

REPORTER.

Monday, August 12, 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, }
1. George F. Lehman, 13. George Schnabel.
2. Christian Kneass, 14. Nathl 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 Ankeny.
7. Jesse Sharpe, 19. John Matthews.
8. N. W. Sample, 20. William Patterson.
9. Wm. Heidenrich, 21. Andrew Burke.
10. Conrad Shimer, 22. John M'Gill.
11. Stephen Baldy, 23. Christian Meyers.
12. Jonah Brewster, 24. Robert Orr.

For Governor,
HON. HENRY A. MÜHLENBURG,
OF BERKS.

For Canal Commissioner,
JOSHUA HARTSHORNE,
OF CHESTER.

Renunciation of Whiggery.

We had purposed publishing in our paper a complete list of the renunciations of Whiggery which are filling the columns of other papers. But upon making a complete collection, we find that a tithe of them would fill our paper. From the length and breadth of our land, in ever State and county, men are coming in scores from among the foul party and declaring their adherence to democratic principles and measures, believing them best calculated to advance the welfare of our country. Members of Congress who have ever been firm and consistent whigs; Harrison electors; and those deceived by the cry of "two dollars a day and roast beef," are casting off from the party with no fixed principles, and zealously supporting Polk and Dallas. It is a compliment to the cause in which we labor and the principles around which we rally, that converts to the justice of our views, are not impelled by mercenary or selfish motives. On the contrary, it is a truth which cannot be gain said, that those who renounce Democracy for Federal Whiggery are influenced by other causes than a desire for the general welfare. Do the Federal party battle for the establishment of general principles, based on justice, liberty and equal rights? Henry Clay has been declared to be the living "embodiment of whig principles," and every candidate nominated for the Presidency must necessarily be. Hence, those who know Henry Clay to be in favor of a United States Bank, who expect in case of the establishment of such an institution to reap a rich harvest, though it may beggar the widow and orphan, as did the late institution, render their support to him. These we know to be the feelings which actuate some of those who come out in favor of Clay.

But those who have no wish but for the general welfare are coming to the support of the democratic candidate by thousands, declaring that they never can lend their aid to elevate such a man to the Presidency as Henry Clay. November next will declare the "sober second thought of the people, always efficient and never wrong."

ELOCUTIONARY LECTURES.—Mr. C. Whitney, will deliver in the Court House commencing with this evening, a course of Lectures on Popular Oratory. Mr. W.'s recommendations are of the highest and most respectable character, and the papers of places which he has visited, speak of his Lectures in terms of eulogy. We subjoin an extract from the N. O. Bee.

The grand and overpowering impersonification of McDuffie, thrilled every auditor, and we sat cold and shivering in the midst of a crowded assemblage. If this extraordinary young gentleman will remember the advice of Horace—"Quisque suas fortunas ferat"—he will make himself heard and felt in Europe as well at home.

"A STOCKHOLDER OUT OF TOWANDA," partakes more of a private than public character. It can only appear as an advertisement over the proper signature of the Author.

Dr. SUMNER, will be in town on or about the 20th. inst.

Consistency! Thou art a Jewell!

We have ever looked upon religious papers as benefiting in a high degree the cause of morality and benevolence. Though arranged in defence of various and widely differing sects, and inculcating different beliefs, they usually abound with the teachings of the highest and purest morality and virtue, and carry with them the lessons and precepts of religion and philanthropy.—They are capable of, and do, exercise a great amount of good in suppressing vice and giving a direction to truth, and by leading their readers from the things of earth. This we conceive to be their legitimate path, and it is with much regret that we have observed several leading religious papers leaving the high and holy duty assigned them in ameliorating the moral condition of man, and meddling in the affairs of the political world. This should be to them a forbidden subject. We admire the moral character of Theodore Frelinghuysen, but we say it betrays a want of consistency in any religious paper to stoop from its elevation, and call upon its readers to support him in preference to the Democratic candidate. Do they forget that he is inseparably connected with Henry Clay, or do they wink at the notorious profligacy of the one to secure the elevation of the other. Yes! ye who desire to see worthy men placed in high stations, vote for Theodore Frelinghuysen, place him in the entirely irresponsible post of Speaker of the Senate, and elevate Henry Clay thereby to the highest office in the world. Henry Clay, the hero of four duels; whose character is stained with the blood of the murdered Gilley (his murder was "but a nine day's bubble"); whose life has been one of notorious profligacy and debauchery; who told Gov. Polk, "go home, god damn you where you belong;" whom thirst for office has allured and led on for twenty years disregarding all the proprieties of life, and literally "stooping to conquer."

