks. We now append the following remarks from the Democratic Union to show its standing where it is known:

"DEMOCRATS LOOK OUT.—The 'Democratic Champion,' a small disorganizing sheet, sailing under false colors, and professing to advocate the cause of Democracy, is NOW PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH. This fact should be sufficient to guard every Democrat throughout the State against its vile and slanderous attacks upon the Hon. HENRY A. MUHLENBURG."

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The per diem pay of members of the Legislature, after the Session has continued 100 days, is reduced one-half for the remainder of the session.—The 100 days expired on the 11th inst., consequently our Solons are compensated for their services at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per day.

"If gentlemen will not allow us to have BLACK SLAVES, they must let us have WHITE ONES—FOR WE cannot cut our fire-wood, and black our shoes, and have our wives and daughters work in the kitchen."

Let every laboring man, and every person not imbued with the aristocratic, tyrannical feeling that dictated the above remark, remember as they read it, that it was Henry Clay, the Federal Bank candidate for the Presidency, who said it. If they doubt our veracity when we accuse him of it, we refer them for proof to the 16th volume of Niles' Register, and on the 67th page. The day on which he uttered the sentiment was the 17th of February, 1819, and the subject under discussion was the admission of the State of Missouri into the union.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A most distressing occurrence took place at Bartonville, Montgomery county, N. Y., on Friday last. The Schoharie creek is crossed at that place by a rope ferry. Several persons were crossing in the scow, when a small boat was seen coming down the stream, which was swollen and rapid. The attempt to secure the small boat caused the scow to tip so much that it was instantly filled by the current and capsized. Three of the persons on board, Messrs. Wm. Ketcham, and John W. Gage, of Duaneburg, and Mr. James Lander of Florida, were drowned. Mr. Ketcham was one of the oldest and most respectable inhabitants of the town. He leaves eighteen children to mourn his loss.

EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MILL.—Mr. James Beatty's powder mills, near the Susquehanna railroad, nine miles from Baltimore, exploded on Saturday 6th inst. There were some sixty or seventy kegs of powder in the building, the explosion of which produced a tremendous noise, and nearly raising the mill from its foundation. A number of panes of glass in the dwelling house on the premises, not far off, were shattered to atoms by the concussion. Fortunately no one was in the mill when the accident occurred, nor was there any injury done except to the property. The accident is supposed to have been purely accidental and unavoidable.

FIRE.—The barn of Mr. Jacob Hake, in Manchester township, York county, was destroyed by fire on Friday. His loss is estimated at from three to four thousand dollars, including therein four horses, fifteen or twenty head of horned cattle, and a quantity of hay and straw, which were consumed in the flames. About four or five hundred bushels of grain were also destroyed. On Sunday night last, at about eight o'clock, a tenant house of Mr. Hake, close by the dwelling, was also consumed. As it was unoccupied at the time, there appears to be no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary.

COON DELEGATES.—An ark load of Whigs from Binghamton, N. Y. to the convention at Baltimore, accompanied by a band of music, singers, &c. arrived at our town on Friday evening, and tarried over night. In the evening a whig meeting was held in which the usual quantity of wind was spent, in rather ordinary speeches, first rate music, and excellent singing. On Saturday morning they took their departure for Baltimore, having, we have no doubt, convinced the whigs at least, of the infallibility of Henry Clay.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—The Rockville (Md) Journal states that, a few days since, a young man, named Garrison Iglehart, while blasting rocks near that place, was dreadfully lacerated by the premature explosion of the blast. He will probably lose both his eyes, while his arms are frightfully burned by the powder. The priming rod was of iron, and it is supposed that it struck a flint rock and ignited the load. It is a wonderful escape even with his life yet he is deprived of sight forever.

A SINGULAR DUEL.—A duel took place recently at Grand Cois, La., between two colored men, one armed with an axe and the other with an adze. It seemed that the green-eyed monster was the cause of the bloody affray. They are both dangerously wounded. The hero of the adze being less so, has been held to bail in \$1000.

MADISON COUNTY.—The Madison county referred to by our Harrisburg correspondent as having been defeated in the House, was not the Madison county contemplated from parts of Bradford and Tioga.

News from all Nations.

The first bell in Haverhill, says the Salem Gazette, was purchased in 1785; before that time there was a singular substitute as appears by a vote passed in 1650. "Abraham Tyler shall blow his horn half an hour before meeting, on the Lord's and on lecture days and receive one pound of pork annually for his services from each family."

The sexton of the 2d Presbyterian church in Cincinnati had a narrow escape last Sunday. The town clock, weighing 300 lbs., fell, grazing his body in its descent, and alighting upon his foot, which was terribly crushed.

The number of hogs killed in Cincinnati, during the last winter, was 196,133. The whole number of hogs packed there during the same time was, in round numbers, 240,000—10,000 less than were packed there during the previous winter.

The Hon. William Jay, now on a visit to Europe, has been appointed by the American Society, their delegate to the British and Foreign Bible Society, whose anniversary will be held in May.

The British Government are about to send out a squadron of ten steam vessels of war to the coast of Africa, for the more effectual prevention of the slave trade.

From investigations made by Rev. David Abeel, missionary to China, it appears that probably about one-third or one-fourth of all the female children of that country are slain soon after birth.

Doctor John Stoughton Walcott died in Litchfield, (Conn.) last week, from the effect of arsenic and morphine applied to the cavity of two hollow teeth, for the purpose of destroying the sensitiveness of their nerves.

