# Stradford Meporter.

## Towanda, Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1845 DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JAMES BURNS, OF MIFFLIN COUNTY. FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN F. MEANS, OF TOWARDA BOROUGH.

FOR PROTHONOTARY. ADDISON M'KEAN, OF BURLINGTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, JOHN L. WEBB, OF SMITHFIELD, VICTOR E. PIOLLET, OF WYSOX.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER. LYMAN E. DEWOLF, of Wysox.

FOR TREASURER, JACOB REEL, OF WINDHAM.

FOR COMMISSIONER, ASHBEL L. CRANMER, OF MONROE.

FOR AUDITOR. CHARLES HOME'T, OF WYALUSING.

FOR CORONER. JOHN HATCH, OF ALBANY.

#### The Prospect.

We feel safe in assuring our Democratic friends, that the prospect of securing the election of our entire ticket is in all respects as favorable as we could wish. We hear of no serious complaints or disaffection; all concede that the ticket is a good one, and every democrat will go forth to duty with a firm determination to battle against the enemies of his principles, efficiently and successfully -and the second Tuesday of October shall bear testimony to the future of its signal and triumphant success. Such we believe, from the information we have from all parts of the County, is the sentiment which pervades the party, and animates the bosom of every lover of the Democratic cause-every friend of equal rights. This is right. No personal hostilities-no personal preferences for the nomination of a friend, should restrain a single democrat from entering warmly, fearlessly, and actively into the support of the entire ticket when formed.

We have said we believe that harmony and kind feelings prevail, and that we are marching forward to certain and honorable victory at the polls. Yet we would urge upon our fellow democrate, the propriety, and absolute necessity of unceasing vigilance. Do not let the certainty of success lull you into apathy or inactivity. It has been said that " Eternal vigilance" is the price of liberty. Let this be the motto of every soldier in the democratic ranks. Let him remember that the listnessness of a single individual, may lose more than one vote, and should it prevail generally, might lose the election. General Apathy is a bad officer, and never led his soldiers to victory. He is sure to be besten wherever he has command, and no Democrat will be found in his ranks.

Again, let not the fact, that we carried every thing in this county, last fall, induce a single man to stay at home under the belief that we have votes enough without his. That is not the way to make victory certain. We have a wiley, managing foe to contend with, Thei leaders are already endeavoring to throw sand in our eyes, by saying on the corners of the streets and other public places-that they don't expect to elect their men -they know we have the strength, and of course they must be beaten. This is all gammor.. They hope, by by holding out false lights, as the same party did during the last war, to deceive our Democratic friends. They cry peace, peace, when there is no peace. Beware of their devices, they mean by their tricks to quiet your fears and operate upon your credulity. They are now secretly pushing every exertion on their part to the utmost, and could they succeed in making our friends believe that their operations was merely to keep up an organization, without any expectation of success—we might, when too late, discover at our cost, their real designs. Re assured now, that they intend to defeat us, and elect their own men! and being conscious of their weakness in open battle, they are resorting to such schemes to accovertly and underhandedly what they cannot do in fair and honorable conflict. Democrats! be not deceived-but enter at once, boldly and manfully upon the done honorably to secure the election of your candidates. Many a battle has been lost for want of a single vote, wiles and crafty devices of the enemy to lull them into a careless indifference, or divert our attention from the point of attack, & we will as certainly come off victorious as the sun shall rise on the second Tuesday of October.

MINTERIOUS DISSPRESEANCE.-The New York papers give an account of the singular disappearance of in a house in Walker-st., suffering under the effects of narcoties or spirituous liquors. Mr. Gough has lectures in many of the principal places in the United States, with success and has acquired a great celebrity as a Temperance orator. It is now feared that he has relapsed and trust that the matter may yet be cleared up, and ished. The following accounts we gather from the New York papers :-

Mr. Gough states that he left the Croton Hotel, on the day of his singular disappearance, and while looking at some prints in Coleman's window, he was accosted by an old shop mate (a book binder) who asked what he

was doing.

"I am lecturing on temperance," replied Mr. Gough.

"Is not that rather poor work!" asked his friend.

"Why, no—I think it a good work," answered the

well," said the other, "I suppose you have got to be so pious now that you would not drink a glass of soda."

