

Stradford Reporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1846

OMr. CRARLES W. CUNNISS is authorized to ac as our Agentain procuring, and receiving advance payments from new subscribers. Mr. C. is also an Agent for Godey's publications.

Meeting of the Standing Committee

We are requested to state that the Standing Committee appointed by the late Democratic Convention, will meet at the house of Ira H. Stephens, in this borough on Saturday the 14th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. The following named gentlemen compose the Committee :

ULYSSES MERCUR, A. F. LYON, JOHN PORTER, IRAD WILSON, F. S. WHITMAN, EDWARDCRANDALL, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE

"The Problem not solved,"

Mr. Wilmot has been re-elected by a diminished anijoria : but it must be horne in much that he was two years a new elec-ted as a free trade man, in a district that bordered on New York, and was contain nated by the hereises of that State : but Mr. Wilmot's district is, we have reason to believe, more sami-slavery? in its views than any other dotter et per-haps one or two may be excepted, in the State. Any Mr. Wolman, just before the close of Congress, introduced an innovalment to the California resolutions, which not only suited the taske of many Wrigs of his own constituency, but which here become a rally-ing principle in New England for the Alsolitonias. Mr. Wil-mot, then owe she election to Abolt on sin in part. Will the Yorkin et its demonstrate matheducery to change the North, remember this?

We find the above in the United States Gazette, o the 28th ult., being part of an article endeavoring to ex plain the reasons of Mr. Wilmot's success. Friend Chandler, has in this instance, reasoned without his usual sagacity. The only question agitated during the late contest in this Congressional district, was the Tariff .--Mr. Wilmot having voted for a modification of the act of 1842, believing it too highly "protective" in principle and detail-his opponents endeavoring to defeat him through that vote, and the principle of a revenue tariff, which he fearlessly advocated at home. The result, Mr. Chandler knows, and it is a quibble unworthy of the high standing of his paper, to assert and reiterate the nonsensical reasons he has given for Mr. Wilmot's election. We are not aware that this district is particularly "Anti-slavery" in its views; the vote certainly does not show it; and we do know, that the California amendment was not once adverted to in the campaign. We have no hesitation in saying that it did not procure him one single vote, which would have been given against him, and the idea of its being the means of his election. would be ridiculed by any person in the district.

MR. WILNOT'S NEIGHBORS, seem to know and understand hun better than that "near neighbor" of Mr. Polk's, with whom the editors of the Harrisburg U non-conversed in 1841, do the then consident ion Precedent. The Bradord Argue remarks as significant that Mr. Wilmot received but sugges mayority in wands, he read-nece, where the Leconscor mayority in Tos-wands, he read-nece, where the Leconscor mayority in Dolmar, he read-nece, which is about equally d vided po-tently.

We cut the above from the Philadelphia North American, of the 23d ult., for the purpose of setting that paper right. It seems to have confounded majorities which have been given in this borough, with the usual majority. The "50 to 90 Locofoco majority" accorded to us, is all a mistake. It is generally about equally divided. Henry Clay received a majority of 11 in the borough, in 1844 ; while our Representatives at the late election, received, one of them 1 majority; the other seven against

The borough, was the head quarters of the disaffection against Mr. Wilmot, in this district ; yet with all the infinence of those who were endeavoring to defeat him and their personal endeavors on the day of election, he received what washere considered, a handsome majority sufficient to show the insignificance of those, who through selfish and personal motives, were endeavoring to destroy the organization of the party, and defeat its candidates.

We trust the North American will correct the error inte which it has fallen.

" "Northern Slavery."

Under this caption, the New York True Sun speaks at length

INSERTRENTAL CONCERT.-The citizens of this Borough will be agreeably entertained by attending the Instrumental Concert of the Conklin Brothers, to be given are highly recommended as skilful and talented musicians, Iy, were quite interesting. and will " discourse sweet sounds" to those who attend, to their satisfaction. We recommend them to the pa-

ronage of our community. Canal Commissioner : STATE TREASURER .- The Beaver Argus recommen TROMAS NUROLSON, Esq., of Beaver county, as the Whig candidate for State Treasurer. PENBORE ASH, Allegheny, Esq., late County Treasurer of Philadelphia, has also Armstrong,

