

# Bradford Meporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1846.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE-The undersigned, Standing Committee, appointed by a Democratic Convention of the 8th of September, 1846, have appointed the following persons in their respective townships as a committee of vigilance for the purpose of calling meetings of the Democratic electors of each township on Saturday the 5th day of December of the property of the of each township on Saturday the 5th day of December next, to elect two delegates from each township to the Democratic County Convention, to be held on Tuesday evening the 8th day of December, at the Court House in Towanda, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Representative, to fill the vacency occasioned by the death of the late John L. Webb, Esq.; and also to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held on the 4th of March next, for the purpose for exception and the former and Copul Comating candidates for Governor and Canal Com-

The Standing Committee would respectfully urge upon the Committees of Vigilance, the importance of the duties they are requested to perform. The success of the cause depends in a great measure, in a cordial and hearty support of the ticket formed at the County Convention, and to deserve and secure this support fair and vention, and in deserve and secure timely notice should be given of the place and hour of holding the primary meetings, that every democrat who wishes may be present. And further, we would ask the committees of vigilance, that they urge upon the democrats (when met) the necessity of a free interchange of feeling and sentiment, in reference to the various matter of interest for which the meeting was callrions matters of interest for which the meeting was called, in order to the obtaining that harmonious concert of action so necessary to defeat again the various combina-

tions opposing the sound Democracy of our county.

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

tunity of voting.

They would also urge upon the democratic citizens of the several election districts the importance of a punctual attendance upon the primary meetings, and the selec-tion of active and zealous democrats to act as delegates who will be punctual in their attendance, and indepen dently perform the duties committed to their charge.

ULYSSES MERCUR, A.F. LYON.

JOHN PORTER, IRAD WILSON,
F.S. WHITMAN, EDWARD CRANDALL,
BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE

Athens to.-Nathan Edminster, David Gardner Athens boro .- L. H. Sherman, George Park : Asylum-John Miller Horton, John Dougherty : Albany-Seth Stevens, Benjamin Wilcox: Armenia-Isaac Williams, John Kiff: Burlington-Horatio Gamage, Henry Vosburg: Canton-Charles Stockwell, Thomas Manly Columbia—John H. Furman, Nathaniel Morgan: Durell—Wilson M. Deckes, D. L. States: Franklin-Samuel Smith, Ahira Gay: Granville-Charles Drake, James H. Ross Herrick-G. W. Elliott, Philip Angle: Leray—Aaron Knapp, D. M'Kee: Litchfield—Reuben Park, Cyrus Merrill: Monroe—Joseph Bull, George Smith: Orwell—Francis A. Dimmick, H. Z. Frisbie: Pike—E. W. Jones, James Hodge: Rome-Hiram Rice, L. S. Maynard: Ridgebery-Benjamin Harman, Calvin West: Ridg-bery.—Benjamin Harman, Calvin West:
Standing Stone—Alexander Eunis, Charles Stevens
Smithfield—Christopher Pierce, A. J. Gerould:
South Creek.—John Thompson, S. Robinson:
Springfield—Thomas Smead John Norman:
Sheshequin—Alfred Gore, Charles Chaffey:
Springfiell.—Edward Wells, Wm. Clagget:
Towanda boro.—C. T. Smith, N. C. Tomkins:
Towanda tp.—H. Lawrence Scott, Bennis M'Gill:
Troy boro.—Wm. Vashurg Eiligh Runyan. Troy boro.—Wm. Vosburg, Elijah Runyon: Troy tp.—Chester Williams, Alexander Murray: Ulster—Edward Mills, James M'Carty: Wyalusing—John Hust, Hiram Elliott: Wysox—F. W. Brown, Lyman Morgan: Wells—Robert Miller, Wm. Shuart: Windham-James M. Peck, Wm. Sibley

## Honor to whom Honor is due.

Warren-Benjamin A. Carey, Horatio B. Rowen.

