

REPORTER.

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

For Governor,

HON. HENRY A. MUHLBURG,
OF BERKE.

For Canal Commissioner,
JOSHUA HARTSHORNE,
OF CHESTER.

For the Campaign.

We will furnish the Reporter until the first of December, at the low price of fifty cents, to be in all cases paid in advance. Send on your names.

Owing to a press of job-work, and for other reasons, we shall not be able to issue the Reporter for next week.—Our next paper will, consequently be dated the 17th of July.

Great Meeting at Athens, Pa!

An immense meeting of the Democratic Citizens of Bradford, Chemung and Tioga Counties, was held on the 2d inst. at Athens in this county. It was in fact, the largest assemblage we ever witnessed in old Bradford.

Guy Tozer, Esq. presided, assisted by thirteen Vice Presidents and four Secretaries. The meeting was formed into procession under the direction of Col. Westbrook assisted by three aids, and proceeded to the square in front of the Academy, accompanied by three excellent Bands of Music. When order was restored, DAVID WILMOT Esq. of Towanda, COL. HATHAWAY of Elmira, Esq., BRISTOL, of Factoryville, and GEO. SANDERSON, Esq. of Towanda, were severally introduced to the meeting, who were received with loud and repeated cheers, and then responded to the call of the meeting, in addresses of the most exciting and thrilling interest amidst great applause and immense cheering.

We have neither time nor space, to present the proceedings of the meeting in full this week, but will give them to our readers at length in our next.

YOUNG HICKORY.—A tall hickory was raised in front of the Exchange on Saturday last, and "YOUNG HICKORY" thrown to the breeze from its top. A very large congregation of democrats assembled who were addressed from the porch of the Exchange by Messrs. Wilmot and Sanderson.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A postscript in the Buffalo Commercial of Monday, mentions a rumor of a melancholy and fatal accident at Lockport on Sunday evening. It is said that while Alan Stewart, Esq. was addressing an audience occupying one of the bridges in the village, it gave way and precipitated the multitude into the canal, and that three were drowned.

O'CONNELL IMPRISONED.—By the arrival of the Acadia, we have the news of the sentence and imprisonment of O'Connell and his fellow travellers.—O'Connell had issued an address to the people of Ireland, requesting them to preserve peace and tranquility.

STOLEN JEWELRY DISCOVERED.—Last April a lady of New York, at an auction store, was robbed of diamonds and jewellery worth \$3000. All the property has been recovered. A diamond breast pin was found in possession of a gentleman in Philadelphia, which he had purchased, and which is worth \$2000.

KILLED.—Mr. Peter Bromaghin, of Rossie, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., was in the woods engaged in making ashes, when a tree fell and killed a girl about 15 years old, and a boy about 3 years old. The others were severely injured, but not dangerously.

The Coon Model.

The Easton Argus hits off the Whig nominee for the Presidency with scorching accuracy. It describes the following as the traits of character which, in the estimation of the whigs, constitute the ne plus ultra of coon "availability."

A CHRISTIAN who has three or four times shown his bravery by attempting to take away the life of his fellow-men in a *Duel*.

A STATESMAN who is for a high protective tariff in the North, for a horizontal tariff in the Middle states, and for Free trade in the South.

A CHIEFTAIN who fights duels, and curses worse than any other man in his State, and who, at the age of 70 years, is *under bonds to keep the peace*.

A PHILANTHROPIST who, if he cannot have BLACK slaves, is determined to turn his fellow-men into WHITE ones!

A REPUBLICAN, whose wife and daughters are too good to work in the Kitchen.

A DEMOCRAT who, by a base coalition, CHEATED GEN. JACKSON out of his election in 1825.

A POLITICIAN who joins each and every faction, however discordant their sentiments, and secretly pledges himself to each to carry out his designs.

A GENTLEMAN who says to the Speaker of Congress, (Col. Polk) "Go home G—d D—d you, where you belong."

Such are the qualifications which constitute Mr. Clay a *Simon Pure* in the eyes of coonism, and entitle him to their support. What say the People?

Opinions of Mr. Clay.

