



Towanda, Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1847.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday the 26th inst. is to be observed as a day of Public Thanksgiving and prayer.

New York Election.

On Tuesday the 2d inst., the State of New York held her first election under the new constitution.

A Democratic State Convention assembled at Syracuse on the 26th of Sept., last, and nominated a ticket for state officers.

This exclusion seems to have fanned into a violent flame the scarcely smothered coals of an old resentment entertained by the "bar-burners" against the "old hunkers."

Of course, under such circumstances, it is easy to perceive that the returns of the election will furnish no indication of party strength in New York.

The Wilmot Proviso.

We are surprised and pained to see the Washington Union, the Pennsylvaniaian, and a few other papers endeavoring to create an impression that the result of the recent election in Pennsylvania, should be viewed as a decision against the doctrines of the Wilmot Proviso.

A cotemporary, speaking of the course pursued by these papers says—"In this they show an ignorance of the public sentiment in our state, and do great injustice to Mr. Wilmot. We have no doubt that a large majority in our State are in favor of the doctrine hinted at by Mr. Dallas, that of confining slavery to the limits fixed by the constitution."

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THE RETURNS IN NEW YORK.—Every thing is Federal.—Lieu. Governor, Comptroller, Canal Commissioners, Assembly and Senate. The Legislature will stand about 4 to 1 in both branches—and the Federal majorities on the state ticket will range from 25, to 50,000.

NEW JERSEY "has done better." She has elected a Democratic Governor by about 2500 majority. A majority of her Legislature, however, is Federal—no so large as last year, the Democrats having gained one member.

ISAAC G. MCKINLEY has been appointed Post Master at Harrisburg, in the place of JAMES PARROCK, Esq., removed. Mr. McKinley is the Editor of the Democratic Union.

Candidates for the Presidency.

It is impossible to say how many of our Democratic cotemporaries are already expressing their preference for candidates for the Presidency in 1848.

My Dear Sir.—I had the honor, a few days since, to receive your friendly letter, apprising me of your desire to place my name, after the close of the year, approaching canvass in Pennsylvania.

The frankness of your communication and the disinterested motives by which it has obviously been dictated, command my respect and confidence.

I cannot apprehend that what I am about to say will induce any one to suppose that I undervalue the honor of the office with which you so graciously estimate of my capacity and principles have inclined you once more to connect my name.

A Democratic State Convention assembled at Syracuse on the 26th of Sept., last, and nominated a ticket for state officers. That portion of the party which rejoice in the nick-name of "old hunkers," had a majority in the Convention over the "bar-burners," as the other branch is elegantly termed.

This exclusion seems to have fanned into a violent flame the scarcely smothered coals of an old resentment entertained by the "bar-burners" against the "old hunkers," arising out of the defeat of Silas Wright last fall, who, the former allege, was defeated by the treachery of the latter.

Of course, under such circumstances, it is easy to perceive that the returns of the election will furnish no indication of party strength in New York. The Democracy of that state, although admitted to be largely in the majority, cannot be expected to escape an overwhelming, and, (because produced by their own folly,) disgraceful defeat.

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News from Missouri.

A "Bad Case."—A correspondent of the Boston Journal mentions the arrival at that port, of one of the most fatal diseases that ever lived—a man breathing through an aperture of his wind pipe, caused by a splinter of wood.

EXTRAORDINARY PRESERVATION.—A lady, Mrs. Benn, was riding on a horse back some six or seven miles south of Louisiana, Mo., on Wednesday last when suddenly a large tree was broken off by a gale of wind, that fell across the horse, immediately striking the saddle, killing the horse instantly.

Pass on the Flood.—The telegraph wires between New York and Montreal are now up and in operation. The distance is over a thousand miles. This is, indeed, annihilating space—knocking old time at once into a hat with three angular extremities.

A Mr. Wolford, in Washington county, Missouri, has succeeded in manufacturing as beautiful China and Granite ware, from the raw materials in that region, as has ever been produced in England.

Take a pint of pulverized charcoal and put it into a bag, then put it into a barrel of new cider, and the cider will never ferment, will never contain any intoxicating quality, and is more and more palatable the longer it is kept.

