## the same and an every one, without how the study at the people's interest, and laber in the same and laber in PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PAN BY E. O. & H. P. GOODRICH.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1846.

Democratic County Mass Meeting We publish in this week's paper, to the exclusion of much other matter, the proceedings of the Democratic Mass Meeting, held at Smithfield, on the 30th ult. It was an outpouring of the Democracy of the County-the day was beautifully fine, and everything contributed to give interest and impression to the great objects for which the Republicans of the

County had met together. That veteran, well-tried and faithful Democrat, ABIRAM PIERCE, Esq., presided, assisted by Gur TORER, CHAUKCET GUTHRIE, LEONARD PIERCE, Dr. J. E. Vosherc, Joshua Kino, & Dr. William Wil-Daniel Vandercook, C.E. Pierce, W. E. Barton, and H. C. Baird, acting as Secretaries.

The meeting was one of the most interesting ever. convened by the Democracy of Bradford county. and notwithstanding the hurry of business to the farming population, they were out in their strength district, the cheering and inspiring tidings that " all well,"-that the whole people were fully and thoroughly awakened to the vital importance of the great principles involved in the struggle now going gence, patriotism, and the Democracy of the Cound mestic-sustained and cheered on, as they are, by the moral influence of the country.

The great battle for the maintenance of equal rights and privileges, is to be fought on Tuesday next. The eyes of the State and Nation are upon this Congressional district. Our standard-bearer. the HON. DAVID WILMOT, is moving forward in sustained with so much eloquence and ability in in the majesty of truth, and encircle their candidate as with a wall of fire, and in the language of the reolutions, "turn back the cohorts of Federalism, and the money power;" and the people will be found qual to the contest. They will emerge from the struggle, as they did in 1844, with the glorious and aspiring motto inscribed upon their banners, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed

by Messes. Wilmor, WERR, and Pioller, of Bradold, and Mr. Gnow, of Susquehanna.

The resolutions were offered to the meeting, by Col. S. Salisbury. They embody the true principle of Democracy, and express their sentiments in a cear, concise and unanswerable manner.

We publish also, as part of the proceedings, let-Vice President Dallas, and other eminent attemen of our own state: Senator Dickinson and Hon. Stephen Strong, of the state of New York, in invitations to be present at the meeting, which treat of the cardinal principles of Democracy, and will be read with corresponding interest.

## PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The Constitution of the United Sutes is founded on the broad basis of the will of the people, and derives all its authority from their ratification. . The powers not delegated withe U.S. by the constitution, nor probabirespectively or to the people."

is they retain the high prerogative of laxing themselves in their own hands. That the ability to lay and collect duties is an exalted attribute of popular sovereignty, and to be exercised only for high national purposes. Conoututional averment like this, so solemn and imposing, involving in its relations to governmental action absolute physical necessity, so strong that the functions of government cannot duties upon imports, for the protection of manu-

Bradford, in county meeting assembled, that a umphant in this County.

law which taxes the people for the purpose of Resolved, That our candidate for State Senatotection and not for revenue, is conflemned by its tendency to destroy the main charachas received its final condemnation by the of the republicans of Bradford county.

democracy of the whole Union in a repeal of Resolved. That Messre Webb and Piolett democracy of the whole Union in a repeal of the unequal and unjust "tariff law of 1842." Resolved, That . harmony and liberal inercourse with all nations are recommended by policy, humanity and interest;" and that unqual and restrictive duties should be repelled of every consideration of duty and patriotism. Our commercial policy should hold an equal and impartial hand; neither seeking nor granting exclusive tavors or preferences; consulting the natural course of things; diffusing and ditenifying by gentle means the streams of commerce, but forcing nothing." Holding these pinions-it is the sense of this meeting that has especially passed for the profection of manufactures, are repugnant to the spirit of the constitution, incompatible with the essential fights of the whole people, and at war with the home industry of the country-an inglohous effort to advance, by unequal legislation, e profits of capital at the expense of the lahor of the masses—at the expense, of the producing classes: a contrivance by the aristocracy of associated wealth in this country to entich the few by the toil and sweat of the many. Resolved, That democracy in the United lates, acknowledges no distinctions but such