I een named by the same party as a candidate. Beaver, Bedforl, AREANAN WN. R. JOHNSON, (brother of R. M.) Berks, Blair. has been elected to Congress from this State without op-Bucks, position. He is a Democrat, and received 16,425 votes Bradford. out of 16,526 polled. Butler.

lawford, HON. ANDREW BEAUMONT. of Wilkes-Barre, has bester. een appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings at Columbia Washington, in place of Major Wm. Netaud, removed-Jumberland Cambria,

Centre, Discourse pronounced in Paris, April Clinton, 30th, 1846, at the Faneral of Capt. Prevont, by the Commandant of bis Battaillon of the National Guard. Cléarfield, Clarion, Carbon, Dauphin. (Translated from the French, by J. M. PIOLLET, Esc.) Delaware, GENTLEMEN :-Behold us here assembled for the last Erie, time around our venerable companion in arms, who, af-Elk. ter devoting the greatest part of his existence to the ser-Franklin, vice of his country, has died as he desired, covered with Greene. the glorious uniform which he had assumed in the first Huntingdon years of his life. diana, Born December 22d 1768, Mr. Prevost gave himself Jefferson. Junista, early to the career of arms. At 18 years of age, he en-Luzerne listed in the regiment of Armagnac; but his zeal had Lancaster. outstripped the powers of nature, and he was almost im-Lebano Lehigh. mediately discharged for want of size;-the youth had Lycoming not ver a soldier's height; this difficulty did not dis-Montgo hearten his courage, and he re-enlisted the year follow-Mercer, ing in the regiment of Navarre. Events were not slow Monroe, to second his wishes, and to furnish the opportunity he Mifflin M'Kran, sought of his being useful to his country, the Revolution Northampt of 1789 broke out. Devoted as he was to his native Northumberland. land, the young soldier zealously embraced the princi-Perry, Philadelphia co. ples of its amelioration, and far from the political agita-Philadelphia city tions of factions, he won his share in the purest and nost incontestable glory of that great era-the glory Potter, acquired by the republican legions who flew to the fron-Schuylkin, tier with unexampled energy to hurl back the foreign arms which invaded it on all sides, he made the came Tioga, Tioga, Union, Surquebanna year 1794 and 1795, and served as sub-lieutenant under Washington Moreau in that famous campaign of the Rhine, which Wayne, ung.

would have eclipsed the most brilliant feats of arms, had not Napoleon made the campaign of Italy. So long as Warren, Westm France was in peril, Mr. Prevost followed her Flag; but York, when the triumph of the republic was insured, when Napoleon's victories and invincible war had imposed on Europe its recognition, Mr. Prevost, who, not a courtier of fortune, saw no more dangers to encounter, thought his task henceforth fulfilled : it was, nevertheless, not

, so; for his devotion was to call him back again to that military career which he seemed then to abandon. The fatal results of the war in Spain and the preparations for that in Russia, made him forehole that France would need the strength of all ber children. Compelled to employ all his resources, the Emperor organized the cohorts in which Mr. Prevost resumed service the 14th April. he served with such distinction in Prumia, that after being wounded at Leipsic by a shot in the right wrist, he was made a Lieutenant and Captain in the space of a few months. He took still an active part in the unfortunate and brilliant campaign in France, during which, Napoleon greater than ever, disputed the ground, inch by inch with the armies of Europe in coalition against him, and only sunk at last under the fatigue of his own victories.

Faithful to misfertune, as he had been to liberty, Captain Prevest followed Napoleon to the Island of Elba, and returned with the sacred Battallion, (so called) which overthrew, by its presence alone, and without firing a gun, the government imposed upon us by foreigners. Unfortunately, his courage, like that of so many others was useless to France, which at the end of 100 days was to be hemmed in on the plains of Flanders. Mr. Prevost at least defended the Emperer to his last day, and appeared among those brave soldiers who failed, but were not vanquished on the field of Waterloo, A decoration, the pen-ion belonging to which he never received, was the only reward he drew from his devotion to

Con. DECATUR .- The remains of this hero were placed in St. Peter's church yard, at Philadelphis, on Wednesday last. The ceremonies attending the remoat the Court House, this (Wedne-day) evening. They | val and depositing of his remains by the side of his fami-

Faster.