A grand work has been consummated at Wellburg, Duchy of Nassau. After five years, constant labor, a tunnel has been cut through the mountain on which the city Wellburg stands, to straighten the bed of the river Lahn.

Under the new law, Judge Parsons has sentenced a convicted gambler in Philadelphia to a fine of \$500 and costs with five years imprisonment.

A GOOD DEED.—We learn from the Bangor Courier that a few days since, a lady, eloquently veiled, called at the house of the secretary of the Female Orphan Asylum and handed to the secretary a neat note, and then departed. The letter contained two \$100 bills, and a single line announcing the fact that the money was a donation to the asylum. The name of the giver of this generous gift, so modestly bestowed, is yet unknown.

The State Treasurer has issued a Circular to the Officers of the several Counties, urging increased efficiency in collecting the State Taxes, to supply the deficiency which the recent damages to the Public Works must occasion.

AMERICAN INVENTIONS.—There were at the late American fair in New York, over four hundred new inventions and improvements, sufficiently attesting the activity and fertility of the American brain.

ARRIVAL OF SANTA ANNA.—The good people of New Orleans were startled on the 17th, by a report that Santa Anna had reached that city. Some way had cut from an old paper of 1838, after the battle of St. Jacinto, a paragraph of that tenor, and stuck it up on a bulletin board; and though it was not up five minutes, the information ran through the city with electric rapidity.

Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, states that he made from last season's vintage of Catawba grapes, 5000 bottles of champagne wine.

The National Era, of Washington City, says the whole number of slave-holders in the United States does not exceed 250,000—and this handful rule this Nation of 20,000,000.

Mr. Bankhead, the British minister in Mexico, was at the latest dates suffering severely from inflammatory rheumatism. He has lost the use of his lower limbs, and is almost a cripple.

Two bears were killed in Camden county New Jersey, last week. One weighed 200 pounds, the other, 100.

According to the recent accounts, of the late battles, there were forty-one Pennsylvanians killed, and 267 wounded.—308 in all. Captain Leoser's company of Reading, suffered severely.

In 1790, a farmer in Kingston, Canada, laid \$48 for a bushel of corn to plant. In 1818, flour sold in Detroit at \$50 a barrel, corn at \$8 a bushel.

DISASTERS.—Five or six soldiers deserted from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on the night of the 17th, taking with them \$1,700 belonging to the government. They have not been heard of.

A piece of solid stone has been found on the farm of Mr. Silas T. Belding, of Dutchess county, having the resemblance of a human foot and leg, of perfect form. This curiosity is supposed by many to have been examined closely, to have been a human limb.

A HANDSOME SPECULATION.—A merchant recently sold in New York city, 500 boxes of lemons at \$12 per box, making \$10 per box, or \$5,000 by the operation.

On Friday night, the 15th, there was a "decided white frost" within the vicinity of New Orleans.

Two Kansas chiefs in full war costume passed through Cincinnati on the 11th inst., on their way to Washington.

The Mexican debt to English capitalists is about \$50,000,000.

It is said that Major General Patterson has given orders to dismount twenty-eight brass guns from the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, for the purpose of sending them to the Military Academy at West Point.

The people at Chicago have been enjoying an early sleighride, the snow on the 15th ultimo having fallen so deep as to allow an indulgence in that exciting sport.

The number of immigrants who arrived at New York during the month of October last was 13,182.

The Ohio statesman publishes a table from official sources of the popular vote in that state at the recent taking with the Senate and Representative tickets. The aggregate is 108,385 Democratic, 105,822 Whig and 4,779 Abolition. Democratic plurality over Whig, 1,565.

News from Mexico.

Removal of Santa Anna.—Doubt and slight of Santa Anna's administration of the late Mexican Government.

Col. Childs defeated Santa Anna. On the 27th Santa Anna was before Puebla on the 24th ult.—he informed Col. Childs that he had occupied the city with 800 men, and demanded that the Americans evacuate the citadel, giving them permission to pass to Mexico and join Gen. Scott.

