

REPORTER:

Wednesday, December 25, 1844.

Mexico and the United States.

Mexico appears to be at present the theatre of a great internal revolution. The military dictator, Santa Anna, finds himself without the sympathy and support of the Congress and people who incline to the support of the revolutionary chieftain, Paredes. Santa Anna is charged with violating the laws of the political arrangement on which his power is founded, and with robbing the public treasury. The rising spirit of liberty is pervading all the states of Mexico.

Between the United States and Mexico, there has arisen a dispute, which may be peacefully settled, although it has given rise to rumors that Mexico had already declared war against this country. Hon. Wilson Shannon and Mr. Rejon, the Mexican Minister, have engaged in a correspondence which has resulted in the withdrawal of the former gentleman, and the assuming of a belligerent aspect toward the United States by Mexico.

Mr. Shannon protests against the invasion of Texas by Mexico, so long as a treaty of annexation is depending between Texas and the United States; he characterizes the declaration of war as barbarous, and more than intimates that, in case of invasion, the United States will take the war into its own hands. Senator Rejon replies in a spirited and haughty manner, so offensive to our Minister, that he demands a retraction of the language applied to the United States. This retraction Rejon refuses to make; but on the contrary, repeats his former declarations. In consequence of this Mr. Shannon suspended all diplomatic intercourse with the government of Mexico, and it is reported, had even demanded his passports.

The Mexican Congress has voted unanimously an approval of Senator Rejon's letters.

ASSAULT UPON JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.—Mr. Adams, for the short time that he has been at Washington, has managed to create hostility enough to satisfy his beligerent disposition. He is assaulted literally and manually. On his way to the capital on Wednesday, an individual named Skenyer seized Mr. Adams and attempted to strike him. No motive is assigned for the act. The man is said to have been intoxicated. He did not succeed in striking Mr. Adams. It is said Mr. A. intends to bring the subject before the House.

HARRISBURG PAPERS.—We shall publish a full account of the sayings and doings at Harrisburg, this winter, but those who may wish a Harrisburg paper can subscribe for the *Democratic Union*, published semi-weekly during the session, for \$2.00. For the whole year, \$3.00. The Harrisburg Argus, (dem) and Pennsylvania Telegraph (whig) are published on the same terms.

POST-MASTER AT TROY.—The Post-Master General has appointed FRANCIS SMITH Esq., Post-Master at Troy, in place of V. M. Long.

This is a capital appointment, and one which will suit the west. Our friend Smith combines all the necessary qualifications for an accommodating and efficient officer.

TAKEN HOLY ORDERS.—Henry S. Spackman, formerly a member of the House, but lately of the Senate, of Pennsylvania, is now a candidate for holy orders in the Episcopal Church. Not the first person who has left politics for the sacred desk.

SLEIGHING.—The snow, so anxiously expected and desired, for some time past, has at length arrived, and the bells are ringing "right merrily." It is quite apropos for the holidays, and brings joy to many a heart, where expected disappointment had already cast its shadows.

GREAT FOOT RACE.—A foot race of twelve miles took place over the Beacon course, on Monday 16th inst. The competitors were, the Englishman, Greenhalgh, and Gildersleeve. The former won, running twelve miles 68 minutes and 48 seconds.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS, we say to all our readers, and a particularly merry Christmas to our subscribers who have allowed their sympathies to remember the printer.

Fire in Honesdale.

We learn from the Wayne co. Herald that a most destructive fire occurred in that town on the night of the 6th inst. The fire broke out about 11 o'clock, in the store of Mr. A. J. Thorp. Mr. Thorp's entire stock of goods, together with his books and notes were burned. Insurance on the goods, \$3000—on the building, belonging to Mr. Dimmick and John I. Allen, \$600.

The building occupied by R. H. More as a store—the 2nd story as a Tailor's shop, by R. M. Bartlett, was also wholly destroyed: groceries burned—dry goods mostly saved, but in a damaged state. Mr. More was insured \$3000—loss not known. The building was owned by N. M. Bartlett—worth about \$800—no insurance. R. M. Bartlett's loss about \$100.