820

846

1424 1399 3233

698

2847 2611

1100 1294

3102 1569

1907 654

1247 533 547

792 418

1195

1038

124

1\$76

1414

915 454

285

524

2413

1247

947

3060

1357

570

828

1843

755

661

11539

3593

256

244

632

oreland

Total,

218

Canal Commissioner's Vote-Official. The following table exhibits the official returns for

2587 1126 136 2103 50 1579 1067 1976 527 2952 650 650 477 1605 3 1435 905 604 3 2899 245 794 669 623 2 45 2237 2138 2312 97913 15438 2079 89084 8829 Power's maj. over Foster,

PENNSYLVANIA .- The Whigs are crowing lustily over the result of the election in Ponnsylvania; but it is both a barren and short lived victory. It is true that they have carried a tew Congressional Districts which were re. resented by professed democrats in the late session of the present Congress ; but on the question of the Tariff-the great dividing question between the friends and enemies of the present administration-only ONE solitary member of the entire Pennsylvania delegation stood by the democracy of the conutry, and voted for the repeal of the unjust and unequal Tariff of 1842; and this ONE,-the Hon. DAVID WIL-MOT, of Bradford County, -is re-elected by nearly 800 majority ! In several of those demo cratic districts whose representatives betraved the Democracy on the Tariff question, and by intrigue succeded in getting re-nominated, the democrats refused to turn out to the election on the very wise principle that Whiggery might as well " have the name as the game." For instance, the county of Berks, which usu ally polls some 14,000 votes, has now polled but a little more than 5.000; and the falling

off is immense thro' the entire State. The same cause has given the whige their Canal Commissioner and a small majority of from \$200,000. the Legislature ; but there is a democratic mathe Legislature ; but there is a democratic ma-jority in the Canal Board, and a democratic from the fact of Sand Key Lighthouse being Governor of the Commonwealth, so that in re-give the boasted whig triamph amounts to a from under the ruins, and none can tell how Lehigh ; Judge Thompson, of Erie ; or Mr.

Terriffic Gale and great Loss of Life! Wreck of the U. S. Brig Perry-Loss of the Revenue Cutter Morris- Total Destruction

of Key West-Fifty Lives Lost-Immense Destruction of Property. BALTINGER, Oct. 30,-8 o'clock, P. M.

The mail from the south last evening, received in Baltimore, contains the following pariculars of a terrific gale in the Gulf, and loss of life, taken from the New Orleans papers.

The schr. Sarah Churchman, Capi. Baymore, of Philadelphia, via Key West for Brasos Santiago, arrived at the N. E. Pass on Wednesday morning, the 21st inst., and landed Com Sloat and son, from the Pacific, and Lieut. Wm. C. Pease, of the Revenue service, bearer of deepatches to Washington. They came up to town last evening in the tow

boat Jefferson. To Lieut. Pease we are indebted for the details of a terrible gale on the Gulfof a fury unexampled, and from which we must of the nation. 'I'o him, too, belonged the en- to retire, was the fact that he found himself not expect to hear all the deplorable effects for many weeks. We will begin with the gale as it was telt at Key West. The gale commenced blowing from N. E. on

the morning of the 11th inst; by 1 o'clock it blowed a perfect hurricane, the tide rose rapidly. and the storm raged with incredible violence until near midnight, when it abated. On the 12th it blew a moderate gale, and gradually subsided. Every dwelling-house, save five or six. at Key West, was destroyed or unroofed, the Custem house was blown down, the Marine Hospital unroufed, and it is supposed. government property destroyed to the amount of \$300.-000 ; 'l'affe's wharves disappeared, and the salt

The United States barracks were injured, but suffered less than other buildings. Many famihes were turned out houseless, but the United States Quartermaster came promptly to their assistance. The loss of life is great-many were drowned and many killed by falling buildings. Key West light-house and buildings attached are entirely gone, and the spot covered with sand washed up by the fury of the waves. Fourteen souls perished in these buildings and sands. Key Light-house has totally disappeared, with the building connected with it. The occupants of this, too, have perished. The Light Ship in the N. W. passage dragged

from her moorings and went to sea, but she was recovered and returned to her position. The agent of the Underwriter was doing every thing in his power to save property.

the loss of the light-house-to vessels from Europe, and the N. bound to the Gulf. We must refer to the accounts below for the injury done. to shipping, furnished by Lient. Pesse.