The Lancaster Democrat charges us with having appropriated to our own use an editorial article from that paper of the 21st ult, on the result of the recent election in this State. We recollect the Democrat spoke very well about that time, and advanced some sentiments which we approved, and quite possible they may have which we approved, and quite possible they may have been embodied in the article in our paper to which the Democrat alludes. On reviewing that article, we find therefore, that his friends now claim him to be an Antiit contains doctrines truly sound and Democratic; such as we would rejoice to credit to our cotemporary. We thought our friend Col. Carter, took a different view of the Tariff question from what we have endeavored to promuleate through the Reporter. The Democrat has surely stood up as the champion of the tariff of 1842, while we have boldly espoused the Democratic side of the question and contended for the law of 1846. However, if the Democrat claims the paternity of that article, we hope to see it hereafter battling with us for " equal protection to all the great interests of the country."-For fear our " gifted neighbor " may not have a distinct recollection of the sentiments advanced in the article of which he claims paternity, we republish a paragraph, and if he is willing now to stand by its doctrines, we will agree to admit him to full fellowship, and give him all the credit he claims, and more too.

"In every portion of the State where the question was "In every portion of the state where the question was fairly met and discussed we have done well—where our friends "dodged the question" we have been shamefully leaten. Look at this district, Philadelphia county, and Chester and Delaware. We have nobly sustained our own Wilmet, Philadelphia county sends her true-hearted and faithful Brown, who fought and conquered with the Tariff of 1846 as his motto, and the returns from Chester and Delaware, although strong whig counties, exhibit a much more healthy state of political sentiment than is found in those districts where the question of the Tariff was evaded, or where Democrats took ground with Whice against a reduction of the Turiff. In these districts the late members of Congress were alarmed for the interests of the nabobs who speculate in coal and iron and the lords of the loom who fatten on the spoils drawn from the pockets of the people, and coward-like shrunk from a fearless discharge of the duties expected at their hands by the Democracy of the State. Had these faint hearted Congressmen stood by their principles as Wil-mot did, and defended and explained those principles, and shown, as they were founded in justice, that they must in their application prove for the public interest, like him, they would have been sustained. Their con-

are G. R. Graham and Robert T. Conrad. The North American is edited "with an ability worthy of a better cause," and deals its blows at Democratic men and measures, most furiously.

THE AMENDED CONSTITUTION, appears after all the

The Negro Suffrage is lost by a still larger majority.

Corrow Powner.-We publish an account of this wonderful discovery, with experiments made at Washfigt in, in this week's paper.

#### Troops Ordered Out.

We learn by the Democratic Union, of the 18to inst. that Gov. Shunk had received a requisition from the Secretary of War, for one regiment of Infantry, to de called into service immediately.

Nine regiments are to be called into service, by the

Secretary of War. They are asked from the following

ues:			
One r	egiment of	finfantry from	Massarchusetts;
	la.	do.	New York;
	in.	do.	Pennsylvania;
- 6	lo.	dn.	Virginia;
	ia.	do.	North Carolina;
	lo.	do.	South Carolina;
	lo.	do	Louisiana;
	la.	da.	Mississippi; and
Dee t	egiment of	mounted men	from Texas.

APPOINTMENT UNDER THE SUB-TREASURY,-Rowland Parry Esq., one of the late editors of the Pennsylvanian, we understand, has been appointed Clerk at the Mint, in Philadelphia, by the Treasurer, Issac Roach Esq. In announcing the above appointment, the Democratic

Union observes :-"We copy the above piece of news from the Keystone "We copy the above piece of news from the keystone. The appointment of Mr. Parry is all very well, who is a most deserving man and a good Democrat. It strikes us, however, as "cry riductious," that Mr. Roacs, who is a Whig, should have the privilege, under a Democratic administration, of distributing political favors. The times are really out of joint. Will our worthy contemporary explain?" temporary explain !"

It "strikes" us, too, as "very ridiculous," that Federalists should be permitted to hold a large portion of the offices under a Democratic administration, and that they should have the privilege of distributing pelitical favors even to democrats. We regret exceedingly that Mr. Parry, or any other Democrat will accept an appointment at the hands of a Federal superior-under a Democratic administration. We have frequently been told that a majority of the subordinate offices are filled by Federalists. Is this so? The federal press is constantly taunting us with being the "spoils party"while they, honest creatures, have not the least desire for office. If what we hear be true, they ought to withdraw from us that " spoils" epithet, and adopt it as pecultarly and emphatically their own ; for whether they succeed or not at elections, it seems they have the faculty of controlling the appointments. "The times are really out of joint."