The government strictly within the prescribed limits of the constitution, wand leaving the states and the people in the possession of all power not absolutely necessary to the exmeasures-hence their unceasing exertions to money avatem of the day with the government of the country; also, to establish a splendid system of internal improvements by the general government. Indeed, they have constantly labored to infuse a monarchical spirit into the measures of government in order by especial legislation, to accomplish indirectly what they could not effect in the Convention that framed the constitution, directly—the cre tion of pri-vileged orders of men in the U.S. To these centralizing schemes of federalism, democracy enters her earnest protest; and all experience shows that wife price of liberty is eternal vigitance:" and never more so than at the prethey conveyed to each other from every election sent moment, when there is a concerted movement by our enemies to break down the organization of the democratic party.

Let the great Democratic party of Pennsylvania, then, look to it-let republicans main-On. There is no longer any doubt. The intelli- tain their party organization at the aneffor of their hopes, sure and steadfast ! - let us do y will achieve a most signal and glorious triumph this, and the high expectations of the whig party over the combined operations of the entire opposi- in the "Keystone State ! will again be humnon to Republicanism, open and covert—foreign and bled in the dust, and the republican forces emerge triumphantly victorious from the conflict on the second Tuesday of October, a glorious achievement to the banuer of freedom.

Resolved. That we approve the Administration of President Polk, both as it effects our foreign and domestic relations. The two great home measures, the " Independent Treasury " and the "tariff of -1846." are pre-eminently the strength of the same great principles, which he national measures. And while these measures are a proud monument to the Statesmanship the Congress of the United States. And now the and patriotism of Martin Van Buren-also time, the day, the hour, has come for the peoplethe masses—the "toiling millions"-to stand forth tw of President Polk, and the measures of his republican Administration :--- an administration that has elevated our national character abroad and strengthened the bond of union at home.

Resolved, That in George M. Dallas, we recognize an old and tried friend, a pure minded citizen, with talents of the highest ordera patriot and statesman of which any age and country might be justly proud. The distinguished ability and decision of character that has marked his course, is evidence of moral courage and veracity of purpose equal to any

emergency.

Resolved, That our representative in Congress. (Mr. Wilmot.) is eminently worthy the distinguished trust for which he has been unanimously re-nominated by the democracy of this Congressional district. His first session in Congress has been characterized by the most lofty integrity of purpose, manly independence and anfaltering devotion to the declared will of has immediate constituents. He has redeemed his solemn pledges to the people of his district. with the ability of a statesman, the exalted inour unqualified approval.

his feet. An high career of representative duty of Bradford county, on such an occasion, hence bed by it to the States, are reserved to the states | awaits him. The democracy of Bradford are united like one man in a ilete ed support of The power of originating bills for raising a tried and patrictic representative. In the great revenue is one of high political import, having struggle now going on in this district " for huns foundation directly in the supremacy of the manity and its rights"—the democracy will manity and its rights"-the democracy will people; and their liberties are secure so long gallantly turn back the cohorts of federalism and the money power; and we assure the republicans of the state and union that our candidate are the only principles of government which for Congress will return from the conflict bearing the banner of equal rights triumphantly in the breeze, and proudly victorious.

Resolved, That the interest of Pennsylvania -the honesty and integrity of the administration of her public works, imperiously demand the re-election of that pure man, and able and be carried on without it, is not to be construed efficient officer. William B. Foster, jr. The preciate his worth, and the important services factures; or in other words, the people can- he has rendered the state, and pledge ourselves to be taxed to create a profitable business for to sustain him at the ballot boxes with firmness and constancy; and assure our friends abroad, Resolved, Therefore, by the Democracy of that his majority will be most decided and tri-

tor, Col. Mason, is worthy of, and shall receive our cordial and united support; his acknowlethnics of the Constitution, and condemned edged business qualifications, sound democracy by the doctrine set forth in the Declaration of and integrity of character, entitles him to what ladependence; and we rejoice to know that he so fully enjoys, the confidence and respect

