

# REPORTER

Wednesday, January 29, 1845.



The Office of the Bradford Reporter has been removed to Col. Means' Brick Store, (up stairs,) entrance on the North side.

ITEMS OF NEWS.—A duel was recently fought near Bladenburg, by two members of Congress, Messrs. Clingman and Yancy. No damage sustained.

The defaulting Clerk of the House of Representatives has been arrested. A portion of his friends are quite sanguine that his accounts are correct.

John A. Dix and Daniel S. Dickinson have been elected U. S. Senators by the Legislature of New York.

John Rice, defaulting President of the Allentown Bank, was arrested in a candy manufactory in New York city and committed to the Lehigh county jail.

The bill introduced by Dr. Duncan, fixing a uniform day for holding the election of President and Vice President has become the law of the land.—The day named is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

The Main Line was exposed to sale on the 20th inst. No bids have yet been obtained.

The Legislature is talking of an adjournment immediately. All for Buncombe.

Christian Kneass, a member of the late Democratic Electoral College died on Tuesday, 14th inst.

The will be no United States Senator elected from Indiana this year.

LUZERNE DEMOCRAT.—We have received the first number of this paper, recently established at Wilkes-Barre, by LEVI L. TATE, and are much pleased by its appearance and the tone it adopts.

By the way brother TATE you much mistake our intention. We certainly meant no attack. But we have seen in several of the counties adjacent to us, papers established to favor certain cliques or interests, and invariably have seen them produce the most deleterious effects upon the democratic party. Indeed when any newspaper stoops to become the tool of any faction it ceases to be the organ of the democratic party, and is very apt to scatter the seeds of dissension and disunion. A higher and a nobler impulse should impel the conductor of a democratic journal; a wish to concentrate and perpetuate the existence of the democracy and a fearless advocacy of their principles.—We trust and believe that the "Democrat" will render gallant service to the democracy of Luzerne, and their party in unison are ever sure of success.

THE INAUGURATION.—F. R. Shunk was duly inaugurated as the Governor of the great and glorious Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Tuesday 21st inst. The ceremony was performed in the Hall of the House of Representatives in the presence of the officers of Government, members of the Legislature, ladies, citizens, military &c.—The Inaugural will be found in another column.—The Governor has made the following appointments.

JESSE MILLER, Secretary of the Commonwealth; JOHN K. KANE, Attorney General. HENRY PETRIKEN, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ENOCH WALKER.—We are under many apprehensions that that illustrious individual will not succeed in obtaining a seat in the Congress of the United States of America. True merit and real worth are pushed aside now-a-days by assurance, and a clamor, and a person of Mr. W's unobtrusive disposition, we fear will not be appreciated. Besides this Mr. Walker, you must learn to pay the postage upon your transcendental letters. We fear, too, your opponents would raise the question which we now ask, "Who is Enoch Walker?"

OFFICIAL VOTE.—The gubernatorial vote of this State, as published by the Legislature is as follows:—

Francis R. Shunk,	160,322.
Joseph Markle	156,040.
Lemoyne	2576.

THE DEFAULTING CLERK.—His arrest—defalcation, &c.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says the committee of the House have reported the defalcation of Mr. M'Nulty, the Clerk, to be \$45,000! The report stated that after proceedings had been commenced in this matter, Mr. M'Nulty had been twice summoned to appear before the committee on accounts, and that he refused to obey the summons in both instances. It states further, that a deficit of forty-five thousand dollars had been discovered in the contingent fund of the House.

Of this deficiency there were twenty thousand dollars secured by the clerk's bonds, and for the balance, twenty-five thousand dollars, there was no security.

The report also states that it had been discovered that Mr. M'Nulty had loaned to a dealer in Ohio thirty thousand dollars, since he became clerk, and twenty-two thousand dollars to another individual in Ohio.

The committee recommend that summary steps be taken to punish the offender. The report concludes with a resolution directing the dismissal of the clerk, and enjoining upon the Secretary of the Treasury to institute legislative proceedings to secure the sum due. The President is also requested to have commenced criminal proceedings against the clerk, and all who shall be found to have participated with him in the improper use of the funds.