The following opinions of Henry Clay by the leading men of our country, shows up in great style the character of the "coon model" presented to the American people as a candidate for the Presidency. We might multiply them *ad infinitum*:

Gen. Harrison's opinion of Henry Clay:

"I will do my duty, even if Mr. Clay is to be benefited by it, from whom I have experienced only UN-GENEROUS TREATMENT, IN REQUITAL FOR YEARS OF DEVOTED SERVICE."

Gen. Harrison's letter to Mr. Brent, in the winter of 1841:

"I have done him (Mr. Clay) many favors, but he has returned them all with the BLACKEST INGRATITUDE."

Webster's opinion of Henry Clay.

"Henry Clay has too many heresies about him ever to gain my support."

Jefferson's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"Henry Clay is merely a splendid orator, without any valuable knowledge from experience or study, or any DETERMINED PUBLIC PRINCIPLES, founded in political science, either practical or theoretical."

Randolph's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"He is talented, but corrupt. He stinks and shines, and shines and stinks, like a rotten mackerel by moonlight."

Jackson's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"Under such circumstances, how contemptible does this demagogue appear, when he descends from his high place in the Senate, and roams about the country retailing slander upon the living and the dead."

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING, numbering 12,000 persons, was held in Castle Garden, New York, on Wednesday, June 18th. Silas Wright was the principal speaker; he was very flatteringly received. After adopting resolutions in favor of their candidate for the Presidency, sustaining the Democratic Republican principles of their party, complimenting Mr. Van Buren, in favor of our rights to the Oregon Territory, and of the policy of annexing Texas to the Union, the meeting was adjourned with "three times three."

MAJORITIES REVERSED.—The Troy (N. Y.) Budget says:

The effect of Mr. Wright's course will be to strengthen the Democratic ticket, and increase our majority in Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. With the ticket at first presented, the Empire State would have given 30,000 majority, and the Keystone State 25,000, whilst with Dallas on the ticket, Pennsylvania will roll up the 30,000, and leave the 25,000 majority for New York.

WASHINGTONIAN LECTURE.—The Borough Washingtonian Society meets at the Court House on Monday evening next. A lecture will be delivered by C. M. MANTVILLE.

News from all Nations.

The report of the extraordinary ferry case in Herkimer county, turns out to be accurate in every particular. The culprit, Judge Smith, has absconded, after being held to bail in the sum of \$1000 by his associates on the bench. Officers are in pursuit of the fugitive. It is reported that Smith resigned his Judgeship in a letter to Gov. Bouk, written before he absconded.

A Cincinnati, on Saturday last, a man, named William Moore, whilst engaged in making a raft fast to the wharf, the cable got tangled around his left leg, and before assistance or escape could be effected, the poor fellow's limb was completely severed from his body, about half way above the knee joint. He died the same day, after 77,000 suffering, leaving a wife and nine children.

A jolly jack tar, rolling along Commercial street, in Boston, enquired what the Democratic nomination was.—"Polk and Dallas," says a by-stander.—"Pork and dollars!" says he, "that's the ticket;—something to eat and money in the pocket."

A man lost a pocket-book in the Bowery, New York, on the 17th inst., and offered a reward of \$10 for it.—One "Thaddeus" who writes him, sends the book, but keeps the money, as he "is in want" of it. That is cool.

The Jamaica Despatch predicts that the month of June will see the French flag streaming from every Fort and Harbor in Hayti. The French Admiral is now at anchor at Port au Prince, quietly watching the progress of events.

The Hon. Gulian C. Verplanck, a strong Harrison man in 1840, has abandoned Clay, and signified his intention to vote for Polk and Dallas.

The price of a passage from Buffalo to Detroit was, but a few years since, \$14. It is now twenty-five cents, including meals!

The great gun manufactured under the supervision of Captain Stockton for the Princeton will be finished by August.

The Pottsville Miner's Journal predicts from present appearances, that in less than three years, the Iron works which will spring up in and about Reading, will open a market for the annual consumption of at least 50,000 tons of Anthracite coal. Doubtful.

