Fradford Aeporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1846.

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

Democratic County Nominations.

BOR COACELES. DAVID WILMOT, of Towanda. GORDON F. MASON, of Monroe. JOHN I. WEBB, of Smithfield, VICTOR E. PIOLLET, of Wysox. JOHN H. BLACK, of Wyalusing.

FOR AUDITOR. Orneral Election, Tuesday, October 13th, 1846. Senatorial Candidate.

COL. GORDEN F. MASON, has been put in nomination by the Democracy of this Senatorial District, as the candidate for State Senator. Cul Mason is well known to the people of Bradford county, and we are most happy to be able to say, that a more popular name could not have been selected for this important trust. Mr. Mason is a gentleman of high personal character, his integrity, intelligence, and sound democracy are properly appreciated, and at this crisis a more judicious selection could not have been made.

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," then Gorden F, Mason .-Our people feel and know that their interests are eminently safe in his hands.

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. Col Mason has stood with unwavering firmness and acknowledged ability in every emergency, by the principles and measures of the Democratic party. His services in the Senate of Pennsylvania at this critical conjuncture, to the cause of republicanism, will be hail ed with pride and pleasure at home and abroad. Of his victorious election, there is no doubt; the democratic party of Bradford county are awake fully to their interest -to the vital importance of attending the election on the "second Tuesday of October;" and we assure our friends that our Senatorial candidate will come out of the contest with a decided democratic majority.

Our Representative Ticket.

Ma. WEBB and Col. PIOLLET, are again before the people of Bradford county for a re-election to the State Legislature. These gentlemen are so well known to their democratic fellow-citizens, that is unnecessary to say much in relation to their claims upon your confidence and regard.

As members of the last Legislature, Mr. Webb and Col. Piollet met the full expectations of their friends, in an able and faithful performance of duty. For talent, integrity, industry and sound democracy, our own representatives -bave gained high reputation. The interests of their constituents were attended to with untiring care, and the principles and measures of the Democratic party sustained with manly independence, and signal

The unanimous re-nomination of Mr. Webband Col. Prollet, is high testimony that the republicans of Bradford county properly appreciate the fidelity of their old friends and representatives; and that they will be triumphantly returned to the Legislature despite the plans and efforts of the Whig party.

The democrats, in every district, will vote for Webb and Piollet; -not a single democratic vote will be given for either of the Whig candidates-" no not one." Whigs remember that!

We assure our democratic friends abroad that the majority for our representative ticket will not be less than 500. We feel proud of our gallant county-of the independenes and patriotism of her Democracy. A splendid victory is before us-a triumph of reason and truth.

County Commissioner.

JOHN H. BLACK, the gentleman placed in nomination by the Democratic Convention for the office of County ner, is well qualified to discharge its duties with honor to himself and his constituents. A farmer by profession and occupation, he understands the interests and wants of the people. With a well cultivated mind, he will enter upon the discharge of his duties with a fund of knowledge, and a vigorous action, that cannot fail to prove highly beneficial to the county. His election can scarcely be considered an open question.

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. Mr. MAYNARD, the nominee, is an excellent accountant, ready, prompt and correct in his business habits, and perfectly familiar with the routine of public business. The interests of the county will be safe committed to his charge.

General Panic.

The third attempt to introduce this redoubtable functionary into our county, came off last evening in the shape of a " Democratic Turiff Meeting," and like all former attempts proved a decided failure -The old gentleman meets with but little favor in this region; and if he had a moderate share of sagacity he would he off with himself, or at least confine his operations to his own peculiar people-the Whigs. The meeting was pretty well attended, by Democrats, Whigs and mongrels-drawn together by different motives, mostly by curiosity, to see the anima about to be brought to life. The farce was opened hy Colonel David Monson Bull, who chose Judge Herrick for President, but couldn't find any one to act as Secretary. Gen, Patton and C. L. Ward ap peared as orators for the occasion, and we have no doubt put forth their best exertions; but it was no go-General Panic kept dark. He did n't dare to show his head-he may have peeped out from behind the curtain a few times, but he saw too many true hearted Democrats for his purpose. He can never flourish with the Democracy of numbers.-When it was discovered that the old General himself could not be called out, the long eared animal made his appearance. Col. Bull who had acted as fugleman all the way through, moved that conferees be appointed to select a tariff candidate for Con gress-but none could be found to second the motion It was however put, and three or four faint Whiz woices drawled out a half unwilling a-y-e. It wa pronounced carried, and the meeting adjourned.

