

REPORTER

Wednesday, October 2, 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.

- | | |
|---|--|
| WELSON M. CANDLER, } Senatorial. ASA DIMOCK, } | 1. George F. Lehman, 13. George Schnabel. 2. Christian Kneass, 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 M'Gill. 11. Stephen Baldy, 23. Christian Meyers. 12. Jonah Brewster, 24. Robert Orr. |
|---|--|

For Governor,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
OF ALLEGHANY.

For Canal Commissioner,
JOSHUA HARTSHORNE,
OF CHESTER.

FOR CONGRESS.
[For the unexpired term of A. H. Read, dec'd.]
GEO. FULLER, OF SUSQHANNA.

FOR CONGRESS,
DAVID WILMOT, OF BRADFORD

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
IRAD WILSON, OF CANTON.

JOHN ELLIOTT, OF WYALUSING.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
L. PUTNAM, OF GRANVILLE.

FOR AUDITOR,
J. M. BISHOP, OF DURELL.

FRAUD! FALSEHOOD & FORGERY!!

The fraud, falsehood and forgery employed to create the appearance of a democratic nomination of D. M. Bull, for Congress, would demand the severest denunciation if justice did not lose her balance in a fit of laughter at the harlequin-character of the performance.—This Jacob's-coated political actor made his first appearance for the season by a trial for a Workie nomination—then nominated himself and others in the Whig Argus—next nominated himself alone through the columns of the Reporter—then declared his adhesion to democratic usages, and failed to get his name mentioned in any county convention of the district, and with an emphatic silence in Bradford, even for the purpose of declining—next nominated himself by a published letter dated September 14th—then stopped our press on the 24th to announce that as “under any circumstances I cannot render myself obnoxious to the charge of attempting to divide the democratic party to which I have all my life been attached, and thereby giving our common enemy the ascendancy, I withdraw my name from the canvass, leaving the issue in such a crisis for the people to decide.”

“Hoping success in the great cause in which we all unite like a band of brothers, I hold that all minor considerations and selfish motives should be overlooked for its accomplishment. I am, very respectfully,
DAVID M. BULL.”

But now comes “positively his last appearance on any stage,” and PUNCH beats all the monkey pranks of his life. We draw the curtain, and exhibit a Democratic Meeting held at Towanda on the 25th. Chairman, DAVID M. BULL; D. M. BULL, Secretary; D. Munson Bull, Committee on Resolutions; David Munson Bull performer of all parts, particularly to invite Col. D. M. BULL to represent this meeting in the Congress of the United States, Gen. Patton being at hand there, as here, to act as sense-keeper & confidential clerk.

“Whereof, Resolved, unanimously, that this meeting is highly gratified to receive the announcement of Col. Bull's consent to be a candidate of the friends of the tariff, and that we individually pledge our most active exertions to secure his election.”

Col. Bull “having thus unexpectedly been called upon by so respectable a portion of his fellow-citizens” feels “the inadequacy of his abilities,” and “the responsibility of his undertaking,” but with “the whole energies of his mind” accepts the call, and conveys to the meeting his “best wishes for their prosperity and individual happiness”!! “You will please make my kindest regards acceptable to &c. and believe me as ever”!!! DID YOU EVER!!!!

Really no other Democratic meeting was held at Towanda on the 25th of September, and the one figuring in a handbill printed at the Whig Argus office, and in the Argus itself for the 28th ult., is a vile fraud upon the public and upon the men whose names are there used. It is notorious here that no such meeting took place in any manner or form whatever. We have received from ELI GRANTER, who is represented as present, and acting as chairman of a committee to communicate with Colonel David M. Bull, the subjoined letter:

Monroe, September 28, 1844.
TO THE EDITORS OF THE REPORTER:—In an extra sheet from the office of the Bradford Argus, headed “PROOF,” I find myself represented as chairman of a committee, appointed at a Democratic meeting, to invite the acceptance by D. M. Bull of a nomination for Congress, I find that I have been most grossly imposed on and therefore ask to make a plain and full statement of the facts.