Parker Cummings and Charles Rider of Freetown, have been found guilty of removing a rail from the New Bedford Railroad, and sentenced to the State prison. Served them right.

Several traders from Santa Fe, Mexico, reached St. Louis on the 4th inst., with considerable sums of specie.—They left Santa Fe on the 10th April. These men generally make a great amount of their purchases in Philadelphia.

A horse recently ran away in Pittsburgh while his owner was absent. A little boy, after much danger and difficulty, secured the animal. The owner presented the boy with a five cent piece, whereupon the urchin handed over four cents change.

At Fredonia, N. Y., on Tuesday a Mr. Henry Dalrymple committed suicide in Stockton, by shooting himself, because his father left his property to a brother instead of himself.

Mr. P. C. Latham, a very respectable citizen of Springfield, Ill., was killed on the road to Shawneetown, several days since, by being thrown from his horse, and the dry branch of a tree falling across him.

At a public dinner at Alnwick, after the toast, "Prince Albert and the rest of the Royal family," the band struck up the air, "That's the way the money goes."

A few days ago an advance was obtained from a Pittsburg merchant, on two hundred barrels of potash—which turned out to be paving stones.

Low, who was shot by Ford, at St. Louis did not die as reported. He was still alive two days afterwards, although shot through the head.

A fellow was recently arrested in Buffalo for a petty theft, and was found upon search, to have about him, no less than \$8000 in counterfeit bills.

The church at Bergen, N. J., was broken into last week, and robbed of its carpets, and other furniture. A reward of \$50 is offered for the arrest of the burglar.

Cassius M. Clay has not manumitted his slaves, yet he claims to be a practical abolitionist.

Horrible Piracy, Mutiny and Murder.—The mysterious shipwreck of the Saladin, of which mention has been heretofore made, and the arrest of the six men found upon her, have at last led to the development of a most frightful mutiny and bloodshed. The Saladin was wrecked near Halifax, about a fortnight since, and appearances were so much against those found on board that they were lodged in prison. The names of the prisoners are—Carr, Galloway, Johnston, Hazelton, Jones and Anderson—the last a Swede.

On Saturday a week, two of the prisoners, Carr and Galloway, made a confession to the following effect:

The Saladin, Capt. M'Kenzie, sailed from Valparaiso about the 8th of February with a complement of twelve persons including officers. Some of these were new men, four of the crew who had gone out to Valparaiso, having left her there. A Captain Fielding whose vessel had been seized for smuggling a cargo of guano, and his son, a lad about fifteen years of age, were taken on board as passengers.—This man, it appears, instigated all the mischief. His plan was to kill the captain and officers, seize the ship, and proceed with her to the St. Lawrence, on the shores of which they were to land, divide the plunder, and then separate, to enjoy their gains.

The bloody drama happened on Sunday night, the 14th April. The first mate, whose watch it was, had been unwell, and had lain down to sleep on the hencoop or companion and was the first victim. The work of death was then continued, the captain, and second mate, and all others not connected in the plot, were butchered and thrown overboard singly.

Fielding then took charge of the vessel, and harranged the crew with a speech. He soon became tyrannical and threats were beginning to be heard among the crew. To prevent another outbreak he had all the arms but the Captain's gun thrown overboard. Some arms were found, however, in his berth, and it was said that he had more concealed about his person. Two nights after the massacre, they seized and bound him, and the next morning threw him and his son overboard. They then gave themselves up to debauchery, and so kept on till they were wrecked, as above stated.

SECRETS OF THE GAMING TABLE.—A famous gaming house having been broken up in Baltimore, the secret tricks and machinery of the establishment have been exposed. The Sun says:—"The most important part of these contrivances was a hole through the ceiling, over the gambling table and a secret slide, in a reflector over a large swinging lamp, which could be removed at pleasure, through which, and the hole in the ceiling, a person above could look down and ascertain the cards in the hands of a stranger playing with one of these honorable swindlers. He would communicate his discoveries to his partner below, by a string which passing along the floor to the wall and thence to the room below, hanging down about three feet from the ceiling, with a tassal on the end, looked like the appendage of a bell extending to some other part of the house. A kind of telegraphic alphabet having been previously agreed upon between the gambler and his colleague, so many jerks of the tassal were given for each of the important cards in his opponent's hand, and hence the fleecing of a greenhorn was made more rapid and certain.