A building owned by Mr. E. Rogers, and occupied as a dwelling, a Tailor's shop, and a Shoemaker's shop was also destroyed—no insurance. Loss about \$650.

A small building occupied as a Grocery and a Barber's shop burned—the property of George Brown—loss about \$100.

A blacksmith shop and lime house were torn down to save the large building of Mr. J. D. Delezenne, occupied as a store and dwelling, by Messrs I. & A. Snyder, which at one time was in great hazard. But a supply of water being obtained, it was with great exertion saved. But the Messrs. Snyders suffered severely—probably to the amount of \$1000, by the removal of their goods into the street.

Most fortunately, there was little or no wind; had there been much wind, immense destruction of property must have ensued. The entire loss and damage cannot be less than \$10,000.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The following is the result of the Presidential election, with the Popular Vote attached:

	POP. CLAY.	POP. CLAY.
Maine,	9	13000
N. Hampshire,	6	9230
Massachusetts,	12	14500
Vermont,	4	8500
Rhode Island,	6	2476
Connecticut,	6	3353
New York,	36	5026
Pennsylvania,	26	6332
New Jersey,	7	873
Delaware,	3	302
Maryland,	8	3308
Virginia,	17	6500
North Carolina,	11	3945
South Carolina,	9	25000
Georgia,	10	2100
Alabama,	9	10000
Tennessee,	13	101
Mississippi,	6	7000
Louisiana,	6	1060
Arkansas,	3	4500
Missouri,	7	12000
Illinois,	9	11000
Kentucky,	12	9500
Indiana,	12	2474
Ohio,	23	6032
Michigan,	5	4000
	175	105
	105	119162
		52910
Polk's maj.	65	66253

One hundred and thirty-eight electoral votes necessary to a choice.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.—Mr. W. Gilmer Simms introduced in the House of Delegates, on the 26th ult., sundry resolutions, embracing the subjects of the Tariff, Texas and Abolition, and inviting the slave-holding States to meet in Convention at Nashville, in March, 1846. Referred to committee of the whole.

SENATOR BENTON.—The present is the twenty fourth year that Col. Benton has occupied the same chair in the Senate Chamber; and should he hold his office until the end of the new term for which he has just been chosen, he will of course have been a Senator for thirty years, nearly the third of a century.

"RAT SOUP."—In Lock Haven, Pa., Whisky is now called "Rat Soup," from the fact that an old distiller, but now a teetotaler, of that place, stated in a temperance meeting that he had taken one hundred and seventy dead rats at a time out of his whisky refiners.

REV. M. TORREY.—This gentleman, convicted at Baltimore of aiding the escape of slaves, is not yet sentenced. A motion to arrest judgment pends still in the court, on the ground, mainly, that the indictments fail to describe the prisoner as a free man or a slave.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A Convention of delegates from the Eastern counties of Pennsylvania, on the 26th day of December, and a State Convention is to be held at Harrisburg on the 8th January next.

Congressional.

Congress appears to have gone directly to the business, there being no President to make for the next four years. Consequently we may expect a short session, and the immediate settlement of the affairs of the nation.

The speaker of the House is Mr. Jones of Virginia, a gentleman of much talent and discernment.

Mr. HUNTINGDON of Connecticut, has introduced a bill in Senate, requiring the confirmation by that body of the appointment of Assistant Postmasters General.

Mr. McDUFFIE, of South Carolina has reported a joint resolution for the immediate annexation of Texas.

Mr. BENTON, has laid before the senate, a counter project being the same as advocated by him last session. Both projects were read twice, and deferred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

In the House, Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, has reported a joint resolution for the same purpose. It quotes the treaty concluded in April last, and suggests it for adoption. He gave notice that he should move to go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday, 23d, to consider the subject.

Mr. DUNCAN, has reported a bill appointing a day for the election of President and Vice President of the United States, so that the states may vote at the same time. It will undoubtedly pass, and pipe laying be done away with.

A bill has been referred to the House committee on Territories, for establishing a Territorial government in Oregon.

In the Senate, the bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton, has been ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time.

