

## Stradford Menorier.

Towanda, Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1847.

THANKSCIVING DAY.—Thursday the 25th inst, is to be observed as a day of Public Thanksgiving and prayer. We have been requested to state that our Merchants, Shopkeepers, and other business men have agreed to close their stores and places of business on that day, throughout the entire town.-This is right. We are glad to see that the day is to be devoted, stricily to religious service.

## New York Election.

On Tnesday the 2d inst., the State of New York held her first election under the new constitution. We had hoped that the Democracy of our sister State, which had been so long and sorely rent by intestine divisions, and jealousies, would heal all their cuptures and difficulties; and come together, at this election, in the cause of Democratic truth, as one man; and redeem the Empire from the thraldom of Federalism, and auti-rentism, which have fately fastened their withering grasp upon it. But, it seems the Democrats of that State, have, instead of uniting and laboring to defeat their enemies, been at work most assiduously to accomplish their own destruction; and the returns of the votes show that, if - this, they have succeeded to their hearts content. The State has gone over whelmingly for Federalism

It seems that the State ticket was rendered excontionable to a majority of the Democratic party, from the proscriptive conduct of the Delegates by whom it was formed.

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 "barn-burners," as the other branch is elegantly termed. Availing themselves of this prepondernnce, the "old hunkers," in making their nominations, entirely excluded from the ticket all members of the "barn-burner" division, although the latter, embraces such men as C. C. Cambreling, John Van Buren, John A. Dix, and, until the death of Silas Wright, had his honored name enrelled among its number.

This exclusion seems to have fanned into a violent flame the scarcely smothered coals of an old resentment entertained by the "barn-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 .--Accordingly, a mass convention of "the Young Democracy" of New York was held at Herkimer on Tuesday the 27th ult., at which C. C. Cambreling presided. An address was reported by John Van Buren. David E. Field, of N. York, reported resolutions repudiating the proceedings of the Syracuse Convention, and advising the Democrats of New York to vote as though there were no nominations pretending to be regular. They reaffirm and stand fast by the principle of the Wilmot Proviss about which the Syracuse Convention had said nothing. These resolutions were unanimously adophigh and pure character for which it has been long ted. No State Ticket was nominated. Hon. David and rightly distinguished, you may confidently rely Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, (author of the Proviso.) C. C. Cambreling and John Van Buren were the principal speakers.

preceive that the returns of the election will furnish the capital of the Union, during the approaching 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.

## The Wilmot Proviso.

We are suprised and pained to see the Washington Union, the Pennsylvanian, 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 will prove far more anspicious.

Scarcely ever has the essential welfare of the Wilmot Proviso. No such question was involved in the contest. No such was, made-and if it had been made, the result would have shown that those who view it in that light are far from being correct in their conclusion

A cotemporary, speaking of the course pursued its favor, in the Senate, it may be called upon to by these papers says-" In this they show an ig- vindicate the past, and will be obliged to support norance of the public sentiment in our state, and do possibly for an indefinite period, a distant, and different injustice to Mr. Wilmot. We have no doubt 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 stitution, and it is due to the tuture fame, as well slavery to the limits fixed by the constitution.

The Wilmot Proviso has been made the question in New York, and the result of the election will We believe the sentiment of our own State to be nearly the same as in New York, and whenever the question shall be put, it will be so decided .-Mr. Wilmot was an ardent Shunk man, and the vote in his section of country, if it shows any thing upon the subject, is strongly in support of the doctrines which he boldly advocated in all his speech- have, by their deeds of valor, confirmed the rees during the canvass. We know that the friends of Gov. Shunk in this section of the country are not opposed to it, and that they were opposed to its being made a question in his election, fearing the

THE WILMOT PROVISO.—The great principle involved in the Wilmot Proviso, seems to be taking firm root in New York. The democratic counties of Herkimer, Delaware, Onondago, St. Lawrence, Suffolk, Cayuga; Wayne, Tompkins, Chemung and tisan warfare. Under circumstances so adverse, West Chester, have endorsed it fully in their countries of the Democratic candidates for ty meetings. These counties gave majorities for Polk over Clay of 6754.

THE RETURNS IN NEW YORK .- Every thing is Federal-Lieut. Governor, Comptroller, Canal Commissioners, Assembly and Senate. The Legislature will stand about 4 to 1 in both branchesand 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 gained one member.