Mr. Weller submitted a letter from the house of Charles Lator & Co., of New York, which was read by the Clerk, in which it is stated that M'Nulty had placed to his credit two several sums of fifteen thousand and fourteen thousand dollars, which are subject, at any time, to his draft. Mr. W. was understood, amid the confusion, to say that it would be found that the Clerk had not been guilty of any misconduct. The House finally, after debate on Friday ordered M'Nulty to be arrested.

The Dismissal of Mr. M'Nulty.—On Saturday the committee of the House waited until 12 o'clock for Mr. M'Nulty to appear. He did not present himself before the committee; but sent his accounting clerk. The committee inquired—says the Madisonian—of him where the unexpended balance of the public money was—whether it was forthcoming, or was to be paid to the proper authority to receive it—whether it was in bank, or in the hands of individuals, &c. The accounting clerk replied that, "Mr. M'Nulty himself must answer that question." Mr. Taylor had come into the House (between twelve and one o'clock) he had received a letter from M'Nulty, informing him that he had in the Bank of America \$29,000 to his credit. It did not seem to him that this materially changed the nature of the case. By an act of 1815, the clerk was required to deposit the money in one of the banks of the District. Mr. M'Nulty, in pursuance of this law, placed some funds in the Patriotic Bank of that city, and others elsewhere. It was his opinion that Mr. M'Nulty deserved the censure of the House in some manner.

The first resolution reported by the Committee of Accounts on Friday was read viz:

Resolved, That Caleb J. M'Nulty be, and he is hereby, dismissed from the office of Clerk of the House.

The yeas and nays were taken, and the resolution was agreed to—yeas 196, nays none!

The second resolution was adopted unanimously, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to institute forthwith the necessary legal proceedings to ascertain and secure the balance of the public money due from Caleb J. M'Nulty as clerk of the House of Representatives.

The third resolution of the Committee is as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be required to cause criminal prosecution to be commenced against Caleb J. M'Nulty, late clerk of this House, for an embezzlement of the public money, and all persons advising or knowingly and willingly participating in such embezzlement, according to the provisions of the act of Congress approved August 3, 1841.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 170, nays 4.

WHEN are we to have sleighing?—Who can tell?

THE ANTI-RENTERS.—The Deputy Sheriff of Columbia county, N. Y., accompanied by a detachment of military, in the latter part of last week, made a tour thro' several of the anti-rent towns of that county, in search of individuals for whose arrest warrants have been issued, but in every case their houses were found entirely deserted. Rufus King, commanding the Albany Burgesses' Corps, writes to the Argus as follows:—

"In the course of this expedition, a very considerable portion of the country where the anti-rent excitement has raged the highest, was traversed by the detachment, and so far as I could judge, the display thus made of the power and determination of the state authorities to suppress the insurrectionary spirit, which has manifested itself in those regions, has been attended with the most salutary effects. A very decided change has taken place in public sentiment, and there is every reason to believe that the great mass of the people, even in those towns where the anti-rent feeling has prevailed most extensively, will henceforth unite in discountenancing every resort to illegal or violent measures. It is my deliberate opinion that no further attempt will be made to resist the Sheriff in the execution of his duty, and that accompanied by a small party of five or ten men, he can make arrests or serve process in any portion of the country without hindrance or molestation."

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—Two fatal accidents occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road on Tuesday. While Mr. John Slack, a carpenter in the employ of the company, was engaged at work on the Monocacy bridge, with his leg across the track, a locomotive backed down, with a burden car attached, and passed over Mr. S. One of his legs was cut off at the thigh, one of his arms severed from his body, and his skull fractured. He died in a few minutes. He had been told shortly before, that the cars were going to back, but neglected the warning to change his position. Mr. Jacob Barnhardt, in the employ of the Company at Sykesville, had attached the machine to the train of coal cars from the West, and just as they were in the act of starting, he attempted to jump on one of them, but fell between, and the car passing over his head, he was instantly killed.

Pennsylvania Justice.

In lieu of the new edition of this work which was originally contemplated, will be published early in the spring a supplement thereto, containing a practical digest of all the acts of assembly and decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, relating to the office and duties of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, with all the necessary forms and entries with a copious index.

The work be printed with large type, on good paper, of the usual size and sent by mail to all who order, at fifty cents a copy. No order will be attended to, unless accompanied by the subscription price. The work will be put to press as soon as the Legislature adjourns.

Address, R. E. Wright, Allentown, Pa.

