

# REPORTER.

Wednesday, June 26, 1844.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President in 1844,  
**JAMES K. POLK,**  
OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice President,  
**GEORGE M. DALLAS,**  
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

## Electors for President and Vice President.

WILSON McCARDLESS, } Senatorial.  
ASA DICKOCK, }  
1. George F. Lehman, 13. George Schmale.  
2. Christian Knouse, 14. Nath'l B. Eldred.  
3. William H. Smith, 15. M. N. Irvine.  
4. John Hill, (Phila.) 16. James Woodburn.  
5. Samuel E. Leech, 17. Hugh Montgomery.  
6. Samuel Camp, 18. Isaac Ankney.  
7. Jesse Sharpe, 19. John Matthews.  
8. N. W. Sample, 20. William Patterson.  
9. Wm. Heidenrich, 21. Andrew Burke.  
10. Conrad Shimer, 22. John McGill.  
11. Stephen Baldy, 23. Christian Meyers.  
12. Jonah Brewster, 24. Robert Orr.

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

For Canal Commissioner,  
**JOSHUA HARTSHORNE,**  
OF CHESTER.

## Circulate the Documents.

The publishers of the Bradford Reporter, impressed with the conviction that nothing is wanting to ensure triumphant success to the Democratic party, but united action in support of the nominations made by the Democratic Conventions at Harrisburg and Baltimore, propose to furnish their paper from the present time until the close of the present campaign, say the first of December next at the low rate of fifty cents, per copy—payments in all cases to be made in advance. As the contest is a very important one, and likely to become spirited, a larger portion of the Reporter will hereafter be devoted to the discussion of the great political questions which are at present agitating the country, and upon which political parties are divided. While we shall strenuously and ardently defend the principles of the democratic party, and fearlessly expose the fallacies, the errors and the frauds of the Federal party, we shall at all times endeavor to do so in candor and fairness,—avoiding as far as possible, all personal references, or any thing calculated to wound the feelings of individuals, always confining ourselves to points involving principle—caring nothing for men. We will endeavor to convince rather than denounce.

We hold that the doctrines of the federal party, and which are to be carried out in the event of Mr. Clay's election, are stamped in every feature with aristocracy—war upon the many for the benefit of the few—opposition of the weak to give power to the strong. Mr. Clay looks to the rich and the powerful; the artful association of the non-producing classes—to overwhelm the great masses of the country—"the toiling millions," and to give him power to make them a spoil. Is the independent and intelligent spirit of the country prepared for such a result. We answer for them. NO NEVER. It is to the election in November that we look as a wall of defence against the encroachments of Federal power, and as the sure harbinger of another great triumph to Democracy of the country.

**THE MASS MEETING AT ATHENS.**—It wants only attention, to make this meeting in magnitude unprecedented by any thing the whigs have ever done in the county. The indomitable spirit of the democracy is awake; let the opportunity be improved. Two or three in each township by bestowing a little time can rally their forces. Let them do so, and endeavor to be assembled at Stephens' Exchange in Fowanda, by 8 o'clock, on the 2d July.

**THE TWO HICKORY'S.**—Tennessee gave us an "Old Hickory" for President, and she now gives us "Young Hickory" for the same office. The people tried the first and found him a good President, and they are now about to take the latter.

**SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.**—This excellent daily comes to us in a new and beautiful dress. We like the way it shows up Political Nationalism.

**CANAL COMMISSIONERS.**—We understand that a decision favorable to the present Canal Board has been rendered by the Supreme Court.