LOSS OF THE CUTTER Morris .- The loss of this vessel is described to us in a letter from an officer on board the United States brig Perry. She was in the gale or tornado and driven with resistless force before the wind, but was finally run ashote after all hope of saving her was given up, and in all prohability will be saved. All the lives on Indian Key and Key Bacas are

saved, and it is hoped all the crews of the wrecking vessels. The crew of the cutter Morris saved the produce, the cargo of one schooner, and distributed

it, through the Methodist minister, to those in need of the necessaries of life. All warehouses are either blown down or mroufed. At Key West the streets are full of lumber, and not six out of 600 houses but what are either unroofed or blown down. The current ran six miles an hour through the town of

Key West. The lighthouses at this place and Sand Key, are washed away, and not vestige of them is to be seen. Some cotton has drifted into the haror, and some vessels, cotton loaded, and not yet heard from, must have been in the hurricane, and suffered from its violence. A schoo ner with a new lanthern for Tortugas lighthouse, ras lost with her cargo ; all hands saved.

The whole waters now extend sixty or seventy miles to the Southward of Tortugas. The Government will lose by the storm the revenue utter Morris and brig Perry, two light-houses, fortifications, custom-house and hospital, not far

[From the Washington Union.] Pennsvivania.

If the federalists of Pennsylvania had sucseeded in the defeat of Mr. Wilmot, which was the summit of their aspirations, their cup of triumph would have been unquestionably fullalmost to overflowing. Mr. Wilmot was elected in 1844-his first essay, too, on the stage of public life-as the open and avowed enemy of all monopolies, and especially as the uncompromising enemy of that worst of monepolics, the tariff of 1842. His opponent then, as now, professed to be a democrat, but was nevertheless the advocate of a paradex which the constituency to whom he appealed would not endorse or comprehend. On this issue, boldly tendered and joyously accepted. Mr. Wilmot was chosen to Congress, and the principles which he had thus honestly avowed, in

the new revenue law of 1846. That a representative, thus situated, should incounter the concentrated hostility of the manufacturers and iron-mongers, who were so deeply interested in the preservation of the protective policy, was natural enough. That they should adopt the means which were best calculated to prostrate his political fortunes, was likewise to be expected. Certainly these efforts were in no wise wanting. A so-called ta-riff democrat, a popular and influential man. was nominated as Mr. Wilmot's competitor and he had the double advantage of being supnorted by the whigs and by a detachment of his own party. Witnessing this combination, the hest friends of Mr. Wilmot could not but have some apprehension of his success, and the most sanguine of them could not but acknowledge that the contest would be necessarily

lose. But what is the result ? We have before us the "Troy Banner" of the 15th instant.published in Mr. Wilmot's own county, which gives the result in the district as follows : 350

Surquehanna Tioga (about) do

300

100

750

In the district Tioga county, be it remembered, is the residence of his competitor, Mr. White, where his Very great danger is to be apprehended from friends confidently anticipated a majority of

from 500 to 600. We should have hoped that any democratic

candidate in Pennsylvania, who was regularly nominated, would be supported as such, and elected by his party. We should have regretted his defeat, however widely he may have differed from us on the question of the tariff. especially when opposed by a whig. Certain-ly when the choice was restricted to a high-tariff whig, and a high-tariff democrat, we would of course, have decidedly prefered the latter for the reason that we are for carrying out the established usages and discipline of the democratic party ; and in times like these we have reason to suspect that man's attachment to its prosperity, who, from any consideration what-ever, lifts his hand to break down the organization which is ever the sure element of its success. In this spirit, we should deeply and sincerely regret the loss of so many able and devoted democratic representatives from Pennsylvania who have been defeated. But we should, of course, have deeply regretted the defeat of any democrat with whom it is our fortune to agree and co-operate, however much we may differ with him upon the question of

the tariff. But we cannot, at the same time, forbore to comment on the significant fact-fraught, as it is, as we conceive it to be, with profitable reflections-that wherever the democracy of Pennsylvania have assumed a manly, bold, and independant stand in favor of the new tariff. their labors have been crowned with eminent success; whilst, on the other hand, where they have manifested the hottest zeal for the obso lete tariff, signal defeat has unexpectedly overwhelmed them ! Who, for example, at the Many vessels will doubtless get a shore. last session of Congress, more active and enLater From Monterey.

MONTREEY, Sept. 29, 5 e'clock P. M.

