

Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Wednesday, July 1, 1846

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR.

Hon. David Wilson.—We learn from our Member in Congress...

Fourth of July Celebration!

We take much pleasure in stating that the coming anniversary of our National Independence...

The Canal Commissioner.

We have from every section of the State abundant cheering evidence of the unanimity with which the democracy respond to the late nomination for Canal Commissioner...

Reading the supplicant hinges of the knee...

But its sycophancy was of no avail; the Board of Canal Commissioners removed the editor to make room for another...

We extract from the Democratic Press, a substantial democratic paper, without prejudice, the following remarks in connection with this matter:

There is a paper published in Lycoming county, in this state, called the "Gazette," professing democratic...

The honest democracy of that sterling county will never lend themselves as the instruments to revenge the "private grills" of discarded officeholders...

The License Question.—During the late session of the Legislature, a bill was passed giving to the citizens of the following counties of Pennsylvania the right to vote for or against licenses...

Bradford Co. Standing Committee.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as the Standing Committee for Bradford county for the present year, by the Democratic Convention...

Mr. Foster's Prospects.—The editor of the Pennsylvania Reporter, says, "that a recent absence for a few days in the Eastern section of the State, has satisfied us that the prospect of the complete and final victory of the Democratic party at the fall election...

Death of a Member of Congress.—The Hon. Edward P. Herrick, Representative in Congress, of Rensselaer county, New York, departed this life at Washington on Sunday evening, June 20th, at 9 o'clock, after an illness of three days...

Altered \$5's on the Lancaster Bank, altered from a broken note on some Eastern Bank, are in circulation in the lower part of the State.

Renewed Plitt, of Nichols, was prostrated with paralysis on Sunday, June 13. We learn that he is slowly recovering.

[From the Hancock Eagle, Extra.] Resumption of Hostilities in Navoo.

Scarce twenty-four hours had elapsed after the issue of our paper containing the "Peace Proclamation," as it has been styled, before information reached the city that preparations were being made for a demonstration upon Navoo...

On Tuesday, as many of the remaining Mormons as could get any conveyance, began pushing to the river. Many of these families are without the means of subsistence for a week, and we overheard an application which was made for flour enough to last a single day.

In the afternoon the New Citizens met at the building formerly known as the Seventies Hall, and after a protracted session, passed several resolutions the object of which was to conciliate the hostile party and induce them to abandon their design of invading the city...

On Sunday last about sixty armed and mounted men came into this place, (Macedonia) and threatened some three or four families as they valued their lives, to decamp instantly. They then called upon a man by the name of Fabum, and instructed him to carry a "warning" to his brother. He declined being the bearer of the message, and was threatened with flagellation. They left him with a promise to return; and sure enough, on Monday morning, they held a council of war, and sentenced him to twenty lashes, well laid on with a hickory good. He was forthwith marched to the public square, and received fifteen of them...

Movements of the Enemy.—A traveller from Tampico met a government carrier between that place and Victoria, about ten days ago, hunting for the Mexican army, for whom he bore orders, he said, to retreat upon Tampico. This would seem to indicate that the government considers the day as definitely lost in this quarter, or were unable to reinforce their army sufficiently to enable it to stand another battle, and were collecting its fragments for the defence of Vera Cruz.

Later Intelligence from the Army!

Col. Wilson for Reososa.—Arista's Proclamation to Gen. Taylor—Strength of the Mexican Army—Another Battle Expected.

The following comprises all the news which has reached us since our last, by the arrival at Mobile of the U. S. schooner Wolcott, and of the steamer Galveston, at New Orleans. It will be found to be important as well as interesting: General Taylor was at Matamoros waiting for reinforcements to march on Monterey. Seven hundred and fifty men were stationed at Barita; five hundred at Point Isabel, and the remainder with the General at Matamoros—making in all, about nine thousand strong.

The Mexican forces were between Matamoros and Monterey, for the purpose of repelling Gen. Taylor's advance. Report estimates them to be 15,000, but this number is supposed to be exaggerated. The general impression was that they would make a stand there, and, if defeated, they would be ended.

ARRIVAL OF THE GALVESTON.

The steamer Galveston was below at New Orleans on the 12th inst., having met with an accident to her wheels, and reached the city on the 13th.

First Movement of Invasion of Mexico.—On Saturday the 7th inst., Lieut. Colonel Wilson left Matamoros for Rososa, making the first movement towards the invasion of Mexico by the American army.

Four companies of the 1st regiment of infantry, under the respective commands of Major Abercrombie, Capt. Miller, Capt. Adams, and Capt. Pierce, a company of Texas Rangers, with section of Lieut. Bragg's battery, under Fieuts. Thomson and Johnston, and a company of Alabama volunteers under Gen. Cesch, form the command.

