FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR. OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

# TARIFF MEETING.

The friends of a just and judicious Tariff, affording protection alike to all, and bestowing unjust, unequal, and restrictive favors upon none,-the friends of the modification of the Tariff of 1842, and of equalizing the onerous burdens imposed by it upon the farmer, the mechanic, and the laboring manthose who would see the true interests of Pennsylvania sustained-will meet at the COURT HOUSE tu the Borough of Towanda, on MONDAY EVEN-ING, Sept. 7, 1846, for the purpose of expressing their views upon this important subject.

The meeting will be addressed by Hon. DAVID WILMOT and other distinguished speakers.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE—The COMMITTES OF VIGILANCE—The undersigned, Standing Committee, appoint ed by a Democratic Convention of the 8th of September, 1846, have appointed the following persons in their respective townships, as a committee of vigilance, whose duty it is to call meetings of the Democratic Electors of each township on Saturday the 5th day of September next, to elect two delegates from each township to the Democratic County Convention, to be held on Tuesday evening, the 8th day of September, at the Court House in Towanda, for the purpose of placing in nomination a tacket to for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket to

be supported at the general election.

The Standing Committee would respectfully urg upon the Committees of Vigilance, the importance of the duties they are requested to perform. The success of the cause depends in a great measure, success of the cause depends in a great measure, in a cordial and hearty support of the ticket formed at the County Convention, and to deserve and ecure this support fair and timely notice should be given of the place and hour of holding the primary meetings, thar every democrat who wishes, may be

Present.

The meeting should be called at some convenient place, and kept open until every one has had an

opportunity of voting.

They would also urge upon Democrats the im-They would also urge upon Democrats the importance of a punctual attendance upon the primary meetings, and the selection of the delegates who will be prompt in their attendance upon the Convention, and faithful in the discharge of the duty assigned them. It is to be hoped that every district will be fully represented, by duly elected delegates, as thereby much confusion and dissatisfaction will be avoided, which is ever likely to succeed when vacancies are supplied by substitution.

E. O'MEARA GOODRICH,
PETER C. WARD.
EDSON ASPENWALL,
FREDERICK ORWAN.

FREDERICKORWAN, CHARLES STOCKWELL, IOHN BALDWIN. JOHN WATKINS.

July 25, 1846.

Athens tp .- Levi Westbrook, Constant Matthewson oro.-C. H. Herrick, J. K. Wright: Asylum—Elmor Horton, John F. Dodge; Albany—Peter Sterigere, Jos. Menardi: Armenia—John Kiff, Isaac Wilhams: Burlington—Benj, Ross, Morgan Dewitt: Canton—Asa Pratt, O. P. Wilson: Columbia—Myron Ballard, Jas. Sherwood: Durell—Joshua Kilmer, Benj. Lewis: -Franklin—Elijah Blake, Samuel Smith: Granville—Stephen Vroman, D. B. Ross: Herrick—Wm. C. Knapp, Richard Hillis: Leroy—E. A. Bailey, Jedson Hunt: Litchfield—D. B. Cotton, Elijah Wolcott: Monroe—Chas. Holland, C. M. Knapp; Orwell—Julius Gorham, Sheiden Chubbuck: Pike—Geo, W. Northrop, Joshua S. Roberts; Pike—Geo. W., Northrop, Joshua S. Roberts:
Rome—D. M. Wattles, Hiram Mann:
Ridgebery—John Burt, Geo. Cooper:
Standing Stone—Wm. R. Storrs, Wm. Griffis:
Smithfield—P. P. Sweet, Laertus Smith:
South Creek—John Reed, John Thompson:
Springfield—Norman Cooley, S. P. Mattocks:
Sheshequin—F. G. Van Ostrand, John Horton:
Springfill—Judson Stevens, D. D. Black:
Towanda boro.—H. L. Shaw, Jeremiah Collins:
Towanda tp.—J. W. Decker, Edward Patterson:
Troy boro.—J. A. Paine Ballard, Deloss Herrick:
Troy tp.—John Porter, L. P. Williams: Troy tp.—J. A. Talie January.
Troy tp.—John Porter, L. P. Williams:
Ulster—John Bowman, James F. Gazly:
Wyalusing—Saml. Gregory, E. Beeman:
Wysox—D. E. Martin, Wm. D. Strope:
Wells—E. A. Ayres, S. Rowley:
Windham—Wm. B. Dunham, D. M. Brainard:
Warran, Rufus Ruffington, David Haight: Warren-Rufus Buffington, David Haight:

Bull and Adams' Whig Tariff Meeting "came off" last evening, to the amusement, certainly-and perhaps, to the edification, of the public. It was Whig in all its parts-Whig President, Whig Prompters, Whig Orators, and Whigs to draw resolutions. The meeting may teach the Whig leaders that it is useless for them to attempt to divide or distract the democratic party, by artifices like this; their pretences are too false, and their deception too apparent.