#### The Result in New York.

We commend to the attention of those who are crow ing so lustily over the election of John Young as a Whig triumph, the following extract from an article in the New York Courier and Enquirer, a zealous and influential Whig paper, but opposed to the mischievous views of Greely, and the numerous isms which have produced the late result :

"The question now to be considered is, what have the Whige gained by the election of Joan Young? The vote on the Congress ticket proves beyond cavil, that if a purely Whig ticket had been put up instead of compromising for an Anti-Renter, the Whigs would have swept the State, and carried nearly all the Congressional to the wealth of the tarmers of the Unite! States ard. It was as much the result of chemical analysis as the discovery of Levassier's clanet Districts. We have then, lost our Whig Lieutenan

Districts. We have then, tort our Whig Lieutenant Governor and elected John Young. In the first place, we are bound to say, and we do it with sincere regret, that in all human probability, Mr. Young will not live to be inaugurated; and the precarious state of his health was well known to the wirepullers at the time of his nomination. Personally, we hear the highest character of John Young; and as we never met him but once, we of course, have no personal feelings towards him except those of kindness. We op posed him because we believed him to be an Anti-Ren for, a radical, and an enemy to the Conservation which has ever constituted a prominent portion of the Whig creed. He had by his votes in the Legislature, attemption ted to violate the vested rights, of a certain class of our ted to violate the vested rights to a certain class to dur-citizens; and refusing to answer any letters addressed to him in relation to his opinions, he claimed to be judged by his public course and rotes in the Legislature. We judged him accordingly; and could not resist the conclusion, that he was either honestly imbued with Anti-Rent principles, or a demagogue who pretended to think with them and actually prostituted his office to abtain their support. In either case, we could not give him on support.—and did not. Well, through deception and bargain,—deception with the honest Whigs of the State and bargain with the Anti-Renters—he is elected Sovernor, and now, the trath will out and Mr. elected Governor; and now, the trath will out, and Mr Young stands before the people an admitted Anti-

This is bad enough, and does not surprise us; but it is not so bad as it might be, because we would sooner look upon the Governyr of this State as an honest man with erroneous opinions, than as a mere political dema Renter.

The Tr

"were formerly Loco Foces, will regard with favor, the ought to be.
"new State Administration."

There are, perhaps, few more industrious

In the article headed "Land Reform," in the sam paper, the writer says, when speaking of the manorial

"To the Legislature pertains the duty of devising

Language like this cannot be mistaken. Now for a Language like this cannot be mistaken. Now for a few stubborn facts. Immediately preceding the election, we received a letter from a highly respectable source in Columbia county, which asserted that Mr. Young had promised to pardon the murderer STRELE, and all the Anti-Renters now in prison, if elected Governor. We declined giving it publicity. Since then, we have received another letter from the same gentleman, from which we make the following extract: which we make the following extract:

"I repeat what I wrote before the election, that Go-"vernor Waisser having positively refused to grant any more pardons if re-elected, Mr. Young was applied to, "and unhesitatingly promised if elected, to grant the pardons asked for

In addition to this, the most positive declarations have been made in different quarters, in relation to this matter, which have not been contradicted by any friend of Mr. Young. We quote the following from the Albany Atlas, of Monday last:—

"On the 26th of October, the Anti-Rent Whig candidate for Congress, Jno. L SELNGERLAND, addressed a

vious election.

"This statement has before been published, and not been denied by the Journal or its allies here or by the Whig speakers we have named. The fact itself is notorious, and the single specification we have made, is offered only to offord the means of contradicting it, if

Even when thus called upon, the Albany Evening doubt entertained of its adoption, to have received a mejority of at least 120,000.

The Negro Suffrage is lost by a still larger majority. epinions and intentions?

the Courier & Enquirer, has bound itself head and foot, to the car of radicalism, and stands pledged to all and every scheme and ism, which its chief Prints may ad-

CHEMUSO CONCREMENDED DISTRICT.—The official convece in this district gives Lewrence (federal) but 14 majority! We have not a doubt that any election discrict in the county might have changed the result, by sending to the polls "fair-weather" democrats who had

emained at neme.	At a con make an	
·1	-Wieger.	Lawrence.
Chemung,	1765	1826
Yates,	1939	1777 🖖
Tompkins,	3035	3150
	6739	6753

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR PIRELET.—This venerable dence of his son-in-law, Gov. Shunk, in Herrisburg,-Governor P. has occupied a proudly prominent position in the history of our State. He was formerly State Treasurer, from that elected Governor, and at the expiration of his Gubernatorial term, elected by the Democratic party to the U. S. Senate.