performed their high representative duties in such just and reasonable discriminations in favor the Legislature of Penusylvania with signal abi- of our home manufactures and productions, as lity and acknowledged integrity of purpose .--They have been tried and not found wantingthe corrupt appliances of the money power could not seduce them from the path of duty and rectitude. We will now evince to the world our tion to the Iron and Coal business of Pennsylconfidence in their integrity and regard for their vania. . If so, we must exert ourselves to secure services by returning them to the Legislature by

an increased impority.
Resolved. That Northern Pennsylvania and Southern New York, have stood houlder to national interests may require. shoulder in the most trying times, in support of the short, the democratic party is in favor of shoulder in the most trying times, in support of the great doctrines of democratic truth. We cordially congratulate our friends of the Empire est reward possible, and of protecting all in the State upon the final triumph of republican prin- full enjoyment of the proceeds of honest indusciples, in the establishment of the Independent try, without which no reople can be prosperous reasury law under a democratic administration -au important untional measure, originated by an eminent statesman of their own great state.

Resolved, That our veneration for the exalted character and eminent services of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson are undiminished-their great examples and illustrious services in the cause of constitutional liberty. will go down to posterity unimpaired-will live at the founded in the virtue and personal ment. fresh and green in the remembrance of a Nation of the of the citizen: we are opposed, therefore, to of freemen. The democracy of Bradford counan aristocracy founded on concentrated wealth, ty can never cease to remember the patriotic and believe that the existence and integrity of course of these great and good men with corour free institutions depend upon administering responding sentiment of gratitude.

end ed LETTERSITED Sections of PHILADELPHIA 23, Sept. 1846. GENTLEMEN :- I liave had the honor to reenemies of republicanism of equal rights in day tweek. A My engagements here preclude the possibility of my coming to you; and while create a National Bank-to unite the paper lineal incidents of my life, and warmly reciprocate your desire to cement more closely, the public ties which connect me with the hearty and true republicans of your district, I must confine myself to wishing you an overflowing manifestation of strength in numbers and harmony in spirit. Of Mr. Wilmot, your Con-gressional representative, the whole country tells you that you have reason to be proud:the manly tone of his character, marked by simplicity of pretention and constancy of purpose, without guile or intrigue of any sort; and his eloquence in debate, gave me, as a Pennsylvanian, the sincerest gratification ; and I trust that one so approved by the national democracy, may be returned with impressive and redoubled sanction to the legislative councils.

Give him a bumper, and let not a drop be lost.

Accept for 'yourselves' my best salurations,
and believe me an lower way best salurations. Trang Your Bright and it of the act

on lus oft or hordioM. DALLAS. Col. S. Salisbury, Chairman of Committee

FOREST HILL, Philad's, Sep. 22, 1846. GENTLEMEN :- I acknowledge, diankfully your kind invitation dated the 18th inst., to be present at a democratic meeting in East Smithfield, the 30th instant.

It would be much more agreeable to me to It would be much more agreeable to me to interest of society, and the equal rights of each tion, is a subject of more regret to me, than it be an attendant on that meeting than a candidate citizen, on a common platform, and it will not can be to them. here: but so it has been settled, and it is not in

my power to be with you.

I shall much rejoice in Mr. Wilmot's re-elecmost of our colleagues of the Pennsylvania deligation in Congress. If the State banks had not adulterated American currency, there never would have been occasion for high duties on imports. Until the currency is counted by com we shall never be able to cope with Europe; but whenever money here and there are the same, we can turn the commerce of all the world possessions. I have no idea of a prosperous nation that does not supply its own wants.few well wishers more sincere than your

Humble servant C. J. INGERSOLL. Col. S. Salisbury, Chairman of Committee.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 21, 1846.

GENTLEMEN :- I am honored with your cordial and highly esteemed invitation to be present tegrity of tried patriot, and the stern fidelity of with the democracy of Bradford County, at their an honest man. His entire course challenges Mass Meeting, to be held at East Smithfield, on the 30th instant.