On Thursday, 28th day of September, I was called on by William Trout and asked to sign a letter on the part of a democratic meeting, held at Towanda that day, to D. M. Bull, drafted by Gen. Patton. I objected, fearing it was some whig trick, and enquired why it was not signed by some of the meeting in Towanda. It was represented as a large meeting of Democrats and all right, for the letter was drawn up by Gen. Patton, but that it was desirable to have it come from out of Towanda so as not to appear as a Towanda meeting. I still asked time for examining the letter and considering my course, willing to make any honorable opposition to Mr. Wilmot to whom I had objections of a personal, not political nature. I was still again assured that it was all right, but that it would take a considerable time to read the letter and that they were in great haste to get the proceedings published. Unfortunately I assented; but on reading the hand-bill I find both the resolutions and the letter containing views entirely different from my own and what I believe democratic. I find moreover that it is all a scandalous fraud upon me as well as the public and that no meeting whatever has been held and I think it the duty of all good men to frown down such attempts at imposition.

ELI GRANTER.

The following letter was addressed to each one named in the pretended meeting.

TOWANDA, Sept. 28th 1844.

Sir:—The undersigned having seen your name, in a public hand-bill as an officer of a Democratic Meeting purporting to have been held in Towanda, Sept. 25th, inviting D. M. Bull, to run for Congress, and being well-assured that no such meeting has been held, and that the use of the names there employed is unjust to their fair standing before the community. We respectfully ask, for the satisfaction of the public, whether you officiated at any such meeting.

I. H. STEPHENS,
E. S. GOODRICH,
GEO. SANDERSON,
J. F. MEANS,
P. C. WARD,
E. W. BAIRD,
D. F. BARSTOW,
D. VANDERCOOK,
T. B. OVERTON,
E. W. MORGAN.

The communication of Mr. Grantier in another place, answers this inquiry. The following is Mr. Brownson's reply.

TOWANDA, Sept. 28th, 1844.

In answer to the inquiry contained in your friendly letter of the 28th, inst. whether I officiated at any such meeting as described in your letter, I have only to reply that I did not. I cannot say whether such a meeting was held or not. But I have only to say, I was not present.

Yours Respectfully,
WYLLYS BROWNSON.

To Messrs. I. H. Stephens, Geo. Sanderson, and others.

Wm. TROUT, and JOHN CASE, declined making any reply to this respectful inquiry on a point on which the public had a right to be informed. Mr. Trout is a partner in business with Bull, and may therefore be entitled to forbearance. Mr. Case is a whig, one of Judge Herrick's thirty signers to the turn-coat secret circular, and his becoming one of Bull's party now, creates no surprise, except that he is ashamed to own it. R. V. TROUT, the only remaining one whose name is used, when sought was said to be absent, peddling Bull's extras in Tioga—while Bull was doing his own peddling in Susquehanna, (as he says he is forced to do his own writing,) and the Sheriff's deputies doing the vending and venditioni honore together in Bradford.

The honorable manner in which Messrs. Brownson, and Grantier have disclaimed the imposture, and exposed the fraud, is worthy of all praise. The pretended meeting was a fraud;

the entire proceedings, a FALSEHOOD; the use of names, which none who bear them dare avow; a virtual FORGERY; and the hand-bill is unqualifiedly a truthless, SCANDALOUS and DISGRACEFUL IMPOSITION.

Mr. Wilmot and Hon. A. H. Read.

In Col. Bull's handbill a charge is made against Mr. Wilmot, that he attempted “to defeat the Hon. A. H. Read for Congress.”

The Colonel has allowed his personal animosity to make “a mountain out of a mole hill.” We happen to know something of this matter ourselves. Mr. Wilmot was urged to go into the convention of this county, as a candidate himself, and obtained the nomination of Bradford, over Mr. Read. When the conferees met, they could neither agree upon Mr. Read or Mr. Wilmot, and finally settled upon O. J. HAMLIN, Esq., the conferees of Bradford both voting for Mr. Hamlin. We were in company with Mr. Wilmot when the information was brought here of the nomination of Mr. Hamlin, and that the conferees of Bradford voted for him. Mr. Wilmot was evidently as much surprised as to have heard of the nomination of the czar of Russia, and almost instantly pronounced the whole proceeding wrong. He averred publicly, and unqualifiedly, that the conferees should have taken one of the names brought forward by the County conventions, and as Mr. Hamlin's name had not been brought forward at any of the County conventions, he had no right to the nomination of the conference; besides this, he stated that Bradford, although she had expressed her preference for him, was decidedly in favor of Mr. Read as her next choice, and that his friends ought to have gone for Mr. Read as an alternative.

It was upon hearing these remarks of Mr. Wilmot, and carrying out the convictions of our own mind, that we immediately placed the name of Mr. Read at the head of our paper, which was finally done by all the democratic papers of the district.

