Policy of the whigh

A cotemperary furnishes the following programme of whig policy, which will be found interesting to the candid enqui-

Ot all the pledges made by the whigs to get into power, and violated afterwards, none was more solemnly given or more habitually broken, than the promise to "proscribe proscription."

The crowd of clamorous cormorants that congregated at the Capitol, on the inauguration of Gen. HARRISON, had an appetite for spoils that the plunder of the twenty-six provinces of the Union could not have stated. The most prompt and energetic measures were undertaken to distribute, among the brigands of party, the property of the country. And such a scheme of universal confiscation, as was proposed at the Extra Session. has hardly been equalled in the annals of intestine strife. The wars in England. of the rival houses of York and Lancaster, or in Rome of Scylla and Marius, were indeed attended with the sacrifice of both life and fortune of the leaders of the two factions. The common people were spared. But the veracity of the whig party knew no bounds but the bottom of the nevrle's pockets, and respected no law, but what would most effectually transfer the wealth of the country to themselves.

The lust of power and plunder could not bide the forms of the Constitution and the entire subserviency of Executive power, but rushed to possession by a premature convocation of the legislative body. And then the whole whig system was revealed to the public eye-a system which, for its ingenious, comprehensive and remorseless confiscation of public and private property to party purposes, by the forms of law under a free Constitution, will become the model of all political freebooters in time to come. Let us examine it.

1. The Executive patronage. The process of proscription for opinions sake, commenced in the indiscriminate removal of all federal officers of Democratic sentiments, as rapidly as the claims of contending competitors for the succession could be settled. The Post Office Department, having the greatest number of officers, was deluged with partizan claims to promotion. We are informed, on upquestionable authority, that Granger the Post Master General, was in the habit of receiving, soon after his appointment, more letters per diem than he could even open and refer (not read) to the various bureaux of his office. He, however, labored with zeal, and during the brief period of his own incumbency, had removed about sixteen hundred Post Masters.

The total number of officers under the Executive control, is about thirty thousand. About half of these during the administration of Mr. VAN BUREN, were Democrats, and those were destined to be sacrificed, to reward the orators, editors, showmen, song singers, pipe lay- past events say of the two candidates ers, cabin builders, coon keepers, and now before us. cider drinkers, of the universal whig

twenty-six or seven millions annuallyjoint process of taxing and borrowing. Estimates were made and voted avowedmost that could be raised. And the sums thus obtained were to be expended in all the various methods of public prodand maintain an army of partizan conin levying an enormous tax, was to pro-See China wide for

2. The distribution of the proceeds of the public lands. Many of the States had embarked in such a wild and extravagant schemes of Banking and Internal tial chair, he gave his vote in Congress sources were exhausted, leaving hosts of the will of the people of the State of contractors, superintendents, engineers, Kentucky, and contrary to the direct directors, and clerks without the means instructions of the Legislature of that of living in their accustomed style .- State, setting aside the will of the peo-These had all been taught to support the ple for his own aggrandisement, wherewhigs as friends of the credit system. by he became Secretary of the United and were promised, as the result of suc- States, and in league with a man he be-

lions of dollars from the public landsenough to pay the interest on new loans to the amount of filty millions of dollars, that money, by indirect taxation from the people, which the State Legislatures would not dare to exact in an honest and direct manner. Thus were new Banks to be created, old ones replenished, Bank borrowers accommodated, bankers' dividends increased, needless and extensive State works were to be resumed and commenced, and all out of the pockets of the people.

4. A Bank of the United States, with a capital ultimately of fifty millions, and twenty six, branches. Of this the Government must have supplied some ten or twelve millions of stock and an equal amount of deposites, besides all the credit which the connexion of the Government would have conferred. A mother Bank and twenty-six branches would have afforded station, and power, and money, to about five hundred officers-presidents, cashiers, directors, tellers, clerks, and runners-to about two about twenty thousand Bank borrowers. And for all this the people were to furnish the principal part of the risk; and all to establish over themselves a government of money, in which they were to have none but the most indirect, remote, ineffectual, and irresponsible representa-

[Written for the Bradford Reporter] Ye strain at a gnat and swallow a Camel,"

No. 6.

