

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

Democratic County Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS, DAVID WILMOT, of Towanda. FOR SENATOR, GORDON F. MASON, of Monroe.

General Election, Tuesday, October 13th, 1846.

Senatorial Candidate.

Col. Gordon F. Mason, has been put in nomination by the Democracy of this Senatorial District, as the candidate for State Senator.

As a well informed business man, Col. Mason stands in the front rank; indeed, there is no gentleman in this section of the State who is more fully informed and thoroughly impressed with the great leading interests of "Northern Pennsylvania," than Gordon F. Mason.

As a Democrat, as a sound, prudent party man, the republicans of this Senatorial District have never been called upon to give their support to a truer or better candidate.

Our Representative Ticket.

Mr. Webb and Col. Piolet, are again before the people of Bradford county for a re-election to the State Legislature.

As members of the last Legislature, Mr. Webb and Col. Piolet met the full expectations of their friends, in an able and faithful performance of duty.

The unanimous re-nomination of Mr. Webb and Col. Piolet, is high testimony that the republicans of Bradford county properly appreciate the fidelity of their old friends and representatives.

County Commissioner.

John H. Black, the gentleman placed in nomination by the Democratic Convention for the office of County Commissioner, is well qualified to discharge its duties with honor to himself and his constituents.

Auditor.

The office of Auditor of the accounts of public officers, is one of great importance; and in making a selection for that post, the Democratic Convention have been peculiarly fortunate.

General Panic.

The third attempt to introduce this redoubtable functionary into our county, came off last evening in the shape of a "Democratic Tariff Meeting."

The Argus does not flatly deny that our table was erroneous, but it gives the specific duty, in contrast with our ad valorem, relying upon the ignorance and stupidity of the people not to discover the difference.

Money Found.—A \$20 bill found in this borough, can be had by the owner, on application to this office.

Hon. William B. Foster, Jr.

In presenting the name of Wm. B. Foster, Jr., to the people of Pennsylvania for a re-election to the grave trust of Canal Commissioner, the Democratic State Convention did but an act of merited justice to his distinguished services.

His exalted integrity of character as a man, his eminent capacity and high qualifications for the station of Canal Commissioner, stand out in bold relief, unquestioned and unquestionable.

In order efficiently to sustain the democratic party, and maintain the supremacy of its principles and measures, it becomes the duty of the party everywhere, at once to adopt such organization in every election district, as will be most productive of vigorous and energetic action.

In the most trying times, Mr. Foster has stood firmly by our party and its principles; that party will now stand with unflinching fidelity and firmness by him.

Consummate Misrepresentation.

The Bradford Reporter is publishing week after week a comparative list of duties imposed by the Tariff bills of 1842 and 1846, in which it includes falsehoods that we often see crowded into the same space.

Under the present bill they pay a duty of 25 per cent, and there is no 35 per cent, schedule in the tariff bill.

We quote the above entire as a specimen of the honesty and liberality of the Federal paper at this place. We are not in the habit of paying attention to the assertions and demands of that dishonest and profligate sheet; but as this is a matter of some moment, and having been repeatedly charged by the Argus with falsehood, we have referred to the Secretary of the Treasury's report to see if we might not be mistaken.

Firstly, the duty on wool hats and hat bodies was 15 per cent, under the tariff of 1842, while under the new tariff it is 20 per cent.

On men's boots and bootsoles of leather, wholly or partially unmanufactured, the duty under the act of 1842, is 31 per cent; under the tariff of 1846, 30 per cent.

Men's shoes under the new tariff pay 30 per cent, while under the old they pay 28 per cent.

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CHANGES IN THE CABINET.—The Washington Union, announces the following appointments: George Bancroft, of Massachusetts, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States for the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, vice Louis McLane, recalled at his own request.

John Y. Mason, of Virginia, to be Secretary of the Navy of the United States, vice Hon. George Bancroft, resigned.

The Whig Game.

We caution our democratic friends abroad, and especially in the other two counties of this Congressional district, to be upon their guard against the frauds and falsehoods which we are apprised will be put in circulation against our candidate for Congress.