"ater."
"O, no! I do not refuse to drink soda water; and here is a fountain; suppose we go in and have a glass."

They were, at this time, passing Thompson & Wel-They were, at this time, passing a thompson & Weller's in Broadway: but stopping at the door, they saw a large number of persons waiting round the fountain, when Mr. G's acquaintance said—"Come with me, I can soon take you where you can get a better glass of sods than you can get there;" and so saying, led him soda than you can get there; and so saying, led him round a corner to a small shop, where he called for soda —something passing between the keeper of the place and the person into whose company Mr. G. had fallen. The soda water being prepared he drank it, and that is the last that Mr. G. remembers till this morning, when he recollects to have heard it said that there was a research offered for a Mr. Goueth, the temperance lecture." yard offered for " Mr. Gough, the temperance lecturer.

If he has fallen into habits of Intemperance, he is much to pitied, and the cause of Temperance has lost a valuable and talented advocate. It is a startling lesson that there is danger in that cup. The monster had too temperance and despair.

Shall we have Sheriff Weston's Deputy, Wm. S. Dobbins, for the next Sheriff of Bradford County ?

We have asked ourselves this question so often, that we feel disposed to propound it to the people, for their reflection and answer. John N. Weston the present popular officer, has during the whole period of his term of office, employed Wm. S. Dobbins as his general deputy, sharing with him the profits of the business. Do the people of Bradford desire to have another Sheriff Weston for the next three years? Have they not had enough of his humanity, and regard for the interests of he poor ! If not, we feel fully satisfied that in Mr. Dobhins, they will have abundant reason to be thankful for the same kind of forbearance, and humans execution of the duties of the Sheriff's office.

We are led to these remarks, partly from hearing, that the political friends of Mr. Dobbins in the west, are already talking about Mr. Means as an aristocrat-a man who has no sympathy for the poor, and who if elected would exercise the duties of the office oppressively, and and with a view to his own interests in the multiplication of costs. One would suppose that a common regard for lecency, would stop the mouth of every whig in Bradard from such remarks, at least while J. N. Weston was yet Sheriff, and to induce support for one of his deputies. The people if we recollect it aright, were told this same story three years ago. Then Sheriff Weston was the poor man's friend. Now, it is Wm. S. Dobbins. The fall of 1842 found the Whig party of this County, extolling the humanity and kindness to the poor, of John. N. Weston, while Chester Thomas was held up an unfeeling monster. Now the soft heart of Wm. S. Dob. nine, meets with sympathy for the poor man, while Mr. Means is represented as the cold and selfish aristocrat.

When did John F. Means become the wealthy aristo emt, that some of his political opponents now represe him? Was he nursed in the lap of aristocratic luxury and ease ! If we know his history, and we ought to, (for he has grown up from infancy among us) he was left an orphan at an early age, having lost his mother when one year old, and his father when twelve. Kind relations it is true, sheltered his infancy, and protected his childhood from want; but idleness and care was no part of his lot. He labored in the service of an uncle, and fully repaid him for the expense of his maintainaince. On the death of his grandfather, a small farm in the vicinity of this village was left him, which he disposed of investing its proceeds in business, which he has carried on as liberally, and fairly, as that of any man within the limits of our County. He has preserved his small patrimony unimnaired, but his nurse strings have been too open, and his generosity too liberal, to have added much to it. He is not wealthy, though a different and nig-rardly course in his extensive business, might have made him worth thousands more than he is.

Such is John F. Means, as we and every man of his acquaintance knows him to be; liberal and generous, he has not used his small patrimony to oppress and take advantage of those around him, but in enterprise and business, marked throughout with integrity, and a careful observance of the rights of those with whom he had deal-

We have the contents of a letter, written by a prominent democrat to a friend in this place, stating that stories had been but affoat with a view to injure Mr. Means, that he was under pledges to appoint various individuals as his deputies. These stories are raised to suit particular latitudes, and told in a way supposed best calculated to injure Mr. Means. We were fully satisfied of the utter falsity of such stories, knowing the policy which procured their circulation; but for the purpose of nailing all such lies to the counter, we called upon Mr. Means, and have his authority for the public declaration which we now make; that he is under no promise or engage ment to any man, to make him a deputy, but if elected, in that, as in all things, strive to satisfy the greater body of his political friends.