The bill fixing a uniform time for the election of President of the United States has passed the House of Representatives. The day named in the bill, on which the election is to be held, is the first Tuesday after the second Monday in November.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND MASSACHUSETTS.—The difficulty of some importance has arisen between these two States. It appears that the Hon. Samuel Hoar, a gentleman of high standing as a lawyer and citizen, had been appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to reside at Charleston, and extend legal protection to the free negro citizens of Massachusetts entering the State of South Carolina. In the South Carolina Legislature, on the 4th inst., a message was received from the Governor, transmitting a letter he had received from Mr. Hoar, declaring the object of his visit to be to ascertain the names and numbers of such citizens of Massachusetts as may now be, or have heretofore been imprisoned in the State of South Carolina, by virtue of certain laws of that State, and to test the same before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Immediately after the presentation of the message a series of resolutions were introduced, declaring the necessity of the objectionable law in question, and denying the right of Massachusetts to require South Carolina to extend to free persons of color the same rights and immunities as "secured by the Constitution of the United States to her own citizens alone." The Governor was also directed to expel Mr. Hoar, immediately, from the boards of South Carolina.

Mr. Hoar, not waiting for the compulsory orders given by the Legislature to expel him from the State, to be carried into effect, immediately started for the North, where the result of his mission will doubtless produce considerable excitement.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—We see proposed, in various quarters of the State, for the station of United States Senator, the names of the Hon. Daniel Sturgeon, Wilson M'Candless, Esq., Hon. David Wilmont, Gen. Wm. F. Packer, Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, Hon. John Bredin, Hon. John Galbreath, Col. James R. Snowden, Hon. Nathaniel B. Eldred, Gen. John Davis, Charles W. Heginis, Esq., Hon. Thos. S. Bell, Hon. E. B. Hubley, James Clarke, Esq., Gov. David R. Porter.

DISCONTINUED.—The National Enquirer, a Tyler paper printed at Harrisburg, has been merged into the Harrisburg Argus.

News from all Nations.

At Hartford Conn., on Saturday morning, the mercury stood at 7 above zero. The Connecticut river was, of course, effectually closed.

The grist mill of Zachariah Harwood of East Rupert, Vt., consumed on the morning of the 18th ult., at about two o'clock. Loss estimated at \$3000, insured \$1200.

The Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its session on the 13th of November at Lynchburg.

A man named John R. Willis, aged 65, was accidentally killed at New York, on Saturday night, by a fall from a house.

The editor of an Albany paper, speaking of the weather says:—"The air was a bracing as a pair of corsets." Happy simile.

A man named John Bradshaw, under the influence of mania a potu, committed suicide at Frankfort, Pa., on Thursday.

The Madisonian announces that Mrs. Tyler's days of reception, at the President's Mansion, are Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mr. Polk receives precisely the same number of electoral votes (one hundred and seventy,) that Mr. Van Buren received in 1836.

The Providence Herald states that Thos. W. Dorr completed his 30th year on Tuesday, the 5th instant.

The negroes of Philadelphia are busily employed in the slaughter of cats, whose skins are used in the manufacture of caps, "very much in the fashion" there.

It stated that the fastest teetotaler in existence is the steam engine; it takes nothing but water, and can go from twenty to forty miles an hour.

The Hon. Savage, who presided in the Electoral College of New York on Wednesday, gave an electoral vote forty years ago for Thomas Jefferson.

Mr. Cothe, a Saxon Miner, gives it as his opinion that the gold mines of North Carolina are equal to any in Europe or Brazil. Ten millions of bullion have already been obtained from the North Carolina mines. A negro found one lump of ore at Reid's mine which was worth \$8,000.

Her Driessbach, the wild beast tamer recently travelling through western Pennsylvania, espied a deer, but dare not shoot it, as the act was illegal. He therefore set his tiger upon the deer, and soon had a savory haunch of venison. The trick of evasion was worthy of a "yankee."

In Goshen, they cover the hands with linen gloves and forcibly work out the buttermilk, and thus, by excluding the air in packing, the article long keeps sweet.

The New York True Sun says that a magnificent table cover, wrought by Harriet Martineau for the ladies' Anti-Slavery Fair to be held on Christmas week at Armory Hall, is now on its way to this country. Its market value is \$100.