ISAAC G. M'KINEEY has been appointed Post

We pensive that neveral of our Demogratic co temporaries, are ableady supressing their professions for condidates for the Presidency in 1848. The Chester County American Republicants out boldly for the respection of Mr. Polx. The Tioga Eagle, Columbia Inquirer, and, we believe, some others have placed the name of Mr. Buchanas at the head of their respective papers, as their first choice. The Wilksbarre Republican Farmer, has run up the Flag for MARTIN VAN BUREN, and in connection with the remarks of the Eeditor publishes the following fener from Mr. Van Buren :-

LINDENWALD, Oct. 20th, 1847. My Dear Sir :—I had the honor, a few days fine, to receive your friendly letter, apprising me limid the saidle, killing the horse instantly. The of your desire to place my name, after the close of lady escaped without injury! of your desire to place my name, after the close of the then, approaching canvass in Pennsylvania, at the head of your paper, as the choice of the sterling Democracy of your District for the Presidency, and also informing me of a similar disposition among the Democrats of the surrounding districts.

The frankness of your communication and the disinterested motives by which it has obviously been dictated command my respect and confidence Instead, therefore of replying to it through my old and fast friend in your vicinity, as you suggest, I address myself directly to you, and shall express my opinions with the freedom and sincerity which are due to the subject—to my position in regard to it—and to the respect and gratitude with which your conduct has inspired me.

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 your favorable estimate of my capacity and principles has inclined you once more to connect my name. Every right minded American citizen must regard an incombent of the Presidential Office, possessing the confidence and esteem of those who raised him to power, and challenging the respect of all parties by an honest, wise and manly administration of his trust; as enjoying the highest distinction known to the political institutions of mankind. Nevertheess, I assure you that, whatever may have been my aspirations at other periods of my life, I have no desire to re-occupy that most elevated public station. I have already by the partiality of my countrymen, partaken very largely of the enjoyments of public life, whilst I have not shunned its labors, or been exempt from its inquietudes. The favors and honors which have been profusely be-stowed on me, by the Democracy of the Union, are and I trust will ever be, present to my mind and gratefully impressed on my heart. Every day more and more confirmed in the soundness of the politiral opinions to which I have adhered, conscious of having always done my duty to the People to the best of my ability, having no heart-burnings to be allayed, and no resentments to be gratified by a restoration to power, and finding my present posi-tion entirely adapted to my taste and disposition, I am sincerely and heartily desirous to wear the honors and enjoyments of private life uninterruptedly

If, therefore, the support which you, with whom I have not even the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, have so frankly and honorably tendered me, included that not only of the inflexible and victorious Democracy of your Congressional district, but also of the Democratic party, throughout the Union, and the consequent assurance of success, I could not consulting only my own feelings and wishes, hesitate, respectfully and gratefully, but decidedly to decline it. That any state of things will hereaf. ter exist in which this indulgence of my own pref-erences would, in the opinion of true and faithful friends, conflict with my duty to the political party to which my whole life has been devoted, and to which I owe any personal sacrifice, is in the last

degree improbable I appreciate and honor your anxious de ire to see the integrity and firmness of the Democratic pany of the Union fully vindicated. As far as the temperate but steady action of one who is, by his position and a just observance of its proprieties, desarred from active participation in partisan con flicts, can aid in restoring its former, efficiency, in Whether these desirable objects can be accomplished, mainly depends upon the course which is pursued by the respective friends of those prominent citizens among us who Of course, under such circumstances, it is easy to are made candidates for the Presidency. Should session of Congress, become the rallying point o their partisans, and not only their attention, but the time and at ention of those who are charged with the direction of public affairs be devoted to President-making instead of their appropriate duties, we shall have little to hope in this regard.