" THE CASTING VOTE."-We acknowledge the receipt of a pamphlet containing the speech of the Hen. G. M. Dallas, in the Senate of the United States, together with his various letters in regard to the "casting vote." They can be procured on application to the Keystone " Office, Philadelphia, at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per hundred copies. .

### Price of Grain and Provisions.

For several weeks past, we have endeavored to keep our readers correctly informed in relation to the steady advances in the price of breadstuffs and provisions generally, while we regret to say there has been efforts made in many quarters to committing suicide, more expeditious and cersuppress the truth; and get the produce out of the hands of the farmers at less than its real value. We this week again give extracts from the foreign great difficulty with which it can be distinnews, by the latest arrival at Buston, from which guished from the common article of cotton. it will be seen that the trade now going on between this country and England, exceeds, and will continue to exceed, the most sanguine expeciations of those who advocate a modification of the duties upon imports, in both countries.-The price of grain and provisions is still rapidly rising in England, and they are going forward to the English ports from this country just as fast as they can be shipped-and we regret that the farmers in some sections of this county are so be capable of becoming such a terrible deprived of facilities for sending their grain to scourge. How much mischief has not arsente market, while it commands a satisfactory price in cash. In the neighborhood of Milton, Lewis. or sugar! The black grains look as if they burg, Northumberlaud, Selinsgrova, &c., twothirds of the crop of wheat is already off to powder looks as white and innocent as a lily.

of the country" means—they are not likely to be ruined" by the modification of the Tariff.—that of gunpowder, and so easy that ammunithis year, and the trade being fairly opened, the analysis as the discovery of Levassier's planet millions of consumers in England will insist was the result of mathematical analysis. Proupon having full supplies of good provision from fessor Schenbein, of Basel, a native of Wurthe United States hereafter, so that arbitrary temburg, and former student of the University restrictions will not now again be tolerated. of Tabingen, recognized in common with The number of vessels now loading at New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, with flour, wheat, corn, and provisions, for England, includes all the vessels that can be chartered for cept the diamond. The question, therefore, that purpose, at greatly advanced prices of was, cannot the substitution of cotton for charfreight, and along the lines of our canals there coal take place, with advantage, in the manuis quite a strife for boats to forward grain to the city market. Henry Clay said. "Agriculture tain sulphur and nitre, sulphur to ignite the carneeds no protection"-Polk thinks differently, and advocates "equal protection."-Danvill, the explosive quality. It is an old rule in Intelligencer.

# Pemale Labor.

Whig politicians manifest great abhorrence at the idea of the pauper wages of Europe being introduced into this country. What have they to say in reference to facts developed in the follow-

ing letter from the New York Herald!

DEAR SIR:—Having seen an advertisement in the papers, of 320, C320 street, for fifty girls to work on umbrellas, purportating to give the best price, I have been induced to let the public know, through your paper, what the advertiser now considers as the best wages-thus: three cents for parasols, five cents for corded umbrellas, and three cents for plain, and at such rices to find their own thread-these prices "We heliere a part of the Anti-Rent members who being on an average three cents less than they is to dry cotton before using it.

girls than those that work at umbrella making; and there are many among them whom any gentleman or lady of principle would consider far superior in intellect to some of those with "To the Legislature pertains the duty of devising and perfecting measures which shall tend to reconcile whom these girls have to contend. I could recite whom these girls have to contend. I could recite many names, including a Smith or two, who, in take care that the latter be not sacrificed to the former. This was in part done last winter; whatever remains addition to reducing the girl's prices, and making the done we presume will be by the Legislature just them find their trimmings, make a few cents where the first was a few cents. more by fining them six cents if two of them should go for a drink together to the " pail; [2] cents if they should leave their seats; and many such other rules I cannot at present call to

It is absurd to talk of protecting our own capitalists against the capitalist of Europe. or our laborers against the pauper wages of Engand, while such monstrous injustice is practiced in our very midst. 'The attention of the true philanthropist should be turned to investigate he condition of our own, with closer scrutiny; and with a view to alleviate.