## The British Party.

An article has been going the rounds of the Federal Press, in which an effort is made to stigmatize the Democratic party as being the British Party. This is not the first, and it is probable will not be the last attempt of the federal papers to cast off from themselves and their party a leprosy which is becoming loathsome; as well might the leopard change his spots; the disease is in the very nature and constitution of that party. The feds have discovered where the evil lies, and the causes of their frequent defeat, and now attempt by a species of humbuggery to fasten on the democratic party, the odium which has ever been inseparable from themselves: this odium has been their defeat, and they hope so to gull the people that it will be our defeat. What makes out the democratic now to be the British party is its opposition to Henry Clay and a protective tariff.—This kind of reasoning would produce a different result in Virginia and south of that state. The Richmond Whig and other southern federal papers say that they are in favor of Henry Clay and the whig party, because they are stronger for free trade than the democratic party. Apply the reasoning, and you have it that the federal party is the British party. Who were the British party in '98 the federal party; the same party that elected John Adams, and were defeated by Thomas Jefferson; the same party that opposed James Madison, opposed the war, and exulted over the confagration of Washington, the same party that elected John Quincy Adams; the same party that attempted again to elect John Quincy Adams, and were defeated by General Jackson.—Whose gold was it, that was spent to bribe votes to re-charter the United States Bank? Whose emissaries covered the length and breadth of our land to defeat the efforts of Gen. Jackson to crush that Bank? British gold and British emissaries. The restoration of that Bank, makes half the battle ground of our political campaigns on British soil. It is with foreign gold and silver, that it is expected to be revived; and who are the great champions of this measure? Henry Clay and the federal party. As it was in 1840, so it will be in the fall of 1844; our large cities will be thronged with British stock jobbers, capitalists and speculators ready to pour out their money like water to elect Henry Clay and revive a National Bank. As for the tariff, England is waiting to make our workshops profitable places to employ her pauper laborers. What chance will there be for an American operator to find employment, when armies of foreign operators shall swarm our shores, greedy to work for three shillings a day.—What will your protective tariff do then for American Industry? The rich capitalists who have their capital invested in factories, what will they care, whether the operator is American or British? think you they will give him a dollar a day, when they can get the other at half that price? It sounds well for the feds to reproach us as being the British party, when their very leader, at the very first gathering of the party, christened the British government as the best specimen of human legislation extant.

## Democratic Rally.

**Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Bradford County, and the counties adjoining in New York.**

There will be a rally of the democracy of Athens on Tuesday the 2d day of July next at 12 o'clock, M.

**"Young Hickory" in the Field.**

The Democracy, and all those unwilling to consign the Government to the care of a pillaging party, under the auspices of a man, who for *Twenty Years* has been seeking for the office of President, pushed in by hungry expectants for office of a long standing, and those opposed to squandering the public domain; to assuming the debts and defrauding the treasury, and those opposed to a restoration of the Bank of the United States; and in favor of a judicious tariff, a sound currency, and the restoration of permanent prosperity to the country, are invited to assemble at Athens on Tuesday the 2d of July, next. Eminent speakers from abroad will be there and a full band of Music in attendance.

The 14 years locusts have appeared in Iowa.

## Political Revolutions—their Tendency, &c.

It is manifest that the reaction from 1840, now apparent over the whole length and breadth of the land, is a great national movement that must go on, that cannot be arrested or impeded. It is manifestly a movement arising upwards, out of the depths of the broad popular mass, and neither caused nor stimulated by any assignable adventitious or temporary influences, but attributable to that "sober second thought of the people," which Mr. Van Buren has said is seldom wrong and always efficient. The natural law of such revolutions, is to increase in force and accumulated power, as they proceed. There is an instinctive sympathy pervading the Democracy now, in all the respective portions of our country—the sympathy of a conscious common brotherhood, and community of sentiment, cause and interest; and as "deep calleth unto deep," so does the trumpet voice of the people in one state, or section of the Union, when its solemn murmur rises like a sound of a heaving sea, speak to the popular heart in all others, with an appeal of power that is never without a tremendous influence. And when a great Democratic tendency of this character once reveals distinctly its setting direction, it never fails to deepen and strengthen as it goes, and to draw in, by the force of an unconscious sympathy, a thousand smaller streams that swell still more deeply the majestic flow of the mighty mass of the political waters. It acts by disheartening the opposite party—detering great numbers of them from engaging with interest and hope in the party contests—loosening their hold upon vast numbers before deluded by misconception of the true issues involved, shaking the convictions of their former erroneous opinions, and transferring their attachments over to the more natural side; and finally, by securing the present zealous adherence of a larger class who love the pride of party ascendancy, the fortification of their own opinions by the testimonial of the approval of the majority, the excitement of triumph and constant political victory. Thus it is that revolutions of this character seldom go backward: the Democratic ball has been rolling for three years past, gathering power by its natural attrition, until now about twenty states are worshipping equal rights under their own vine and fig tree, "with none to molest them or make them afraid." In 1840 there was not an Arrarat for the crazed bark of Democracy to rest upon; in 1844, upon every mountain top in the land is seen streaming her meteor flag of triumph.