There are nine more of these establishments still in successful operation at Baltimore, in which similar machinery are doubtless used.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. J. Hamlet Fairchild, a Congregational clergyman of Exeter, N. H., attempted to commit suicide, in Bolton, on Thursday morning, by cutting his throat with a razor. It is thought, however, that he will recover. He was formerly considered a very pious and worthy man and minister, but of late has been suspected of great moral corruption. The deacons of the church and three clergyman state, that after investigation they found nothing to impair confidence in his character.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—The Madisonian says the subject relative to the candidate for the Vice Presidency to run with Mr. Tyler, is under consideration and the result will ere long be made known.

Back again from Salt River.

The people again begin to move in solid columns, the deck of the ship is cleared of its rubbish, and now for a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether; the ballot boxes are wide open for the Democracy, and all good citizens have an eye single to the glorious achievement of the coming election; not that democracy requires the addition of a christian name, such as whig democracy, federal democracy, or national democracy; but that old fashioned democracy which gained a victory for Jefferson over Adams, for Gen. Jackson over the younger Adams and Henry Clay, which had no alliance with the Hartford convention or the bluelight federalists, nor even the infamous buckshot war of Pennsylvania. No, fellow-citizens, we claim no kin to the party who are forced to add a christian name to democracy to disguise their sentiments; but we will march on with the young Hickory, Polk of Tennessee, for our chief, and with Dallas and Muhlenburg we will finish the grand Keystone to the arch.

We do not expect to elect our candidates by gulling the people with poetical numbers; indeed the real democrats are working men, and have something else to do; yet we could try and make as good a fist at as the modern whigs.

We whip'd your fathers well in times that's gone and o'er, To whip their sons we shall, The present forty four.

I do not know whether my poetry is quite as good as whig poetry, but still has one advantage, there is more truth in it.

Yes fellow citizens I do not mean that we shall whip the federal whigs on their backs nor behind their backs, but at the coming election; we shall set them such an example that their own conscience will be a sufficient whipping for them for many years to come—the sound of young Hickory has gone out into the broad extent of the country, so interwoven with true democracy, that the combination of all the christian names added to blind the people, cannot prevail. Then let our march be onward until the ballot boxes are filled with democracy; not with federal whig pipe laying, but with the true spirit of liberty and equality—Polk, the young Hickory, Dallas and Victory.

OLD SOUTH.—The Presidential Contest. The restoration of the Democratic party to power and usefulness, cannot be done by the few. The many—the masses must take hold of the work in earnest. The Vermont Patriot says, truly: "The burden of the contest rests on the people. They must come up the support of the Press, GENEROUSLY, MANFULLY, IMMEDIATELY;—they must talk, they must reason, they must organize and disseminate INFORMATION. The Republic is in danger. Since the days of John Adams a more momentous crisis has not arisen, and it behooves every friend of his country and its free institutions to awake, to arouse, to shake off all apathy, and enter heart and soul into the contest. That is the way, brother Democrats, to do it. There should be no 'boys' play' about it.—It is the work of men, true men, whole-souled men; and every man who claims to be a Democrat—all—must work together, that ALL MAY TRIUMPH."

Who are the Tariff men? Mr. EVANS, of Maine, on the 7th inst., delivered a long speech in the United States Senate, in favor of the proposition to admit foreign rail-road iron into the country free of duty.—Mr. E. is a staunch member of the whig party which claims to be the exclusive friend of a high tariff, and the declared enemy of what it is pleased to term "free trade!" When JAMES K. POLK served in the National Congress, it is well-known that his whole course was designed for the protection of Iron, that great and important interests of Pennsylvania, in which her capitalists have so much at stake. We submit it, therefore, to our readers to judge, which of the two contending parties has evinced the deepest interest in the protection of Pennsylvania industry.