The locusts are said to be thirteen years' locusts, having made their last appearance before this time in 1833, when the cholera was prevalent on the Mississippi. They were then said to have the letter "C" plainly marked on their wings, the initial of the great scourge of nations.

As far as I can learn the natural history of these mysterious insects, they come out of the earth, every thirteenth year, mount the trees, the tallest they can find, raise the stunning cry, which only two events have power to interrupt, a shower of rain or nightfall, and then their countless millions become a prey to death after a very few days.

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The port of Tampico was not blockaded, he states, as vessels were entering and departing through an American sloop of war—the St. Mary's—was in sight. Mr. Chazell and the other Americans, who were so rudely driven from Matamoros by Ampudia, had reached Tampico in safety, though shaken in health by their forced journey of three hundred miles.

Our correspondent has sent us six wings, and the W is plain them them all.

Consistency.—"We can do our own voting and our own fighting." This is the language of Native Americanism. But professions are not always carried out in practice. One of the editors of the St. Louis American, a Native paper, who belonged to the "St. Louis Grays," when called into actual service induced an Irishman to take his place in the corps as a substitute!

Stolen Money Found.

The story is, and I suppose it to be correct, that two boys were playing on the hill, Sabbath, and discovered a stake driven in the ground some distance. They attempted to pull it up, but as there appeared to be something at the bottom of it, their curiosity excited, and they dug down till a chest box was discovered, which on opening, was found to contain about \$11,000 in gold and silver. It is supposed to be a part of the money stolen from the Cumberland Bank, in this place, some 18 or 20 years ago—or, money which had been buried there by pirates or other villains.

How it was done.—The Committee appointed to investigate the charges made by Mr. Ingersoll against Mr. Webster, rendered a verdict "not guilty." By what means they were enabled to come to this conclusion, we learn something by the following extract of a letter to the Pennsylvaniaist, dated Washington, June 9th, 1846.

The long expected and much concerted report of the so called Webster Special Committee, was made in the House of Representatives on Tuesday. It seems that Mr. Pettit's refusal to serve without the clerk, which the House refused to allow, and his subsequent resignation, devolved the chairmanship of the Committee on Vinton, an old member from Ohio, but a Massachusetts man by birth and by nature, whose first move in the Committee is said to have been to limit the enquiry.

The majority of the Committee reported that the papers ought to be sealed up and kept secret. Will the house sanction that? Will the people submit to it? Mr. Brunkerhoff, at all events, by his majority report, discloses enough to let the country see that every one of Mr. Ingersoll's charges is supported by abundant proof.

CASTLE OF SAN JEAN D'ULLON.—We certainly a singular fact, says the New York Courier & Enquirer, the stone of which fortification is now constructed was once from one of the quarries among the hills on the Hudson. A large number of the guns, some of them Paixhans, have been mounted; a force of about 3000 men is well equipped and skilful English and French engineers have the direction of the work and the whole is under the command of Don Brava, one of the ablest and bravest generals in the Mexican service.

Small Business.—The whig minority of the Connecticut Legislature made an effort, and the gentlemen finding it would be rejected, and not wishing it to be so rejected, left the House without a quorum. This is the least, a very small business, and we feel proud to say that it did not succeed. There is a democratic majority in both houses of the Connecticut Legislature, which will prevent the passage of all such Anti-American resolutions.—Dem. Press.

Explosion.—The "Thomaston" Maine zette states that the Powder Mill at Casco, Maine, was blown up on Friday, the 12th. The accident occurred after the workmen left, consequently no person was injured by the explosion, but we learn that considerable property was broken in the immediate vicinity. The report was heard, and the shock felt, many seconds before the report was heard.

What Next?—Gen. Morris's "Woodman, spare that tree," has been quoted entire in the British Parliament! The subject which called it up was the Old British Constitution and the orator was a Mr. Cayley. There must have been a most plentiful amount of nose blowing on the occasion.

Fatal Accident.

A Rochester, N. Y., on Friday, during a thunder storm, the school house No. 9 Parker street, was unroofed, and the chimneys and gable end were driven into the room occupied by the female department containing one hundred children, under charge of Miss Gould. The brick and timbers fell in all parts of the school, wounding almost every pupil in it, but killing none.

Hubbuck in Bucks County.—Bucks county was visited on Saturday afternoon last by a hurricane which did much mischief, coming from the north-west, shifting suddenly to the north and north-east, and then again to the northwest from which point it continued to blow with great violence for about ten minutes. In Lower Makefield Township, Mr. Wm. Wharton had several fine apple trees blown down, and a large portion of fence levelled. Several other farmers in this township sustained considerable loss in damage to fruit trees, fences, &c.

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