# The Tariff.

We have evidences from every portion of the County, that the Democratic party, with unparalleled unanimity. are highly pleased with the reduction of the tariff of 1842. We have conversed with Democrats, from many sections, and find the party without exception, express their cordial approbation of the course of our Representative in Congress, and a lively sense of gratitude for the bold and manly stand which he took for their interests, and for the lessening of burdens under which they grouned. We say the Democracy of Bradford were never more firmly united on any great question, than they are upon the modification of the tariff of 1842.

The farmers and mechanics of Bradford county, comprise an intelligent, prudent and hard working class of citizens, who will bear comparison with any other portion of the United States, in point of industry and practical knowledge of their various occupations. Yet the expression is uniformly made that with their over-tasked industry, and most scrupulous economy, the product of their soil, pays them but a small per cent. They have borne the burdens, imposed by partial, unjust and restrictive legislation, until the present, without a murmur, that the recipients of legislative bounty might become beyond the possibility of foreign competition. And now that the time has long since arrived-designated by the fullness of the pockets of the manufacturers-they ask that those burdens be taken off; a most reasonable request, which their Member of Congress has exerted his nimost to have granted.

The Manufacturers of the East have said they ask no protection from government, more than is granted by the new tariff. Shall our citizens then be called "Free Trade," because they believe their interests should equal ly command the attention of government? Do they descrive the reputation of supporters of a " British Tariff," because they ask that the sweat of their brow should not enrich the cotton-lords of the east ! No people are more patriotic, or would endure more for the public weal. But to the power of monopoly they will not bow, nor bend down at the shrine of the money-party.

APPOINTMENT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. Erastus W. Hazard, Esq., Deputy Attorney General for the County of Bradford.

OFFICIAL CHANGES .- The Washington Union significantly remarks: "Public rumor is teeming with changes in the calinet. We are advised of nothing about them," out specie every day, and is likely to do so."

### Susquehanna and Tioga Counties.

The Democratic Convention in Susquehanna county was held on the 17th ult, and put in nomination the following ticket:

Assembly-David Thomas Commissioner-Nathaniel West. Auditor - Francis Quinn.

The Convention appointed John Blanding and G. A. tirow, Congressional conferers, with instructions to support the re-nomination of Hon. David Wilmor. The following resolutions were adopted by the Con-

Resolved, That JOHN BLANDING and G. A. GROW, Resolved, That some state of the conferees to meet the other Conferees of this Congressional District, to nominate a candidate for Congress, and that they be instruc-

ted to support Hon. David Wilmot. We recognise a Representative true to his pledges, and faithful to the interests of his constituents. His independent stand in opposition to the unjust and labor-oppressing Tariff of 1842 meets the cordial approval of those who bestowed on him their auffrage

Resolved, That we hall the modification of the Tariff act of 1842 as another progressive step in the legislation of our country, to free labor from the unjust exactions of the moneyed power.

Resolved, That in James K. Polk we recognise those

sterling traits of character, which have endeared a Jeffer son and Jackson to the hearts of the American people. Resolved, That George M. Dalles, in the fearless dis charge of his duty, has endeared aimsel f to the Democracy of the land, and is entitled to the gratitude of the mass of consumers, who, by the unjust legislation of 1842, are compelled, from their hard earnings, to swell

the profits of a few branches of industry.

Resolved, That the restored credit of the Common wealth, and the improved condition of its thrances is evidence of an honest and faithful administration of our State government.

The Convention in Tioga County was holden on the 21st ult., and nominated the following ticket:

A embly—John C. Knox.

heriff—Henry H. Potter.

Commissioner—John Fox.

Coroner—John S. Warner.

Henry Sherwood and James Kimball were appointed

Congressional conferees for Tioga county, and instructed to use all honorable means to procure the re-nomination of Hon Darus William: and authorized to act as Senatorial conferees with instructions to support the comince of the Democratic Convention of Bradford county for Senator.