But if mere political schemes and intrigues, how ever cunningly devised and however profitable they may have heretofore appeared, shall in the present emergency give place to the unceasing and rigorous efforts of all to preserve and protect the bleeding interests and perilled honor of our country-efforts which can alone attract the confidence and support of the Democratic masses—the result

country been in a more critical condition, or its administration in greater need of the energetic support of those who raised it to power. With a probable majority against it in the popular branch of the National Legislature, and but a small, and it is to be regretted, not a very harmonious majority in received the official sanction of every department of the Government which is required by the Conas present prosperity of this great Nation, that it be triumphamly sustained. Whatever may hereafte be the propriety of instituting enquiries into the ne cessity of its occurrence with a view to the just reshow public sentiment there upon its doctrines. sponsibility to public opinion of our public servants, such an investigation may, at this time, and under existing circumstances, as well as upon principles of sound political morality, as of national expediency, be well regarded as out or season. The war, cannot now be concluded with honor, unless we receive from Mexico a just indemnity for the past and reasonable security for the future. If these be not obtained, the survivors of our gallant army, who spect and compelled the admiration of the world cannot be brought home without impeachment of the laurels they have so nobly won, nor the memories of the heroic dead shielded from the reflection of having sacrificed their lives in a worse than

aseless contest. These so emn duties must be performed, it is to be seared with perhaps a few honorable exceptions withou the proper aid of an opposition, number ing in its ranks many gentlemen of great talents who have had an unusual share of Legistative experience, and are well ven el in the tactics of parnominat on will wofully misjudge the interests of their favorites if, without despairing of the republic, for that is a feeling unknown to the democratic heart, but, disdaining sinister influences, and pur-poses of every description, they do not limit their rivalship to the wisdom, and efficiency of their efforts to extricate the country from the difficulties

and dangers by which it is encompassed. Sincerely hoping that such may be the patriotic course of all.

I am, very respectfully, and truly your friend, M. VAN BUREN. Samuel P. Collins Esq., Editor of the Republi-

can Farmer, Wilksbarre, Pa. WEST BRANCH CANAL -- We learn from the Milt-

-not so large as last year, the Democra's having onian that the West Branch Canal cannot be placed in repair, so as to let the water in, short of ten days There has been a vast amount of work to do, and the energetic Supervisor, Major Hutchinson, is

Name ton at Name

Journal massions the arrival at that port of cust of the most philial objects that ever lived a team breathing theorem an aperture of his wind pipe, about mid way from the sternum withochen. This apparatus was made by a musket bell in Mexico in one of the late bettles. He scarcely breathed effail through the throat, and had narly if not quite loss the power of sticulation and as he could neither the power of articulation, and as he could neither read or write, it was almost impossible to make himself understood in the least

EXTRAORDINARY PRESERVATION: A lady, Mrs. Bunn, was riding on horseback some six or seven miles south of Louisiana, Mo., on Wednesday last when suddenly a large tree was broken off by a gale-

The total libilities of all the houses that have re cently failed in England are stated at One Hunired Seventeen and a half Millions of dollars.

Pass on the Fluid.-The telegraph wires be twoen 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 extremi-

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 bag, then put it into a barrel of new cider, and intoxicating quality, and is more and more palata ble the longer it is kept.

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

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

A Goop DEED -We learn from the Bungor Courier that a few days since, a lady; closely veiled, called at the house of the secretary of the Fernale 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 Pubic Works must occasion.

AMERICAN INVENTIONS.—There were at the late tmerican fair in New York, over four hundred new inventions and improvements, sufficiently attesting the activity and fertility of the American brain. Gen. Tallmage delivered an able address at the close recommending still greater efforts next year. The premiums distributed included 58 gold medals, 44 silver cups, 514 silver cups, 244 silver medals, 125 volumes of books, 11 special premiums, and

ARRIVAL OF SANTA ARNA.-The good people of New Orleans were startled on the 17th, by a report that Santa Anna had reached that city. Some wag had cut from an old paper of 1836, 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 boules of champagne wine.

The National Era, of Washington City, says the whole number of dave-holders in the United States does not exceed 256,000—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 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 later bat

and 267 wounded-308 in all. Captain Leoser's company of Reading, suffered severely. In 1790, a farmer in Kingston, Canada, baid \$48

ties, there were forty-one Pennsylvanians killed.

for a bushel of corn to plant. In 1818, flour sold in Detroit at 850 a barrel, corn at 88 a bashel. DESERTERS.—Five or six soldiers deserted from

efferson Barracks, Mo., on the night of the 17th, aking with them \$1,700 belonging to the government. They have not been heard of. A peice of solid stone has been found on the farm

even yet more strangely than he has on the tariff of Mr. Silas T Belding, of Dutchess county, having | question. he resemblance of a human foot and leg, of perfect form. This curiosity is supposed by many who have examined it closely, to have once 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 op-