FEDERAL RUIN.-The country is experiencing a return of disease known as federal ruin.ts first attack was when Jefferson came in. in 1800; it had another when war was declared in 1812; a fourth in 1834, after the bank lost its deposits; and now a fifth. It is rather a didate for Congress, INO. I. SEINGEALAND, addressed a public Anti-Rent meeting at Berneville in this county, and in the presence of hundreds declared that John "Young had promised, if elected Governor, to pardon "the Anti-Renters. That he (Singerland) was present when the letter was brought from Mr. Young, and saw it and read it, and that it was then in the hands on in its quiet, but, to the despots of the old world, its terrible march of prosperity. When Jefferson got Louisiana the federals planned one of the editors of the North American. His collesgues

of the Hon. IRA Harris in Delaware county. Mr. Jefferson got Louisiana the federals planned disalution: now that the lemocrats of t -day have speeches in this county and elsewhere. Of their influence in Delaware county, the Tribune gives an illustration in the statement that in the town of Andes (the same old politicians, and both plans were alike prefered by ruin cry. Business men, if they cone of the elitors of the North American. His collesgues

and, because democrats go steadily on, as they have in the main, from Jefferson to Polk. Americanizing our institutions, by lopping off the various excresences of special legislation. may wage war on the party that has promoted as nobly the glory of the country. But the sooner they open their eyes to the deception of the whig leaders the better. They will see that federal ruin means national glory and pros-

perity. JANES BURNS, ESQ.—We are pleased to be able to state that Hon. James Burns, has entirely recovered from his late attack, and is now performing his duties of Canal Commissioner.

Conormissioner.

Conormission in, and the Bill is now a law.

A Million pounds of Cheese were exported to Great Britain last week, from New York.

### The Cotton Powder.

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1846.

This afternoon, the quality of "prepared Cotton, as it is erfoneously called, was tested the War Department, in presence of the President of the United States, the different members of Cabinet, and some of the most distinguished officers of the Army and Navy, among whom was General Scott, Capt. Scott, and a number of others.

The experiments were entirely successful, and proved that the Cotton Powder, as it ought democrat decrased on Saturday, 14th inst, at the reside to be called, possessed all the qualities of the very best gunpowder, and it is, in some respects superior to it. Not only does it ignite at a lower temperature than powder, but the combustion is more perfect, and the explosion more intense. A common musket ball was fired from a gon and made an indenture on a stone wall at a distance of twenty feet, more than an inch deep : the ball being perfectly smashed. To-morrow the experiments are to be repeated in the arrenal; and no doubt is entertained but that they will be completely successful. I enclose you here a small quantity of the article, to satisfy any nascent curiusity of your readers. You may carry it in your waiscost pocket without danger of explosion, unless you have a very warm heart; in the care it might be connected with some danger, if you were in the habit of reading newspapers of the evening, and bring the candle too

near your face. It will no doubt lead to a new method of of mischief, from its inoffensive form and the It will be cheaper than powder and more inbeing in effect equal tense; five pounds of it to eight pounds of ordinary gunpowder. It will be a dreadful we pon in the hands of the discontented masses of Europe, promote incendiarism, and become the means, in a thousand cases, of gratifiying revenge and the worst of human passions. What a pity that an invention so useful to man, should, in his hands, alor sugar! The black grains look as if they carried death in their bosoms; but this cotton market, the farmers getting a dollar a bushel for It can only be told from the article out of which it. Our farmers will soon get to understand stockings, shirts and petticoats are made, by what "equal protection to all the great interests feeling a little more harsh to the touch."

The manufacture is one-third cheaper than

thousands the combustible quality of cotton; cotton, therefore, must be carbon in its parent vegetable form, in fact, the purest carbon, exfacture of powder. The next step was to ob bon, at low temperatures, and nitre to give it chemistry, though not without its exceptions, that one of the bodies which is to combine with an other must be in a state of solutsion. Here, then, the professor said is the solution of my problem. Let cotton be dipped into sulphuric acid, and I will have sulphur, and a solution of nitric acid will give me the nitre. The cot ton being immersed in a mixture of the two becomes instantly carbonized, forming the purest white charcoal, while sulphur and nitre are precipitated upon it, and the gunpowder is made. The powder thus prepared is afterwards put between two glass plates to dry, and is then fit for use. Such is the chemical affinity with which this carbonized cotton holds the sulphur and nitre, that it may be immersed for months in water without the latter sub-stances being dissolved. All that is necessary,

simplicity of the German Professor; that he had sent specimens of his cotton powder to nearly every institution of learning, communicating his inventions, without once thinking of taking out a patent. The British gunpowder manufacturers have already bought it for Eng-

land at the rate of £50,000. A French chemist some years ago came very near the same invention; but he merely succeeded in making fulminating cotton; which is probably the reason why Mr.-Journal des Debats recommends great caution in regard to Scheenbein's invention. The experiment, however, must now be conceded to be completely successful, and by the time you read this, the inventor has already taken out an American natent.