An express rider has this moment aring from Santinos, which place he left this monfrom Saminos is only a day's ride this side of ing. Santinos is only a day's ride this side of Saltillo, and he states on the suthority of Mexican, that Sania Anna arrived at that plan the evening previous and immediately conmenced fortifying the place with viger. He had no less than 13,000 men, with him, which had no less wan 10,000 men, who me, wash, added to those left under Ampudia will stell his army to over 20,000 men.

Report further has it, that he is to entry works and batteries at Rinconsda, at the sale limits of our lines. by the sixty days trues. It all this should prove true, the American army will have more bloody work to do that ever. One thing is certain, Santa Aona wa hourly expected here when General Taylor the face of a most formidable opposition, were agreed to the terms of the surrender; and ma faithfully carried into practice in the councils ny think that Ampudia's reasons for withing viable distinction that he stood " solitary and a degree surrounded after the success of the alone." among all his colleagues, in support of second division. and was anxious to furm junction with his master on the best terms he could make.

> END OF THE RICHMOND TRABEDY .- A. quittal of Col. Myers and friends-Richmond papers of Tuesday announce the zequital of William R. Myers, Samuel S. Myers and William S. Burr, the parties who directly or indirectly aided in shooting the late D. M. Hoyt, the paramour of Mrs. Myers.

[From the Richmond Times, Oct. 27.]

Mr. Mayo concluded in the morning his m guments begun on Saturday night. He wa succeeded by Messers. Lyons, G. A. Myen and Scott, for the defence; and Mr. Mayu closed the argument for prosecution a short time after 11 o'clock, P. M. The case was the submitted, and the court stoud five to two fat acquittal, and the parties were discharged. The court room was crowded almost to sofecation with spectators, who lingered through the long arguments, full of anxiety for the p-sult. When it was ascertained, such a hund of applause took place as we never heard finh Court of Justice. It was an irresutible in pulse of public opinicn, roused by the develop ments of the painful trial which has just been concluded. The entire community rejutes n the result

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 27.]

Mr. R. G. Scott concluded the arguments the defence. Its ability was universally recor nized, and there were occasional interruption by plaudits, although it was in a Court of Ju-Mr. Mavo wound up the whole care n behalf of the prosecution. in an elaborate m candid argument. The vote was then taken and the Court, by a vote of five to two, dacharged the parties from all further protein tion. The announcement of this result wa received with enthusiastic shouts of applane from a crowded court room, which we canno trust ourselves to describe.

A PARAGRAPH FOR PARKSTS. -- Mothers ! you would train up your children to be useful members of society, keep them from maning about the streets. The great school of vicein the streets. There the urchin learns the vulgar oath, or the putrid obscenity. For our lesson at the fireside, he has a dozen in th kennel. Thus are scattered the seeds of falshood, gambling, theft and violence. Mother as you love your own flesh and blood, make your children cling to the hearth stone. Lot home yourselves; sink the roots deep mon your domestic treasures ; set an example : this as in all other things, which your offspring may follow. It is a great error that children may be left to run wild in every sort of surtemptation for several years, and that it will then he time enough to break them in. Thu horrid mistake makes half our spendthnft gamblers, thieves, and drunkards. No man will raise a colt, or an ox, on such a principle no man would suffer the weeds to grow in h garden for any length of time, saying he could tradicate them at any time. Look at this matter parents. See, more especially, that you children are not out at night, loitering amund some coffee house or theatre. Mothers, make your children love home, and by all means the courage them to love you better than all other

Wilmot's majority in Bradford county

one of the labours and applying to be one of a solution of the labours and applying to be one of the statished a rule mak-ing the ill report of the overseer of one null imperative cause of rejection by all the milliam the place. The True Sun, re-gards this rule as ausceptible of the ness tyranoreal abuse,— giving the owners a power over flowmands of poor g rls no less onerous than the iron hand of slavery.

those whose efforts are directed to the aggrandizement in arms. He repelled, indignantly, such, propositions, of associated capital. We have ever urged that overgrown capital has no sympathy with labor, and that the effect of high restrictive duties would be to produce monopoly, instead of competition ; and impose greater burdens upon operatives without a corresponding remuneration. Experience has proved in all countries and all ages, that legislation for one class of community, could only be done at the expense of the remainder, and that as monopolies are created, the laborer and artisan sinks lower and lower in the scale of poverty, and become more and more dependent upon those who are futtening upon the fruits of their toil and talents. We believe that an attempt to force the capital and labor of this and hastened to confer on him the rank of Adjutant Ma country out of their natural channels, by laws protecting jor, in which he found means to turn to good account and favoring the one, will result in the degradation and vassalage of the other.