On Firday 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 capitalist is about .000.000.000

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

The people at Chicago have been enjoying an early sleighride, the snow on the 15th ultimo havng 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 ources of the popular vote in that state at the recent election, taking the Senate and Representative tick-et. The aggregate is 106.385 Democratic, 105.822

Whig and 4,379 Abolition. Democratic plurality over Whig, 1,565. Themistocles once replied to an American who consulted him,"I would bestow my daughter upon a man without money, rather than money without a

The congregation who worship in one of the most gorgeous churches in New York, are about to construct a separate and cheaper place of worship for the poor. This, says the New World, is making steerage passengers of the poor on the voyage to

Major Webster has reached New Orleans, on his way to Vera Cruz to join his rigiment, Col. Bennett, who was severely wounded at Churubusco, is slowly recovering.

A salute was fired at Natchez on the 16th in hopor of the valor displayed by General Quitman at the capture of the city of Mexico,

There are in Pennsylvania 205 divisions of the Sons of Temperance, having in the aggregate 24,889 members, being an increase of 8,239 during the present year.

Santa Anna being asked if he had any personal dealings with Taylor and Scott, replied, "Yes I-have kept up a runing account with both of them."

Banker Sanda Delicate Sight of Banka Alexandra of the American Bankar Sandarante.
The steemer James Litty surfred at New Orleans on the 23d inst , with same from Versi Cruz of the 19th. the 19th.

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 evanuate the control of the

cans evacuate the citadel, giving them permission to proceed to Mexico and join Gen. Scott.

Col Childs defied Santa Anna. On the 27th Santa Anna commenced a tremendous assault upon Col. Childs' position and the latter in feture rained bombs

and shells upon the city.

On the 28th the cannonade was resumed by the Mexicans, but the city defended fluoreselves from the attacks of the Americans by cotton bales. On the 36th there were was very little fighting.
On the lat of October Santa Anna marched at the head of 2000 cavalry to attack the reinforcements on their way to join Gen, Scott at Mexico, but his men revolted and pronounced him a traitor, &c.— Santa Anna escaped with a body guard of 130 hus-

The Mexican government had ordered Sant Anna to Queratero, but he fled in a contrary direction towards Oexaca, and would probably seek reluge in Guatemala. Up to the 1st October, Col. Childs continued

naintain his position in the citadel of Puebla. Cannonading had ceased at all points.

The cotton store in the city of Puebla took fire during the bombardment, and was borned down, spreading great alarm and consternation.

The reinforcements designed for Gen. Scott reach ed Perote, October 4th. A detachment of Texas Bangers had been cut of by guerillas, and 19 lost.
The difficulty in the Massachusette regiment hi resulted in the diffarming of 85 of the men.

When the James L. Day left, there were up

wards of 400 men at Vera Cruz, ready to leave, in addition to those on the way to reinforce General 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 Quera-tare. The people had become much changed in opinion since the fall of the capital, and were now

n favor of peace.

The expedition fitted out at Vera Cruz against the querrillas had returned, after routing several parties. 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 Polk succeeds Major Cook in command of detachment of cavalry at Vera Cruz.

## Penn'a Congressional Delegation.

Whilst the glorious results of the election in this State have afforded to every true democrat cause or hearfelt congratulation, it is much to be regretted that the congressional elections did not also take place this year. Owing to disaffection in our ranks, the storm, and consequent smallness of the vote last year, nearly a full dozen of full-blown tederalists were returned to Congress, who, with the fair fight and the large vote of the present year, would have stood no possible chance of success. It is indeed a drop of sorrow in our overwhelming cup of rejoicing, that these federal worthies were not in the power of the people of their several districts at the late election. If they had, there would be a different face on the relative strength of parties in the congressional delegation from this State. A glance at the returns will prove this:

District 5, Montgomery and Delaware, will be Freedley, (fed.,) although it has now given a demo-cratic majority of over 1,200!