A Democratic meeting will be held at the Court House this evening. The Tariff question

Money Poun.-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 Wx. B. Fosten, Jr., to the people of Pennsylvania for a re-election to the grave rust of Canal Commissioner, the Democratic State Conention did but an act of merited justice to his distingushed services. Wm. B. Foster, Jr., is beyond controversy, one of the most able and accomplished Commisioners ever called by the Democracy of this great Comnonwealth to take charge of her vast system of internal mprovements. His public life, connected as it is, and has been for years, with this vitally interesting branch of our State service, has afferded a beautiful illustration, uniform and consistent, of firm and steadfast devotion to the prosperity of his native state.

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. These, too, are the sentiments of the country-and the people are awake, fully, to the importance of retaining the services of Mr. Foster at this critical conjuncture in the affairs of Pennsylvania. We are most happy in being able to assure the Democ. Tariff meetings, and which are to go out over the disracy of the State, that the republicans of Bradford are trict as an expression of a respectable portion of the demoving in solid column to the rescue—and smile at the mocrats of Bradford. We assure our friends in Susquepuny schemes of Whiggery in every form and shape it hanna and Tioga counties, that all such pretended dehas assumed to effect his defeat—the overthrow of the mocratic meetings are a gross fraud upon the public. the entire democratic party, not only it Bradford, but our friends that the party in this county were never more

In order efficiently to sustain the democratic party. and maintain the supremacy of its principles and meaas will be most productive of vigorous and energetic ac-

lemand his continued services:

In the most trying times, Mr. Foster has stood firmly by our party and its principles-that party will now stand with unfaltering 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 tells more falschoods than we often see crowded into the same space. For m stance, it says that the duties on wool hats and wool hat bodies, by the tariff of 42, is but 15 per cent, while under the bill just passed, it is 20 per cent. We happen to have the bill of 1842 before us, and on referring ben to have the off of test bettore, and of reterring to section 5, clause 8, we find that "hats of wool, hat bodies or felts made in whole or in part of wool, shall payeighteen cents each!" Again, on men's bootees—the Reporter says that the duty under the act of '42, is 31 per cent, and 30 per cent, by the bill just passed.—We turn to section 5, clause 6, and it reads: "on "we' bettern by selection 5. men's boots and bootees of leather, wholly or partially nanufactured, one dollar and twenty-five eents per Men's shoes, the Reporter says pay 28 per cent, under the tariff of 42, while under the new, they pay 30 per cent. Section 5, clause 6, of the act of 42 ays, men's shoes, whether wholly or partially made,

shall pay a duty of thirty cents per pair ! !"

Again: the Reporter has down fur hats as paying a duty of 50 per cent, under the act just passed. bat rate of duty! Casting, the Reporter says, pay the same (30 per

ent.) under the new Tariff that they did under the old. This is false again. Under the act of 42, easings pay contrated means with a view of effecting the overthrow a specific duty of from one to two cents and a half per of our congressional candidate. pound. (see see. 4-clause 2.)

f 25 per cent, and there is no 35 per cent, schidule in

that weekly appear in that print. Is it not disgraceful, that such things should be allowed? What confidence ought to be placed in a print that willfully publishes such falsehoods? Shame upon such conduct!

We quote the above entire as a specimen of the henesty and liberality of the Federal paper at this place. We are not in the habit of paying attention 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. We find that the table we published is correct in every particular, with the exception of two typographical errors' which were so plain, that even the ignorance of the Argus could not mistake them.

The report to which we now refer, is a comparative statement of the tariffs of 1846 and 1842, reduced to ad valurem duties from Custom House valuations, by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Firstly, the duty on wool hats and hat bodies was new tariff it is 20 per cent.