An attempt is already made to practice a gross deception and fraud upon the democratic voters of this Congressional district. Two meetings have already been called in this borough, under the name of Democratic Tariff meetings, and which are to go out over the district as an expression of a respectable portion of the democrats of Bradford.

The democratic party are thoroughly aroused—their whole moral and numerical strength is being gallantly put in requisition to turn back the tide of federalism. Bradford county is prepared for the onset—ready for the fray—her vote will be tremendous.

The Twelfth Congressional District.

It is important that the republicans of this district, early understand the manner in which the Whig party intend to conduct the coming election for Congress.

It is for you to say whether you will permit your own long cherished principles and political independence to be humbled in the dust.

Stand by the ticket and you will stand by the Democracy. Rest assured of this fact, and be not led away by any seductive promises of the Whigs.

Fidelity to regular nominations compels an adherence to Democratic principles by procuring the success of the Democratic party. This principle is a cardinal one in our party drill, and ought to be obeyed with military promptitude and strictness.

Stand by the ticket. It is the sure test of a disciplined Democracy.—Union.

Democratic County Mass Meeting.

We are highly gratified to see the Democracy in every section and neighborhood so fully aroused to the importance of the coming election.

The Campaign.

Another campaign has come round, involving in its consequences and issues, measures and principles of the first importance to the country—affecting deeply the welfare of the people, and exerting the most decided influence over the future policy and success of the republican party.

The great contest of 1844—the measures involved in that memorable struggle, are now being earnestly and faithfully carried out by the democratic party of the Union.

Upon this important measure, the Whig party of the State and Union have raised the issue; they have embraced the anti-republican policy of high restrictive and prohibitory duties.

Resolved, That the next meeting of the Congressional conferees of this district, shall be held at Towanda, on the Wednesday following the first Monday in September.

Meeting of the Senatorial Conferees.

At a meeting of the Senatorial Conferees of the Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Bradford and Tioga, held at the Clairmont House, in the town of Towanda, on the evening of the 8th of September, 1846.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the democratic papers of this Congressional district.

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BROKEN AND ROTTEN BANKS.—The Lewistown Bank has failed, and its notes are now worthless. Its circulation was great, and we fear our farmers are again doomed to undergo a regular fleecing by way of loss of the amount they may be so unfortunate as to hold in notes of that institution.

Congressional Conference Meeting.

At a meeting of the Conferees of the 12th Congressional district, held at the Clairmont House, in the town of Towanda, on the evening of the 8th of September, 1846.

Resolved, That the Hon. David Wilmot, by the bold and unflinching manner in which he advocated all the prominent measures of the general Administration, of the last session of Congress, has endeared him to the constituents of his whole district, as is fully shown by the unparalleled unanimity of his re-nomination in the several County Conventions in the district.

Resolved, That for the support of the great principles of the democratic party of the whole union, we pledge our firm and unwavering support; and of the triumphant re-election of David Wilmot to support those principles there can be no doubt.

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Resolved, That we present the name of Gordon F. Mason as the nominee for Senator of this district, with pleasure, and with full confidence in the soundness of his political principles, and the firmness and ability of the man to meet any responsibility that may occur.

Resolved, That the next meeting of the Senatorial conferees of this district, shall be held at the house of John H. Furman, at Columbia Platts, Bradford county, on the Wednesday following the first Monday in September.

STEARNS EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE IN NEW YORK.

On Thursday afternoon, the steamboat Excelsior burst her boiler, just as she was leaving the dock. Immediately after the explosion the boat took fire, and commenced drifting with the tide towards the Battery.

Four persons were injured. One, who was an old man, named Wyant, supposed to be long to Montgomery, Orange county, died immediately from injuries he received.

SUCCEEDS OF FELIX McCONNELL.—The Hon. F. G. McConnell committed suicide this afternoon at half past two o'clock, in his room, at the St. Charles Hotel, by stabbing himself with a large clasp knife, three times in the neck, and five times in the stomach.

LADDERERS WANTED.—The contractors of Portland, for the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, advertise for five hundred laborers with a prospect of steady work for one or two years, at a dollar per day.

The Rivers and Lakes of Pennsylvania.