## The New York and Eric Rail Road.

We observe by the New York papers, that the stock of this important public improvement, is being rapidly taken up. Next to the completion of the North Branch Canal, this work is of the most vital interest to the people of Northern Pennsylvania. It will connect our region, by a direct and rapid communication with the city of New York, opening the vast market of that commercial emporium to the farmers of Bradford.

We desire most earnestly at this time, to call the in connection with the election of Representatives from this County. It will be recollected by all, that the New work before you. Leave nothing undone that can be York and Eric Rail Road Company, applied to our Legislature last winter for the privilege of entering, and continuing for a few miles their road through Pike counand every democrat should exert himself for the coming ty; which reasonable request was defeated by the narcontest as if the result depended on his vote alone. Let row and selfish interests of Philadelphia, united with him do this, and at the same time guard against the that of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. The interests of all northern Pennsylvania was sacrificed to the selfishness of the Merchants of Philadelphia and the stockholders of a Canal, which confers no benefits upon the greater mass of our citizens. Why was this done? The answer is easy. Men were in the Legislalature who were the suppliant tools of a wealthy few. instead of being the honest and fearless Representatives Mr. Gough, the Temperance lecturer, and his discovery of the general weal. Men who had no sympathies in common with the great agricultural and industrial interests of this section of the state, who saw more good to themselves in the patronage of City Merchants, than in opening a market for the products of our farmers, who valued more the 5 per cent on collections, with the occainto his former habits of intemperance. We hope not, sional speculation which the sacrifice of a farm, or a mill seat enabled them to make, than they did the enhancing Mr. Gough found innocent; and the guilty severely punproducts of the industrious farmer. Let the people of Bradford look well to their interests in this matter, for it concerns them deeply. Our Legislature will again be appealed to, by this Company, for permission to enter this state, and again will the Merchants of Philadelphia, fill with their borers, the lobbies of our house of Representatives. Let the people reflect into whose hands they will commit this vital interest. Whether in those of farmers whose interests are identical with theirs, or into those of a man whose business it is to grow rich upon the patronage of merchant-princes, and the speculations attendant upon the sacrifice of the farmer,s home and the poor man's all.

NEW APPLICATION OF THE MAGNET .-- A colore soman, at Frankfort, Ky., run a needle in the fleshy part of the palm, some three months ago. Last week Mr. John Gooodman, to whom the woman belonged, knowing the needle would not remain stationary, that it would produce suppuration and gradually move from its imbedment, it struck him that it might be attracted to the surface of the skin, and he procured a magnet and applied it to the hand. Soon, a sensation of pain was produced, and three days after the needle made its ap-He was found on Friday, 11th inst, by officer Hays. Produced, and three days after the needle made its ap-His watch and other jewelry were rafe, but he had but tracted.

Connection .- A singular error occurred in our paper last week, in publishing the proceedings of Court. to those who "look upon the cup when the wine is red," | Towards the close, where the recommendation of the Grand Jury is mentioned, we made our reporter say sure a hold upon him, and in some unguarded hour has sefere one or more Justice's of the Peace and a vicinage." dashed his hopes a wreck upon the larren shores of in- It should read "before one or more Justice's of the Peace and a jury of the vicinage."

#### Geography and John Adams.

We do not mean to accuse the late Whig Convention which met in this place, as wanting in intelligence, but their knowledge of Geography was evidently lacking and when they took a " sober second thought," and looked cooly upon their labors, they found they had got into scrape, and of course the wisest and safest plan when you get into a scrape is to back out. 'The expression of the will of the Whig Electors will hereafter have to be told by Algebra, and the location of their candidates etermined by a map and a pair of compasses, to prevent mistakes.

"Both candidates from the east side of the River! Why we must try and elect Dobbins by Western sympathy, and it won't look well to take both Representatives from the Eart!" So, to mend the matter, E. R. Myer has declined, and John C. Adams, a whig lawyer, in the borough, is the candidate for the whigs. Not exactly nominaters, and yet to all intents and purposes "regularly put forward"-but not too modest to declare himself a " Volunteer."