Dr. M. Clay Wallace, of New York, insists, in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, that oysters are unwholesome. When eaten in immoderate numbers they certainly are.

A diseased potatoe was magnified 9000 times at Oxford, Massachusetts, and found to contain animalcules with bodies like the soldier ant, and legs like the hairy garden spider.

Six large guns for the U. S. Government are about being finished at Pittsburgh. They weigh seven tons each in the rough, and are to weigh five tons when finished.

Mr. Birney has commenced suits against a great number of Ohio and Pennsylvania editors, by whom, he asserts, he has been libelled.

The body of a newly born female child was found on Thursday near the Episcopal church, now being erected in Spring Garden, Philadelphia. The little creature's throat has been cut.

The celebrated *Congress Spring*, at Saratoga, produces its owner, Dr. Clarke, an income of twenty thousand dollars a year. The fact was elicited at a recent trial before Vice Chancellor Sanford.

A chimney has recently been built near Cheshire, England, 309 feet high, 40 feet in diameter at the base, and 9 feet at the top; it is of conical form.

The summer seasons of three years has been employed in building it. Major Davezac is now on a visit to Gen. Jackson, at the Hermitage.

Bradford County Court.

MONDAY, Dec. 9th 1844.
The day was taken up in disposing of part of the argument list, and in settling the docket.

TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1844.
The Hon. William Jessup took his seat on the bench this morning, for the purpose of holding a special Court, but the parties not being ready he did not proceed to business till afternoon. The forenoon was occupied in further disposing of the argument list, certiorari, &c.

In the afternoon, Judge Jessup called over his list.

In the case of Rebecca Selrader vs. Decker and others, the plaintiff not being ready, the Court entered a non-suit.

The case of O. P. BALLARD vs. GEO. DEWITT, was then commenced. This was an ejectment, for a tract of land situate in the township of Burlington.

Verdict for the defendant.

THURSDAY, Dec. 12th, 1844.
Before John N. Conyngham, President Judge.

JAMES H. PHINNEY to the use of JOHN HANSON vs. GEO. TRACY.—This was an action brought to recover the value of an ark, in which the facts were substantially as follows.

In the spring of 1842, Hiram Baker went to Wilson Decker, to purchase an ark, Decker offered him one for sixty-five dollars, to be paid on his return from down the river, provided he would secure the payment of the above amount at that time.

Baker applied to Phinney to become surety for him. Mr. Phinney declined doing so, assigning as a reason, the absence of his partner, Mr. Hanson; but at last consented to do so, if Baker would procure some other person to indemnify or save him harmless. Mr. Tracy agreed, in common parlance, to back bail Mr. Phinney. This arrangement having been effected, Phinney drew an order on Decker to deliver up Baker his ark, and stated that he would see him paid. When Baker went to get the ark, Decker had gone down the river, and it was in the possession of Richard Delong. Whether Decker or Delong owned the ark at that time, did not distinctly appear.

However, Mr. Phinney directed Delong to let Baker have the ark, promising to see him paid as before.

Mr. Tracy was not consulted in relation to the second order, and it was on this ground that he sought to defeat a recovery by the plaintiff.

It was contended that the defendant had incurred no liability to indemnify Phinney, if he was compelled to pay for an ark procured by Baker of any other person than Decker; and that the plaintiff having voluntarily paid or secured to be paid, the price of the ark before he was legally compelled so to do, could not recover.

It was alleged on the part of the plaintiff, that it could make no difference of whom the ark was obtained, so long as it was the same, and was called the Decker ark to contra-distinguish it from Noah's ark, &c.

FRIDAY, Dec. 13, 1844.
In the case of Phinney vs. Tracy, the Jury found for the defendant.

RUSSELL'S ADMINISTRATORS vs. JOSEPH BUSH.—Action on a promissory note, barred by the statute of limitations, the amount of which was sought to be recovered by showing an acknowledgment to pay within six years. The testimony, however, not being sufficiently conclusive, the case went for the defendant.