Two persons are now claiming the votes of the people, for the highest office in their gift, namely, the Presidency of the United States. Those two persons are Henry Clay of Kentucky, and James K. Polk of Tennessee, for the one or the other, you must cast your votes, if you mean to vote with any reference to the success of the candidate. To attend the election, and there to vote for the candidate you desire to delegate your power for a season, is not only one of the highest privileges of a free government, but a duty we owe to ourselves, and to millions yet unborn: then we should make ourselves well acquainted with the character of the candidates, and from that judge which will be most likely to preserve our rights-maintain that freedom our forefathers so nobly fought for, and keep inviolate the honor and dignity of the

ome base enough to invent every kind of slander against the candidate they oppose, and in such cases, the voters are left at a loss to know how to decide between truth and falsehood; but where we can refer to history of what took to our view for such important offices, we can arrive at what we may rely upon as truth. This being the best method of judging; then let us see what

History informs us, that as early as the year 1805, when Mr. Clay was but 2. The expenditures of the Govern- twenty eight years old, he had a quarment were, according to Henry Clay's rel with Col. Davis of Kentucky, and speech at Hanover and divers other whig | a duel was only prevented by the active promises, to be reduced to "about thir- interference of friends; in 1808, when teen millions." But, at the extra ses- he was thirty-one years old, he chalsion, Henry Clay himself proposed, and lenged and fought a duel with Humphthe whigs agreed, to raise the sum of ry Marshall of the Kentucky Legislature. In 1825, when he was fortythe very highest possible amount which eight years old, he challenged and they thought could be realized by the fought a duel with John Randolph and while Clay twice aimed his pistol at the heart of his opponent, and fired ly on the ground of their being the ut- without effect, John Randolph, less thirsty for blood, fired his into the air. In the year 1841, when Henry Clay was sixty-four years old, he insulted igality that could be devised, To reward Mr. King of Alabama, a challenge passed, and a duel was only prevented by tractors, jobbers and placemen, scattered the police of Washington city interferethroughout the country. Another object | ing, and Henry Clay compelled to give bonds of \$5,000 to keep the peace,

which bonds have not yet expired, Again in the year 1825, we have the political history of Henry Clay, when unsuccessful in obtaining the presiden-Improvement, that their credit and re- in favor of John Q. Adams, contrary to cess, an annual distribution of three mil- fore pretended to despise.

history says of James K. Polk. In the year 1825, we find him boldly and thus put the whole machinery of struggling and exerting all his faculties state patronage into motion, by taking with the people to put down down that usurpation of power so illegally obtained by John Q. Adams and Henry Clay; and in 1828, still asserting the rights of the people, and advocating the election of Andrew Jackson to that office which the people intended him to fill in 1825, when he was basely defrauded, and the people's rights trampled upon. History informs us that James K. Polk, served his country as a member of Congress, and as speaker of that body, also that he was elected

Governor of Tennessee-all of which

he filled to the satisfaction of the peo-

ple, and much honor to himself as a

Thus far I have selected the history

statesman.

Now let us turn our attention to what

of those two candidates for the office of chief magistrate of the nation, and can be relied upon as truth, having been recorded before either of them were nominated to that office. Since their names have come before the public, many slanders have been reported against them; it has been said that Henry Clay was a profane swearer, and a gambler; but as this is not a matter of history, I leave it as a floating political story. It has been reported, that James K. Polk voted against giving compensation to revolutionary soldiers and their widows, which has been met with the journals of Congress, proving it to be a falsehood. It has been said that James K. Polk's relatives were tories in the revolutionary war, which has been met with the history of that day, proving it a falsehood, as they were actually engaged in defence of their country, and lastly, evil-designed partisans, have endeavored to slander Mr. Polk, by circulating among the people, that he was a Roman Catholic, and therefore it would be dangerous to give him power, least he should use it against the protestants: this slander has also been met with the certificate of the Hon. John Laporte, and others, who are well acquainted with him, showing that it is a base lie, but that he always has been a regular attendant at the Presbyterian churches wherever his duty called his services as a public officer.

slanders invented by base men against James K. Polk, and look over and swallow all the duels fought by Henry Clay? shall we by our votes sanction I know where there are two parties that spirit of revenge, by which man arrayed against each other, there are sheds the blood of his fellow man? or there give our votes for James K. Polk -that candidate in whom guile cannot be found—that christian candidate whose virtues will be an ornament to place before the candidates were brought a free people. And now to conclude about 270 majority, we will give Polk my remarks at this time, I will relate a story which I have just heard. A genhad a very promising son, whose learning was far in advance of his age. One day came running to his father in a great rage of madness, and said I have challenged that rascal, Jo Sanders, to fight a duel, he is bigger than I am, and he has insulted me, and called me a liat, and I mean to kill him. What! exclaimed the father, you would not be notes to the amount of \$2,008,459. wicked enough to fight a duel, and shed the blood of Jo Saunders, if he has insulted you-it is one of the most heinous crimes to shed the blood of our fellow beings; but Pa, exclaimed the son, Henry Clay is a great man, and he of August 1844, the amount of money fights duels, and you say he must be on deposit in the various banks, and President of the United States, and want every body to vote for him, if he fights duels to kill his enemies, should too. Here the gentleman paused, and at length said, my son, it is certainly very wicked to fight duels, and kill our fellow men to gratify our revenge, or maintain a false sense of honor; you have convinced me that Henry Clay is begin another contest with, and a manot a proper man to be President of the United States, and I cannot maintain any man for office, who has become so lost to the laws of God given for the government of man, as wilfully to be guilty of sheding his neighbors blood. This man had strained to swallow all the slanderous stories about James K.