If Theodore Frelinghuysen expected to receive the suffrages of the virtuous and moral portion of community for his unblemished character, he should have been very careful how he allowed his name to be associated with one whose very connexion would cast a shade upon his own fair fame. The voters of this country are not driven to such a deperate pass as this. Against the name and character of the Democratic Candidates the breath even of Federal Whiggery, (ever ready to calumniate), has not dared to raise a suspicion, and the votes of moral and religious men can be cast for them without placing in the Presidential Chair a man of Henry Clay's depraved character.

We care not whether these appeals come from the sacred desks or from religious papers they show a want of consistency, or a narrow and erroneous view of the influence extend by a Vice President of the United States.

The name and character of Jas. K. Polk and Geo. M. Dallas will suffer nothing by a comparison with even Theodore Frelinghuysen. No deed or act can be urged against them to render them obnoxious to the moral and religious portion of community, nor do they require to "hide their lives behind the screen of another's sanctity." Can as much be said of Henry Clay?

LOUISIANA ELECTION.—The New Orleans Morning Herald of the 20th instant, gives the following as the result of the late election in that state, viz:

| CONGRESS. | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Democrats | 3 Whigs 1 |
| STATE SENATE. | |
| Democrats | 9 Whigs 8 |
| HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. | |
| Democrats | 29 Whigs 31 |
| CONVENTION. | |
| Democrats | 47 Whigs 30 |

The majority in this State is about 600 votes in favor of the Democratic Party, in 1840 the majority in favor of the Harrison ticket was upwards of 3700 votes.

GODY'S LADY'S BOOB, contains an engraving of a "Mill-Boy," and in the illustrative lines, asks significantly, if in case he devotes himself to politics, "will he become President of the United States?" We can answer, if Mr. Godey means the "Mill Boy of the Slashes," that he never will arrive at that distinction, though he may receive the covert support of all the namby-pamby publications of the day.

The Bradford Argus of the 27th ult. says, That the peace of community is endangered by asserting that "all men were created free and equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Those principles according to the Argus are "excitable;" to assert them is to "throw a fire-brand into our midst."

So undoubtedly thought King George when the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed. So thought the Tories of the Revolution.

If the writer of the speculations in the Argus upon the origin of the "Native American party" will sustain his premises by any facts, or evidence of what he asserts as such, we will test their accuracy by the truth, and in due time attend to the *therefore* of his logic. We shall be excused from any religious discussion, after all we have said in this connection, to keep politics and religion separate; thus saving one from undue excitement, the other from inevitable dereliction.

"The few foreigners residing in this county, are peaceable, and for aught that appear in their public conduct, conform to the laws as they now exist."—Bradford Argus July 27.

Why continue to abuse those who are "peaceable?" Why attempt to excite prejudice against those who "conform to the laws?" Answer: Because they dare to exercise the undoubted prerogative of American citizens, when naturalized—"worship God after the dictates of their own consciences," and vote for the candidates of their choice.

BE ON YOUR GUARD!—We would caution democrats against the stories of an itinerant quack dentist, named *Patterson*, who has been travelling through the southern townships of this county circulating and promulgating the infamous falsehood that Gov. Polk is a *Roman Catholic*. Such a reckless calumniator deserves to be made an example of, on every occasion on which he utters this foul libel, and infamous, because utterly false, and known to be so by those who assert it.

ANOTHER FALSEHOOD REFUTED.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the following Correspondence.

We publish the Letter from Judge Laporte with pleasure, inasmuch as that gentleman is well and favorably known to our citizens, and it adds to the testimony heretofore given, (and by some of our opponents too) as to the high character and standing of the Democratic candidate for President.

ASYLUM, August 8th, 1844.
GENTLEMEN—Yours of the 1st inst., is before me stating that reports are being circulated that, James K. Polk is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and not an attendant of any other, requesting me to give you whatever information I may possess in relation to the habits of that gentleman.

I was in Congress with him during four Sessions and enjoyed a personal acquaintance with him during the whole of that period. I observed him as a regular attendant (on the Sabbath) of the Presbyterian church, and never heard it intimated that he was a Catholic. As a man of strict moral habits he was indeed exemplary, and I never saw or heard anything against his private reputation.