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

Men's shoes under the new tariff pay 30 per cent., while under the old, they pay but 28 per cent. Castings pay 31 per cent. under the old tariff;

inder the new, 30 per cent. The other articles rated at 35 and 50 per cent. ere mistakes in the figures, and should read 30 per cent, being a deduction in the duty they pay of

only 5 percent. 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. There can be no cavilling at the correctness of the table we tefer to. We have no expectation, however, of seeing the Argus, manfully and candidly retract what it has said, and set us right before their readers. Misrepresentation and abuse seem a portion of the policy of the new regime who have taken that paper under their control. We hold them no ill-will, however, and are glad to see that their interests are in no danger of being ruinously affected by the new tariff. At least we judge by the following item we find in Mr. Walker's report:

1842. 1846. Asses skins and imitations thereof, 25

CHANGES IN THE CARNET.-The Washington Union, announces the following appointments:

George Bancroft, of Mas-achusetts, 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 re-

John Y. Mason, of Virginia, to be Secretary of the Navy of the United States, vice Hon. George Bancroft, mot, Chances Kellen was duly admitted to practice

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 a gainst our candidate for Congress. Let them be prepared to expect and resist the most hold and audacious frauds and falschoods, put forth on the eve of the election when too late to be met and refuted. We know the recklessness of some of the men in this county, who have set out in a desperate and unholy crusade against Mr. Wilmot. They are actuated by the most bitter and vindictive personal hostility, and will hesitate at nothing to gratify their malignity, and accomplish their ends .-We take this early opportunity to caution the democrats of this district, against a system of deception and fraud which we are fully eatisfied will be put in requisition.

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 best interests of the Keystone State. The inglorious No lemocratic meeting has been held, or can be held in efforts of Federalism to misrepresent this sola, faithful this councy which takes ground against the new tariff, and highly popular public agent, are emineutly worthy or against Mr. Wilmot. All such meetings have been the contempt which they are receiving at the hands of and will be essentially Whig. We once for all, assure we rejoice to say, throughout the State. All their un- firmly united. Never has there been a day when the worthy exertions are being met at every point; and we democrats of Bradford would rally to the polls in support congratulate the democracy of Perinsylvania upon the of Mr. Wilmot, with more enthusiasin-with a stronger glorious prospects before her in the triumphant election or more determined purpose of success. The same man of her accomplished candidate for Canal Commissioner. | who two years ago attempted to practice upon the pul-The democratic party are the roughly aroused-their lie similar frauds, by the publication of pretended demowhole moral and numerical strength is being gallantly cratic meetings, is again actually at work. He, and he put in requisition to turn brick the tide of federalism. - | alone, is the prime mover and getter up of these fraudu-Bradford county is prepared for the onset-ready for the lent attempts upon the public mind. He is actuated by fray-her vote will be tremendous. Her democracy feel a deep settled hate and malignity towards Mr. Wilmot. that the integrity or the State-the administration of her | that we have never seen equalled. He is constantly and mmense system of it ternal improvements, imperiously incessantly at work, planning and concocting schemes by which to impose upon the democratic, voters. We again carnestly caution our friends to be prepared for the most bold and unscrupulous deception and fraud. The surce, it becomes the duty of the party everywhere, at men at work, are capable of anything and everything to once to adopt such organization in every election district, accomplish their purpose of Mr. Wilmot's defeat. For the democracy of this county, we have no apprehension. They are prepared to resist every effort, and in the face of every falsehood to stand by their principles and their candidates. Here Mr. Wilmot is known; and here, too, are his revilers and persecutors understood. We now say in perfect confidence to our friends abroad, that despite of fraud and falsehood, Mr. Wilmot will receive at least five hundred majority in Bradford.

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.-We are sufficiently informed of their plans, to state with confidence and certainty, that the most nefarious and unholy means to defeat the democratic candidate, will be unscrupulously employed. We solemnly believe that money from abroad will be freely expended. Efforts will be made to alarm the timid, and seduce the venial. Fraud, falsehood and forgery will be boldly promulgated. Means more desperate, more during, and more reckless than any heretofore employed will be put in active requisition. The money-power have selected the 12th Congressional district for the field of their operations. --There Its worst resources will be brought fearfully to bear upon is no 50 per cent, actual to not just passed. Intree, it is a voice resource with the direct object and quently there is not a single article that can come in at nursose of defeating Mr. Wilmost. It is saving no more purpose of defeating Mr. Wilmot. It is saying no more than the facts will justify, to predict that the monopolis ing manufacturing establishments will exert their con-