## Who can vote for Henry Clay?

The Old Federalists of 1798, can vote for him, such as sustained John Adams and Alexander Hamilton and opposed Thomas Jefferson; and those who subsequently composed the Essex Junto and Hartford Convention.

The friends of a strong consolidated government can vote for him. A government based on the right of the well born and rich alone, to govern and occupy places of distinction; a government which will adopt the English constitution as the best model; a government which will obliterate the sovereignty of the states, and legislate away the liberties of the people.

The stern and inflexible ENGLISHMAN, who believes in having a NOBILITY, and that the right to govern is hereditary, who despises every thing American, he will vote for him.

THE ENEMIES OF IRELAND will vote for him; for the policy his administration would be to flatter the ambition of England, to temporise with her pretensions, and submit to her insolent demands.

THE ENEMIES of a Constitutional currency will vote for him, for it is his plan to revive and perfect that most consummate swindling shop, a National Bank.

THE ENEMIES of Home Industry will vote for him, for it is his glory to set bounds to the competition of American Industry, and to say thus far it shall go and no farther; and to fill American workshops with foreign laborers, to the exclusion of Americans.

THE ENEMIES of the Agriculturist will vote for him, for it is his intention to subject the farmer to shut out his produce from a foreign market, to sell it for such prices as he can get for it here, and make him pay a tax for what he puts on his back.

The ENEMIES of the Mechanic will support him; for he encourages the growth of chartered monopolies which are ever the foes of the mechanic.

The ENEMIES of the rights of Laborers will support him; for the tendency of his administration would be to restore the Adams dynasty, which predicated right on wealth and nobility.

THE ENEMIES of the People will support him; for the party which claims him as their idol, is for more instead of less legislation, the consequence of which, is to subvert the rights and abridge the interests of the people.

## Young Hickory Vindicated.

And the Columny of the Federal Press exposed.—Col. Polk, of course will not escape the unmerited and unmitigated abuse of the federal press.—No sooner had his Nomination been proclaimed, than simultaneous therewith, a volley of the usual slanderous fabrications, were discharged at him.—It was said that he was a duellist and had killed one man; the federalist affected to be horror-stricken, and so enormous did they think this sin to be, that it disqualified him altogether.—Another charge which they made was, that he was a profane swearer, a free drinker and a rowdy. These charges certainly came with poor grace from those who have made choice of Henry Clay, as their standard bearer; an admitted and notorious duellist and gambler; we say admitted because the only answer made to the charges is, that Henry Clay reformed; we hope it is so. We publish below the acknowledgements of two of the federal press, in which is expressed a fairness and justice becoming those who have wantonly villified an honest and good man. The Emancipator published in Boston has the following in it.

## "DEMOCRATIC TICKET."

FOR PRESIDENT,

**JAMES K. POLK.**

A duellist, who has deliberately shot at and killed his neighbor.

A profane swearer, and free drinker of wine.

As speaker in Congress he gave great license to rowdyism and insubordination.

The same paper contains the following retraction:

"Since the outside of this paper went to press we are assured that the representation given on the first page, of the private morals of Mr. Polk, is entirely incorrect, and that he is not only a man of exemplary morals but of religious principles. We made the statement on what we considered authentic information; but under the circumstances, wish to have the charges considered as withdrawn. We shall make further inquiries, and give the result."

The New York Courier and Enquirer assailed Col. Polk, and then made the following acknowledgement.

From the Courier and Enquirer.