Sons of TENPERLNCK .- The Grand Division of the Order of Sons of Temperance of the State of Pennsylvania, at their annual session held at Philadelphia on Monday, 28th ult., elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Grand Worthy Patriarch, George Croshy. Grand Worthy Associate, Earnest F. Block. Grand Scribe, Samuel J. Pickands. Grand Treasurer, Eliashib Tracy. Grand Chaplain, Wm. G. E. Agnew, Grand Conductor, John N. Henderson. Grand Sentingl, George W. Wentling.

8. P. COLLINGS, Esq .-- We regret to perceive that the Editor of the Wilkes-Barre Farmer has been a sufferer in the general wreck of the Democratic party this fall. He was placed in nomination by the Democratic Convention of Luzerne county, as a candidate for Prothonotary, and failed of his election by a few votes .-Mr. Collings is an able, fearless and uncompromising editor, and consequently, had the entire whig force at rayed against him.

NEW YORK ELECTION .- I'be elections in the State of New York took place yesterday for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Congressmen, members of the Legisla ture and county officers. The adoption of the Constitution recently formed, is also to be decided; and the question of Negro suffrage. We have as yet no returns from any portion of the State, but are apprehensive of the defeat of Gov. WRIGHT, by the Whige, Anti-renters Old Hunkers, &c., combined.

Associate Junges Dean .- A concespondent of the Democratic Union writes from M.Kean county, that ILL WHITE and NELSON RICHMOND.

After the fall of the Emperor, Capt. Prevost, like all with indignities. The corrupting Administration placed We commend the paragraph above to the notice of fortune as the price of the betrayal of his old companions

his country.

and returned to private life where he learned how to find independence and honor by devoting himself to teaching. At last consolation, however, was still reserved for him. The Revolution of July came to rekindle in his heart recollections not yet extinct and brought at last to his eyes the triumph of the ideas and principles to which he had consecrated his life. He could not remain insensible to the view of the tricolor Flag under whose folds he had so often fought. He made it his duty to devote to his country whatever energy remained, by taking a place in our ranks. The National Guards of Charonne and Bugnolet, welcomed him with transport the knowledge and experience he had acoutted in the army. Unfortunately, the regulations of a new arganization, and his advanced age did not permit us long to

bia, which had, from that time adopted him, did not suffer him to quit their ranks. Unanimously chosen Captain, he was afterwards constantly re-elected. The rest, gentlemen, you know-his strength did not equal his courage-death has just struck, him down under arms in our midst at the very moment, when, at the age of 78 years he was about to be again acknowledged Captain of that Fontarabia company which had engaged never to be separated from him, but at the tomb.

Gentlemen. the most honorable men are not always the most favored of fortune. Independence and firmness of character, sentiments of honor and delicacy are often even an obstacle in the way of her favors. Mr. Prevost, why shall I hesitate to say it ? For it is perhaps one of his greatest titles to public regard. Mr. Prevest was living in a position more than humble. More than once he was compelled to impose an trimself the severest pri vations, but he knew always how to be sufficient unto himself. Nothing ever betrayed abroad his private embarrassments, and he was ever able to harmonize the official dignity of his rank with the insufficiency of his pecuniary resources. Think not, therefore, centlemen. that Mr. Prevost should have lamented his career; he found always in the general esteem of which he was the object, an ample compensation for the enjoyments of which he was deprived. The eagerness with which we surround him at his last moments, is a striking proof of that consideration. Thanks to you, gentlemen-thanks

to the assistance of an august personage, whom the respect forbids me to mention, but whose name is in every mouth-the memory of Cast. Prevost will be duly honb th the Associate Judges are dead-the Hons. NATHAN- ored, and the ashes of the old soldier will repose sheltered by the monument erected to him by your filial piety. over them all .- Permsylvanian.

the officers who had adhered to him, was only showered with no possibility of the policy of the State, tained, fifty persons have lost their lives, and and much less the Nation, being changed from | over France did not blash to offer the restoration of his Democracy to whiggery by this temporary result.