Friend Myer has found that "doubtful things are mighty uncertair,," and he has the glory of being beaten, natched from him, and the honor conferred on John Adams.

"Haste; the laurel give him!" And why! like many a politician, he has suffered from an unfortunate locality. Had he resided in Towards, or had Wysox only been located in the West as we suppose the Whig delegates must have thought it, he might still have been paraded in the columns of the Argus, as the regular nominee, and been beaten at least five hundred votes.

We cannot see the necessity of this arrangement. It mattered but little where their candidates are from, for they are sure of defeat, The Democratic party are too well used to the devices of whiggery, to be influenced by Locality, and too well suited by the ticket formed for their support to vote for a whig. It is a thankless task, working for whiggery for they are a very ungrateful part of community, and are apt to turn their backs upon democrats who desert their party to give them power.

The democratic party in more than one instance, has repented in sack cloth and ashes, being deluded by Whiggery, and lending ear to their fair promises. They are content with Democrats, and will go to election we predict, charged with a disgust of Whiggery, and determined to have nothing more to do with them, under any circumstances.

TRIPPING .- The hasty sketch on our first page, which (in more senses than one, perhaps,) may be termed a trip editorial,-on getting to the printer, fell, it seems, into the hands of the youngest compositor in the office. In plain printing-office parlance-it went to the devil," who in the course of putting it into type, has made us "promise" in the second paragraph, when we only intended to " premise." This is worse than the trip" in the fourth paragraph, where he makes us speak of the "fair East," when we wrote of the "far East." Like the preacher in the anecdote, who, intending in Scripture phrase, to proclaim that "Satan was the father of liars," said he was "the father of lawyers;" and as the mistake was so small, he let it pass uncorrected -so we would let this last error pass unnoticed, but for others in the article as printed, which we felt bound to point out. In the last paragraph but one, passing over the bad French, we are made to talk of the "Guidean Venus," when we supposed we were in all conscience obscure enough, in writing "Cnidean Venus," for what Horace calls the "Venus Cnidiana," The numerous errors in punctuation, and several missing words, are so obviously " the work of the devil, ' that we forbear farther to particularize.

GREAT SPEED .- The cars from Boston, over the Long Island Road on Monday, run from Greenport to Brooklyn. 96 miles, in 2 hours and 40 minutes, including all stops, or the running time without stops, was 2 hours 29 minutes, bringing 100 passengers and making three

"BENEVOLE," has unavoidably been deferred until next week.

## A New Republic.

A project is in anticipation in Arkansas, for the establishment of a settlement of Americans | ter the most unheard-of misfortunes, and the in California. A company of one thousand is proposed to be raised. The families and freight and unexpected delays, he is here again, ready of the emigrants to be sent by sea from New to undertake the hardships of another journey Orleans. The young men, and others who the coming season-exhibiting an energy prefer it, to take the overland route from Fort | character and determination of spirit almost un-Smith to Santa Fe, and thence to 'the Facific, which it is proposed to strike near the bay of San Fernando, in lat. 34 de grees, there to meet the families going by water. A site is then to be chosen, after a thorough exploration of the mind, that he must necessarily have endured. coast, for a permanent settlement. The proector of this scheme, Mr. Leavitt, predicts that ten years will see the coast of California well settled, and that beautiful country " the great Southwestern Republic of North Ameri-His prediction will in all probability be verified. California already contains a number of American emigrants, and large parties of those who started for Oregon have gone down into the finer regions which lie to the south. That fertile country, in the hands of the industrious, enterprising, and intelligent emigrants from the States, will soon grow in population and importance. Whether it shall exist as an independent government or not, the natural affinities of its inhabitants will always incline them towards the United States, and the strength and greatness of this country will be constant inducements for entering into an union with it. It seems most likely that in that country the idea of the establishment of from Tampico, whence she sailed on the 30th an "Independent Republic" may be entertained. It has been intimated that such a re- El Gejen, a Tampico paper, down to the 27th public would be founded in Oregon, and that of August, and a copy of El Siglo Diez y this would be the best mode of settling the Nueve, of the 19th ult., from the capitol-a difficulties attending the claims of Great Britain and the United States to that territory. This idea is preposterous. as the country belongs rightfully to the United States, which will never allow any body of men or any government to deprive it of what it has a just claim to. But it is different with California, and on all hands the ambittous military chief as it may, as Texas did, set up an independent tains are quarrelling among themselves.