Shrelded in the omnipotent panoply of truth, Few events could afford me more pleasure the missiles of federalism have fallen harmless at than to meet the stern and inflexible democracy my sincere regret that my duties will not allow absent at the time of your meeting

It is always gratifying to every individual who feels an interest in the success of democratic principles, to see the people assemble for their discussion, as the better they are understood, the better they will be appreciated. They and secures to him the proper exercise of his inalienable rights. The federal slang with which our ears are so constantly saluted, of the democratic policy being opposed to the interests of thren of Northern Pennsylvania, and it would the working people, is absurd, and shows the contempt in which that party holds the intelligence of the people. The democratic party is composed of working people, and to tell them that they are opposed to their own interests, is to tell them that they are too i norant to understand what their interests are. I have heard this same slang from the same party, us long as a position most interesting and peculiar. already at their command. It is money, al-I can recollect. The democratic party is opposed to a restoration of the exploded policy of his constituents could not be taxed into pros- tive protection and aid, over poverty and labor country. The tressury was in-debt; and desand worthless paper currency, and all incorpo-rated monopolies. It is in favor of the public and now manfully appeals from the clamor of money being kept in a constitutional treasury, so the interested and prejudices of the uninformed that government, can command, the use of its to the elevated judgment of the masses for his designing—of those who are employed to de- and the continent, they returned without being own funds when they are wanted. It is in fa- justification. If there are those who believe vor of such a tariff as will raise sufficient revenue to meet the wants of government, and with will effectually protect and do justice to all our great National interests. It is appreliended by some, that the tariff of 1846 may in case of a depression of prices; not afford sufficient protecthat which will be sufficient, by a proper modification of the present law, in this as well as in any other matter, which a just regard to our

and happy." In these sentiments, I know every sound de-

morrat fully concursive notices of success overthe a lin the full confidence that the highly-talented and intelligent gentlemen you have selected as Tour candidates, will be triumphantly elected, am with great respect and regards

Cor. S. Saliespray, Chairman of Committee.

Hanniebuno Sept. 24 1846.

meeting to be held at East Smithfield on this sterling democracy of your country; till then labor its employment and reward, and to all day tweek. My engagements here preclude I must postpone the kind and friendly, freedom from the operation of restrictive and the possibility of my coming to you; and while welcome, which you proffer me. I beg you, unequal laws. I have to thank you most cordially for the too gendemen, and those you represent to accept flattering terms in which you recur to past po. my thanks for this mark of you confidence and regard, and especially for the complimentary borne in the councils of the nation, and believe manner in which you speak of my humble ef- me to be with high consideration and regard, forts in the republican cause. Permit me here, your friend and fellow citizen, the saw that, that cause commended itself to my feelings and, my heart in my early hoyhood, and that the judgment of munhood and the experience of life, have confirmed and strength-

ened the early choice. those who look lightly upon the intelligence of more by the partiality of personal friendship, the masses, and wish to favor the few at the than by a just appreciation of any services in my farge-a bank of the United States and a cor- Bradford county, his made me know questions involving the ductrins of equal rights I trust, therefore, our friends, will excuse my

Democracy seeks to advance all the great sanction any legislation which favors one portion of the community at the expense of another. In one word, it announces that the weight essentially different from those of many if not stood the test of time and experience. By the

tion of her affairs, and the clouds which hang in our favor by means of our superior natural heavy around us, and threatened our State with dishonor and bankruptey are now happily dispelled. One of the means in producing this How best to effect that, the wisest statesmen result may be found in the wise and prudent principles and promise of public usefulness, have ury, since that period they have yielded as a yearly revenue of about five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This, and other measures, but especially the promptness in the payment us safely through, Your County has nided in this important work, It was the first Counthen, and I feel satisfied it will sustain the same principles, on the second Tuesday of October, by giving a triumphant majority for all her republican candidates.

I am, gentlemen, your obliged friend,

and obedient servant. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN. Col. S. Salisbury, Chairman of Committee.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 21. 1845. My DEAR SIE :- I am favored with yours of the 16th inst., in the name and behalf of the join them in mass meeting to be held at East to the agricultural interest, and to the interests themselves then, is not the new law better Smithfield on the 30th, upon subjects of political interest.