RESITING THE LAW OFFICERS.—On the 12th instant Sheriff White and Deputy Sheriff Walker, with three or four assistants, went into the town of Hinsdale, N. Y., to execute a writ of possession, and were met by a force of some one hundred men, partly armed, and driven off the premises, with considerable damage to their clothes and persons, without being able to execute process.

MR. FILLMORE, of Buffalo, it is said, will be the Whig candidate for Governor, at the next election in New York.

Fifty Reasons Why Henry Clay should not be President of the United States.

The following fifty substantial reasons have struck us as a conclusive argument against the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency; and we do not that every person familiar with the history, who is anxious for the good of moral and republican sentiment, can increase the number to one hundred.

He should not be elected President because—

1. Of his coalition with John Quincy Adams, by which he secured the office of Secretary of State.
2. After that coalition, he abandoned all the republican principles that he previously advocated, and then became the champion of old fashioned federalism.
3. His election would restore all measures of the administrations of the elder and younger Adams.
4. He took the lead in the attack on the generally approved administration of General Jackson.
5. He was the author of the famous resolution in the Senate of the United States, declaring Gen. Jackson guilty of an impeachable offence against the constitution.
6. He urged the adoption of that resolution in the Senate, the only place where such an offence was possible—thus making himself the accused judge.
7. He is in favor of a national bank, which Daniel Webster has called an obsolete idea; and the power of which Mr. Clay himself, in 1811, called "a wandering power."
8. Whilst our country is in debt to the amount of \$27,000,000, he is advocating a distribution of the proceeds of our public lands among the States.
9. It seems to have been the wish of his whole life to be disturbing and arranging the tariff policy of Government; at one time running duties down to 20 per cent ad valorem, and at another running them up to amount equivalent, in many cases prohibition.
10. He is now Janus-faced upon tariff question, advocating a tariff at the south, and a protective tariff at the north.
11. He would confine the sale of great agricultural staples of this country to the home market.
12. His home market doctrine would ruin our foreign commerce; would turn thousands of seamen loose in the world to seek other employment, compete with the poorly paid labor in other branches; and would have our ships to be sold to the commerce of other nations, or to rot at wharves.
13. He is inseparably connected with those advocating the assumption of State debts by the General Government.
14. After pledging, in 1840, that Government should be carried on \$13,000,000, he proposed in the Senate an annual expenditure of \$20,000,000.
15. With a majority of friends both branches of Congress, who could control at any time, his proposed expenditure of only \$13,000,000 increased to over \$29,000,000.
16. In the two years of whig ascendancy, when everything went as dictated, the national debt was increased from \$8,000,000 to \$26,000,000.
17. His election would be considered as an expression of the people in favor of another bankrupt law, similar to one just repealed; the avowed friend of which, Mr. Clay now is.
18. Under his construction of the constitution, all the reserved rights of the States will be destroyed.
19. After saying in March, 1840, when he belonged to the democratic party, "I maintain that an oppressed people are authorized, whenever they can, to rise and break their fetters," now, since he joined the federalists, he poses the people of Rhode Island their efforts to throw off a charter of government given them by Charles King of England.
20. He supports a random scheme of internal improvements, like that which has bankrupted most of the States, which, during an administration of 7 years, would run us in debt over \$100,000,000.
21. His moral character is not such as it should be, since it is not worthy of the rising generation to be the standard of morality higher than that adopted by the men, whom we venerate to the highest stations.
22. He is the only person who has traveled over the country person to person electioneering for the highest office of the gift of the people.
23. He has offered to Great Britain all that portion of Oregon Territory north of 49°, after admitting that he had no color of a title to the same.
24. He opposes all measures for the protection of the Oregon settlers against the British and Indians.
25. His doctrines in relation to Texas will lose us the command of the Gulf of Mexico, and bound our country on the west side by British territory.
26. He is opposed to adopted citizens.
27. He has opposed all the vetoes of Presidents Jackson and Tyler.
28. He is under \$5,000 bonds to keep the peace.
29. He is passionate in council.