> はながらいた と透過性を必要 OLD SOUTH.

MR. VAN BUREN is mentioned as the successor of Mr. Wright in U.S. Senate. to the annexation of Texas .- H. Clay.

his duels.

The Forgeries.

Last week we published the certifi cate of William Hicks and John Hicks of Monroe, stating that their names annexed to Judge Herrick's address 4 to our fellow-citizens" are published without authority, and that they shall go for Polk and Dallas. This week we publish the card of Thomas Lane and G. W. Pummer to the same effect. W have authority from John T. Robinson to say, that his name was used without authority. So it goes. Now if the Judge has any shame left, it will mantle his cheek. These men all allege that they were deceived by him and L. S. Ellsworth. That they have not changed, but remain firm in their support of our whole ticket. Where then are the changes? surely the Judge is likely to be left " alone in his glory."

THE whigs complain of the attacks made on the private and moral character of Henry Clay, For ourselves we are quite willing to accept Mr. Clay as a man of sufficient morality to represent the whig party-of sufficient morality to be President-if whig politics are to prevail; although Mr. Clay has all that violence of temper and propensity for dictation, which he imputed to Gen. Jackson as a disqualification for the Presidency. But the whigs are the last of all parties to complain of personal abuse. For not content themselves with slandering the living, they have gone back two generations to invade the sanctity of the grave and to blacken the memory of an old revolutionary patriot, the grandfather of Mr. Polk. The story of old Ezekiel Polk's toryism is now utterly exploded but the fabrication of it has indicated that the whig party, in addition to the dark, dirty, pilfering and sneaking habits of the coon, possess also the foul and ferocious propensities of the Hyena.

Which is True?-An old adage says that certain people 😘 should have long memories." Unfortunately for Mr. Clay, his seems to be a very short one, and some of his stories contradict each other. Thus, in his letter to Mr. Wise concerning the Cilley duel, he

... Being the friend of Mr. Graves, I could not invoke the authority of the police to prevent the duel."

In his last letter on dueling, which may be seen in any of the whig papers, Now fellow citizens, to whom shall he gives another version of the matter we give our votes, shall we strain at the | in the following words:

" I did advise the employment of the police to arrest the parties and to prevent the duel."

Here is a flat contradiction. As we said before, Mr. Clay's memory seems to be a short one.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.-Extract of a letter from a respectable source, to town, Fayette County, August 31st,

"Our prospects never looked better as regards our autumnal elections. In be removed. the American nation, and a blessing to this county we gave Van Buren but and Dallas 800 majority? Greene will give over 900, and Westmoreland over 20.000, Somerset that gave Harrison tleman residing in the United States, in 1840 over 1700, will not give Clay 1000. The gain in Western Pennsyl-

vania is in the same ratio. We are here in daily communication with Ohio, our friends there have no doubt of carrying that state."

TREASURY NOTES .- By an official statement of the Register of the Treasury, it appears that there were outstanding on the let of September. Treasury The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that the Department is prepared to redeem all that are outstanding.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY .-It appears by an official statement from the U.S Treasurer, that on the 26th subject to his draft, was \$11,670,995

TRUE, NO DOUBT .-- An advertisement not all who want to be great men do so of cheap shoes and fancy articles, in an exchange paper, has the following nota bene:

" N. B. Ladies wishing those cheap shoes will do well to call soon, as they will not last long.".

KENTUCKY .- With 53,000 votes to jority of only 5,000 to overcome, the

Yeoman says the Democrats of Ken-

tucky are determined to beat Mr. Clay in November. Gov. TALLMADGE.-The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser states, that, the Hon. N. P. TALLMADGE of New York, has abandoned the Whig party and

Polk; but when it came to a reality, he PERRY COUNTY .- The last Perry could not swallow Henry Clay with all County Standard says : Perry county good for 1200 majority for Polk, Dallas and Shunk.