The democracy of Southern New York feel a lively interest in all that concerns their breafford me unbounded pleasure, could I indulge this sympathy and comply with an invitation al engagements which cannot be deferred, and in the poor, or the laboring man ( No. Who

conveyed in terms so kind and complimentary. But asprotracted session leaves the professionam compelled to decline it. perity by exorbitant impost duties, voted for that the consumers of our country can profitably pay thirty millions of dollars annually in imposts, and that industry would languish and labor pine in want if it were dispensed with. an appeal to them must be vain and idle. But to no such doctrine. We appeal to them to arguments that "James K. Pola is as good a to those who will acknowledge that a tax is search, to investigate, to learn and to under-tariff man as Henry Clay. hat we are glad onerous, though its harsh features are concealed by the veil of protection, and sugared over with the exphonious name of tariff, the lesue may be featlessly presented. It is the same great struggle between the few and the many which has marked the footsteps of man from the earliest periods of his history buried deep to be sure in artful disguises and veiled in inposing drapery. The recent attempt by Congresa to adjust more equally the builders rest people manufacturers of iron, or any thing else. ing upon the people, has especially aroused. She, like her sister states, is, and must be agrithe energies of politicians whose stock in trade, cultural. Commerce and manufactures are inis panic, and its action has been denounced in the sacred name of tabor; and over gorged capital, alarmed at the progress of equality, turns from her banquet of dividends, and essays to counterfeit the cry of breadless industry. which it has borrowed, without leave for the

occasion(tild eat of the street etalog t has so long drank the life-blood of her tolling which can only be seen and felt in all its odions new Cotton Factory is being built at Ellicoit's millions, and fattened her pensioned aristoria, forms, at the seat of the national government. Mills, by the Grante Manufactoring Compasy, and fox hunting prienthood, under laws as I true the Democracy of Bradford, and of Mr. ny, which will soon be in operation and will unequal and ferocious as the degrees of Herod. has at last been arraigned at the judgment seat and able representative, who has rendered him in connection with this extensive establishment,

democracy of Bradford County, in a general May we not then indulge the hope that this rights of the people; when, if personal aggran-mass meeting to be held at East Smithfield on system of palaces and hovels—of splendor and dizement had been his object, he had only to the 80th inst. It would give me great pleasure misery, and of gross and alarming mequality. ceive your letter of the 15th instant, in which, to comply with this invitation, but my public may not be indulged by our people; or fostered as Chairman and Secretary, on behalf of the engagements will not permit it. I hope on by legislation, but that all may unite in the istence of the federal government. Let the as Chairman and Secretary, on behalf of the engagements will not permit for I hope on by legislation, on that an may unite to the exclamation, I am an American citizen, change which shall leave to capitally the support of a system which shall leave to capitally the support of the system which shall leave to capitally the system of th

Be pleased to accept my acknowledgments for your allusions to the humble part I have

Cor. S. Sarminuay. Chairman of Committee.

Owngo, Sept. 26, 1846.

Gentlemen :- I found, awaiting my arrival, You, gentlemen, and those you represent, a communication from you enclosing a call for constitute a part of that grand republican army, a democratic county mass meeting to be held which has brought our happy country to the at East Smithfield on the 30th instant, and ineminent position she now occupies and estab. viting me to be present and unite with you on lished the principle, of freedom and equality that occasion. The flattering terms in which which we now enjoy. To accumplish this we this invitation is made, could not fail to excite have encountered, and to perpetuate it, we in my mind the most grateful emotions, mingled must expect to encounter, the opposition of with the consciousness that they were dictated expense of the many .- Hence our conflict with power to render. It is true, that my long asthen in relation to an extended right of suf-vociation and acquaintance with the people of rupt banking system - a distribution among the worth, and how to appreciate their friendship. states of revenues of the general government. Leonless myself ambitions to merit their respect a view to partial legislation-To the danger would make me accept your invitation, if it of corporation (privileges and special grants would not occasion me more inconvenience to irresponsible companies it and many to than my friends would ask me to encounter. to all men, and special grants of favor to none. attendance at their meeting, with the assurance that my being conpelled to decline their invitacan be to them.