The following resolutions were offered by Ann H

Bacon and UNANIMOUSET adopted by the Convention: Resolved. That we cordially approve of the course ursued by his excellency James K. Polk, in conductpursued by his excellency JAMES R. POLK, in conducting the aliairs of this great nation; he has shown himself eminently qualified to protect the interests and preserve the honor of the American people, and by adhering to the same principles which have thus far governed him, he may rely upon the firm and undeviating sup-

port of the great mass of his fellow countrymen.

Resolved, That our excellent Governor, Francis R.

SHUNK, merits the thanks of the people of the Keystone State, for the able and straight forward manner in which he has performed the duties of his high office, and that in our opinion, every motive of policy, as well as every principle of justice, require that he should be the can-didate of the democratic party at the next Gubernatorial

fication, the able and consistent manner in which the Hon. David Wallstor represented this district in the late Congress of the United States; that the principles which he advocated, and the course which because late Congress of the United States; that the principles which he advocated, and the course which he pursued upon all the leading measures of the session, meet our entire approbation. And that whilst he sustains the great cause of Democracy and equal rights, the Democracy of Tioga county, will sustain him at the ballot box.

Resolved. That we cordially approve of the course pursued by John C. Knox, Esq., our honest and talented Representative, in the legislature, during its recent ression; and while we view with pleasure the high con-sideration paid to his talents by the citizens of Pennayl-vania, we assure them he shall be nobly sustained at

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Revenue Tariff, so adjusted as to equally protect all the great interests of this country, and that regardless of the cry of ruin which the Whigs and interested persons have so loully raised, we are determined to give the Tariff of 1846, a full, fair of the females got down the gun, but the females. and impartial trial, and will only condemn it when found

THE NAVIGATION OF THE COLUMBIA .- The Union endeavoring to show that the New York Courier, which asserts that the Hudson's Bay Company has the right of navigation of the Columbia in perpetuity, is entirely wrong in its conclusions. It says the understanding of the treaty by our government is certainly differ-

"The Hudson Bay Company, which now hunts and trades in Oregon, is a new company quo ad hoe. Quo ad hoc it expires in 1859. The treaty makes no proion for reviving it, when it shall so expire, or to respect its privileges if so revived by England. The treaty on the other hand regards a company specially empowered to hunt and trade in Oregon up to the year 1959. It knows no perpetual right of the Hudson Bay Company in Oregon, and for this plain reason, that no such perpetual right exists. None such has ever been granted; and plainly, no such perpetual right to hunt or trade on our Oregon soil, or on our portion of the Columbia river can hereafter be granted, except upon our consent first had and obtained. The treaty stipulates to respect the existing franchise as it exists, for a limited time.-It, by no means, stipulates to respect a revival, or an extension, or a continuance of it beyond the time limited. But we take leave of the subject."

DEATH OF JUDGE KENNEDY .- The Hon. JOHN KEN-NEDY, one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, Aug. 26, at 10 o'clock, after a long and painful illness. Judge Kennedy was born near Newville, in Cumberland county, in this State, and lived to an advanced age, having been a member of the Supreme Court for many years, in which position he was distinguished for very great ability .-Previous to his appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to which he was appointed by Governor Wulr, he was a resident of Fayette county, and made a high reputation in the West as a profound lawyer .-His family is one of the oldest in the entire State. His death will be sincerely ismented by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Decidedly one of the most original and witty papers-in a small way-in this section of country, is printed, published, and edited in Wyoming county, and flourishes the name of " Wyoming County Record."-The richest, among the many smart things the editor "gets up," is the following ticket, which he has raised for 1848:

Nominees of the next Harrisburg Convention : For President—Gen. Winfield Scott, of New Jersey For Vice President—James C. Jones, of Tennessee

For a hasty lunch, during fourteen hour's labor, SOUP.

This ticket we have no doubt will succeed, especially the latter portion, when we trust the editor, who has the honor of having first formed the ticket, will receive his reward-which should be an office having some relation to the compounding and furnishing of the "soup," which the Administration would require.

LEWISTOWN BANK.-It has been rumored in differ ent parts of the State, that the Lewistown Bank, has perfectionists, and unworthy of men who claim suspended. The Lewistown True Democrat in an arti- to be "very respectable," and who look with cle contradicting this report says, "the Bank is paying contempt on the mechanic, laborer, and those

#### Delegate Meetings.

Saturday next is the day appointed by the Standing Committee, and sanctioned by custom, for the primary meetings to elect delegates to the County Convention, on Tuesday next. We trust that every democrat will see the necessity of attending these meetings, and of electing delegates who will be sure to represent the wishes of the various townships. A full attendance of the delegate meetings will give a confidence in the action of the Convention which can be attained in no other way.