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The Mexican government had ordered Santa Anna to Oaxaca, but he fled in a contrary direction towards Oaxaca, and would probably seek refuge in Guatemala.

Up to the 1st of October, Col. Childs continued to maintain his position in the citadel of Puebla. The cottoning had ceased at all points.

A detachment of Texas Rangers had been cut off by guerrillas, and 19 horses, and the difficulty in the Massachusetts regiment had resulted in the dying of 85 of the men.

When the James L. Day left, there were upwards of 400 men at Vera Cruz, ready to leave, in addition to those on the way to reinforce General Scott.

It was rumored that it was in contemplation to advance the war into some state which had not been previously attacked.

The Mexican Congress was in session at Queretaro. The people had become much changed in opinion since the fall of the capital, and were now in favor of peace.

The National Bridge was strongly fortified by an American force, and all was quiet in that quarter. The Legislature of the state of Vera Cruz, in session in that city, had proposed the adoption of vigorous measures against the guerrillas.

Major Cook succeeds Major Cook in command of detachment of cavalry at Vera Cruz.

Penn's Congressional Delegation.

While the glorious result of the election in this State has afforded to every true democrat cause for heartfelt congratulation, it is much to be regretted that the congressional elections did not also take place this year.

District 6, Bucks and Lehigh, has given a democratic majority of 800, but will be misrepresented in the next Congress by John W. Hornbeck. (Fed.)

District 11, Luzerne and Columbia, will be misrepresented for the next two years by Chester Butler. (Fed.)

District 13, Northumberland, Lycoming, Sullivan, Clinton, and Union, will be misrepresented by James Pollock. (Fed.)

District 15, York and Adams, in which Henry Nes, (Fed.) accidentally slipped in last year, has now been elected by Henry Nes. (Fed.)

District 16, Perry, Cumberland and Franklin has given about 600 majority for Shunk, and yet will be misrepresented for the next two years in the national councils by Jasper Brady, an ultra Federalist!

District 18, counties of Fayette, Greene, and Somerset, will once more rejoice in the peculiar and insidious manipulations of Andrew Stewart. (Fed.)

District 20, Beaver and Washington counties, has been elected, by Henry Nes, John Dickney (Fed.) as the next congressman, but he may give a majority of nearly 200 for Shunk.

District 22, Crawford, Mercer, and Venango, last year returned John H. Farley. (Fed.) This year, on a full vote, every county in the district has given a democratic majority amounting in all to about 1,200.

District 24, counties of Armstrong, Clearfield, Cambria, and Indiana, last year returned Alexander Irvin. (Fed.) whilst this year it has given a round majority, for Shunk.

Here, then, are not less than ten congressional districts which will be represented in the next Congress by Federalists; and every one of which has this year given to the Democrats, some of them reaching even to thousands. The political division of the Pennsylvania delegation in the next Congress will be—democrats, 7; Federalists 17.

Had the elections taken place the present year, the picture would be exactly reversed, as it should be; the Federalists, in senses, will pretend that the skeleton result of the year intended, was the true opinion of the people of Pennsylvania; then, in utter contempt of the sovereign will, they will display such an infinite fund of assurance as to oppose the administration of Mr. Polk in the vigorous and effective prosecution of the Mexican war; and whether they will also lift their hands and their voices to disturb the successful and popular tariff of 1846. If they do this, there is too much reason to fear they will, their conduct will add another to the many flagrant examples on record with what utter disdain Federalism is wont to treat the popular will.—Pennsylvaniaian.

BURNED IN SAND BANK.—A melancholy accident occurred in our town on Saturday the 16th inst. A two horse wagon employed occasionally in drawing sand, was observed standing much longer than usual at the place of loading, a sand quarry near Mr. Buong's Steam Mill. On the alarm being given, it was found that a large bank over the sand hole had fallen down, and the wagon was immediately made when the body of John Teiler, who was engaged in loading, was found crushed, and life entirely extinct.—Wabash (Ind.) Courier.