> Indeed, we can say, in all sincerity, that we look upon the result as altogether more favorable to Democratic principles, than to have been compelled to witness a recurrence of the mortifying spectacle of a Congressional delegation voting en masse for whig measures, under the name and disguise of Democracy. That Pennsylvania is democratic there is not even the shadow of a doubt ; and that her Democracy will rise, purified of its corruptions and purged of its false leaders, and be signally victorious in he next election, we have not a particle of fear. -Westfield Standard.

WILMOT RE-ELECTED .- After all, the sky of Northern Pennsylvania is not all blackness. In the midsi of disaffection supineness and confusion the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, and Tioga, have stood by their integrity, and retain him in that station. The company of Fontara- re-elected the fearless and faithful champion of their interests, David Wilmot, to Congress .-Never in the history of Pennsylvania's politics was there more just cause for a constituen cy and a candidate to be mutually proud and satisfied with each other. On the main question which has disturbed Pennsylvania, Mr. Wilmot, as our readers all recollect, last winter stood alone as a Representative in Congress from this State. It was alleged that Mr. Wilmot had misrepresented his constituents by

his course on that question, and he boldly referred the issue to the people themselves, as to whether or not he had misrepresented them. After a struggle in which the Whigs made the most unheard of efforts and in which it is helieved that the manufacturing interests of the country engaged with the utmost violence, making Mr. Wilmot's district one wide battlefield, he has come off triumphant with a thousand majority in the district. This is the most glorious political triumph which we have witnessed for many years, and compensates in a degree for the humiliating and dishearthing po- nent's own county of Tioga-and TRIUMPHS, on which our own district presents .----Wilkes-Barre Farmer.

RE-ELECTION OF WILMOT .--- We announce the re-e'ection of this able and intrepid Demoerat with great pleasure. In the midst of the misfortunes which have overcome the Democracy of Pennsylvania, the intelligence of his triumph over a desperate and combined opposition, is peculiarly gratifying. He grappled boldly with his foes, and has nobly succeeded

it is singular so few are dead or injured.

Timber, slate and buildings fell in every diection-stone could not withstand the gale, and all seemed to be going to destruction. Many persons escaped in boats and held on to the trees, expecting every moment to be washed The scene was awful in the extreme. away. In the loss of vesseles wrecked, I see none belonging to Baltimore or Philadelphia. Lieut. Pease, of the revenue service, arrived W.C here this evening in the Southern boat, with despatches for Government. Com. Sloat is expected here in a day or two.

The U.S. brig Perry, Blake, from Havana, bound to Charleston, with Commodore Sloat on board, from the Pacific squadron, was ashore on the Florida reef, in eleven feet water. Both masts gone, and anchors and guns thrown overboard. It is possible she may be got off, but has been given up to the wreckers. All hands were saved.

The Revenue cutter Morris, Walden, is ashore on the Northwest shoal, three miles from Key West, in two feet water, with loss of both masts, anchors, chains and boats ; bulvarks and decks swept and guns blown overboard. The vessel is one mile from the channel and is probably a total loss.

" THE FREE TRADER, WILMOT, IN TROUB-LE !"-One of the darling objects of the whigs in this state, and throughout the Union, was the defeat of the Hon. DAVID WILMOT, of the 12th district, who voted for the tariff of 1846. That, if accomplished, would have been a real triumph-and to it all their energtes were directed. His district was literally inundated, from abroad, with electioneering documents-money was used without stint or neasure against him-one of the most influenal and popular democrats of the districts was induced to lend his name as a candidate against him-in vain ! He leads every other democratic candidate in his own county of Bradford -defeats the well laid schemes of his dishonor able foes in Susquehanna-carries his oppo-GLORICUELY, HONORABLY, against the combined opposition of whigs and traitors 1 His flag was nailed to the mast-

folds was incribed . The Tariff of 1846 !" 1 he had gone down in the fight, we should have honored while we should have deeply lamented him. But his banner waves in triumphand from the bottom of our hearts do we con gratulate the honest and true-hearted ninneer in TO EVERY BRANCH OF AMERICAN LABOR !---York Gazette.