Here, then, is a new use for our great staple, and a growing one, for the cheapness of the article will no doubt considerably increase its consumption.

SANTA ANNA FLUSH .- The last accounts from Mexico state that Santa Anna has turned high-way robber, and taken from the conducta two millions of money. This will enable that wily chief to take the field against Gen. Taylor, if he is disposed to risk his reputation in a fight with that hero, which, if his words are to be credited, he is determined to do. Two millions will help considerably towards recruiting his forces and preparing them for the field.

COTTON POWDER .- Capt. Mordecai of the ordnance department at Washington, in a report to Col. Talcott, gives the facts of an experiment made with explosive cotton, in which he states that "gun cotton seems to produce in the musket an effect equal to about twice its weight of good rifle powder." The report is sharper than that produced by gun powder.

ADVANCE OF THE ARMY .- The New Orleans Jeffersonian, from a conversation with a gentleman from Monterey, learns that General Tavlor could not move from his present quarters unless accompanied by 20,000 men. settles a very important point, and abates considerable enxiety felt, on the subject in this quarter.

THE ORIO RIVER. -At Pittsburg, on Friday, there was six feet of water in the channel, a rice of five inches since the previous day.

### Political Chemistry.

If there is any one of the "exact sciences" that delights us more than another, it is practical chemistry. We frequently beguile a leisure hour in reducing compond substance to their original elements, and with a view of testing a new crucible have just tried it on a Ward

JULAP. This is an article which, from its volatile character, may be classed as a very unsubstantial compound. It had a fætid and nauseous smell, which fed us to suppose that its component parts were somewhat fishy, and sure enough, on submitting it to the "fiery ordeal," up turned the following ingredients:

Amalgamation. Anti-Masonry, Abolitionism, Hard Cider. Nativeism. Aristocracy. Old Federalism. National Republicanism. Conservativeism.

A " trace" of a dead coon was perceptible, and the decoction had evidently been sweetened with British " mint drops."

To make this botch-patch go down, it is dispensed as a Democratic beverage, but a smell of it will satisfy the most incredulous that it is Whig medicine, and he who partakes of it will get physicked most confoundedly.

The "pure juice" of Democracy is a sure antidote for this poison.—Hancock Eagle.

GENERAL KEARNEY .- This gallant Officer i a native of New York, and married the stepdaughter of the celebrated Clark, of St. Louis, who penetrated with Merriwether, to the Columbia river. He is between 50 and 55 years of age. The General entered the army of 1812, and continued in it ever since; and for the last fificen or twenty years he has been stationed in the far West-at St. Louis, and generally at Fort Leavenworth on the Missouri, in the dragoon service. He has made frequent recon-noisances in military expeditions in that region, thus acquiring such a knowledge of its physical features, of the Indian habits, of the resources of a western lite, as would qualify him to act the pioneer and commanding officer of the expedition, which he has so successfully conducted to Santa Fe. He ranks very high as a bold, indomitable, energetic and accomplished officer who the head to contrive, the hand to execute,

and the heart to brave every difficulty.

NEGRo Rior. -- We have an account of a negro mob at Chicago led on by the abolitionist who rescued two colored persons from the officers of justice. They were slaves escaped from St. Louis and while undergoing an examination before the magistrates the negroes and abolitionist rushed in and carried them off. The mayor of Chicago by the advices of the Common Council has issued his proclamation calling a meeting of the citizens to take into consideration the subject of " an armed negro mob whereby the peace and good order of the city were destroyed and the laws openly set at

SINGULAR FACT .- The Constitution of the United States names the 4th of March for the nauguration of the President. Upon expressing doubts as to what course would be adopted, should the 4th of March fall on Sunday, it was ascertained that it would not fall on Sunday for three hundred years. That is to say, the 4th of March every fourth year. If it did. however, the inauguration would take place or

MAIL TO AND FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.-The largest mails probably now made of or received in the United States, are those between New Orleans and the Seat of War. -The mail received here after the capture of Monterey, says the New Orleans Bulletin, contained 14,000 letters, and the ordinary mail ranged from 6000 to 8000. The mails disnatched bence to the Rio Grande, are equally large.