TREASONOUS AND TWELVED.—The North American gazetteer of the death of Spencer, Jr. in New York, and declares it an unequivocal pronouncement against the war notwithstanding, it knows that the very immensity of the majority, is an evidence that our party kept away from the polls. It does not say they got or omit to say, however, touching the decided Democratic expression in New Jersey, that at that time has been carried in consequence of Whig dissensions as to their nominee!

Pennsylvania Election, 1847. Official.

Table with columns: Name, Votes, and other election statistics for Pennsylvania in 1847.

Majorities, 17,778, 17,718

Federal Issues.

Where are the Federal issues? Where are any of the issues that have ever been made by any and all factions against the Democracy of the country?

It is strange—almost incredible—to look back even a few short years, and see what a volume of political history, and what a political philosophy is crowded into that short space of time.

Now, mark the result. Who could believe it? These seventeen millions, with three more added to their number, are all now as calm as a summer morning.

There may now be said to be no issue any where proposed against the Democracy of the country—none at least, of those heretofore presented or known—they have been abandoned, if not repudiated, by their own advocates, as well as condemned by the whole country. But never, perhaps, since any new ones are arising; and it becomes every Democrat, as well as every friend to the repose and good government of the United States, to scan them closely, and beware of the source whence they come.

Now, when our principles and our party are firmly established, and all old issues against us abandoned or condemned, it becomes us to be more than usually watchful.

They who seek to divide that they may conquer us. This was their course in 1840, and it was their course in 1847. In this State—this is their course now in New York; and no doubt will be attempted wherever they can hope for success.

The enemies of Democracy have readily changed their names as their measures became odious, and they no doubt will soon be found under a new and more degrading designation. Federalist, National-Republican, American, have gone, and Democratic Whig will soon follow; and, ere long, or the signs of the times are disjoint and out of frame, they will be the "only true friends of freedom."

Once they were the "only true friends of the Union." Already they threaten to dissolve the Union if they cannot rule it as they wish. Let the Democracy of the country, we say again, look to it well, that no portion of them are caught in the trap of the new Federal issue. Be calm, be steady—wait for the "sober second thought," and as in all times past they will find the Democracy of the country—the whole country—will decide rightly and act wisely and well.—Pennsylvaniaian.

Democratic Bank Papers.

A number of the Banks of the interior that have studiously kept their notes under par, and bought them at a discount, are now applicants to the Legislature for re-issuance.

The Lebanon Bank, also an applicant for the same favor, has wisely taken the hint, and made arrangements by which his paper is at par. Let all others follow his example, or take the consequences.

The people have suffered enough by the changing operations of the money shops of the Commonwealth, and measures should be adopted which will have the effect to purge the currency from all depreciated trash. This object can be obtained by the passage of a law, fixing the circulation of every Bank whose paper is under par, at an amount equal to the discount on the paper. As this amount of discount on the paper is an amount shaven from the people in violation of the pledge to furnish a good currency; the same amount should be levied as a tax, on the Bank, for the benefit of the State Treasury, the result of which would be, that a circulation of \$200,000, the State would realize a tax of \$5000 on the circulation of every bank that keeps her paper at 1 per cent. under par.

CANALS TURNED UNDERWATER.—Our readers will not be a little surprised to hear that the Col. Canales, the terror of the Mexican inhabitants of the Rio Grande, and perhaps the dread of unarmaged American traders, has gone extensively into the insurance business. He insures goods, American or Mexican property, from the Rio Grande to Monterey, against perils by robbers—guerrillas. His charges are somewhat onerous—about five per cent. premium—but he gives ample security for the fulfillment of his obligations. He has even recovered stolen property at the same rate, and he is usually pretty to circumstances of any large robbery, he is said to drive a thriving business in his line.

SINGULAR MORTALITY.—We learn that a singular case of mortality has occurred on the farm of Mr. Benjamin Gigord, of Warwick township, Bucks county. His hogs were confined in four pens, and were fed on the same kind of food; one night last week the hogs in two of the pens were taken sick and died in the morning. Those that remained well and are thriving at this time. The hogs that died lost the use of their limbs at first, and in about twelve hours died, apparently in great pain. They were all fed upon rotten potatoes—and as they were the cause of the death of several of some hogs why not of them all?