These meetings should be emphatically meetings of the people, convened for the purpose of appointing men to carry out their wishes, and if fully attended, and with care in the selection of these men, will always ensure success to the nominess of the Convention.

Rus ! Rus !- The North American at Philadel phia, is one of the most zealous of the panic makers. Its "leaders" from day to day, are most eloquently writ ten, and glowing with high-wrought pictures of the dis tress and ruin which inevitably awaits the " manufactur ers." A single paragraph from a correspondent of the North American, writing from Lowell, contains more truth than all these fanciful pictures of the editor, and at one blow demolishes entirely his "hobby." The folowing is the paragraph:

"All the mills are hard at work, notwithstanding the epeal of the Tariff, and in all probability will continue to be so. Many of the proprietors think that they can move along under the weight of the new Tariff, but their operations will not be so profitable as formerly, and perhaps not quite so extensive. A small decline has taken place in the price of manufactured goods, which is more evident in woollens than in cotton; but as regards much further reduction, I consider it improbable. I do not venture to predict that such will be the case, only that is my idea of the present state of things-all persons are liable to error, as well as your

#### OLD CORRESPONDENT."

Township Elections.—The eighth section of the act, entitled "An act to regulate Elections," passed the 3d day of February, 1846, reads as follows:

"That from and after the ensuing February elections, the times of holding elections in the county of Bradford, is hereby changed from the first Friday in February to the third Friday in January, on which latter day they shall hereafter be held by same officers, and under the same regulations as hereto

The eighteenth section of the same act provides: "That it shall be lawful for the inspectors and judges of any general or special election, which shall hereafter be held in the Armenia election district, in the county of Bradford, to close the polls of such election at 5 o'clock n the afternoon."

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILWAY .- The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says that the State Commissioners appointed to locate certain portions of this road, have decided in favor of the route on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware river, and also in favor of the route through Pennsylvania around the "Great Bend" of the Susquehanna river.

This decision is said to be of great importance to the company, as it will enable them to commence work imnediately along the whole line of the road on the most

See the call for a Democratic Tariff Meeting, or Monday evening next.

PENNSYLVANIA GIRLS .- An affair occurred in Westmoreland co., recently, which shows the stuff the Pennsylvania girls are made of .-I'wo large sized men entered the house of Mr. Samuel Karns, in Franklin township, and asked lodgings, but the inmates, Mr. Karns and his two sisters, did not like their appearance and refused. One immediately draw a long knife r dirk, some 18 inches long, and presented it at Mr. Karns' breast, saying, I understand you have money; and a scuffle commenced with low engaged with Karns dropped his knife and seized the gun. The other villain picked up the knife, and while Karns and the first scoundrel fought for the gun made an attack on the girls. He gave one of them five or six wounds, two of them deep cuts, while she was plying a cudgel on him as hard as she could. other girl received some slight wounds. Both the females fought with unparalleled heroism. They alarmed the neighbors, and the wretches made off.

TERMINATION OF GEN. GAINES' CASE .-- A order from the war department dated 28th inst. gives the decision of the Court Martial in General Gaines' case. The following paragraphs explain the views of the President and of the Court Martial :--

" The president views with deep regret the exercise of this assumed authority on the part of the late commander of the Western division; and while he is disposed to give every consideration to the circumstances which may tend to qualify or mitigate his conduct, he can see nothing in them which would justify him for witholding the expression of his decided disapprobation of the irregular and unauthorized proceedings of that officer. But in consideration of the recommendation of the court, and concurring with them in their opinion of the good and patriotic motives and public zeal by which he was actuated," the President diects that further proceedings in the case of Brevet Major General Gaines be dispensed with.

.. The exercise of authority not possessed nor delegated-the non observance of instructions, or the expenditure of the public treasure, not warranted by law nor justified by imperious necessity, cannot be disregarded. A just public duty of imperative obligation to observe

HISTORICAL FACTS .- "The effigy of George M. Dallas was burned in the public streets of Philadelphia last week by a federal mob. During the Bank panic, the fathers of those who 1798, the effigy of Thomas Jefferson was burnon the same identical spot by the grandfather of the rioters of 1845, who at that time called lished at Easton in this State, says :themselves federalists. In 1775, 6, 7, 8, 9, the great grandfathers of this same mob of George Washington, on the same spot likewise and went by the name of Tories.'