government; but whother acquired by purchase, by annexation, or by conquest, it will had prevailed for three days in the capitol of one day be included in the "United States of a military revolution one section of the army North America;" a comprehensive title, which under Gen. Filisola, on its march to Texas,will embrace the country from the North Pole Without vouching for their accuracy, the Siglo to the Isthmus of Darien.

hereditary madness in the family makes it dangerous to oppose her wishes, and a remonstrance or objection is seldom ventured upon. If Victoria escapes being called Queen Caudle in history, it will be by the alacrity with which oblivion disposes of gossip-for there are a thousand and one stories affoat of her Majesty's "having her way," to the great inconvenience of Prince Caudle.

## Late and Important from Mexico.

Distracted condition of the Country—The Army in a state of Revolt—Threatened Revolution in San Luis Potosi.

Tampico dates to the 30th ultimo have been received at New Orleans. The news is high ly interesting and important just at this time. as it shows Mexico to be utterly unprepared for any thing like a warlike undertaking, a portion of the army being in a state of revolt and the whole country in a disorganized condition, and ready for revolution. In regard to the war question little is said. It is positive that no declaration of war has been made, and it seems probable that the intention of Mexico is to attempt the reconquest of Texas, without proceeding to a formal declaration of hostiliies, the war being purely defensive on the part of Mexico, arising from the occupation of Texas by the United States troops.

The military forces under orders for the frontier of Texas, and commanded by Paredes. had refused to march beyond San Luis Potosi, without being paid their arrearages, three months' pay in advance, and being supplied with every necessary for the campaign. Paredes, it is stated, has reduced this military mutiny to something like order, but it is strongly suspected that he has done so for personal motives and by personal influence. He lately applied to the Government for permission to come to Mexico, for the purpose of explaining his proposed plan for the campaign; but i was refused, it is thought, from fear that his presence might create a counter revolution in he capitol. Such an event is openly reported in Tampico as about to take place at San Luis where he is in sole command of the troops—Gen. Filisola having thrown up his command in disgust, after being informed of the mutiny, Gen. Bustamente, it is believed, will be sent as commander-in-chief by the Go-

OFFICIAL-INTERESTING,-Information from General Taylor's headquarters, at Corpus Christi, has been received as late as to the 30th of August. Since his last despatch, seven companies of the 7th regiment of infantry have arrived at his camp. The general speaks in commendatory terms of the battalion of artillery from New Orleans, under the command of

Major Gally.
The gallant Texians are determined to do their duty in desence of their State. President Jones has notified General Taylor that he has taken preparatory steps to organize one thou-

sand men for service, if necessary. General Taylor has communicated to Gen eral Gaines his wish not to have any more militia force sent from New Orleans to him. not apprehending that there will be any occasion for their services. He states that there is no news from Rio Grande. Some idle rumors are occasionally brought in from that quarter, but the accurate information he possesses so entirely discredits them, that he does not think them even entitled to repetition .-Union Sept. 15.

#### [From the St. Louis Republican Sept. 4.]

LATE FROM NEW MEXICO .- The Western Expositor of Saturday last, printed at Independence, announces the arrival of Mr. Albert Speyer, in thirty eight days from Chihuahuatwelve or fourteen days less than the trip has ever before been made. Mr. Speyer left Chihuahua on the 18th of July, at which date all was apparent peace and security, nor was there any news of importance. It was reported at Santa Fe, that General Garcia Conde was expected shortly, as also the appointment of the new governor, (Armijo,) which kept the military and all astir. The news of the annexation of Texas had not been received at Chihuahua. although it was daily expected, and the citizens were anxious to fight.

The weather has been unusually favorable and the company were only detained two or three days on account of high waters.