It is due to Mr. Hamlin to say, that, entertaining the same views of the case, he promptly withdrew his name from the canvass.

HORACE WILLISTON has declined running as the whig candidate for Congress, as it was well known in the convention here, he would, and the trick is consummated of running a renegade democrat. We call upon every democrat in the district to beware of the approaches of D. M. Bull—a man who said of Willard, as can be fully proved here, that he must vote for the rascal, though he did cheat him out of three hundred dollars; who boasted of electing Sheriff Weston, a whig, whose deputies are now employed to reciprocate the favor; and who has been treacherous and factious at all times, with or without price, and is only particularly distinguished for his political monkey shins.

If the whigs choose to vote for him, it is their own matter whether or not they have had sufficient experience of traitors; but we exhort all democrats to be on their guard, stand firm, and support the man who has concentrated upon himself the affections of his friends and commanded the respect of his opponents by a uniform, consistent and unwavering support of democratic principles.

CONSISTENCY.—D. M. Bull said, when he declined, under any circumstances he could not render himself obnoxious to the charge of attempting to divide the democratic party. He is again running, of course, to insure its union, and must accomplish it; for no democrat could possibly hesitate to vote for Wilmot against Bull.

We had not heard however of any division until the “Democratic meeting” of five, none of whom were present except D. M. Bull.

VIGILANCE! VIGILANCE!—“Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.” Remember this, now that the day of trial is at hand. If you have omitted to organize your townships sufficiently for the October election, there is a way by which you can make some reparation. It is not too late. Work on the day of election. Look over your list of taxables, and see that every democrat on it votes. If there is danger of his or their not attending the polls, send or go for them. Improve every moment and every opportunity on that day. Be vigilant and untiring; work, work, work, from this time until the polls close on Tuesday next.

PROOFS POSITIVE.

Against D. M. Bull's no proof at all!

D. M. Bull charges in a handbill from the whig Argus Office, inserted also in the Argus, that David Wilmot Esq., for “a bribe of the paltry sum of \$500” undertook to secure the election of William Willard to Congress in 1838 and his proof is first as to the nomination. Mr. Bull writes to Wm. B. Storm that in 1838, an agreement was entered into by William Willard, late of Tioga county, and David Wilmot, Esq., of this county—that the latter was to receive \$500, in the event that he could procure the nomination of the former, for a seat in Congress, and that the money was actually placed in your hands, by Mr. Willard, in pursuance of the agreement with Mr. Wilmot—to be paid over immediately on his return from the Conference at Covington, provided Mr. Willard received the nomination.”

W. B. Storm is represented as saying in reply that he supposed that matter a secret; that he did not feel justified in saying what he might say of the arrangement referred to; and that there are circumstances where promises are made which should not be broken. This discovery (of promises not to be broken) is one which, if really made at last by W. B. Storm, ought to astonish him as much as the people of this district. If the charge insinuated by him had been stated directly, or sworn to, not a man in the three counties would have hesitated to pronounce it false; as it is, some hope is evidently indulged of credence by hinting a charge and affecting a return to veracity. No innuendo herein contained goes farther than to imply that Willard employed Storm to bribe Wilmot to procure his nomination and that he, Storm, failed in his attempted villany; for the facts are notorious through the five counties, then in the district, that Wilmot voted to exclude the Potter conferees friendly to Willard, that this was the test vote in the conference, deciding the result against Willard, and that Wilmot voted for Morris, against every effort to swerve him in favor of Tioga's pretension to bring forward Willard improperly.

The idea of impeaching DAVID WILMOT upon the testimony of Wm. B. Storm is so preposterous as to make us feel the degradation of noticing it; DAVID WILMOT, than whom there is not a more honorable man in the three counties; Wm. B. Storm! Cashier of the Towanda Bank brought up to prove, that WILMOT, sold himself to the U. S. Bank!! Wm. B. Storm!!! a man now bound over, according to the police-reports of Philadelphia, to take his trial for a States prison crime, a man who foreswore himself here, and acknowledged it, by making sworn returns of a keg of cents as a keg of silver, though he did not acknowledge who had the benefit of the change, and who has escaped an indictment for perjury only by public forbearance; a man so gross in his outrages as to have been obliged to leave a public room, when last in this boro. to save his ears!!! This is the man D. M. Bull brings as a witness to prove a bribe upon an honest man.