Before closing this communication, I have thought it not improper to say a few words in regard to James K. Polk, as a public man, altho' your enquiries do not extend to that particular point.

I considered him as pure and conscientious a man in the discharge of his public duties as any man that I became acquainted with during the eight years of my public life, he was considered a man of unquestioned ability by all parties, and the Bank of Whig party evinced their respect for his talents by bringing out their strongest man *Horace Binney*—to engage him in the great conflict on the Bank question during the Session of 1833-4, commonly called the "panic Session."

As chairman of the committee of Ways & Means, during the 22d Congress—a most arduous situation—he discharged his duties with industry and ability.

As Speaker of the House during the 24th Congress I must say of him, with my friend John Banks, that he "discharged all the arduous duties of the chair with a degree of liberality, impartiality, ability and dignity, which did honor to himself, and also to the body over which he presided."

And in that opinion, the present (whig) Governor of Massachusetts Geo. N. Briggs entirely concurred.

I remain yours, with much respect and esteem,
JOHN LAPORTE.
To Messrs. Harry Morgan, N. N. Betts, E. S. Clark, D. Vandercook, D. F. Barstow, and others.

THOMAS WILSON DORR.—The sentence passed upon T. W. Dorr for his defence of equal rights, and his incarceration in prison, have called from the entire democracy of this Union, a spontaneous burst of indignation at the tyranny which condemns a man in this enlightened age of the world to be the companion of felons for advocating equal rights.

"Can such things be,
And overcome us, like a summer cloud
Without our special wonder."

The following resolution passed by the Democratic Association of Towanda, at their meeting, Tuesday evening, Aug. 31, was prefaced by some most eloquent remarks from David Wilmost Esq., and was carried unanimously:—

Resolved, That we sympathize deeply with the friends of equal rights in Rhode Island, and in an especial manner with Gov. Thomas Wilson Dorr, in his present confinement, endured by him for his support of those liberal principles which seek the elevation of the masses, and asserts the political equality of the poor and humble with the rich and arrogant, and claims for all citizens without regard to property, the right of suffrage.

(For the Bradford Reporter.)
Touching on the Tariff.
No. 4.

What is all this mighty play of words! high tariff, low tariff, horizontal tariff, protective tariff, discriminating tariff, a tariff of revenue, and no tariff at all. Is this to gull the people; or is it another species of whig song singing, more noise than sense: the people understand the meaning of the tariff too well to be gulled any longer by such speculations; the merchant tucks the tariff on, the speculator tucks the tariff on, and in these days the industrious man can hardly move without having the tariff tacked on to him; the people are willing that sufficient funds should be raised for the support of government; but this tariffing to accumulate more money than is necessary for government purposes, and to be squandered by speculators, will no longer be tolerated by the people.—Democrats need not a large revenue to support a splendid government; it being rested in the hands of the people, should never rise to grandeur; but economy, and frugality should characterize their whole proceedings.

We have sadly experienced the effects of tucking on the the tariff in more ways than one. Benedict Arnold tacked the tariff on, when he turned traitor and sold his country. John Adams, although a good whig in the American cause, was lost to the principles of democracy, and sought for a high handed aristocracy; Daniel Webster, with his associates of the Hartford Convention, sought to dictate terms to democracy; the federal party in the last war, endeavored to put down democracy, rejoicing at the success of the British arms, and by throwing their influence in favor of the enemies of our country, and Henry Clay, by an infamous bargain and sale, cheated the people for four years out of the President, of their choice; all these have only been different modes of tucking on the tariff.

Who are those endeavoring to divide and distract the people? Surely not the democrats, for a government divided against itself cannot stand; then it is an enemy who has done all this.—First the Tories, then the federalists, then, comes a host of names, all under the same cloven foot, Washingtonians, no party men, Antimasons, the best men party, no caucus party, federal republican party, Abolitionist party, and at last to top off the heap, all amalgamated into a whig party, now arrayed against Democracy, and determined to tuck on the Tariff. First, an United States Bank to regulate the currency, giving that important branch of the government into the hands of twelve men. Second, to squander the revenue, by dividing the public lands among the states, and finally to make way for a high Tariff to make up the deficiency occasioned by such a course of proceedings.