MURDERER ESCAPED.—Francis Basler, under sentence of death and to be executed on Friday the 28th of March next, for the murder of Robert Atkinson, escaped from the Jail of Wyoming County, Pa., on Wednesday evening, 22d inst., between the hours of 8 and 9: Said Basler is a man about 40 years of age, a native of Scotland, and speaks the English language in a broken manner,—is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, thick set and strong made, with broad features of the face, and was blind of an eye, over which he usually (and at the time of his escape) wore a green patch.

A reward of two hundred dollars has been offered for his apprehension, but as yet we believe, no traces have been discovered of the course taken by the fugitive.

COURT WEEK.—Next Monday the Bradford County Court commences its sitting. As it will draw many persons to our place, we extend a general invitation to all knowing themselves indebted to call at the Bradford Reporter office, in Col. Means' brick building corner of Main and Bridge sts., entrance on the North side. It may be for their interest.

## Inaugural Address of FRANCIS R. SHUNK, Delivered in the House of Representatives, January 21, 1845.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I appear before you in obedience to the will of the freemen of Pennsylvania, to give the solemn pledge prescribed by the Constitution, and to enter upon the office of Governor.

When I contemplate the interests of our Commonwealth, as an independent sovereignty, and as a member of the community of American states, the multiplied relations over which it exerts a supervising guardianship, and the peculiarly weighty obligations that press upon it at the present moment, I feel how imperfectly I am qualified to discharge, and even to comprehend aright, the arduous and complicated duties to which I have been called. To Him who watches over the destinies of States as well as men, and whose favor is light and strength, I look upwards with humble trust, that He will over-rule any errors and give efficiency to my honest efforts for the public good.

Happily the principles which should regulate the administration of the State have been long since declared and established by our republican fathers.—They are few and clear. The equal and exact justice should be administered to men of all parties in politics, and of all persuasions in religion—that our public faith should be kept sacred under all circumstances—that freedom of religion, of suffrage, and of the press, should be held inviolate—that general education is essential to the preservation of liberty—that the separate rights and powers of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government should be strictly maintained—that the government should be faithfully, but frugally administered, and all to whom it is entrusted held to frequent and strict accountability—that particular mischiefs should be corrected by general rather than by special laws—that the grant of exclusive privileges to some is repugnant to our whole system, the intent of which is to make firm the equal rights of all—that men associated for gain should, in common with others, be liable individually for all their joint engagements—and that the obedience of the public agent to the will of his constituents is essential to a right administration of the government, and to the preservation of freedom.

These are the leading principles by which I propose to be guided in the performance of my official duties. They are all of them primary truths, affecting the basis of our government, and needing no better confirmation of their value, than is to be found every where in the history of our country.

Thus far the action of our system has illustrated the capacity of man for self-government, and has shown that, entrusted with his own political destinies, and unnumbered by bad laws, he advances steadily in knowledge and true happiness. The doubts at first entertained of its adequacy to meet all the contingencies which arise in the affairs of nations, have been dissipated by experience. The practical operation of the governments of the States and of the Union, in advancing the welfare of the inhabitants of our extended and still extending country, demonstrates their utility. This is the result of that simple and natural organization, founded upon the assent of the people, by which their sovereign will rules in their local affairs, is extended to the State governments, and by a happy combination gives direction to the government of the Union. Their competency to govern themselves is confirmed by the peace, happiness and prosperity, which their government has secured to the citizens of these States, and is an assurance that in their hands the welfare of all will be, as it has been, guarded and advanced.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives.—It has not been my purpose to enter at this time upon the consideration of particular topics, which may more properly be reserved for other communications. There is, however, one subject of such vital interest to the honor and well-being of the Commonwealth, as to challenge the very earliest expression of my views respecting it. I allude, of course, to the condition of our public debt.

If there is one trait of character in our citizens, it is that of living within their means, and honestly paying their debts; and if there is one certain result in the working of our representative system, it is, that the character of the Government is identical with that of the people. By the application of this truth, which is equally simple and certain, our duty under existing circumstances, is rendered as plain as it is obligatory.—The credit of our State must be redeemed. We are urged to the performance of this duty, not only by our fidelity as representatives, but also by the principles of sound morality, by our honest pride as Pennsylvanians, and by our obligations to the Union to maintain and elevate the National character.