We have already called the attention of our readers to the "State Book of Pennsylvania," from the pen of T. H. Burrows, of Lancaster, and to-day we present them with an extract from the work, which describes the rivers and lakes of our great and prosperous Commonwealth.

1. The chief rivers of Pennsylvania all rise in the Allegheny mountains, and stream downwards, being rapid in their descent, liable to sudden changes of high and low water, and only permanently navigable for a short distance near their mouths.

2. Those of the first class are the Delaware in the east; the Susquehanna in the middle; and the Allegheny and Monongahela, forming the Ohio, in the west.

3. The second class are the Schuylkill and Lehigh, falling into the Delaware; the Tioga, Westbranch and Juniata, into the Susquehanna, and the French-creek, Clarion, Kiskiminetas, Youghiogheny, and Beaver, tributaries to the Ohio.

4. The third class, sometimes called rivers and sometimes creeks, are the Lackawanna, Conowingo, Conococheague and Castelman's, in the south; Mahanoy, Penn's creek, Conodognot, Rawstown-branch, Leyathanna, and Conemaugh, in the middle; Lackawanna, Tunkhannock Pine-creek, and Sinnemahoning in the north; and Shenango, Red-bank, and Mahoning in the west.

5. In addition to these, there are great number of smaller streams or creeks, and large springs; Pennsylvania being a remarkably well watered state.

6. The lakes are few and small. Conasauga, in Crawford county, is the largest lake entirely embraced in the State. In the north eastern corner of it there are numerous and beautiful small bodies of standing water called ponds.

7. Lake Erie, which forms a small portion of the north-west boundary of Pennsylvania, is 200 miles long, and 50 broad.

8. The regret is often heard, that the rivers of Pennsylvania are not permanently navigable. But like all other complaints against the works of Providence, this objection, when carefully examined, is without foundation.

9. The widely distant points, also, at which the rivers of Pennsylvania empty into the ocean, present another proof that she was designed to be the great mineral storehouse of this part of the continent.

10. From one of her counties (Potter) waters flow into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chesapeake bay, and the Gulf of Mexico; and from nearly all those that border on the Great Allegheny mountain, considerable streams fall into the two latter.

11. When it is further remembered that twice each year nearly all our streams are navigable for descending craft, and that the few articles which are required to be taken upon the use of the mountain counties, are light freight in comparison with those sent down, the objection that our streams are not permanently navigable, disappears before the numerous other advantages of our position.

12. Most of the streams of Pennsylvania retain their original beautiful Indian names, and it is to be regretted that all do not. The Delaware, which took its present name from Lord Delaware, a British nobleman, who was one of the early governors of Virginia, was called Markwiskittan by the Indians. Markwiskittan was a name by which they knew the Schuylkill. Its present name was given by the Hollanders, and is said to mean "the Hidden River." Its mouth not being visible to persons ascending the Delaware.

SAD ACCIDENT.—The Huntington Messenger contains the particulars of a sad and melancholy accident that occurred in Clear Ridge settlement, Monroe township, Bedford county. The barn of William Hickson was struck by lightning on the 14th ult., the electric fluid entering the gable end of the barn, running along the roof and wall plates of the barn, and at once igniting the whole. At the time the lightning struck, Mr. Hickson and a young man named Morgan Smith were engaged in unloading oats from a wagon on the barn floor. Young Smith was on the roof, receiving the oats from Mr. Hickson, who was picking it up to him, when the horses took fright from the appearance of the fire, and ran out at the back end of the barn, coming in contact with stacks of grain or hay, and could not make their escape until they were entirely consumed by the devouring element.

LATER FROM HAVANA.—The brig Havana, arrived at New Orleans on the 29th ult., bringing our regular files and letters to the 23d inclusive. We have no intelligence from the squadron in the Gulf. Rumors were circulating among the American & English residents to the effect that Santa Ana had agreed to certain propositions for peace before leaving Havana, but no one credited them. He left Alamoite, in their intercourse with the diplomatic corps at Havana, steadily insisted upon France, England, and Spain being parties to any treaty with the United States. A terrible storm of thunder and lightning passed over Havana on the 19th ult.