Having said thus much for myself. I am destrous of saying a word or two in regard to the objects of your meeting. It is, as I understand, tion. His opinions on one of the cardinal points of government should bear as lightly as possi- to call the public attention to, and concentrate of politics at present, though seemingly, are not ble upon each citizen. These doctrine have public action upon, the re-election of your present worthy representative in Congress, the blessings of Providence they have brought us Hon. David Wilmot. As I have had the honto one present state of security. Prosperity, and or of a seat in that body during its late impor happiness, and if maintained inviolate will con- tant session, and have witnessed with interest time to us those blessings in all time to come. and gratification, in common with the adminis-Our own Commonwealth, is recovering from tration at Washington, and the democratic par the effects of the misrule of our opponents, du-ty in Congress, the course pursued by Mr. ring the period that they had the administra- Wilmot in regard to the great questions agitated there. I can speak from personal knowledge .-If ever there was a representative who deserves commendation and praise at the hands of his constituents, that man is David Wilmot. He exhibited in Congress talents, which commanddiffer. Though Mr. Wilmot's method and management of our public works; previous to ed the same respect there as at home; and he mine might not precisely coincide, yet his talents, 1844 they were a dead weight upon the Press. common country. He supported the principles he has always advocated: at home before violate his principles and beiray his trust, that on the consumer.) will only prevent that iporhe is to be denounced and standered.

> of mechanics of all kinds who have not large than the old ? capitals, than any single act of legislation ever passed in this country; whilst the better equalthat complains? Is it the farmer? No. la emphatic language: then ! Look and see. At is the man and the was universal. The people were without em-The Democracy of Bradford certainly hold men with thousands in their fists, and millions, ployment property was depressed, the value already weak and depressed. Will not the titute of credit. Two distinguished Financiers people investigate, learn and understand this? of Pennsylvania, were sent, by the govern-Or will they blindly shut their eyes echo the ment of the United States, abroad, and after views and opinions of the interested and the supplicating the capitalists of Great British ceive them; and thereby prove the truth of aple to porrow one dollar about the (aith of the one of the favorite maxims of the opponents of resources of this great and growing country. the democracy, that the people are not capable Such were the legitimate, effects of Free of knowing or of appreciating their rights.— Trane." We democrate believe no such thing, and hold stand their true interests; believing they to find the admission coming from so high a will do so and act accordingly. The time is source. not distant, in my humble judgment, when a protective tariff man will scarcely be found.
>
> The DUTY on SALT. When the tariff of The very word "protection" shows the injustice of the principle. Why protect one tried to make soit a free article, but the whigh more than another? or one class of men more voted them down and imposed a lax of 60 or than another class? Pennsylvania cannot, if she would, make but a small proportion of her, down to 20, per cent, in the fate tariff, and people manufacturers of iron, or any thing else. thereupor, the whige cry out, were what ene-She, like her sister states, is, and must be agri- mies these democrats are to the poor Well cidental and subordinate. Why protect the lesser and neglect the greater interests of the country? Mr. Wilmot has been uniform and consistent in his principles; steady and und tron, sugar, &c., high, the democrats have compromising in their support, and has cared, now taxed them low. Which the tree, and to stand by the people, answed by the threat s, and uncorrupted by the temptations of an im-The system of protection which in England mease and monstrous monited sristor acy Wilmot's district will sustain an konest man employ about 800 hands. The machine shop

desert those rights; and the interests of those who sent him in Congress, to have secured any thing in the power of that stistocracy to confer upon him. His only crime has been, that he could neither be coerced, nor flattered, nor purchased to betray the cause and the interests of the people.

Yours, very sincerely. STEPHEN STRONG. Col. S. Salisbury, Chairman of Committee.

Facts Versas Aumbaganh a 🗀 🔻

FACT -All housekeepers, laying in their winter's supply of Anthracite coal, (of any kind.) will have to pay this day from one to one and a quarter dollers more the ton, than they did this day last year.

they did this day last year.