Saddles, the Reporter says pay a duty of only 30 per cent, under the present act, and 35 under the new.—

Wrong again.—Under the present bill they pay a duty cherished principles and political independence to be humbled in the dust. It is now for the republicans of We have not time, at present, to examine farther, but this district to stand up like freemen, and with unbioken rive the shore as specimens of the kind of falschoods and undivided front turn back the inglorious efforts of federalism to effect the overthrow of their principles and their candidate. We should remember, that while federthe federal forces throughout the country, that the de

Bradford county, we are rejoiced to know, is sound to the core. Every republican seems inspired with the the democratic party been so fully and thoroughly aroused as n, the present crisis. All dictation, or appearance of it from abroad, will be met in stern reprobation. Our Democratic t, lends, we believe are fully prepared to march up to the marked point of principle-to encounter, if necessary, a storm of fire in defence of the great doctrines of equal burdens and a qual rights. We speak with confidence which appertains to a certainty of what we say, and assure our friends throughout the State and Union, that Mr. Wilmot will again be returned to Congress by one of the most decided party votes ever given in this 15 per cent, under the tariff of 1842, while under the district. He has stood by the democratic party and its principles at a most critical time, in its darke t moments -the democracy will now stand by him with un.vavering

firmness, unshrinking fidelity. It is proper to say because it is true, that Mr. Wil not has earned for himself and for his constituents, a high reputation. Perhaps no member of Congress from any district or state, ever returned to his constituents from the first session, with a higher reputation for all those eminent qualities which constitutes the orator and statesman. How important then, that his old friends again rully to his support, and thereby secure his continued usefulness in that high sphere of political action for which he is so pre-eminently fitted. It is the democracy of this district who have so much at stake in the reelection of their talented and gifted representative. No district in the Union has at this moment a higher political standing than our own. It is this high order of talent-it is because your representative is able and true to your interests, the cohorts of federalism are so anxious to effect his defeat. Again we appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of the Democracy of this district, to stand by a faithful public servant, and thereby vindicate their own character and capacity to govern themselves,

BARR-FACED INPUDENCE.-Did the Bradford Ar-Democratic nominee for Commissioner! One of doctrines of the Republican faith. the editors of that truth-loving sheet was in attendance when the Democratic nominations were made, and if his senses were not all perveted, he knew the publication to be false, and intended to deceive the clusively to the Whig party. The democratic nominee, JOHN H. BLACK, is a true-hearted, wholesouled Democrat. Entirely different characters.

SERVED HIM RIGHT .- On motion of Hon. D. Wilas an attorney in the several courts of this county.

The Campaign.

Another campaign has come round, involving in its nsequences 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 republi-

can 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. The Independent Treasury is re-established. The Whig tariff of 1842, so odious and unequal in its operations upon the people, has been repealed, and in its place a tariff has been established founded upon principles of equity and right, leaving the industry of the country untrammeled by onerous taxation, for the benefit of the onied Capitalist.

Upon this last important measure, the Whig party the State and Union have raised the issue; they have embraced the anti-republican policy of high restrictive and prohibitory duties. It is part and parcel of their system—it constitutes an essential and vital portion of the federal creed to tax the industry of the many, for the advancement and benefit of the few. It is directly and intimately connected with the paper money system. with the great currency issue, so desperately contested

under the administrations of Jackson and Van Buren. It is not our intention to re-argue this great question of the tariff; -it is not necessary, it has been fully considered in all its details by the Congress that has just adjourned. A republican Congress has fully examined this question in all its bearings upon the prosperity of the country, and its influence upon our political institutions. A republican administration, sustained and supported by the great republican party of the Union, has settled the question. It is justly a subject of proud reflection that the principles so long avowed by the republican party of this county and congressional district, have found so cordial a response with the democratic party o the whole country; and we may also be permitted to say, that it is a theme of abiding congratulation, that our Representative in Congress, has been found among the boldest and ablest champion in vindication of the will of his constituents upon this leading measure-the great measure which separates democracy from federalism in America. Mr. Wilmot did not fail to represent his constituents with fidelity and unwavering integrity in the hour of trial. On the floor of Congress he listinguished himself in one of the ablest efforts in vindication of the rights of the people, made by any member upon this great question. His speech has been extensively circulated in and out of Pennsylvania, and wherever it has been published or read, it is claimed by the republican press and party, as an eloquent, patriotic and unanswers ble vindication of the principles involved in the tariff of