The above we find in the " Doylestown De nocrat," and it will be well for the people to remember, that from the foundation of our government it has been the practice of the Federalists, now called Whige, and their foreign allies, to burn in effigy all the great and leading supporters of Democracy. From Washington down to the present time the Tories manifest their hostility to the great cause of the people, of New York, has recently purchased of our by acts which might be sanctioned by Hotten fellow citizen, Moses Wood, Sen., of Wilkesby acts which might be sanctioned by Hottentots, but which are certainly disgraceful to the barre, a lot of land situated on the northwest who toil for the means of subsistence.

### The Panie-Ruin.

The federal Whig panic makers, reckless of the interests of American industry, and of the means by which they might make party capital, have for weeks been exerting themselves to alarm all business men and get up a panic by crying "ruin"—" ruin," in consequence of the passage of the new Tariff law.—Our country, however, is hard to ruin, and the federal leaders will find it more difficult now to bring it under even panic ruin, than they did during the Bank war waged by them, against the patriotic Jackson .- Let us look into this matter a little; and we hope all our readers. employers already have a large stock of work Whigs and Democrats, will accompany us in its consideration :

A short time since one of the panic presses announced—

" The Thompsonville Carpet Manufacturng Company of Connecticut have been forced by the recent tariff-destroying act of Congress to reduce the wages of their workmen." The character of this company is thus given by the Brooklyn Eagle, in an article noticing

the alleged reduction of wages: " Now this Thompsonville concern is the same company which a few years since, just previous to a spring election in that State, informed their workmen that they would not pay them cash any longer, except at a discount of 20 per cent .- or they would pay them in carpets—giving, as an excuse for this course, the measures of the administration;' and at the same time promised to pay them the old price, if they would unite with the company in voting against the ruinous loco-focos.' The latter proposition the honest laborers scorned, while to the former (to receive pay in carpets) they assented; and immediately made arrangements with a house (Catlin & Co.) in Hartford, to take their carpets at a loss to the workmen of only two per cent. As soon as the Thompsonville company found this out, they immediately annulled their decree, and reduced the men's wages full 20 per cent. This is also the same Connecticut corporation which a few years previous threw several of their workmen into the county jail at Hartford for presuming to ask for higher wages.

Now we can't think that the people would desire the continuance of the Tariff of '42 for the benefit of the Thompsonville company .-The proper legislation for such men, would be to legislate them into the penitentiary; men who act as they have done towards those in their employ, would be in place there.

But the wheels of business still move on ward, the Tariff of '46 is not going to close the manufactories: those engaged in the business channel Arts will still be prosecuted, often with manufactories; those engaged in the business ove to make money too well, to stop off short, just to help federal whiggery. Hear what the Boston Traveller says, of a new city (Essex) being laid out in Massachusetts :

The streets of the city are already regularly laid out, and many boarding houses erected, and the foundation of one or two factories .-Some apprehensions are felt as to the influence of the new tariff bill; but, though it may damp the zeal of many for purchasing land, &c., at present, it is not thought that the general progress of the city will be at all retarded. It is even said that in ten years it will equal Lowell.

Mark that. This new city, even under the l'ariff of '46, is in . ten years to equal Lowell"—the great manufacturing city of the Eastern States ; and yet our whig panic-makers in this region will have it that the country is ruined by the said Tariff of '46 !!

Essex, however is not the only place where the Tariff of '46 is not considered ruinous .-Read the following from the Northampton Mass.) Courier.

" The new cotton factory at Bensonville, two miles west of this village, has been started. It is fitted up with the latest improved machinery, which is the most beautiful in operation we ever beheld. With the capital the company have, a large business will undoubtedly be done, and with the new silk factory and other establishments near by, will create quite a village. Several new buildings have already been erected in the vicinity, and more are in contemplation. Joel Hayden, esq., of near that village for manufacturing purposes, with twenty-four feet of water. It is reported that a large factory will soon be erected."