Fellow Citizens, do you want all these evils to come upon you, if you do you will go to the polls and give your votes for Henry Clay, who has once been convicted by a fair tribunal of the people, of basely selling you like slaves, to raise himself into power, he will tuck the Tariff on full measure and running over, yes double will he give to your bosoms; But if you pause and reflect, you will go to the polls and vote for those candidates who are in

favor of democracy, that principle which sustained a Washington during the American Revolution, that principle for which our forefathers fought and bled, and that principle for the maintenance of which, a Jefferson and a Jackson stand so eminent; Polk, Dallas and Muhlenburg will be your watch word, the love and preservation of freedom your highest aim, instead of low vulgar songs to excite the passions, your hearts and voices will respond "On freedom's broad basis our country shall rise,
Extend with the main and dissolve in the skies.
Then you will have an approving conscience to buoy you along in the virtuous paths of life, and a glorious and happy people, then fellow citizens, then will return the glorious days that have been seen by—

OLD SOUTH.

Committees of Vigilance.
At a meeting of the democratic standing committee of Bradford county convened at the Exchange pursuant to public notice, August 10th, DR. SAMUEL HUSTON was called to the chair, and DR. EDWARD CRANBALL chosen Secretary.

Whereupon the following persons were appointed Committees of Vigilance for the several election districts of the county.

- Asylum—Elmer Horton, J. F. Dodge, John Horton jr.,
- Albany—James Wilcox, George Miller, Wm. Haverly;
- Athens—E. S. Mathewson, C. H. Herick, John Watkins;
- Armenia—Isaac Williams, Robert Mason, Samuel Moore;
- Burlington—Wm. F. M'Kean, E. Goddard, — Gee;
- Canton—Calvin Sellard, Asa Pratt, Alexander Bothwell;
- Columbia—C. Merrit, Cornelius Furman, James Sherwood;
- Dural—J. M. Bishop, B. Laporte, Wm. Coolbaugh 2d.;
- Franklin—Horace Willey, Stuart Smiley, Gilbert Gay;
- Granville—H. Ross, Isaac Putnam, S. Taylor;
- Herrick—Robert Depew, R. Hillis, J. Durand;
- Litchfield—S. Davidson, T. B. Merrill, D. B. Cotton;
- Leroy—Aaron Knapp, Robert McKee, Christopher Smith;
- Monroe—G. H. Bull, A. L. Cranmer, J. P. Smith;
- Orwell—H. Gibbs, F. Chubbuck, Hiram Knapp;
- Pike—John Baldwin, George Northrup, G. N. Dewolf;
- Smithfield—George Gerould, J. Hall, E. D. Tius;
- Springfield—Oliver Gates, L. Leonard, Luther Ames;
- Ridgbery—John Burt, Wm. Johnson, Sturges Squires;
- Rome—J. Passmore, L. S. Maynard, J. M. Wattles;
- Sheshequin—D. Brink jr., Pearly Ayres, P. Cummins;
- South Creek—Benjamin Quick, Eben Dunning, D. R. Moore;
- Standing Stone—P. D. Havens, Alex. Ennis, F. S. Whitman;
- Spring Hill—Chester Wells, F. Ackley, Judson Stevens;
- Troy—H. S. Lowman, S. N. Spalding, F. Orwan;
- Towanda borough—T. B. Overton, G. H. Bunting, W. A. Chamberlin;
- Towanda tp.—J. Santee, D. L. Scott, J. Nestor;
- Ulster—Lucius Fuller, Jas. Gazely, D. Waltman;
- Wells—John T. Crandall, Shubel Rowley, W. S. Ingalls;
- Wysox—E. W. Morgan, J. E. Piolet, D. E. Martin;
- Wyalusing—Geo. Elliott, A. P. Biles, E. Beeman;
- Windham—A. Dunham, Wm. Sibley, Nathan Doane;
- Warren—J. Beardsley, S. Chaffee, B. Buffington;

BILIOUS, REMITTENT, AND OTHER FEVERS generally begin with yawning, stretching, pain in the bone, languor, giddiness and swelling about the region of the stomach, and other unpleasant symptoms.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are one of the best medicines in the world for the cure of Fevers, because they purge from the body those morbid humors which are the cause of every malady incident to man. In all cases of Fever, from four to eight of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills should be taken every night, or if the symptoms are violent night and morning. This plan, if properly carried out, will, in a short time, subdue the most violent attacks of fever, at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood so completely purified that fevers, as well as every other disease, will be driven from the body, and health and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

Caution.—As counterfeiters are abroad, avoid all stores of doubtful character, and be particular, in all cases, to ask for *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*.
For sale at the store of J. D. & E. D. Montanye, in Towanda, and by agents published in another column of this paper.