A Suggration.—A correspondent of the Charleston papers suggests that Mr. Wise, in The Germanic Confederation have given the taking the Castle at Vera Cruz, should use a Professor 100,000 floring as a reward for com- large burning glass, which he could take up in municating his secret, 50,000 of which he has shared with Baltger, whose principal merit or the magazine. (if he could distinguish it.) or the magazine, (if he could distinguish it.) was to discover that Scheenbein could make it might in a little time ignite and be burnt up money out of it; for such was the scientific before the Mexicans would be aware of it, provided he took a bright day for it.

> MORMONS RETURNING .- The Quincy Whig has received a letter from Nauvoo, which communicates the intelligence that the Mormons have returned to Nauvoo, the Governor being on a visit to Hancock. Their correspondent thinks that if the treaty is violated by their return, disastrous consequences will attend the temple and the city.

> PEACE.-A private letter from Washington mentions that the admisistration is confidently looking for early propositions for peace from Mexico. We should think that wisdom would dictate such a course to the Mexicans .- U. S. Gazette.

> BREACH OF PROMISE .- A Connecticut genlleman has been mulcted in 8800 for a breach of promise, although it was proved that he only visited the lady every Sunday night, for two years, which made it \$8 per visit.

> BREACH OF PROMISE.-HEAVY DAMAGES. At the late term of the Court of Common Pleas of Huron county, Ohio, Miss Cynthia Ann Clark, of Norwalk, obtained a verdict of \$4000 against Howard Morse, for a breach of mar riage promise.

SILVER ORE .- A vein of silver ore has been discovered in Dubois county, Indiana, and a company has been formed, who are now erecting a furnace for the purpose of working the mine.

SUGAR CANE.—The Louisiana planters complain of the dryness and hardness of the cane. It is estimated that the crop of the State will be short one-fourth.

TESTOTALLERS .- An English paper says, there are one million of pledged tectotallers in the United Kingdom, of whom 30,000 belong to the Methodist Church.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SANTA FE !- A press was put up at the foundry of H. P. Ladew, St. Louis, with type and paper for Fort Leavenworth. It is intended for the provisional go vernment organized by Gen. Kearney.

A MONASTERY IN PENNSYLVANIA. -- A colony of missionaries of the order of St. Benedict, have left Munich for the United States of Row of America, to form at St. Joseph, in Pennsylvanis, the Monastery of Bonediction.

## Married.

In Towards, on Tuesday evening, the 24th ing., by Rev. F. S. Colt, N. C. Tomeins, to Miss Edit. Berru Batess, all of this Borough.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The regular meetings of TOWANDA DIVISION, No. 103, of the Sons of Temperance, are held or Temperance, at the sons of Temperance, are held or Temperance, at 6 o'clock, precisely, in Temperance Hell, over Mentanye's & Co's store.

By order of the Division. C. S. RUSSELL, R. &

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY Mening of the Bradford County Temperance &
ciety will be beld at the Court House in the ben' of
Towards, on Monday evening of the first west of De cember Court.

The friends of the cause are particularly requested to attend, as business relating to the license questions probably be brought before the meeting for its action.

A. D. MONTANYE, Secretary,

NEW GOODS AND NEW FIRM NEW GUUDD ALTO TILLE W TILLE,

S. store at Monroeton, a very large stock of Fall and
Winter GOUDS, which they are prepared to sell at
the lowest prices for cash, Lumber, or produce. They
have a very good article of Teas at very low prices.

FOWLERS' OFFEE, Molasses, &c., of every quality, cher FOWLERS

N EW style cloakings; a cheap article of plaid cloakings for sale at POWLERS SUPEROR Cashmeres of every shade, for dresses a M. Delains, Alpaceas and wool goods of every va-CLOTHS, Wool Black, French Black, and silve nap cloths at FOWLERS

CASSIMERES for pants, of all colors and price or FOWLERS V ESTINGS, plaid and plain satins, stripe-plaid and plain silk velvet and worsted vestings of every prior at

SHAWLS, a good assortment of shawle at FOWLERS HATS and Caps, from 2 shillings up, at FOWLERS BOOTS & SHOES, a large stock of boots, and shoes at FOWLERS

SOLE & UPPER leather, Calf and Kip skins at FOWLERS' SALT & PORK always on band at

FOWLERS' MILL SAWS of a good quality at FOWLERS'

To Shingle makers.—Cross cut saws of a god quality at FOWLERS MUFFS from two dollars up, at FOWLERS CASH and goods exchanged for Lumber at all time by S. L. & R, FOWLER.