In Connecticut, as in Massachussetts, the Tariff of '46, appears to be doing anything else than ruining the manufacturing business, -at least we should judge so, from the movements of the manufacturers themselves. The New Haven Register says:

" A large manufacturer in this city told us on Saturday, that the prospect for a good fall business was never better than it is now, and that so far from discharging his hands, he could not get as many as he wanted. He is a whig. but is not to be panicked, to hold out political demagogues. A new factory has been started in Wallingford, we understand, since the passage of the new tariff law, with every prospect of doing a good business, and we hear of others, in different parts of the State. A new cotton factory is about going into operation in Hamden, near this city. In fact, the evidences of prosperity are all about us; and the confidence of sensible business men is too strong to be shaken by the efforts of the panic-ma kers.

Much has been said about the iron interests; that this new tariff would silence all our forresponsibility of all in authority makes it a ges and furnaces, &c. Those who say so, know better. Men who have been making and strictly enforce the law and rules of the money at the rate of from 25 to 50 per cent. per annum, as have some of the iron men, are not quite so foolish as to quit the business because their profits are reduced one half, when those profits are still twice what could be realized in other business. True they may growl about having their business a little reduced tocomposed this mob, and called themselves Na- wards and equality with, but not so low as tional Republicans, burned the effigy of Gene- farming and other branches of industry; but ral Andrew Jackson on the same ground. In they are not quite so simple as to abandon that in which they can still make the most money in spite of the Teriff of 46.—The Argus pub-

"The proprietor of the Glenden Iron Works, above South Easton, has largely in-1845, burned the effigy of Patrick Henry and creased his business since the passage of the new Tariff. During a conversation with the chief agent the other day, we were told that they did not fear the new Tariff, and would receive no injury from its effects, unless, perhaps, through the foolish and ridiculous panic which some few are trying to raise in our cities." Further to the same point. A late number

of the Wilkesbarre papers makes the following announcement : We understand, that Henry B. Renwick

understood, he is preparing to erected a splendard cry out for Repeal! Repeal!—Emp. did Furnace. Mr. R. has already commenced and True Amer.

operations and expects to have his works in motion within about two months. "

Well, says some Whigge, if these Manufacturers ain't going to be ruined, the Shoema-KERS will .- We know that a federal print in Wilmington, Delaware, sounded the alarm

on this subject, a week or two since. It said-"In consequence of the passage of the new tariff bill, some of these engaged in the boot and shoe trade have commenced curtailing their business. In our city, some journeymen shoemakers have already been discharged, and many others will doubtless soon share a like fate. The reason given for their discharge is, their made up, and they wish to reduce it before the December, as under the new tariff heavy importations of French boots and shoes will be made."

There was not a particle of truth in this allegation. The matter was inquired into by the Delaware Gazette, which says " there has not been a single instance in which any workmen in this city (Wilmington) for fear of the Tariff," and the same paper remarks that Boot and Shoemakers .. only fear the competition of the Eastern States, and not foreign importations." The attempt to alarm the shoemakers is absolutely ridiculous, and every paper of this region, engaged in it, should be ashamed of it; for it is well known that the only thing our Shoemakers and Bootmakers-those of Pennsylvania, of Chester county, of West Chester. have to contend against, are the cheap or rath er low-price dishoes and boots of Massachusetts and other Eastern States, which are brought here by thousands and thousands of pairs. by our Whig store-keepers and sold to the disadvantage of our own Mechanics; and yet these same men profess to be friendly to domestic or home industry !! The Tariff of '46 can't injure our Shoemakers; on the contrary it will benefit them in many respects, by giving them cheaper tools to work with,-cheaper sugar, cheaper salt, cheaper clothing &c., and thus enable them to bear up against the overgrown high tariff monopolists of the East .- West Chester Republicane.

REBURE TO THE PANIC MAKERS .- The Tribune, a leading Whig print, one which strongly advocated the Tariff of '42, and opposed the bill which has become a law, speaking of the future says :

" Grass will grow and water run as usualfrugal, sharp-sighted men will acquire property, while indolent, prodigal, bad calculators will lose what falls to them, and live in destitusuccess, and the most of those who are able and willing to work effectively will find work to do at the same rate. Let us all try our best to have things move on as favorably as though | That ill wind which prevented reaching her this great change had not been made. If we are brought to a dead halt so be it, but let no man lie down in the furrow, and say everything must go to wreck because McKay's bill has passed.' A Whig Merchant of New York writing to

member of Congress, on the 27th ult., says : "I am ashamed of the cry that is being made about the country's being ruined if this bill passes. It does not echo the sentiment of the well informed of the whig party, and is made by those who are now reaping a golden harvest, and wish to prevent home competiton as well as foreign—because they believe as long as the tariff of 1842 stands, their is an uncertainty about the matter which prevents capitalists from investing in manufactures; for as long as the tariff is where it is now, we are likely to have a change, and we do not know where the change will leave us."