Personally, I could have no objection

will support Polk and Dallas.

during during the continuance of Storn and Floods, the channels of OUR MIGHTI RIVERS

o obstructed as to afford an iusufficien outlet for the superabundant waters, we can expect nothing less than that the surrounding country will be

OVERWEELERD WITH THE FLOOD. In a like manner with the human body—if the Skin, Kidneys, and Bowels, (the natural out-

Decom eso obstructed as to fail in affording full discharge of those impurities which are in all cases

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS: we surely can expect no other results than that the whole frame will sooner or later be

As in the first place, if we would prevent an inquiation we must remove all obstructions, to Bo, in the second place, if we would prevent and cure disease, we must open and keep open all the Natural Drains of the body.

for carrying out this beautiful and simple theo ry; because they completely clease the Stomach and Bowels from all Billious Humors and other impurity, and at the same time promote a healthy discharge from the Lungs, Skin, and Kidneys; consequently, as all the Natura Drains are opened.

Disease of every name is literally driven from the Body.

Vegetable Pills has raised up a host of cuontorfeiters, country agents and storekeepers will be on their guard against the many imposters who are travelling about the country selling to the unsuspecting a spurious article for the genuine. agents are provided a Certificate of Agency, signed by WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President of the N. A. College of Health. Consequently, those who offer Indian Vegetable Pills, and cannot show a Certificate, as above described, will be known as imposters.

The following highly respectable Store-keepers have been appointed Agents for the sale

J.D.& E. D. Montanye, Towards. D. Brink, P.M., Hornbrook. S. W. & D.F. Pomeroy, Troy. Lyman Durfey, Smithfield. J. J. & C. Warford, Monroeton. Wm. Gibson, Ulster. Ulysses Moody, Asylum. John Horton Jr., Terrytown. Coryell & Gee, Burlington corner

A.R. Soper, Columbia Flatts. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the nedicine wholesale and retail, 228 Greenwich street, New York, No. 198 Tremont street.

are respectfully informed that medicine purport-

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

T is a prevailing opinion among the enlighted Physicians of our country, that Cancer is a mass of living animalcule, which have ta-ken up their abode in the human system. No a gentleman in this city, dated Union- matter how small, or how low in the scale of animated nature, the individual composing Cancer may be, they were so tenacious of existence, that the knife or the most powerful caustic, are the only means by which they can

When permitted to remain, they never fail all manners, kinds and conditions of to multiply and spread to neighboring parts, tionaries, Groceries, Cigars, de. dt., committing the most frightful depredations, until death comes to the relief of their victim -Worms in children, may be considered somewhat analagous. If they are less fatal, they are infinitely more common; and if suffered to remain, produce consequences scarcely less alarming. If the testimony of medical writers is to be relied prop, they often produce mania apoplexy, epilepsy, palsy, convolsions and many other diseases equally dangerous, and often fatal. But here the parallel stops, Gancer being one of the most obdurate diseases, with which physicians have to contend, while worms are easily dislodged by proper remedies.

HERRICK'S VERNIFUGE.

has proved one of the most valuable medicines ever offered to the public for destroying worms in children. Hundreds of cases might be enumerated, where it has produced the happiest resuits. It is a syrup, and therefore easily administered to children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

THE POCAHONTAS PILL. In the present age, when "Patent Medicines" are so numerous, and their properties so unblushingly eulogized by their respective proprietors, it becomes necessary for the public (to guard against imposition) to require some authentic evidence of their sanative properties.

The Pocahontas Pill is not offered as an ar tidots for all the diseases to which flesh is heir

We merely purpose to show, by the successive publication of certificates, voluntarily offered, that their present popularity is well founded; and, that as a purgative medicine, they have proved pre-eminently beneficial. These Pills are compounded according to the rules of medical science, are entirely vegetable, and may be safely given to cleanse the stomach, purify the remove inflammation, and correct the morbid accretions, without regard to age, sex or

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Follmer, of Turbet Northumberland county, Pa., says..... For some years past, I have been suffering from a severe and alarming disease of the liver. Several physicians had prescribed for me, and I had taken many articles highly recommended in the papers, without any benefit. About twelve menths ago, I began using the Pocahontes Pills, and am happy to say, that in a few weeks. I found my disease entirely removed; since which I have been free from cough and pain in the side, and consider my malady radically cured."

Price 25 cents per box. Agents for the sale

of the above medicine in Bradford County .

A. D. Montanye, Towarda .

I.J. & C. Warford, Monroston. A. Dewing, Warrenham ; maga Guy Tracey, Milan;

George A. Perkins, Athens;

Wm. Gibson, Ulater.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING Wright's Vegetable Indian Pills.

On my own hooks again!