I shall of course not be understood in these remarks as expressing any on the question of the immediate ability of the State Treasury to resume its payments of interest. This question is an extremely grave one its consequences, not to the creditor, only, but to the future character of the State; and it requires

for its safe decision a careful examination of our fiscal condition, including our prospective income and liabilities, which I have not had the means of making. The consideration of this whole subject will be among the earliest and most interesting of my official duties, and I shall hasten to submit to the Legislature the views to which it which it may conduct me. Meanwhile, gentlemen, I pledge myself to you, to the good people of the State, and to all its creditors, that on part nothing shall be left undone, within the constitutional competency of the Executive to ensure the prompt, exact and full payment of all the dues of Pennsylvania.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the general prosperity of our constituents. It is impossible to look out upon our Commonwealth without recognizing our indispensable obligations to the Author of Good. A genial and healthful climate—a soil fertile of agricultural productions, yet pre-eminently abounding in mineral wealth—a hardy and intelligent population—a government of the people themselves, that secures to industry, enterprise and skill, their appropriate rewards—these, by His benignant care, have borne us up under concentrated trials, which might have crushed an older but less favored community. Let us be true to ourselves that His blessing may abide with us.

FRS. R. SHUNK.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Elmira Gazette of Thursday last, contains an account of a heart-rending accident and loss of life, which occurred on Tuesday 21st inst., in Ridgebury township, Pa., of a man by the name of Arvine Clark, 2d, aged about 30 years, leaving a wife and the children to mourn his loss. It appears that Mr. C. was hauling sawlogs, and was standing at the bottom of the hill waiting for a log when one came down striking in its passage a stone, which struck Mr. Clark in the forehead, killing him instantly.

STATE TREASURER.—On Monday 20th inst., the day fixed by law for the election of State Treasurer, James R. Snowden, was elected by the Legislature to fill that office. He will make an excellent officer, being courteous and gentlemanly in his demeanor, and prompt and efficient in his business habits.

INFLUENZA.—We notice with deep regret that the Influenza is very prevalent at the present time in this city.—The slightest delay in applying the proper remedies in the early stage of the malady is often attended with serious consequences.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a positive and certain cure for this distressing complaint. From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will, in a short time, give relief, even in the most intense suffering, and perseverance according to directions will certainly restore the body to a sound state of health.

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

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 the Reporter.] The subscriber acknowledges his gratitude for the kindness and confidence which has been extended to him in the practice of Law, for more than a quarter of a century, and will henceforth decline all business therewith connected. D. BULLOCK, January 11, 1845.

NOTICE.—The Bradford county Medical Society will meet at the Masonic Hall in Towanda, on Wednesday the 5th of February next, at two o'clock P. M. E. H. MASON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The next meeting of the Presbytery of Susquehanna, is to be in Canton, (near John Vandye's), on the first Tuesday, 4th of February, at six o'clock P. M., and is to be opened with a sermon. J. FOSTER, Stated Clerk.

Notice to Delinquents. Not indebted to J. & D. Ingham, must make immediate payment by note or otherwise by the first day of March next. All persons knowing themselves indebted will see the necessity of attending promptly to this notice. J. & D. INGHAM, Monroeton, January 29, 1845.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have this day been granted to the subscribers of the goods, chattels, rights and credits of the estate of Arvine Clark 2d., late of Ridgebury township in the county of Bradford, dec'd. All persons having legal demand against said estate are requested to present them duly attested for settlement and all persons indebted to the said estate are notified to make payment without delay. JOHN L. WEBB, DAVID BREWER, Administrators, January 27, 1845.

LOOK AT THIS.—Cooking and other Stoves selling at Montanye's for less than cost, likewise a quantity of Tin Ware, 90 tons Ground Plaster, also at Montanye's one ton best Bellefonte Iron just received, also one ton of Nails. January 22d., 1845.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. E. Overton & H. Booth, have recently formed a connection in business, and will promptly and punctually render their professional services in Agencies, Collections, and other matters entrusted to their care; and respectfully solicit, as they hope they shall serve, a liberal share of patronage. Office Main street, a few doors south of the Episcopalian church, where one or both will be found during all hours of business. Towanda, Jan 13, 1845.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. D. WILMOT & STEPHEN PIERCE, having formed a co-partnership for the practice of law in Bradford and Luzerne counties, will give prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to their charge. Their office will be found in Towanda, No. 2, 'B' Row, on the second floor, where one or other may be found at all business hours. Towanda, January 6, 1845.