POLK AND DALLAS
Democratic Mass Meeting
At East Smithfield,
At Towanda,
At LeRayville,
At Rome.

Hickory Pole Raisin
The Polk Club of Towanda meet at Samuel Stratton's on Creek, on Saturday next, (Aug. 13) at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of raising a Young Hickory Pole in the Democratic nominee for President. All who are friendly to the cause adjoining townships are invited to Good speaking may be expected.
H. L. SCOTT,
L. W. TIFFANY, } Secretaries.

A MEETING of the democrats will be held at the school house near Daniel Brink's, on Saturday inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. The citizens of Litchfield, Rome and Towanda are invited to attend. The meeting will be addressed by several able speakers. By order.

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING will be held at the school house, Leroy corners, on Saturday, August 11th.

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING will be held at the house of Wilcox, in Albany township, on Saturday of August.

FARM FOR SALE
THE Subscriber offers his farm, containing TWO HUNDRED acres, situated in the township of Bradford county, Pa. This farm is peculiarly adapted to grazing for dairy or sheep. About one hundred acres are under good improvement and fenced. Building consist of a good two story dwelling house with four rooms on the floor, kitchen, wash house and water tubbed. Barn, Hay, horse stable, &c. &c. He will also sell the stock of Cattle, Horses, sheep, &c.; and farming utensils now on the farm.
For further particulars apply to L. Ward Esq., Towanda, Pa., or to the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN MOSE,
Albany, Aug. 10, 1844.

The New York Weekly Tribune, Y. Evening Post, insert three times a week to this Office.

REGISTER'S NOTICE
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that Ezra Pelton, administrator of the estate of Moses Woodburn, deceased, and Tyros Himes, administrator of the estate of Amos Himes dec'd. have filed an account said administrators in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bradford county on the 24 day of Sept. next, for confirmation and allowance. **JULIUS RUSSELL,** Register's Office, Towanda, Aug. 6, 1844.

REGISTER'S NOTICE
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that Freeman Wilcox, administrator of Sophronia Ladd, has filed an account said guardianship in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bradford county on the 24 day of September next for confirmation and allowance.
JULIUS RUSSELL, Register's Office, Towanda, Aug. 5, 1844.

SHERIFF'S SALE
BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* from the court of common pleas of Bradford county, to me directed, I shall expose public sale at the house of E. Rufford, in the Borough of Towanda, on Saturday, the 12 day of August next, at one o'clock P. M. The following described piece or parcel of land situate in Troy township and bounded the north by the highway, east by the derick Orwan, south by land of V. W. West and west by land of Daniel Dobbins. Containing one acre and 63 perches, more or less, framed dwelling house thereon.
Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Stephen Pierce vs. Charles Colony.
J. N. WESTON, Sheriff's Office,
Towanda, Aug. 5, 1844.

Bradford County Cavalry
THE Bradford County Cavalry will meet at the Claremont House in the borough of Towanda, on Saturday August 17, 1844, at 10 o'clock A. M., armed and equipped with law directs for military parade and drill.
Members must come uniformed according to the by-laws, or they will be returned absentees, and incur the line fines according to law. Officers are requested to be there early, owing to the ill health of the commanding officer.
R. H. CONKLIN, Capt.
Towanda, July 23, 1844.

ESTRAY
CAME to my enclosure about the 15th of April, a red heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.
P. HURLBUR,
Springhill, July 17th, 1844.

George Fritcher and Martin S. Rogers, vs. Jacob Hoose. County of Bradford, Pleas No. 10. Cause No. 10. September Term 1844.

THE undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to report the liens and debts due and apply the money raised from the sale of real estate, by virtue of process issued by the above judgment will attend for the benefit of the parties at his office in the borough of Towanda, on Saturday the 31st day of August, at 2 o'clock P. M., of which all persons interested will please take notice.
HENRY C. BAIRD, Auditor.
July 22d, 1844.

WARRANT
A GOOD ASSORTMENT, manufactured from the best material, for sale by **W. H. BAIRD & CO.** No. 3, Brick Row.
June 18, 1844.
BALE Portsmouth Shunting the boat in market, which will be sold on June 28, 1844. **W. H. BAIRD & CO.**