



Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1846.

Democratic County Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, FRANCIS SMITH, of Troy Borough.

Wood and Grain, Wanted at this Office.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—It should be borne in mind, that the Legislature, at its last session...

The War.

We resume our remarks upon the subject of the war with Mexico. By a reference to the extracts of the Argus...

At least this is the opinion of the Argus writer. There is no doubt then, but that this change of Gen. Taylor's position was fraught with mighty consequences...

The question whether the sale of alcoholic liquors shall be continued in the several boroughs and townships in this county, or prohibited, will be submitted for your decision on the 15th of January next.

The discussion of this question may be conducted under two divisions. First, Your right to abolish the traffic. Second, The motives to exercise that right.

The political interests of our nation ask you in the most urgent language to do your utmost to save the talent and pride of the nation from the doom of intemperance.

imperious necessity that Mexico for her own honor should repel it with proper firmness and dignity. The supreme government (of Mexico) had beforehand declared that it would look upon such an act as a casus belli...

We publish, in another column, an Address on the sale of Ardent Spirits, from the Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Bradford County Temperance Society.

Votes! Votes!—We are requested to state, that a sufficient quantity of Votes having been procured for the whole county, Against the sale of Liqueurs...

Address on the Sale of Ardent Spirits. To the people of Bradford County: FELLOW CITIZENS:—By a reference to the minutes of the last quarterly meeting of the Temperance Society of this County...

We enter upon this important duty with more pleasure, when we consider the progress of this free and happy community, in all the departments of civil, social and moral reform. It is verily a source of the most profound congratulation, to every person who regards human elevation and happiness...

With these considerations, we come to you to submit a question big with human destiny; and we do so with a full conviction that you will act with a full sense of the results of your action on the present state of society...

Second, The motives to exercise that right. Your right to abolish the traffic according to the provisions of the act of our Legislature...

The "Declaration" declares, "that the just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed;" "that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it."

If the people have no right to abolish this system of wrong, it follows, that by an act of the Legislature, all manner of wrong, insults and outrages, as well as the whole catalogue of crimes, with their endless train of expenses to government, and ruin to social and domestic happiness may be thrust upon us without our consent.

In the communication made to Mr. Slidell, upon this subject, they state distinctly what they understand to be the situation of the two countries, unless a settlement should take place. We will therefore give their statement, and see how it agrees with the view presented among us.

lasting effects of intemperance, are such that no human law can reach, and if it could, it would be utterly inadequate as a remedy; and therefore, could neither diminish nor mitigate the evil.

The motives to exercise this right are very many, and exceedingly imperative. We do not wish to excite any unnatural feelings on this subject, in order to induce action...

From a calculation, made from the actual expenditures of Bradford county for the year 1846, and the estimated expenditures for 1847, it appears that about one fourth of the whole expense results from the sale and use of intoxicating liquors.

The condition of the inebriate. Many of that unfortunate class of men would rejoice beyond measure, could they be assured that alcohol would be placed forever beyond their reach; and all of them would be bound to you by eternal gratitude for the experiment.

Not among the least of our motives, is the peculiar situation of the sober portions of community. While intemperance continues, no one is safe. The ranks of the inebriate, and they rapidly fall away and are forgotten, must be replenished from the sober and industrious citizens...

Your posterity to all coming ages, demand of you while it is now in your power to deliver them from an inheritance so terrible. How would your conduct appear to them, when it shall be said that in the year 1847, this terrible foe of man was placed within your power and you bid him live?

We have merely hinted at a few of the motives that should sway your minds in the approaching contest, but you have experienced too much of the effects of the system, to demand any attempt on our part to multiply arguments. We merely ask you, to candidly weigh the facts as they exist within your own mind...

reasons? Be sure you have their real objections! What kind of men are most active in this opposition? Are they the best and most useful citizens? Are they not interested? and would they not be tempted to sacrifice public for private interests?