SATURDAY, Dec 14th, 1844.
ALEXANDER HEBARD vs. WM. GIBSON.—The testimony in this case was gone through with, when a suggestion having been made, that the plaintiff had better amend his declaration, and counsel having concluded to do so, the opposite party was taken by surprise, and the cause was continued. We will state the facts in the case after it shall have been tried.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—Mr. John Hightower, of Marange county, Alabama, died in August last, having attained the remarkable age of one hundred and twenty-six years. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war—was at Braddock's defeat, and received a wound in that battle.

THE COAL TRADE.—The total amount of coal transported this season from the Schuylkill region, is 813, 824 07 tons.

THE BRITISH GOLD "ROOBACE." Below is an article from the *London "League,"* of the 19th of October, noticing the infamous forgery concerning British Gold being subscribed Manchester, for the purpose of aiding in the circulation of free trade tracts in the United States. This "Roobace" figured rather conspicuously in Whig papers during the late canvass. Indeed, we believe some of them went so far as to say that boxes of said tracts had been received in this country, and were being circulated. The *Evening Journal*, should, however, have the honor of its paternity.

"THE AMERICAN PRESIDENCY." the late arrivals from America, it would appear that a considerable change taking place in reference to the prospects of the two candidates for the presidency. The friends of Mr. C. seem to be less confident, but more violent in their language, which, vituperation, certainly eclipses anything we have ever read in Europe. We observe that their newspapers have been forging "political capital," spreading the report, that the Free Traders in England have subscribed \$10,000 to assist in carrying the election of Polk. We expect to hear next, that we are setting up a new dynasty, Pekin. By the way, the inventor of this story—the editor of the *New Republic* newspaper—ought to be whipped by his employers for clumsiness with which he has followed what Sheridan calls the "endorsement to the lie." He pretends to give a part of the public meeting in Manchester, at which this subscription commenced, and puts *Lord Prevost* the chair. Be it known to all interested that Manchester has no such functionary; and we need hardly add, that persons over whom he presided, a list of whose names is given in the *Republic*, had no bodily existence there. It is bad enough for the reputation of American Democracy in Europe, we are told, that there are any number of persons in the United States to be deluded by such trash; but it must be thought of the *Republic* other protectionist prims, who are gulled by raw-and-bloody-homes, such as the above? Why, English school children would be proof against such clumsy attempts upon their credulity.

MESSENGERS EDITORS.—On the last Sabbath I enjoyed the pleasure of listening to an excellent discourse from the pulpit in the Methodist Chapel, and was surprised to hear the speaker assert positively, that the phrase "the prayer of the wicked is an abomination in the sight of the Lord," could not be found in the Bible—nor anything that could be construed to such a meaning immediately "searched the scriptures whether those things were so." He found at Proverbs 28, 9, "He that turneth away his ear from hearing law, ever, his prayer shall be an abomination." See also, Proverbs 15, 26, "The thoughts of the wicked are an abomination to the Lord." Proverbs 21, 4, "The ploughing of the wicked is sin."

TRIAL OF PERRY BODNETT.—Court of Oyer and Terminer of Richmond county, after being engaged five days in endeavoring to obtain evidence being successful in obtaining eleven jurors only, and spending four days fruitless endeavors to obtain a twelfth, and having exhausted the county, proceeded to a motion made on Thursday evening by the counsel for the prisoner, to suspend proceedings until a motion for change of venue be made to the Supreme Court.

TO BE REBUILT.—The Cumberland Valley Rail Road Bridge lately destroyed by fire, is to be rebuilt.

PAIN IN THE SIDE AND BRAIN.—H. ACH, &c.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for every description of headache, because they cleanse the body from those morbid humors, which, if confined to the stomach, are the cause of nausea and sickness, want of appetite, disagreeable taste in the mouth, bad breath, and other distressing complaints; and are taken into the circulation and they upon the various parts of the body rise to every malady incident to it.

For sale at the store of J. D. & G. Montanye, in Towanda, and agents published in another column of this paper.

Caution.—As counterfeits are abroad, avoid all stores of cheap character, and be particular, in all cases, to ask for *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.*

Married.—In Monroe township, on the 24th inst. Mr. J. W. NEVINS, of Chalkville, N. S. was united in holy matrimony to Miss SORNIA LYON, of the same place. In this borough on Thursday evening inst., by the same, JAMES WILSON and JANE BURTON all of this borough.