The republican party of this district are now ready for the conflict with federalism. Desperate and unprincipled beyond all former precedents will be the onset.-Fraud, falsehood, and every reckless appliance of federalism, will be put in requisition to prostrate Mr. Wilmot, and with him the great principles he has so boldly and fearlessly proclaimed. Influences coming from abroad, are already actively at work. The concentrated and ombined energies of federalism over the whole Comnonwealth, will be directly brought to bear upon this hitherto, unwavering democratic district, for the purpose of crushing the only champion of popular rights, who had the nerve and moral courage to advocate the cause and rights of the people from this State, on the floor of the National Congress-who feared not to assail federalism in its last strong hold. Our reliance is upon the people. They will be found equal to the crisis-alive to the great duties before them.

The Republican party of this district, as the highest meet any responsibility that may occur. evidence of their approbation and confidence, have given to Mr. Wilmot a unanimous re-nomination. He stands their highest and dearest interests. His defeat would lowing the first/Mondey in September. reflect discredit upon their intelligence and patriotism. It would be everywhere hailed as a triumph of the money-power over the cause of popular rights. The exalted integrity and noble bearing that has marked the course of Mr. Wilmot in Congress-the unshaken firmness and fidelity with which he adhered to the great doctrines of the democratic faith, at a most trying period, one which demanded the highest moral and intellectual qualities of the Statesman, are the high testimonials:-these are some of the proofs which we offer to the people of Pennsylvania, that David Wilmot is honest and capable, true to the people, and faithful to the Constitution. Can higher evidence be given of the capacity-of the more and political integrity of a public man?

Stand by the Ticket.

Stand by the ticket and you will stand by the Demperacy. Rest assured of this fact, and be not led away by any seductive promises of the Whigs. Take our advice. Those who leave the Republican party, if any there be who contemplate so rash and ill-salvised a movement, will succeely regret a step which will certainly be retraced with shame and sorrow.

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. Without such a principle we can never secure harmony of action, that long pull, strong pull and the pull allogether which drew the State back again into the clear channel of Democracy. Such a principle silences all disaffection and brushes away the whims of individual preference and prejudice .-The candidate presented for the suffrages of the party is no longer my man or his man, but he is the man of the party, the regularly nominated candidate, and in that capacity every Democrat is bound to vote for him. The man who does not intend to abide the decision of our conferences and conventions ought to take higher ground and oppose the method of selecting candidates, at the proper time, and not seem to acquiesce in their proceedings until they have closed their deliberations, and then withhold his support from the ticket which has been framed. Such a man does no party any good. He scratches his ticket and votes for no one, or votes for his own favorite, and thus the voice if one freeman is

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

Democratic County Mass Meeting.

We are highly gratfied to see the Democracy in every section and neighborhood so fully aroused to gus have the fear of falsehood before its eyes, when the importance of the coming election. Indeed, it it published the name of Samuel H. Black as the fully involves in its issues, the success of the great

We rejoice, therefore, to see that the Democrats of the County have called a general Mass Meeting to be holden at East Smith field, on Monday, the 30th name of our candidate, and consequently knew his instant. The move is an excellent one, and we are glad that the Committee, who have the charge of the people. Samuel Black is a whig, and belongs ex- meeting, are taking active and efficient means for a general raily. Democrats turn out! There will be some of the best speakers of the day present.

The call for the meeting will be found in another part of our paper.

We invite attention to the "Lecture to Laboring Men," on our outside.

BROKEN AND ROTTEN BANKS .- The Lewisto Bank has failed, and its notes are now worthless. Its circulation was great, and we fear our farmers are again comed to underge a regular fleecing by way of loss of he amount they may be so unfortunate as to hold in notes of that institution. One after another of these otten, swindling shave-shops close their doors in the

aces of the people, and in answer to their just demands, rive them insults instead of specie. We deem it our duty now to caution the public against he notes of half a dozen other institutions in the same ategory with the Lewistown ;-foremost among them is

the Susquehanna County Bank. Look out! Congressional Conference Meeting.