"Col. Polk.—We have brought no charge of our own against Col. Polk of the score of his being a duellist, but thought it perfectly fair in retorting that charge against Mr. Clay by the Albany Argus and other papers, to bring to their notice, as we did, an assertion in some of the journals, the New Bedford Mercury among others, that the Loco Foco candidate for the Presidency had actually fought a duel which terminated fatally. It is now our duty to say, as we do most cheerfully, that one of the editors of this paper received a letter from a gentleman of undoubted character giving the direct assurance that Col. Polk never was engaged in an affair of the sort. This is quite conclusive, and we hasten to make the matter right with our readers. He, whose remarks called the letter forth, is the last person on earth to disparage the Col.'s character by dragging forth the fact that in some former period of his life he had been drawn into a duel, and is certainly incapable of using such a fact against him, if the statement of it was founded upon a falsehood, as we now know it was."

We hope the federal press who have reiterated these charges, will have the same manliness to retract.

COL. BIGLER.—We are pleased to find the following resolution in the proceedings of a public meeting lately held in Clearfield county. Col. Bigler was the gentlemanly and popular Speaker of the Senate last winter.

Resolved, That the Hon. Wm. Bigler has our warmest approbation for the able and correct manner in which he discharged his duties as Senator from this district; and that, if consistent with the democracy of the other counties of the district, it would afford us sincere pleasure to see him nominated for re-election.

DEAD.—Isaac Leet, ex-Congressman, from Washington county Pa., died at his residence on Monday 18th inst.

## Important change in the Road Law in Bradford County.

Probably many of the readers of the Reporter are not aware, that the legislature, at its recent session passed an act extending, with a few slight variations, the provisions of a law approved April 13, 1843, relative to the election of commissioners of roads and highways in the several townships of Erie county, to the counties of Bradford, Tioga and Potter, to take effect from March 21, 1844, the day of its approval. The Act in relation to Erie county, may be found on the 217th page of the pamphlet laws for 1843, which are in the possession of every justice.

By the effect of the Act of March 21, 1844, repealing as it does, the former road laws on the subject, and no provision being made for the appointment of commissioners under the new law, the respective townships in this county have neither supervisors, overseers of the poor, commissioners of highways, nor path-masters; and they cannot legally have any until the elections of next year.

It will readily be perceived, that the Act was not approved until all the township elections in this county had been held; and, consequently, it was a great oversight on the part of the legislature, to omit making provision, either for the temporary appointment of commissioners, or for the continuance in office of the supervisors till their successors should have been duly elected and qualified.

To prevent the injurious consequences to the interests of the public that might ensue, from the non-performance of the various duties of the township officers for the space of time that will elapse previous to the next township elections, it is suggested by the Tioga Eagle that the supervisors elect should continue to act, in respects, as if the recent law had no binding force; trusting that the legislature, at its next session, will pass an act, confirming their proceedings, and doing justice to all interested. It is worthy the attentive consideration of all, whether it would not be good policy to adopt a similar course in this county; although, legally, the offices of the supervisors are vacated, and the citizens cannot be compelled to contribute towards the support of the poor and the repairs of the highways.

**HENRY CLAY'S MORALITY.**—The Whig papers, with an utter disregard of the truth, are endeavoring to clear Henry Clay of the charge that he said to James K. Polk, when he was speaker of the House, "Go home, God damn you, where you belong." The Argus, we observe, declares that it was C. C. Clay, a loco foco. We publish the following without comment, and leave the reader to judge.

"Being called on, I deem it my duty to state that yesterday, in the House of Representatives, immediately after the Speaker (James K. Polk) gave the casting vote on the Mississippi election question, the Hon. Henry Clay, looking in the direction of the speaker, exclaimed, "Go home God damn you! where you belong!" These epithets were uttered just as the speaker gave his vote. Mr. Clay was standing near the Western entrance to the Hall, and close to the bar of the house, I was standing within five feet of Mr. Clay. Mr. Chaney, of Ohio, sitting in his seat was so near Mr. Clay that he heard his remark and immediately committed it to writing. Mr. Gallup, of New York, was standing near, and heard the same remark very distinctly.