STEPHEN HATHAWAY informs public generally that he is still pre

to manufacture, of the best material, and in

Morocco, Calf and Coarse Boots and St

most substantial and elegant manner, a

adies' shoes and gaiters; youth's do.

Country Produce taken in payment

Chairs and Bedsteads.

THE subscribers

continue to manufact

and keep on hand at the

old stand, all kinds of Cane and Wood &

Chairs. Also, Sett

various kinds, and Be

steads of every description which we will sell low for

cash or Country Produc

PHILANDER SAGE

TOMKINS & MAKINSON

Towanda, February 27th, 1844.

All work made by me will be warran

scriptions of Boots and Shoes

be well made. Call and try.

TURNING done to order.

Towanda, May 6, 1844.

cheaper than any other merchant in Town

Call before you buy, at No. 3.Brick Row. June 28, 1844. W. H. BAIRD & CO.

Saddle, Harness & 🕰

TRUDE

Manupaopory.

HE SUBSCRIBER respectfully

his old friends and the public greathat he is now carrying on the above but

in all its various branches, in the north

the building occupied by B. Thomas, as

shop, on Main street, nearly opposite Me

store, where he will be happy to accor

WHIPS &C. &C.

Special Proclamation

of the latest fashion and best materials w

Most kinds of country produce will be

made to order on moderate terms for rea

CARPET B

VALICES,

TRUNKS

COLLARS,

JERE CU

old and new customers.

MARTINGALS,

SADDLES,

BRIDLES.

HARNESS,

Towanda, November 10th, 1843,

PREMICIAGASCE WER

TILCOX & SAGE have associate themselves in the Boot and Shoe Ma

OVERWELLED WITH DISEASE. the free discharge of the superabundant waters

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Of the North American College of Health will be found one of the best if not the very BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

BOOT & SHOE MAKING Caution—As the great popularity and consequent great demand for Wright's Indian ing business, in the borough of Toward, a door west of the Claremont House, and she a share of public patronage. They intend careful selection of stock, and by attention the interests of their customers, to maken It should be remembered that all authorized and durable work as can be manufact this portion of the country. They keep constantly on hand, and will nufacture to order, morocco, calf and cor boots and shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, shoes alips; children's do.; gent's griters and pure

ALT, a few bags of fine salt for dain a table use, also any quantity of come. Salt; which we promise to sell as cheap if WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. and of whom it is confidently believed the genuine medicine can with certainty be obtained:

BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.

Benjamin Coolbaugh, Canton. L. S. Ellsworth & Co., Athens. Allen & Storrs, Sheshequin. Guy Tracy, Milan.

Boston, and 169 Race street, Philadelphia. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public

ing to be Indian Pills, made by one V. O. Falck, are not the genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. The only security against imposition is

purchase from the regular advertised agents and in all cases be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. [nol6m

in exchange for work.

April 17, 1844. O. HALSTED, as in duty be returns his sincere thanks to those

have favored him with their patronage time past, and assure all who may feel an terest in the information, that he still con at the old stand, ready to dispense to the usual liberal prices, and most accommo terms, to wit-For cash only. To the Thirsty, he would say, his S WATER is unrivalled. Small beet at rious other bevarages are constantly on To the Hungry, be it proclaimed, that stablished a MARKET in the basemen establishment, where FRESH MEATS rious kinds, will be kept constantly of

Shaving and Hair Dressin

Towanda, May 6, 1844.

John Carter, Barber and Hair In ETURNS his thanks to his Le customers, and informs them that removed his shop to the small building north side of the public square, one d of the Exchange Hotel, where he will b at all reasonable hours, ready to wait of who may favor him with a call, in the Towarda, May 5, 1844.

COT. YARN and Carpet Warp. Brick Row ...

The Bradford Report

BT E. S. GOODBICH AND SO

TERMS 8

Two dollars and fifty cents perannu sive of postage. Fifty cents deduct within the year; and for cash acts rance, ONE DOLLAR Will be deduted. Subscribers at liberty to discor time by paying arrearages.

Advertisements, not exceeding 1 5 erted for fifty cents; every subseq tion twenty-five cents. A liberal dis to yearly advertisers.

Twelve lines or less make a squa Job Printing, of every description ! xpeditiously executed, on new andis

Letters on business pretaini fice, must come free of postage, to en

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are at receive subscriptions for the Bradford and to receipt for payments therefor: C. H. HERRICK, Esq.....

J. R. COOLBAUGH;..... Col. W. E. BARTONA..... E. Aspanwall, I. E. GOODBICE,..... 12-6m B. COOLBATGH,....