Huwand.—Attempts to reduce the wages of the coal miners at Pottsville, on secount of . reductions in the Pariff; "nothing" being said about reducing wages last west, when coal was a dollar the ton lower than

Fact. Large & increasing exports of domestig manufactures to foreign markets, successfully competing with British manufactures, to whom the same markets are open on equal terms.! Нумвио.—Attempts to excite the feats of our

manufacturers that the British can compete with us in our own market, free to us, and subject to a duty of thirty per cent. and expence of transportation, &c., to them !

The Careful Old Lady." " Street

The old lady sat in her rocking chair, allow " ods

757 r Dirn; darn, darn ff neude men es mag. The fire was bright and the night was fair, or ex The stocking was old, and the heel was worn. I But she was well furnished with needle and yarn, And well she knew how the heel to turn; engly? Daro, dam, dam !dari v

She sat in her chair from morn till night, Darn, darn, darn;

And still her eye was watchful and bright, And still nor eye was used her needle to play.

And every hole in her stockings could spy. And to mend it faithfully she would try Dam, dam, dam:

Young ladies if ever you hope to be wives, and ad-

Darn, darn, darn jest to auditaquige For many a call you will have in your lives; if Would you keep your children neat and clean !-Would you save your toes from frost-bites keen ! Then never believe that darnings are mean, But dern, darn, darn ! watte sei

ls IT Nor So .- The Tariff of 1842, was relieved, and could not doubt, were for the in- markable for one thing, and that was the great terest and welfare of his constituents and of our competition that it encouraged among our manulacturers. These manufacturers now complain that the new Tariff will destroy domestic of taxes within the first two years has brought his election on all eccasions, public and pri- industry, by admitting foreign products and vate; and with a perfect knowledge of which, manufactures. And yet, while, to admit one he was elected to Congress by an unpreceden- of the pet arguments of the high-l'ariff advoty that paid its quota for 1846. It sustained the majority. He had no private ends in view cates, a home-competition produces low private ends in view cates, and a low produces low private ends in view cates, and a low produces -no ambitions objects to obtain, save by a for the manufactured article, and so favorably faithful and fearless discharge of his duty, to affects the consumer—does it not, at the same continue to merit the approbation and support time, often result in the overwhelming destrucof those for whom he labored, and whose best tion of the manufacturers themselves to Did interests he was most anxious to promote. - not the Tariff of 1842 threaten to do so for our iron and other interests 1 and are not now some large manufacturing establishments to warp his of the injurious effects produced by this exjudgment—pervert his principles, or make him turn traitor to the interests of his constituents or the country; and it is because he did not can have none of a questionable character interests of his constituents. dinate competition by which so much capital The tariff of 1846 secures a principle, (the is swamped, and so much enterprise paralydemocracy of Bradford county, inviting me to ad valorem) more important, in my judgment, zed? It is not so?... To the manufacturers

> CANDOR FROM A WHIO SOURCE. The Whigs izing of the duties imposed under the new in in their resolutions adopted at the Mass Meetriff, benefits the farmer in the single article of ing, held at the Philadelphia Museum, on wool, one of his principal staples, more than Wednesday evening, in speaking of the state any tariff heretofore passed. Amidst all the of the country, under the effect of Henry Clay's clamor raised against the new tariff, who is it favorite Tariff bill, use the following clear and

In 1941, the distress throughout the U.S. of labor reduced, enterprise annihilated, and TRADE."

We have so often said the same thing in our 

70 per cent on it. The democrate reduced it may the people become suspicious of a party. who so press and whose debators attempt to pal,m off such inconsistencies, upon them. The case stands thus, the whige taxed estiwhich the false friends:of the poor?

A New MANDFACTORY -- We learn that a GENTLEMEN.—I received to day your favor and "famine has been permitted to purchase of the 16th inst., inviting me to unite with the ite crust in the market of the world."

Inabilities, been arrangement seat and anie representative, who has rendered hims in connection will give work to 150 persons. This don't the state, by advocating in high places, the look like "ruin."