· Mr. Speyer brings in with him 8 wagons 175 mules, and about \$40,000 in specie. loss of about 300 mules in his outward trip. paralleled. Any other man, in similar circumstances, would have become dispirited in the outset, and given up, rather than endure the labor and version or suffer the trouble of

"Mesers. Magoffin and Houck's companies were met on the 15th of July, on Sand creek, 50 miles on the other side of the crossing of the Arkaness: Mr. M'Knight's shout 26 miles behind Magoffin. Don Francisco Alguea at Coon creek, six days' travel this side of the Arkansas-all well.

"The Mexican traders were waiting for the arridal of General Garcia Conde before they would Neave.

" Messrs. Wieck, Thurston, M'Mannau and others whose names we have not learned. also arrived this week from Chihuhua. They bring with them about \$80,000 in speciemaking, in all. \$120,000 that has arrived in our town this week."

## From the New Orleans Picayune Sept. 7.

Mexico.-The Mexican schooner Yucateco. Pratt master, arrived at this port yesterday of August. By her we have received a file of week later than was received by the Joaquina on the 31st ult. But to the news.

Mexico has not yet declared war, nor does she appear in any manner competent to do so. The country is rent by dissensions. Open revolts have at last broken out in the army;

gives some of the details of the movement. Lappears that the chiefs and officers of the COURT SCANDAL -Willis intimates in one vanguard of this division, while three leagues of his letters that it is not improbable that the distant from San Luis Potosi, taking advantage author of " Mrs. Caudle's Lectures " took his of the momentary absence of Generals Filisola idea from the Palace, and therefore this most and Gaona, assembled (en junta) and agreed popular hit of literature of the time is a very that they would not continue their march upon fair exponent of her Majesty's reign. The Texas unless they should receive, besides their full pay, all the equipments, perquisites, resolution they reduced to a formal act. It was reported further that Generals Filisola prevailed upon the division to resume the

> The editor of the Siglo is excessively indignant that officers, who have lived at the ex- instant.

pense of the nation, should, when ordered to he frontier, to defend the most sacred rights of the country, impose conditions upon their government. It insists, with some spirit and a little Mexican bluster, that they should be

discharged from the service.

The editor of the Siglo writes in the most despairing tone of the internal condition of the 24 being sworn. John Edgerton Esq., for republic, and of the state of political morals at mer Sheriff, is the foreman—and as you may the capitol. Here, he says, criminals have no infer, it is composed of some of our best men; shame, because crime has no punishment.-Impunity is the rule of the day. Men enter doubt. The charge of Judge Wheeler was risked, and much may be gained. Such is ed to with the deepest interest. the tone of his speculations; which we would I have conversed with many of the prison. translate had we room, to show the complete ers. They appear subdued and disposed to moral disorganization of society in Mexico-a keep back nothing. Some of them are, and prey to jobbers, speculators, military aspirants, ious to go directly before the Grand Jury and and adventurers.

San Luis Potosi, which announce that a revo- of an escape. ution is near at hand. There appears to be Further arrests have been made since my a strong demand for the re-establishment of last. Timothy Corbin, Jr., Deputy Shenf, lution is near at hand. There appears to be the federal constitution of 1824; and if this returned last evening with several prisoners. he not granted by the government, it is likely among them John C. Kittle, Dennis Jackson to be carried by force. In the departmental and Abel Jones. They are Indians, not preassembly of Tamaulipas, a proposition to sec- sent at the Earl sale, but otherwise impliond the initiative of Zacatecas (for the restora- cated. tion of this constitution) has already been introduced. Should we have arrivals, we are not likely to wait many days for news of the results of the various machinations of the revolutionists. Our limits will not allow us to enter into any speculations upon this subject suggested by the papers before us, and at which we have had only time hastily to

Gen.-Pagedes has become involved in a violent newspaper controversy with Sr. Boves, a Broome County, by Constable Joseph Harper, deputy, who so discomfitted the late ministry. assisted by Wm. Hendrick, E. L. Bradstreet, The President has expressed to the General Archibald M'Kennon, and others, of Masonhis enduring confidence in his fidelity and ville. patriotism.

Gen. Arista, too, is quarrelling through the papers with Gen. Woll-defending himselt, and accusing Woll of insubordination, &c .-We note the affair only to show how the miliary leaders of Mexico are divided amongst themselves.
On the 23d ult. the Mexicon steamer Gua-

delupe was expected at Tampico, with from 800 to 1,000 tents for the troops of the army of the north.