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Ex. issued from the court of common pleas of Bradford county, to me directed, I shall pose to public sale at the house of Wm. Briggs in the Borough of Towanda, on Saturday 18th day of January next at one o'clock P. M., the following described piece or parcel of land situate in Troy township and bounded on the west by A. D. Spalding and H. Pierce; on the north by lands of Jerre Adair & C. Fitch & Co., E. C. Oliver and Alonzo Herrick; on the east by land of C. P. and Thomas H. Gustin; and on the south lands of Lewis H. Fitch, John E. Good and Thomas H. Gustin. Containing one hundred acres of land or thereabouts with about seventy acres improved with a small orchard, a framed house and barn and saw mill and houses thereon erected.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of O. P. Ballard vs. Seely Mann. ALSO—A piece or parcel of land situate Monroe township bounded on the north Timothy Alden; on the east by Eleazar Stone on the south by Ira C. Fowler dec'd; on the west by the Towanda creek. Containing about sixty-four acres all improved, one framed house 32 by 36 one frame barn and small orchard thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of J. P. Kirby vs. G. H. Bull & A. L. administrators of Jacob Arnout dec'd. ALSO—A piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Wells, bounded on the north by land of Caleb Lawrence; on the public highway; south by lands of O. P. Beardsley, and west by land of Henry Burns. Containing fifty eight acres about twenty acres improved a small framed house and small orchard thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of E. C. Oliver vs. Joseph H. Beers. ALSO—A lot of land situate in Canton and bounded on the south by the Towanda creek; on the west by lands of O. P. Ballard on the north by Silas Smith and Charles Stockwell and on the east by Charles Stockwell. Containing seventy one and a half acres, about fifty acres improved with a framed house and framed barn and orchard thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of O. P. Ballard vs. Sullivan Hickok. Sheriff's Office, Towanda, December 16, 1844.

The above sales are postponed to Monday the 3d day of February, at the same place and time of day. J. N. WESTON, Sheriff.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford County, there will be Exposed to public sale, on the premises of Wednesday, the 15th day of January, 1845, at one o'clock P. M., a certain lot of land, situate in the borough of Towanda, bounded and described as follows: on the North by land of Wm. Mix; on the East by River street; on the West by land of John N. Weston, and on the South by a certain lane leading from Main street to the aforesaid River street; said lot measuring 75 feet on River street and 132 feet on the side said lane, with a two story frame dwelling house thereon.

Credit will be given for a portion of the purchase money. Attendance will be given to the subscriber at the time and place aforesaid, terms of sale more fully made known. O. D. BARTLETT, Towanda, December 16, 1844.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday the 13th day of February next, at the house of Wm. Briggs, at 1 o'clock P. M. O. D. BARTLETT.

BROOMS, Pails and Looking Glasses. W. H. BAIRD & CO. No. 3 Brick Row. September 7th.

STOVES FOR SALE! CONSTANTLY on hand a 2d. hand Bards' Stove for sale cheap at BAIRD'S, No. 3 Brick Row.

BOOKS! BOOKS! A GOOD assortment of school, classical and miscellaneous Books, also, a great variety of the cheap publications of the day—also a large assortment and great variety of Note, Letter, Cap and Wrapping Paper, for sale low for cash, wholesale or retail by O. D. BARTLETT, Towanda, Nov. 18, 1844.

NOTICE. CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber sometime in September last three string calves. Two red heifer calves and one black steer calf the requested to prove property pay charges and take them away. Nov. 9, 1844. CHANDLER BRINK.

FIRST CALL! OF the subscriber to my old friends and the public generally, who wish to see the old Bards' or Buckwheat to the old Overton Mill, which has been lately fitted up new for doing good work as can be done in the State, none excepted. If you do not believe this, call and try, and I will prove it to your satisfaction, and if you will do it to your satisfaction, call and try, and I will prove it to your satisfaction, and if you will do it to your satisfaction, call and try, and I will prove it to your satisfaction. A. B. SMITH, Ulster, December 16, 1844.

FURTHER APPLICATIONS. At No. 3 Brick Row. THE subscribers have just received a new lot of Cassimeres, Broad cloths and Satinets. Also another large supply of Domestic cotton goods. W. H. BAIRD & CO. Nov. 18, 1844.