The Charleston Courier of Friday last, says:—"The Right Rev. Dr. Reynolds, Roman Catholic Bishop of Charleston, arrived in the Wilmington boat yesterday, and took possession of his See."

A number of the friends and admirers of Maeredy, the distinguished tragedian, in New Orleans, gave him a dinner in that city, on the 29th ult.

The last definition of "Home Protection" is, a closet in your parlor suitable to hide away in from your creditors.

A boy named Daniel Sullivan, was sent to jail at Newport, R. I., on Sunday last, for stabbing his mother, with the intent to kill her; a purpose which he probably accomplished, as the woman continued dangerously ill on Wednesday. Daniel was eighteen years old.

The church of St. Philip Neri, in Queen's street, Philadelphia, was entered last week by some sacrilegious villain, who poured a quantity of oil into the fount of holy water.

The second Congregational Church of the Rev. Mr. Bond, at Norwich, Conn., was entirely consumed on Friday night, with the valuable organ.

On the 29th ult., \$110,000 in specie, was received at Mobile, from New York.

An old and wealthy citizen of Prince George's county, Md., recently died whose whole indebtedness amounted to fifty cents.

The Maysville Eagle, of Saturday, says that the black tongue is raging with great violence in Augusta, Kentucky.

A sailor boy was, on the 29th ult., stamped to death, in one of the streets of New Orleans, by four ruffians, who were arrested.

A resolution against the annexation of Texas, which had passed the popular branch of the Michigan Legislature, was defeated in the Senate of that State.

The large barn of Mr. Stephen H. Dorsey, at Cecil, Md., was consumed by fire on Wednesday night last.

The Editor of the Pittsburg Penn. Aurora, was last Wednesday convicted of a libel on the Hon. R. C. Grier, of that state.

The trial of the Cordons, for the recent murder of Mr. Sprague, of Rhode Island commenced on Monday 7th inst. The testimony adduced by the prosecution was wholly of a circumstantial character, but was very strong against the accused. The defence will undoubtedly endeavor to establish an alibi.

John Bird, who was recently sent from Pittsburg Penn. to the Penitentiary for burning his wife to death, died in prison a few days since.

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.

Following is an extract from a letter of Gen. Jackson to a distinguished member of Congress, giving his views on the annexation of Texas to this Union.

"The present golden moment must, from necessity be seized, or the arms of England, and be lost to the United States. Your attention to the situation of Texas, or in strict alliance, offensive and defensive, and containing Great Britain to interpose a force to prevent emigration to California from the United States, and expel the American, when they view the danger to New Orleans from the hand in the annexation of Texas. It will be the iron hoop around our Union, and bulwark against all foreign aggression. I say again, let an opportunity slip to regain Texas, may elude our grasp forever, or oceans of blood, and millions of us to free us from the evils that have brought upon us! I hope and trust will be as many patriots in the Senate as will ratify the treaty, which, I no doubt, will be promptly executed. I again say to you that this must not be lost, or real necessity compel Texas to look for her protection and safety."

ANDREW JACKSON
The Correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing from Washington under date of Wednesday 14th says:—

"The annexation of Texas, in this session of Congress, seems to come daily more and more probable is believed now, now and I am inclined to assent to it, from what I have learned in different quarters, and persons whose statement is to be relied on, that the treaty for the annexation will be signed and sent to the President this very week, and that in recess session of the Senate such facts and considerations will be placed before an august tribunal as will satisfy that it is not only the interest but the duty of this country to put no obstacle in the way of annexation. The interests of trade, of manufacture and of agriculture demand it, and believed that, barring a few New England Senators, the main body of the Senate will go for the measure."

TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION.—We from the N. Y. Herald, that a pro house in the vicinity of Norwich, blown up on Saturday afternoon, seriously injuring four boys, two of whom will probably die. These boys were playing with some powder near the house, when it ignited, communicating to that in the mill, and the one dried kegs stored therein went off one tremendous explosion.

HYDROPHOBIA.—A child of Mr. G. dener, residing in French street, between Exeter and Potter streets, Baltimore, died under the most painful and conclusive evidence of hydrophobia. The child was bitten by a dog in a rabid condition a few weeks ago, and on Thursday, upon offering the child a drink of water, was seized with violent spasms, which gradually increased till death put an end to its sufferings on Friday morning.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Mr. Charles Mercier, Esq., lectured at the Court House on Wednesday evening last, before the borough Temperance Society. The house was crowded in every part with an audience who went away highly gratified at the able manner in which this trite subject was treated.

Correspondence from Harrisburg

HARRISBURG, APRIL 17, 1844.
The bill for the sale of the Main Line for laying a tax of three mills on the State purposes is still under consideration of the House, that portion of which relates to the sale of the Main Line having been decided as also the most important tax section was adopted giving it to the people to decide at next October election whether the Main Line should be sold or not. The impression is that it will now pass the Senate. The Appropriation Bill has passed the House, though not as reported by Mr. Chase. The modifications, however, are very important with the exception of interest relating to the payment of interest on domestic creditors. Mr. Kidder moved to substitute a division appropriating \$160,000 for the payment of domestic creditors, which was adopted. In the same division the cancellation of relief notes was reduced to \$50,000 per quarter on motion of Mr. Champneys. The adjournment resolution has passed the House. The 29th inst. is the day fixed for the final adjournment of the present legislature. The bill from the House to reduce the expenses of the militia system of this country is now under consideration in the Senate.
Yours, &c.,