We appeal to you in behalf of the victims and their outraged families, pining widows and starving orphans, yourselves, your wives, your sons and daughters; in the name of your rising families and domestic altars...

Very Late and Important from Mexico. [From the New York Sun, Dec. 24th 1846.] The Packet Ship Adelaide, Capt. Ellis, from Havana, 10th instant, arrived here yesterday, bringing Mexican letters and Spanish papers to the New York Sun.

The war engrosses public attention, and in recording the efforts making to strengthen Santa Anna's army, the editors and newspaper correspondents generally agree that the last struggle is to be made at San Luis Potosi.

The officers elect are Colonel F. M. Wynkoop, of the Potsville company; Lieut. Col. Samuel F. Black, of Pittsburg; and Major Bowman of the Wyoming Company.

THE SECOND REGIMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.—The Governor has accepted the following companies to compose the Second Regiment: Columbia Guards, Danville, Columbia county, Capt. J. S. Wilson...

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature of this State adjourned on the 18th inst. Among its acts was the abolition of the Geological Survey of the State.

the Mexican editors record with joyous exclamations. The U. S. frigate Potomac was in a sinking condition off Anton Lizardo.

Our advice by this arrival lead to only one conclusion—a desperate battle is to be fought at or near San Luis Potosi. Mexico will have thirty thousand of her best troops in that conflict, and the U. S. will probably have at least half that number.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.—The Pittsburg papers of Saturday, received by the Western mail, give the following as the result of the election of officers of the Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers:

For Colonel.—F. M. Wynkoop, 310; Wm. F. Small, 206; A. L. Rounfort, 253; E. Froville, 10.

For Major.—F. I. Bowman, 491; J. C. Brown, 334; G. C. McClelland, 23; John C. Gilchrist, 20; Alex. W. Foster, 1.

There was a great deal of feeling manifested, and some fighting took place among the volunteers, a Philadelphia regiment was badly beaten.

Mr. Barrow's resolution to enquire into the circumstances attending the return of Santa Anna into Mexico, came up for consideration.

PENNSYLVANIA ALWAYS READY.—Our Washington correspondent sent us last evening, by mail, the following postscript to his letter, which shows how ready Pennsylvania is to render her services in the war.

WASHINGTON, G. P. M., Dec. 22, 1846. SENATE.—Mr. Brees, on leave being given, introduced a bill for the organization of a territorial government for Oregon.

Proceedings of the XXIXth Congress. WASHINGTON, G. P. M., Dec. 21, 1846. SENATE.—Messrs. Bright, Rusk and Houston appeared in their seats.

Mr. Dickinson introduced a bill to amend the act of 1813, regulating the laws in relation to seamen. Mr. Semple introduced a bill to amend the Consular System.

House.—Mr. Geary made a personal explanation. Mr. Brodhead moved a suspension of the rules, in order to introduce a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House on what articles the duties imposed by the act of 1846 can be enhanced.

Mr. Thomson presented a resolution, with a long preamble, declaring that the acquisition of territory by conquest, when not absolutely necessary for self-protection, was repugnant to the genius of republican institutions.

WASHINGTON, G. P. M., Dec. 22, 1846. SENATE.—Memorials and petitions were presented. On Mr. Semple's motion, the committee on Roads and Canals were instructed to enquire into the expediency of constructing a Railroad from Missouri to the mouth of the Columbia.

On Mr. Rusk's motion, the Military committee were instructed to enquire into the propriety of the rifle being adopted more extensively in the army.

Mr. Barrow's resolution to enquire into the circumstances attending the return of Santa Anna into Mexico, came up for consideration.

WASHINGTON, G. P. M., Dec. 22. SENATE.—Mr. Brees, on leave being given, introduced a bill for the organization of a territorial government for Oregon.

The Committee on Roads and Canals reported a bill to relinquish the Cumberland road to the States through which it passes. The Committee on Naval Affairs were instructed to enquire into the practicability of using iron as a material for the construction of vessels of war.