#### Late from the Oregon Country.

The St. Joseph's Gazette publishes two leters from an emigrant to Oregon. The first, dated the 17th of February, alludes chiefly to the progress which the settlers are making .-The writer speaks in warm terms of the country, and says the emigrants raised a surplus of wheat last year of 100,000 bushels. other letter is more important, because it shows that the emigrants have already established a separate government. Politics, it seems, were running high, and there, as here, appears to be no lack of men ready to take the responsi- cepts the nomination, and pledges himself, in ble office of Governor. The organization of the event of his election, of which there can be this government will very likely bring on a no doubt, to devote his energies to the adcollision between the emigrants and the Hud-vancement of the interests of the Commonson's Bay Company. That company, for wealth. several years past, has had a government organized under the act of the English Parliament, under which there is a resident Justice of the Peace at Fort Vancourver, and at several other stations.

over certain offences, for which they may in- In the full confidence of your election by the flict punishment. Suits for larger sums, and people to fill that highly responsible office, offences of a higher grade, are referred to the permit me to express the hope, that in the persuperior courts of Canada, and in cruminal formance of us arduous duties, your watchful cases the accused may be sent there for trial. care over the interests of the Commonwealth, The inrisdiction of these Justices, we believe. may not only subserve the public weal, but extends to all cases arising between members prove creditable to the party who have selecof the Hudson's Bay Company, or persons in Led you as their candidate. I am, with sentetheir employ, and to cases arising between the ments of high esteem, company and their employers, and persons not connected with them. As there must necessarily be many transactions between the emigrants and the Hudson's Bay Company and their employers, in which disputes and diffi- To James X. M'Lananan. Esq. culties will arise, it is reasonable to suppose that in such cases both governments will pro- the 5th, informing me that I was regularly bably claim jurisdiction, and such conflicting chosen by the State Convention, which assemclaims will doubtless lead to difficulty. If the | bled at Harrisburg, on the 4th inst., as the emigrants feel sufficient security in themselves | candidate of the democratic party for to establish an independent government, they of Canal Commissioner. will not tamely submit to any assumptions of the English Company or their officers.

publican of the 6th inst.

It arose out of some dispute between the to merit their confidence. Orangemen and the Catholics. Rev. Mr. Burns, a Scotchman, who holds service for the benefit of seamen, was assaulted for the second time. The rioters threatened that he should not preach again. The Orange lodges invited their friends to come and defend Mr. B., but to keep their weapons concealed until the signal was given. The nonce was printed in red ink, and was supposed to mean blood. The Mayor got possession of a copy, and had a strong police on the ground. It is estimated that 1,000 persons were present, composed of both parties. But the preacher had left town, according to the Mayor's advice. A row was got up between members of each party, and a general melee took place. The Mayor finding the police unable to quell the beligirents, called for the military, who in large numbers appeared on the ground, with ball and cartridge. This had the desired effect, and after a little skirmishing with fisticuffs, several were arrested and gave bail to appear at Court. On searching them, one had a pistol loaded to the muzzle; several had large knives and dirks, and others loaded canes, &c.

ERIE RAILROAD .- Thère is quite an animation in this stock. We stepped into the office speech, though very brief, seemed to inspire to-day as we passed and found several waiting the hearts of all present with fresh courage. to subscribe. The amount already taken is and the determination to renew the contest for \$1.350,000, and there is no doubt but that in a complete triumph of their principles, was a few weeks the whole will be taken, and we fixed firmer and deeper in every breast. should not be surprised to see the new stock; at a premium. For six- or eight months no broke up, well satisfied with the entertainment and provisions of an army of campaign. This one would take a United States 6 per cent, at -thankful to the ladies, thankful to the ladies, thankful to the speakany price. In January, 1843, some capitalists, er, particularly thankful that they had been ventured upon it, and in five months was 17 and Parades arrived just at the moment, and per cent. premium, and the Secretary got par champion of their rights." for \$7,000,000, 5 per cent. When once the public find that the stock is going there will be a rush for it .- Morning News, of the 9th started at Minersville, Schuylkill county, by

#### Latest from Delaware.

Delhi, Sept. 9-9 Р. М. DEAR SIR-Our county court commenced its session yesterday-Judge Wheeler Dr.

siding. The Grand Jury was then empannelled That they will do their duty, there can be no upon revolts as speculations, in which little is clear, forcible, and impressive, and was listen-

make full confessions, and when indicted to Letters have been received at Tampico from plead guilty—believing that there is no chance

Also-Elias Osterhout, a chief, who was present at the sale; Homer Sanford, another chief, but not present; Valentine Kittle, and Wm. Raynolds, both Indians, present at the sale, armed and disguised.