S. J. GHOLSON.

Washington, Feb., 1838."

**RENUNCIATIONS.**—From every part of the land, we have the cheering news, that the honest part of the Whig party are renouncing their support of Henry Clay, and expressing their determination to support the democratic candidate. The Philadelphia Spirit of Times says that "Mr. Sharswood for several years a distinguished member of the Legislature from that city, is about to take the "stump" for Polk and Dallas. Numbers of others have also come over."

**ANOTHER SCREW LOOSE.**—Gov. Taxwell, of Virginia, a distinguished politician of the Whig party, recently addressed the people of Norfolk, and declared that he had long known Mr. Clay, was intimately acquainted with him—and that he could not and would not support him for the Presidency.

**YOUNG HICKORY.**—this epithet the National Intelligencer directed at Col. Polk, and the people have taken hold of it with an enthusiasm which will produce an "Old Hickory" result.

## News from all Nations.

It is stated in the circular of a London house, that dandelion roots are now used as a substitute for coffee in the adulteration of coffee.

Died at Alexandria, on the 15th Mrs. Julia Matilda Howard, the venerable lady was born on the day of June, 1740, and had completed her 104th year.

Francis Kelly, who was indicted passing a counterfeit note, known to be such, at Bordentown, N. J. February last, was tried at the term of the Burlington County Court found guilty, and sentenced to months in the State Prison.

The receipts on the Columbia Philadelphia Rail-way, during the month of April last, amounted to \$55,799 95. The expenses and liabilities for the month amount to \$17,560, leaving an excess of \$38,239 95 over expenditures of \$32,249 75 total excess or net revenue for the month ending on the 1st inst, is set down \$87,343 33.

May, the keeper of a second-hand store, (says the Saturday Courier) who was sentenced at the January of the Court of Quarter Sessions receiving stolen goods, has been done by Governor Porter.

A very funny marriage affair came off at St. Louis. A young man had fixed upon a certain time for marriage; the lady came, the priest ready to administer the usual rites in his office, when, suddenly she appeared, leaving the discomfited groom to make the best he could joke.

During the storm of Monday a Miss Deardoff, residing near Milton, Adams county, was killed by lightning. The electric fluid struck down a tree under which she was washing. Her sister had left the same place but a few minutes before.

The editor of the Boston Journal seen a letter from Father Martin, great Temperance advocate, who confirms the statement that he is visiting America this season.

The last accounts from Mexico that a newly discovered silver mine Zacatecas has been found to be very rich and it was supposed inexhaustible.

A young German girl landed at Baltimore one day last week, having crossed the Ocean to meet her betrothed. He is in the West, and she stood on the wharf friendless and alone.

The city of Cairo, near St. Louis was under water some 15 or 20 feet during the late freshet in the Mississippi.—"This city was one of the best speculations of 1836.

Sixty-two whigs of Lawrence, Indiana, have left the Clay ranks and joined the democratic party.—So progresses democracy. Coon skins save Clay.

L. Walker, a member of the Cayuga county, N. York, was sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and had his name stricken from the roll, for extortion in the receipt of illegal fees.

There is now a pilot on the Susquehanna river who has served in his life a long and dangerous profession fifty years, and he is said to be as hearty and active as a young man of twenty.

A late number of Punch says coffee was rather weak at 3d. per lb. and a single sheet of letter paper remained stationary at 1d.

The Governor has approved the prohibition bill.

A new thing is now got up, that a trunk, which besides holding baggage, will float the owner where.

A large democratic meeting in Iowa of Polk, Dallas and Muhlenberg was held at Danville. The people moving in every quarter in the cause.

Samuel Brainard, colored man, on Saturday last, sentenced to be for the murder of Cuffy Todd, in Philadelphia.

Isaac Long, a citizen of Andover District, S. C. died on Thursday 22d ult., from the bite of a spider, lived only four days after being bitten.

Memorials in favor of extending Naturalization laws to 21 years, continue to pour in upon Congress.

A man named John Ford, shot or named Low, in St. Louis, for killing his daughter.