The other point in the proof is that Wilmot tried to defeat the election after the nomination. This is well known to be false. We will only subjoin the statements of Aaron Chubbuck, of Orwell, Prothonotary, and some of the best citizens of our boro.

Towanda, Sept. 28, 1844.

Messrs. Editors.—In answer to inquiries in reference to the course of Mr. Wilmot at the late election of Judge Morris to represent this district in Congress, I would just state, that late in the day on Monday previous to the election, Mr. Wilmot called on me at my residence, in Orwell, and informed me that he had come on purpose to ascertain whether the tickets for Judge Morris had been distributed in the eastern townships; becoming satisfied that they had been distributed in all the eastern townships except Herrick, and fearing that no tickets for Judge Morris were there, he employed a man at his own expense to carry some to that district the same evening. He said that a great effort was being made to defeat Judge Morris, and that it would be necessary to make every proper and honorable exertion to prevent his defeat.

Respectfully yours, &c.
AARON CHUBBUCK.

The subscribers, Democratic citizens of the borough of Towanda, recollect distinctly that on the day of the General Election in 1838, David Wilmot Esq. took an active part for Samuel W. Morris the democratic candidate for Congress and further, that we have no knowledge of any attempt by Mr. Wilmot to cast off the name of Mr. Morris and foist that

of William Willard at the head of the paper in place of the regular nominee, and we wholly discredit such an imputation.

E. S. Goodrich, D. F. Barstow,
David Cash, E. W. Baird,
Geo. Sanderson, D. Bartlett,
T. B. OVERTON, J. F. MEANS,
D. Vandercook.

The subscribers, now and in 1838, citizens of Monroe township, where Gen. Patton has never been a citizen, have seen an affidavit in the Bradford Argus signed W. Patton, exculpating himself unaccused, from a charge against David Wilmot and others, carefully named, in relation to the Congressional election of 1838, in which he has volunteered the following statement that no one “ever told him what the plan was, and the first intimation he had of it was his discovery of the substitution of the name of Wm. Willard on the printed sheets of tickets in Monroe township, and that he cut off and burnt the tickets for Willard, and wrote tickets in the place of these sufficient to supply the democratic voters of Monroe township, and distributed a large portion of them among the voters of that township with his own hands.”

It is distinctly within our remembrance, that Col. G. F. Mason brought to the polls of Monroe township, in good season the proper quota of votes for Morris; that we and others distributed them “with our own hands” to all who would take them; and that there was no lack of regularly-printed Morris votes for all on the ground, the whole day.

H. S. SALSBUURY,
G. F. MASON,
A. L. CRANMER,
E. MASON.

The charge by D. M. Bull that David Wilmot Esq., “voted as a delegate to the County Convention for Chester in violation of the positive injunctions of his constituents to vote for Irad Stephens” is known to the undersigned who was defeated at the delegate election on this question as Stephens' friend to be a gross misrepresentation.

Sept. 28, 1844. J. F. MEANS.

I fully concur in the above statement and beg to add, that I believe Bull's charge that Wilmot attempted to get Chester Thomas on the ticket for sheriff under a bargain and sale arrangement by which he was to be benefited to a large amount “a wholly unfounded slander.”

I. H. STEPHENS.

The undersigned, who as conferees from Bradford met conferees from Tioga to nominate a Senator in the fall of 1843, when Mr. Sherwood was nominated, pronounce the charge by D. M. Bull that David Wilmot Esq., attempted to defeat that nomination wholly unfounded.

GEO. SCOTT,
STEPHEN FERCE.

Sept. 27th., 1844.

The subscribers, conferees from Bradford co., to meet conferees from Tioga for the selection of a Senatorial delegate to the Convention for nominating a candidate for Governor in March 1844, declare that they carried out the views of their constituency to the best of their ability and that the charge by D. M. Bull against David Wilmot Esq., of “this successful attempt to derive John W. Guernsey Esq., of a seat in the State Convention universally conceded by Bradford to Tioga” is a all particulars false.

CHAS. STICKWELL,
E. W. MORGAN.

Sept. 28, 1844.

BE ON YOUR GUARD!