Among the commitments, was that of Abra. ham Hadley, last evening. He is a resident of Bovina, was present at the sale, and disguised. He was arrested whilst attempting to escape at Esq. Reynolds, in Colesville,

Messrs. M'Kennon, Bradstreet, and others, also arrested at Guilford, Chenango county, another person who was present at the sale but being sick, and unable to be moved, he was left in charge of keepers, and the party proceeded in pursuit of two others who left our county in company with the prisoner last named.

Calvin Chase has plead guilty to an indictment for riot and assault and battery, and being disguised and armed, at the house of I B. Gould in Roxbury, in August, 1844. But he does not appear to have been disguised since.

In general, the prisoners brought before the Coroner, finding that most of the facis are known as well as the persons implicated, make full confessions of guilt.

#### Canal Commissioner.

It will be seen by the following correspondence, between James X. M'Lanahan, Esq., President of the recent Canal Commissioners' Convention, and Mr. Burns, that the latter ac-

## CHAMBERSBURG, Sept. 5, 1845.

To James Burns, Esq.
Dear Sir:—I have the honor to inform you, that, at a State Convention, held at Harristher stations.

burg, on the 4th inst., you were regularly
Chosen as the Candidate of the Democratic suits and contracts not exceeding £200, and party for the office of Canal Commissioner .-

Very respectfully, yours, &c. JAS. X. M'LANAHAN.

## LEWISTOWN, Sept. 10, 1845.

DEAR SIR:-I have received your letter of

In the discharge of the important and arduous duties devolving on those to whom the We learn that there are three candidates for general management of the public works are Governor in the field. There is little or no confided, I shall, to the best of my ability, in money in the country, business is carried on the event of my election as a member of the entirely by exchanging commodities. A grist, board of Canal Commissioners, make it my mill with three run of stones has been put into constant aim to watch with care the interests operation at the Wallamete Falls. Merchan- of the State. Economy and street accountadisc is said to be very scarce. -St. Louis Re- buly in the discharge of the duties of this, as in every other office, is properly demanded of the incumbent. With these objects in view. FROM CANADA. -- RIOTS AND SECTARIAN and a sincere hope that I may be enabled, if QUARRELS .- A correspondent of the Rochester elected, to be useful in promoting the true in-Democrat furnishes an account of a riot in terests of the Commonwealth, I accept the no-Montreal on the 1st instant, on which occasion mination, and assure you that this distinguishten thousand persons were present, and the ed mark of favor, already conferred by my troops were called out to suppress the affray, fellow-citizens, will receive my best exertions

#### I am't very respectfully, yours, &c .. , JAMES BURNS.

## Liberation Fete to Gov. Dorr.

The Democracy of Rhode Island, on Wednesday last, gave a Laberation Fete in honor to Gov. Dorr. From ten to twelve thousand people attended the fete, and it passed off in the most brilliant and joyous manner. The multitude was addressed by Messrs. Parmenter, I. H. Wright, Whitmarsh, and General M'Neil. The Republican Herald savses

"At two o'clock dinner was served on the shore of the Pawtucket river, where as many as were not prevented by the confusion which alway attends an out-door dinner, with ten thousand to participate, ate their fill of baked clams, chowder and bread.

Adjourning again to the grove, the immense gathering-for we think there could not have been less than ten or twelve thousand upon the ground-were made joyous by a speech from the man they most delighted to honor, Gov. Dorr. Shout upon shout went forth as he made his appearance upon the stand, and at every moment's interval in his speech the air rang with the applause of the people. His

At about 4 o'clock the joyous gathering permitted once more to hear the voice of the

A new Democratic paper has recently been Messrs. J. W. Evans and G. L. Vliet.