



Bradford Reporter. Towanda, Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1847. Democratic County Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

DATE OF WRITING.—Our last week's edition was worked off and sent out with the wrong date on the inside front. It should have been Feb. 17, instead of Feb. 10th. The outside bears the correct date.

APPOINTMENT FOR THE ARMY.—We learn from Washington, that the President has appointed Lieut. E. W. Morgan, of this county, Major in the U. S. Army, under the law recently passed raising ten new regiments.

Famine in Ireland.

We rejoice that our citizens are about to take measures to contribute a portion of their abundance to the relief of suffering Ireland.

The gaurd and terrible misery which pervades a portion of Ireland in consequence of the failure of food, has hardly a parallel in the present century, and can scarcely be realized in a land of plenty, where want has never been known.

Famine in Ireland.—An appeal has been made to the public in Washington, by the Representatives of the Nation, in behalf of the sufferers by Famine in Ireland.

What was stated, confirmed by what we daily hear, sufficiently establishes the urgency of the distress. It is no faint cry, in a single district, which can be easily heeded, but a piercing shriek, from many quarters.

The call to this Nation has been only responded to in many quarters. Will not the inhabitants of Towanda listen to it? It is believed they will. All are invited to cast their mite into the treasury to aid this holy cause.

Collections will be made in all the Churches in this village for this purpose, and contributions will be received by a Committee, who will forward the whole to one of the committees appointed at the Public Meeting in Washington.

At the Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning, Feb. 28. At the Methodist Church, Sunday afternoon, " " At the Baptist Church, Sunday evening, " " At the Episcopal Church, Sunday morning, March 7.

Correspondence from Washington.

Mr. Wilmot.—The Proviso.—Slavery, &c. Washington, Feb. 13, 1847. I do not believe there is a member of Congress who enjoys more fully the confidence of all parties here, than Mr. Wilmot.

It might gratify the hate and enmity of some, to hurt Mr. W. from the proud and noble elevation which this question of freedom or slavery gives him; but the heart, the patriotic heart of the American people, beating strong for freedom is with him, and will be with him to the end.

One thing more and I have done with this subject.—It is said that the agitation of this question, will lead to a dissolution of the Union. No one need have any fears of this kind. The dissolution of the Union? For what is the Union to be dissolved? For the reason that we seek that freedom may dwell in the land of the free?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1847. The House of Representatives has scarcely ever been the scene of such intense, stirring excitement as was witnessed in it this day. At 12 o'clock, Mr. Wilmot, by previous resolution, debate in the committee of whole on the WILMOT PROVISION, and the three million bill closed.

acted for the proviso; and the legislative will of the House declared that slavery should not be introduced into newly acquired territory. The bill, with this proviso, went to the Senate, where it was killed by Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, who spoke upon it until the hour arrived, which had been fixed for the adjournment.

Your readers will at once perceive, that the question has properly nothing to do with abolitionism. It interferes in no way with any rights now enjoyed by the South. It is not whether slavery shall, or shall not be abolished, but whether territory that is now free, shall remain free.

It is said that this is an untimely agitation of the question—that we are in war, and no war measure should be embarrassed. Mr. W. has no wish, and will do no act to throw embarrassment in the way of the most vigorous prosecution of the war.

It is believed they will. All are invited to cast their mite into the treasury to aid this holy cause. Through the bounty of Providence we know not what famine is. We have, and always have had, enough to spare. Let us then show our gratitude by cheerfully giving of our abundance, to relieve the pressing wants of our fellow-creatures.

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death, or discharges from the service, on account of sickness or other casualties. In consequence of this omission, many of the corps now in service have been much reduced in numbers.

Message in Relation to the War. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States: Congress, by the act of the 13th of May last, declared that, "by the act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that government and the United States."

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Late and Important from Mexico.

Santa Anna at San Luis.—Gen. Taylor passed Victoria on his march to Tampico.—The Clergy refuse to furnish the Contribution required.—Revolution against Santa Anna Projected by them.—New Cabinet resigned.—Vera Cruz feebly garrisoned, and but little resistance expected.—The Blockade evaded.—Capture of a French Ship.

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Proceedings of the XXIXth Congress.

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