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mere triumph of one set of men over another, many there are remaining. As far as ascer- Brodhead, of Northampton ? Candidates for re-election, they severally based their stronges

claim on their efforts to save the tariff, the more ardent, because the more hopless. And what is the verdict of their constituents ? Defeat stares three of these excellent and trustworthy republicans in the face, and the other is barely successful in the heaviest democratic district of marks by a conversation with a friend a few days sort the State. The same eccentric result is witnessed in nearly all the other districts repre sented by ultra protectionists, in which gentlemen avowing fealty to the same policy were nominated to susceed them.

Do not the defeated democrats read in this result the handwriting on the wall ? - Do they not see that their support of the tariff is not sufficient to secure the support of the whigsthat this party, ever true to its heresies, will go for no man who is not a whig in his princi ples; and that they will strike down every democrat who will not go the whole with them? With democrais they hold no affiliation ; and the democrate ought to hold none with them

And then, on the other hand-as if in significant contrast to the fate of the democrats who go for the tariff-Mr. Wilmot, who alone voted for the new tariff, and defended it is Congress and on the stump, is sustained by the handsome majority of 750 ! Charles Brown, too, the democratic candidate in the third dis

trict. who, as we are assured by the Pennsyl vanian, took open ground for the new tariff, is successful by over 500 majority in a district. which, two years ago, gave 1,100 the other way ! Again : the democratic representatives in the State legislature from the counties Bradford and Tinga, who made speeches against the instructing resolutions, are sustainedwhilst the great mass of representatives, who assisted in their passage, are defeated !

Who will solve this problem ? Unless it be solved, we fear we shall never rightly comprehend in what respect the result in Penn evivania, however disastrous it may seem or the face, can be called a " tariff victory !"

The results of the election in Pennsylvania contributes to impress us, at least, with one lesson. Stand up to the truth. Fear no dis- | tary life to enjoy perfect and sound health. cussion. Let its friends act up to the old precept, that truth is great and will ultimately prevail.

FROM SANTA FE -News from Santa Fe to the 17th Sept. is contained in the St. Louis papers, received by the Western mail.

Gen. Kearney had returned from the South. after a very successful tour. The people, with the holy cause of EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE the exception of the rich portion, receive him with great iov. He expects to march for California on the 25 of September.

[From the Susquehanna Register.]

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eings.

VET ANOTHER. Although the public have been often imposed up by patent medicines, yet occasionally a really usefulm beneficial medicine is despised, neglected, merely 1 cause " found in bad company." I am led to theen She had been afflicted for several years with a discuss of the heart, which had apparently brought her near th grave. One of our most skilful physicians was called who pronounced her disease incurable. An advertise ment of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant in the Register, cough the eye of her friends, and a bottle of it was immediate ly procured at Bentley & Mitchell's, in Montrese. Be re she had taken it two days, there was an apparent nprovement. She has not taken two bottles as yet.but er health has been nearly restored.

I have no personal motive for racommending this m licine, but merely state this fact, hoping that a m meet the eye of some who are laboring under stalls diseases, that they may likewise partake of its benefa A FRIEND TO HOMANITE

Prepared only hy Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 8 South The? Philadelphia. Sold by A. D. Montanye, To ireet, wanda, Pa.

ONE WORD TO THE SEDENTARY. Those who labor within deors are not only compel b breathe an impure atmosphere, which is frequent rendered wholly unfit for the proper expansion of the ungs, but, owing to want of exercise, the bowen become constipated, the pores of the skin are clased, and, indeed. all the functions of the body become deranged; ben proceed asthma, cough, pains in the breast and side, pr pitation in the heart, rheumatic pains in different part of the body, giddiness, and a variety of other distruct complaints, so common to those of sedentary habits. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills disperse all these at pleasant symptoms, as if by u charm ; a single does ri in all cases give relief, and if repeated a few time, a most assuredly restore the body to health. An error al use of the Indian Vegetable Pills will keep the bet completely free from thuse humors which are in all com the cause of illness, and enable those who lead a stro

Caution.-It should be remembered that Mr. Edered Cole, of Philadelphia; Mr. John Dixon, of Essing Puand Messrs, Browning & Brothers, of Philadelphia, or not agents of ours, and as they purchase no Wings' Indian Vegetable Pills at our office, we cannot guars as genuine any medicine they may have for Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wight Indian Vegetable Pills, Wholesale and Retail, 169 Ret St., Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich St., N. Yert; a 198 Tremont St., Boston,

Agents for the sale of Wright's Indian Vertilia Pills, in Towanda, Montanye's & Co; for other set c.es, see advertisement in another column-