At a meeting of the Conferees of the 12th Congressional district, held at the Clairmont and the Allegheny and Monongahela, forming House, in the boro of Towarda, on the evening the Ohio, in the west. of the 8th of September, 1846, Ulysses Mercur ank Maj. B. Laporte, of Bradford, Col. John Blanding and G. A. Grow, of Susquehanna, and Col. James Kimball and Henry Sherwood, of na, and the French-creek, Clarion, Kisken Pioga, appeared as Conferees from their respecive counties. On motion, COL. JOHN KIM-BALL was called to the chair, and ULYSSES Mercur was chosen Secretary

On motion, the HON. DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford, was unanimously nominated for

Congress. The following resolutions were also passed,

inanimously:
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 everal 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.

Resolved, That the next meeting of the Congressional conferees of this district, shall be held t Towanda, on the Wednesday following the

irst Monday in September. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conference be published in the democratic papers

of this Congressional district. On motion, adjourned sine die.

JOHN KIMBALL, President. ULYSSES MERCUR, Secretary.

Meeting of the Senatorial Conferees.

At a meeting of the Senatorial Conferees of of Bradford and Tioga, held at the Clairmont the easy means of transmitting down to theles House, in the boro' of Towanda, on the evening of the 8th of September, 1816, Ulysses and indispensable riches found amidst then Mercur, Esq.; and Maj. Bartholomew Laporte. of Bradford, Colonel John Kumball and Henry Sherwood, Esq., of Tioga, appeared as Conferees from their respective counties. On motion,

COL. JOHN KIMBALL, was called to the chair, and ULYSSES MERCUR chosen Secretary. On motion, COL. GORDEN F. MASON of Bradford, was unanimously nonmnated for Senator.

The following resolutions were also passed

animously: Resolved. That we present the name of Gorden F. Mason as the nominee for Senator of dence in the soundness of his political-principles, and the firmness and ability of the man to

Resolved. That the next meeting of the Senatorial conferees of this district, shall be held at the house of John H. Furman, at Columbia the people's rights. In his success are directly involved Flatts, Bradford county, on the Wednesday fol- our other advantages of our position.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the democratic papers of it is to be regretted that all do not. The Beat this district. On motion, adjourned sine die. JOHN: KIMBALL, President.

ULYSSES MERCUR. Secretary. STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE

was leaving the dock. Immediately after the River," its mouth not being visible to person explosion the boat took fire, and commenced drifting with the tide towards the Battery, where some fifty or sixty small vessels were anchored. The steamboat Columbus immedi-Ately went to the assistance of the E., and commenced towing her back to her dock, and Ridge settlement, Monroe township, Bedfort had brought her about two thirds of the way county. The barn of William Hickson was back, when the steamboat Fairfield came in contact with the line and severed it. The burning steamboat then drifted again with the tide. and was proceeding at a fearful rate towards the fleet of schooners aforesaid, when the Hoboken steamboat, John Fitch, took her in tow, young man named Morgan Smith were entry and conveyed her to the flats between Ellis Island and Jersey shore, where she remained and burnt to the water's edge. At the time of the accident there were some forty persons on it up to him, when the horses took highting poard, including the passengers and crew .-Four persons were injured. One, who was back end of the barn, coming in contact will an o'd man, named Wynant, supposed to bestacks of grain or hav, and could not make the supposed. long to Montgomery, Orange county, died immediately from injuries he received. Two more of those wounded were engineers of the boat, and another was a passenger, named William Hall, a ship carpenter, who was going up the river to engage in his trade. The two engineers were brothers, named George and William Van Wart.

SUICIDE 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. He had been for two days previous laboring under the influence of mania a potu. The supposition is that he must have died instantly; so deep were the wounds inflicted that either of those on the neck, or those on the stomach must have inevilably proved fatal. An inquest was held on the body, & writing rendered in accordance with the above facts, after which the body of the deceased was taken in the charge of the clerk of the H. of Representatives .- Union, Sep. 11.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE -The Regents of this Institution assembled at Washing- squadron in the Gulf. Rumors were ton on Monday last. After a provisional and ting among the American & English resident temporary organization, by calling the Vice to the effects that Santa Aana had ag President of the United States to the chair, and certain propositions for peace before appointing the Hon. Mr. Hough, Secretary Havana, but no one credited them. prostem., the Regents spent the remainder of the sitting, first, in a reading of the law constituting the Institution, then in a free interchange France, England, and Spain being parties of views, a general survey of the powers and duties devolved on them, and of those of the officers created by the law. Caleb Cushing, our late Minister to China, and Francis Mar koe, Esq., of the State Department, are the two principal candidates for Secretary. The versal satisfaction throughout the country and with a prospect of steady work for one of appointment of Caleb Cushing would give uniin Europe.