AN EARTHQUAKE AT BOSTON .- On Tuesday norning, a tew minutes before 5 o'clock, an earthquake of very considerable violence was experienced in Boston and vicinity. At Cambridge, Newton, Lynn, Nahant, Salem, Beverley, Westboro' & Worcester, the houses were shaken, windows and doors rattled, bells were rung, and the slumbering were waked up. The vibrations do not appear to have been proceeded or attended by that rumbling sound which Haydenville, on Monday last purchased a site usually accompanies earinquakes. The sound was more like that produced by the sudden d violent motions of a person in an adjoining room, or in the chamber over head. Some say there were two or three successive shocks. The magnetic intensity at the Observatory at Cambridge was greatly disturbed by the shock. The vibrations appeared to be in a direction north and south, and to have continued for a second or two. - Ledger.

> Mon LAW IN OHIO. - In Mercer county O. here are several large settlements composed entirely of free colored families. In this county it was the intention of the executors of the will of John Randolph to settle his manumit ted slaves to the number of one hundred and twenty, but after purchasing land and conveyinfi them to it, the white settlers refused to a! ow them to take possession. We now learn from the Daily Daytonian that a meeting of the white settlers has been held, and resolutions adopted to expel all the free blacks from the county, and it is feared that if it cannot be accomplished peaceably, mob law will be resorted to effect the object.

PUBLIC DINNER TO V. PRESIDENT DALLAS.-On Thursday next. Vice President Dallas will partake of a public dunner at Warrentown, Far- to his directions, applied it. During the present we quar county. Va., by invitation of the Democrats of that town.

FIRE IN HARRISBURG .- On Thursday last a fire occurred in Harrisburg which destroyed the steam saw mill of Mr. John McAllister, the adjoining shop, owned by Mr. Kepner, and occupied by him as a burr mill-stone manufactory. logether with his entire stock of burr-locks and nillstones; the next adjoining building occupied by Mr. John ('unkle as a smith shop ; the jext house, owned by Mr. Geo. Weinrich the three adjoining buildings, owned by Mr. Jacob Awl-the first was entirely destroyed, and remaining two much injured. The roof of the three-strov brick building occupied as a military academy by Mr. Partridge, was also nuch injured. The entire loss sustained may be estimated at from ten to tifteen thousand dollars. Messrs. McAllister, Kepner and Awl are he greatest sufferers.

FARMER PROTECTION .- No less than 24 millions of pounds of wool, were imported during the last year under the blessed tariff of '42, at duty of five per cent. At the same time the farmer, thus protected at the rate of five per cent. paid on his log chains a duty of one hundred per cent., on his hoop Iron 115-on his spikes 168 per ct .- on his salt 83 per cent .- on his sugar 63 per cent .- on his coal 69 per cent .side of the canal in Woodville, and immediately That is the way the monpolists take care of the above the Hazleton road, and on which it is farmers. Surely they will all throw up their

A PAIR ROORBACKS .- The whig papers have circulated a report that immediately upon the passage of the tariff act, the Vulcan Iron Works at Troy, N. York discharged all their workmen, The Froy papers contradicted the statement, and say that not one has discharged while upwards of 20 new hands have been employed since the passage of the tariff act. So much for roorback No 1. The Philadelphia North American of Aug 1st, publishes a rumor that the 'Globe mills in Kensington will discharge one cr too haundred hands to day. It then adds, the poor operative must from this time, forever suffer, at least as long as McKay's bill shall continue to inflict its curse upon the country. Upon the above the Pennsylvanian says.

"We are authorized to say that the statement of the North American is incorrect in all its parts No such purpose was ever entertained for a mo ment by the Globe mills. Such announcement as this cannot be too strongly reprobated. They produce the worst effects and however intended operate most injuriously upon the credit and standing of the very establishments with whom they professs to sympathize.

much for roorback No. 2. It is pretty clear case when men are obliged to fabricate whole cloth statements in order to carry a point that they are enlisted in a bad When, in order to injure a person's character it is necessary to lie about him wedge safe in the reference that the libeled party cannot suffer from any statement of truth that may be made. So in the case before us : so long as the enemies of the new tariff are obliged to pub. lish roorbacks in order to defame the act, we may rest assured that they are sensible they are rowing against the tide—that the force of truth's current is against them.—Maine Enquirer.