The desperation of the Whigs at this crisis, justifies us in cautioning every democrat to be on his guard against lying hand-bills and circulars, put out by the whigs on the eve of the election. Democrats will remember that on one occasion the whig issued from the Argus office an EXTRA ANALYZER, and circulated them of the day of election, containing falsehoods and forgeries. At this important crisis they are prepared to issue an EXTRA REPORTER, containing perhaps the declination of some of our candidates, or some other falsehoods. We warn our friends to be on their guard, and caution all others to beware of IMPOSITIONS of this kind attempted to be practiced, when it is too late for us to expose their FALSEHOODS. Any extra coming from this office will have our regular head, the type of which can be easily distinguished from theirs.

If further evidence is wanting to prove that Col. Bull, has gone over to the whig party and is the whig candidate, it may be had in the fact that he joined with all the whig leaders of this place on Thursday last in a public dinner and jollification at Raynsford's THE WHIG HEAD QUARTERS. Ephraim is joined to his idols, let him alone.

After reading the “PROOF” we present the reader will not wonder that D. M. Bull craves “indulgence” for this “synoptical illusion” of his.

A True Falsehood.

Mr. Shunk writes a letter, dated Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, in which he takes ground against the use of the Bible in Common Schools.

The article is absolutely and unequivocally false and the writer knows it if he had read Mr. Shunk's letter of the date, which was written expressly to deny the previous slander to that effect. Here is a letter, prefaced by remarks from the Lancaster Intelligencer, and the Pittsburgh Morning Post:

A New Calumny Exploded.

Just as we were going to press, the Pittsburgh Post, containing the following article from Mr. Shunk came to hand and it contains a refutation of a new slander; we give it place.

Mr. Shunk has just returned from North Carolina, and would advise our friends and Clay friends against being misled by such conduct. We are sorry that Pennsylvania was not visited by a handsome majority; but the question of Governor, we are conversed with numbers of who will go for Shunk. The general opinion appears to be that his majority in the North will be perfectly overwhelming. How useless, then, is it to resort to such a slander as the subject of this article.

from the Pittsburgh Morning Post, of Sept. 14, 1844.

We publish with pleasure the following letter from Mr. Shunk. Many of his friends will no doubt think that noticing the unfounded charge, by treating the hired slanderers with no consideration. But perhaps it is better that he should for a moment notice them, and by a candid argument crush the slander on which enemies build the hope to injure with his fellow citizens. If the ignoble falsehood has obtained any credence with the respectable portion of the community, the following frank and manly letter will correct its evil and show how unfounded is the charge that Mr. Shunk was in favor of expelling the Bible from the Common Schools.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12, 1844.

Messrs. PHILLIPS & SUMNER.—The opposition papers are crowding accusations against me. The Pittsburgh Gazette now says that hostile to the use of the Bible in Common Schools, and the conclusion editor draws is, I am told, for I have not seen his sheet, that I am an enemy to the Bible itself.

The truth is that I am friendly to the use of the Bible in Common Schools and among my first acts, after I elected a School Director in Harrisburg in 1837 or 1838, I proposed that the Bible should be read in the Schools of our ward, which was agreed to by Board. I do not know whether a record of this proceeding was kept; I am certain Dr. Fager, the Secretary and the other members of the Board who were present, remember it. In conversation I have no doubt because it is my opinion, that in every where the parents differ with regard to the use of the Bible as a School book it is well rather than make that an occasion of unwholesome strife, to insist upon its use for this purpose. For the religious education of children belongs to their parents and their parents have the right to select the common entrusted to the Schoolmaster whose Scholars generally belong to various denominations. There are many good men who conscientiously believe that it is improper to use the Bible for the purpose of teaching children to believe, it may be calculated to lead to their reverence for the Sacred Volume. Now, although this is not my opinion yet I cheerfully accede to others who think that this difference of opinion should be made to disturb the harmony of a School, for our common system of education depends mainly success upon the united efforts of people of the several districts. My opinion I have always freely expressed. It is now made the ground of a bitter accusation against me. It is to be regretted that one who has his whole life and conversation sanctified by the holy Scriptures, should have the good old way, as was sanctioned from Dilworth's Spelling book to reading in the Testament, should be before the public as an enemy showing any the remotest disrespect for the Sacred Volume, because he respects the opinions of those who believe that other books should be used to teach children the art of reading.

I am, yours, respectfully,
FRS. R. SHUNK.

ATTEND TO IT!—Some few friends in each township must upon themselves to fold and gather the tickets. Each bundle containing the whole ticket to be returned by adopting this plan the vote more uniform on each candidate against the sale of the tickets. Whereas by distributing tickets some are lost or unintentionally destroyed. Let this be carefully attended to.

Let this be carefully attended to.