DOGERS FOWLER having sold the half of its stock of goods to S. L. Fowler, it necessary closes up his business, and he wishes all those laving ensettled accounts to call and settle soon and oblin him and them too. Monroeton Nov. 20, 1846. TEAS! TEAS!

WE have on hand a large stock of nice PRESE
TEAS at all kinds of prices. But, we han
just struck a vein of 4s. Tea that is right. Call ad
try it. MONTANYE & FOX. NEW FIRM & NEW COOLS.

### CHEAPEST IN TOWN! MONTANYE & FOX

AVE just received and are now opening a ten almost everything every kept in a country store, whis they pledge themselves to sell as low as the same co be bought in any town this side of the city of Nev York. Come one and all, and if we don't sell yay Goous Carar don't buy; is will cost you sething to look, and all we ask is a chance to show our sack goods. Be sure and find the right place, it is the W Corner Store, a few doors south of Montange & Ca. The B'hoys are on hand and will sell you good right for Cash or Produce. Towards, Nov. 9, 1945.

5000 YDS. SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS Nov. 11. MONTANYE & FOX.

LADIES GOODS. WE HAVE a good assortment of De laines, representations of the substitution of the sub which will be sold chesp. MONTANYE & FOX. PRINTS—a large and beautiful lot of PRINTS b

BOV. 11. FOR GENTLEMEN. TATE HAVE a fine lot of Broadcloths, Cassin

VV Vestings, and some very nice Sain; Kid to worsted gloves, suspenders, net drawers and wrapper &c,, which we have put down to the lowest notch. Nov. 11. MONTANYE & FOX. CROCKERY—a good assortment, in sets or other

wiss, to suit purchasers, by
Nov. 11. MONTANYE & FOX.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MENS' kip and coarse boots; boys' do., mens and by boys' coarse, kip and fine shoes; mens and by pumps; ladies' thick boots, morocco do., common and kid slips and buskins; misses' slips; gent's ruken; ladies patent and buskin rubbers, misses' so; also a first rate lot of children's shoes.

MONTANYE & FOL

WOODEN MEASURES, brooms, patent pulls at scaled 1/2 bushels. MONTANYE & FOX. HATS & CAPS, a first rate lot, of all kinds, decip tions, colors and qualities, cheaper than ever he vember 11. MONTANYE & FOX. november 11. HARDWARE. GENERAL ASSORTMENT of HARDWARE

A SUMENAL ASSORTMENT of HARDMAN auch as nails, axes, shovels, measure forks, horize and tongs, sad trons, knives and forks, pocket kme, butcher do., shears and scissors, razors, clash and he brushes, shaving and tooth do., wool and horse card coffea mills, hatchets, augurs, wood saws, dow timings, steel squares, firsh brushes, ask ropes, ask to cords, by nv11 MONTANYE & FOX CODFISH AND MACKEREL, a good article to MONTANYE & FOL TAPIOCA—u nice article—for puddings, for sale u nov11 MONTANYE & FOX.

PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS. A I.ARGE quantity White lead, No. 1, pure plant of a land dry, whiting, Venitian red, chrone grant of a lamp oil, ooach and copal varnish, logwood, red and commond, madder, cochineal, annatto, etc. We cannot be under the lamb oil. be undersold in anything in this line, at all, at all november, 11. MONTANYE & FOR

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. WE have on hand the largest stock of Drug at Medicines in this county, including every the past to the Physicians and neonle generally Web used b the Physicians and people generally Webskeep en hand nearly all of the most popular for Medicines of the day. One of our firm (A. D. M.) having had a long experience in dealing out medical we flatter ourselves we can sait all who may fast with a call. Prices can't fail to suit. Particular tion will be nearly a can't fail to suit.

tion will be paid to orders from physicisms.
november 11. MONTANYE & FOL You may be Interested!

ALL persons that know themselves to be included to the subscriber for Goods or Medicine, are requested to call and settle the same then the 1st of December, however small the amount may be or they may expect to pay cost, without re-pect or nv11

Liquors, a full assortment, consisting of Carlon Brandy, American Brandy and Gin, Monography Whiskey, Port, Maderia and Malaga wines, may found at the New York Cheap Store, No. 2 Bet 100 Bet 200 Bet 2

12 BBLS. of Butter, Boston and soda crackers in REED. received at