ACCIDENT .- About five hours after leaving Boston, on the evening of the 19th, in a thick fog, the steamship Hibernia ran foul of the schooner Maine, and sunk her. The boats were immediately lowered, and succeeded in saving the crew. The remainder, six in number, were drowned.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO .- Official information has been received in the Navy Department from Commodore Conneor, that the city of Mexico has pronounced for Santa Anna. Paredu had left at the head of a small army, for the army of the North, but his troop deserted, and he and General Bravo were left without a tall. and their heads were never very formidable. A few stragglers are all that have remained faithful to their arms. The Vera Cruz papers are all for peace, and it is supposed that Santa Anna himselkeven feels disposed to treat. It is now fortunate circumstance that Mr. Buchanan's despatches have not reached Vera Cruz before they will now be addressed to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under Santa Anna.destined port sooner, blew some body good .-More to morrow. OMNIEFS.

NATIVE AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.—The Native American State Convention of New York, organized at Utica, last week, concluded its deliberations by the nomination of Edward C. Delevan, of Saratoga, for Governor, and George Folsom, of New York, for Lieut. Governor, Robert C Russell, of Albany, and James Silaley for Canal Commissioners.

WHO PROLONGS THE WAR .- It is well known that certain members of the federal party refused to aid our gallant little army when it was i hourly danger of being cut up by a greatly super ior Mexican force. For this act of treachery the " immortal fourteen" federalists received the most marked condemnation of the whole cour

Just on the eve of the adjournment of Congress, mother outrage was prepared by a single member of that party. The President had asked as appopriation of two millions of dollars for the purpose of adjusting all matters in dispute, including boundaries with Mexico. This appropriation bill had passed the House, and was taken up in the Senate a late hour, when Mr. Davis, a FEDERAL SENATOR from Masschusetts arose and talked against time until within one minute of twelve o'clock on Monday night, and thus KILLED THIS MEASURE OF PEACE Thus the federalists refuse to vote for money ! carry on the war with vigor, or to preserve our rmy from destruction, and throw obstacle the way of procuring an honorable peace Who, we ask, in is favor of protonging THE MEXICAN WAR, which the organ of Massachusetts federalism tells the people of Maine costing more than three millions of dollars week .- Augusta (Me .. ) Age.

HOMEOPATHY. - There are fitty physicians in he city of New York, who practice on the Homopathic principle-all educated and scientific men-and many of them converts from the old system.

# JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

We have heretofore numbered ourselves among here who believed that the "Hair Tonic" prepared by D Jayne, was one of the many quack nostrums whose tues are never seen beyond the fulsome puffs of there. thors. We are willing, at length, to make public \* knowledgments of the error of our belief. An intimate friend, some two or three months since, all the top whose cranium was as hald as a piece of polished mubi maugre all our jesting and ridicule of the idea of attempt ing to cultivate so barren a spot, purchased a bottle two of the Hair Tonic from Dr. Jayne, and, according the same friend ushered himself into our presence. uncovering his hitherto naked head, astonished us #12 a thin, the' luxuriant growth of hair, from one to ter inches in length-upon the very premises we had " lieved as unyielding to cultivation as the trackies and that skirts the Atlantic. This is no puff, but is religious ly true, and to those who doubt, the gentleman can ounted out. What is more in favor of this "Toux the case here cited was not one of temporary baldness no sudden loss of the hair—but was one of years su ng, though the gentleman is but forty-five years of 45 -Phila. Spirit of the Times.

Married,
In Franklin, on the 23d ult., by Stuart Smiler, Es.
Mr. Davin R. Garrison, of Owego, N. Y., w Ma
Anicall Falibanks, of Franklin. On Thursday morning, 27th ult., by Rev. Samuel

Colt, William Griffis, of Rummerfield Cres. Miss ELIZABETH STONE, of Wyslusing. At the residence of Widow Pettis, in Uster, on To day morning, September 1st., by Rev. S. F. G. GEORGE H. TUPPER, of Rush, to Miss Julia As Pattes, of the former place.

Died. In this Borough, on the 22d ult., of col BERT SEANEN, aged 30 years.

# William Scott,

TTORNEY AT LAW. WILL promptly and punctually render his missional services in Agencies, Collections, other matters in his profession, entrusted to his off The has removed his office to the room of N. Betts' store.