The Rivers and Lakes of Pennsylvania.

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

1. The chief rivers of Pennsylvania all ris in the Allegheny mountains, and therefore possess the qualities of mountain streams, be ing rapid in their descent, liable to sudden charges of high and low water, and only permanently navigable for a short distance nea their mouths.

2. Those of the first class are the Delaway in the east'; the Susquehanna in the middle

3. The second class are the Schuylkill and Lehigh, falling into the Delaware; the Tiogs Westbranch and Juniata, into the Susquehan netas, Youghiogheny, and Beaver, tributane to the Ohio.

4. The third class, sometimes called riven and sometimes creeks, are the Lackawater and Brandy wine, in the east; Conestoga, Cones waga. Conecocheague and Castleman's, in the south; Mahanov, Penn's creek, Conedoguine Rawstown-branch, Leyathanna, and Cone maugh, in the middle; Lackawana, Tunkhan. nock Pine-creek, and Sinnemaboning in the north; and Shenang, Red-bank, and Mahoning in the west.

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

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

7. Lake Erie, which forms a small ponion of the north-west boundary of Pennsylvania is 200 mt'es 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 eardidly examined, is without foundation. For let it be borne in mind, that though the genile streams of New York and Ohio present a long course of navigable waters from their mouth to their sources, yet, that those sources are far below the rich mineral regions from which our mountain torrents leap; and though difficult of ascent, that our streams have by the hand of enterprise and industry, been converted into

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) was ters flow into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chesapeake bay, and the Gulf of Mexico; and from nearly all those that border on the Great Alle gheny mountain, considerable streams fall in the two latter.

11. When it is further remembered the twice each year nearly all our streams are name articles which are required to be taken up for the use of the mountain counties, are light freight in comparison with those sent down the objection that our streams are not permi nently navigable, disappears before the numer

12. Most of the streams of Pennsylvanian tain their original beautiful Indian names, and ware, which took its present name from Lord Delaware, a British nobleman, who was onfel the early governors of Virginia, was called Mackeriskittan by the Indians. Managuak was the name by which they knew the Schuyle IN NEW YORK —On Thursday afternoon, the kill. Its present name was given by the Holsteamboat Excelsor burst her boiler, just as she landers, and is saul to mean "the Hodga ascending the Delaware.

> SAD ACCIDENT .- The Hunungdon Messen melancholy accident that occured in Class county. The barn of William Hickeon vi 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 ged in unloading oats from a wagon on the ban floor. Young Smith was on the mow, receiring the oats from Mr. Hickson, who was pitching the appearance of the fire, and ran out at the back end of the barn, coming in contact with escape until they were entirely consumed the devouring element. At the time the bir was struck there were some of Mr. Hickers little children near the same, who seeing it awful situation of their father, ran and alarme their mother, who went to the barn and wit much difficulty rescued her husband, who we reeling to and fro from the mass of flam which was around him, much stunned and " jured from the effects of the shock. You Smith was not found till the barn, with all contents, was entirely consumed, and the nothing but the body and head, the legs ! one arm being burned off close to the hody, 12 his head much roasted and disfigured. It supposed that he was instantly killed by lightning, when it struck the barn. There's peared in the heavens only a small cloud, whi the accident happend, and no rain. Mr. Hid son, at the latest accounts, was recovering for the effects of the shock, but his mind was s partially deranged.

LATER FROM HAVANA. - The brig Hayer rived at New Orleans on the 29th ult. but ing our regular files and letters to the 23d inclusive. We have no intelligence from Almonte, in their intercourse with the malic_corps at Havana, steadily insisted of any treaty with the United States. storm of thunder and lightnig passed oref tanzas on the 19th ult.

LABORERS WANTED .- The . contract Portland, for the Atlantic and St. Laure Railroad, advertise for five hundred label years, at a dollar per day.