MORE ACCIDENTS AT THE BRIDGE.—Mr. John Walker, of Lisburn, Cumberland co., one of the workmen engaged at the new bridge erected by Holman & Co., fell from the roof, where he was washing, to the floor, fracturing his skull. He died during the night. His wife is not heard of any other injuries he had received.

On the same day a man by the name of Eshel man fell from some part of the same bridge, and had both of his arms broken. Persons engaged in such business cannot be too careful.—Dem. Union.

A machine for making staves for barrels is in operation at Dayton, Ohio, which turns out with ease twenty staves per minute, or 1200 an hour—in 10-10,000 cases is ordinary work. The stove is put in the rough, and comes out ready for the barrel, with the exception of jointing.

New Advertisements.

FOR OATS, RYE AND CORN. Greenwood, Nov. 10. By S. C. NAGLE.

SEA FOOD.—Codfish and Mackerel, any quantity for sale at 10 BARRIS.

BROWN SHEETINGS.—About 43,000 yards of Brown Sheetings, just rec'd at BARRIS.

VESTINGS.—Satin, silk, wool, stripe, silk, velvet and other Vestings, for winter or summer, fall and spring; a great assortment at BARRIS, No. 3, B.R.

CHOICE DRY GOODS.—Alpacas, French Merino, Oregon plaid, moulton de laines, Columbia plaid, gingham, of all descriptions, &c. &c. at BARRIS, No. 3, B.R.

FUR GOODS.—Gentlemen's fur caps, ladies' muffs, &c. a good assortment at BARRIS, No. 3, B.R.

SAWS.—Mill saws, and 6 1/2 feet and 6 feet cross cut saws, at BARRIS, No. 3, B.R.

HATS & CAPS.—A good assortment silk and fur hats, great glass caps, with caps, (a great article for stormy weather,) men, and boys' cloth caps, children's velvet caps, &c. You will find all these kinds—and many more, at BARRIS.

HORSE BLANKETS.—If you want a good and cheap article of the kind, call at BARRIS.

PAINTS.—White and red lead, Venetian red, Spanish brown, copal gum, litharge, chrome green, chrome yellow, vermilion, &c. &c. at BARRIS.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.—Fringe, gimp, habit buttons, and all kinds of trimmings for ladies' dresses, at BARRIS, No. 3, B.R.

CLOTHS.—French, and English Broad Cloths, Casimeres, Satinettes, sherry's gray, a good assortment at BARRIS, No. 3, B.R.

LADIES' CARPET BAGS, a splendid article, at BARRIS, No. 3, B.R.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT, at MASSON'S MILL, Monroe, Sept. 23, 1847.

REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, residing near the centre of Clearfield Co., Pa., a black horse, about nine weeks ago, a dark bay, with a white blaze, horned, mostly black. A reward of two dollars will be paid to any person who will give information where said horse may be found. Oct. 26, 1847. LEONARD DEMAREST.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. All persons indebted to the estate of John Wilmot, late of Leroy township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate, will please present them duly attested to the subscriber.

JOHN C. WILCOX, ELIZABETH WILCOX, Administrator. Leroy, November 3, 1847.

TRAVELERS' NOTICE. GEORGE W. HERBERT, late of the Clearmont House, Towanda, Pa., who was destroyed by fire on the 12th of March last, has leased the old stand, on the 12th of March last, public square, lately occupied by William Biggs, sign of the Tiger, where it is prepared and will be open to wait on his old customers and the public generally. His house is in good order, and his facilities for accommodating travellers and visitors, such as will enable him to give ample satisfaction. Charges moderate. Towanda, October 20, 1847.

WHEREAS, my wife, LAVINA DUNN, has let my bed and board, without any just cause or pretence, this is hereby to caution any person from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will not be liable or demand of her continuing. Home, Nov. 2, 1847. PATRICK DUNN.

CAPS! CAPS!—Men's, Boy's, and Children's—velvet, plush, cloth, wool, and fur trimmed caps, comprising the greatest variety ever seen in this city, just received and for sale very low by O. B. BARTRETT, October 19, 1847.