District 6, Bucks and Lehigh, has given a demo-

ratic 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, (feel) although these two sterling counties have given to Shunk and Longstreth the sweeping ma-

van, Clinton, and Union, will be misrepresented by James Pollock, (fed.,) although the majority for Shunk and Longareth is from 300 to 500. District 15, York and Adams, in which Henry Nes, (fed.) accidentally slipped in last year, has

now given 600 democratic majority.

District 16, Perry, Cumberland, and Franklin has given shout 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 ratiocinations and vaticinations of Andrew Stewart. the insane hero of the h gh tariff party; but what a withering rebuke has been administer the 5 to 600 majority for Shunk and Longstreth!

To disprove these figures, he will have to write

District 20, Beaver and Washington counties last year elected, by a very slim vote, John Dickey (fed.) as the next congressman; but it has now given a majority of nearly 200 for Shunk.

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

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

Here, then, are not less than TFN congres districts which will be represented in the next Congress by federalists; and every one of which has this year given democratic majorities, 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; for no man, in his senses, will pretend that the akeleton results of last year reflected the true opin-

ions of the people of Pennsylvania then or now It remains to be seen, however, whether the TEX federal congressman whom we have named, with this comistakeable expression of public sentiment in their several districts staring them full in the face, will have the effrontery, when they take their seat at Washington next December, to oppose the popular verdict rendered in such solemn and imposing form. It remains to be seen whether, in utter con tempt 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 effectire 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, as 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 wontto treat the popular will. -Pennsylvanian

BURIED IN A SAND BANK .- A melancholy accident occurred in our town on Saturday the 16th inst. A we horse wagon employed occasionally in draw ing sand, was observed standing much longer than usual at the place of loading, a sand quarry near Mr. Buttog's Steam Mill. On the alarm being giv-en it was found that a large bank over the sand hole had caved down. Search was immediately made when the body of John Teiler, who was en gaged in loading, was found crushed, and life en-tirely extinct.—Wabash (Ind.) Courier.

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE .- The North Amcrican glories over the design of Democr. cy in New York, and declares it an unequivocal pronunciation

Service Services	* <b>M</b> wak.	levia. 4		-
	1558	1946	7	195
	4463	5763	137	571
	2136	1518		
		2203	1483	150
	2034		2435	347
Bodisti,	2455	2205		# 1 m
Bertal	6068	1 .		<b>31</b> 1
Blair,	1254		1217	188
Bradford,	3058	2520	2971	238
Backs, zac	4685		e=4 <b>638</b>	4
Butier,	1981	1860	1919	
Cambiia,	1139	974	1075	
Centre,	2477	1782		171
Chester,	4614	5152	4559	
Clarion,	1607	631	· 1560	57
Clearfield.	867	582	2834	54
Clinton,	966	655	949	. 68
Columbia	- 2913	1506	2898	150
Crawford,	2265	1686	2162	166
Cumberland,	2867	2559	2861	257
Carbon,	786	484	187	47
Dauphin,	1872	2790	1951	
Delaware,	1484	1719	1441	171
Erie,	1728	2586	1692	258
Elk,	182	93	171	8
Fayette,	2811	2113	2768	209
Franklin,	2762	3219	2732	324
Green,	1914	880	1835	86
Hantingdon,	1641	2012	1656	197
Indiana,	1415	2052	1379	203
Jefferson,	709	454	703	
Juniata,	986	975	991	
				'96
Lancaster,	4931	8741	4824	886
Lebanon,	1600	2149	1603	214
Lehigh,	2583	2239	2536	219
Lozerne,	3296	2017	3160	208
Lycoming,	-1874	1528	1942	142
McKean,	313	252	800	23
Mercer,	2617,	2616	2588	
Mifflin,	1431	1289	- 1416	132
Monroe,	1118	347	1448	. 27
Monigomery,	5141	3723	. 5077	368
Northampton,	2862	2359	2797	205
Northumberland,	1971	1231	1930	122
Perry.	. 1728	1106	1708	. 106
Philadelphia city,	3818	6512	3931.	637
Philadelphia co.,	12692	7605	12650	721
Pike,	* 671	142	599	12
Potter.	530	183	509	- 17
Schuylkill,	3720	2833	3584	270
Somerset,	913	2162	870	216
Sallivan,	317	130	303	13
Susquehanna,	2352	1463	2298	145
Tioga,	1750	972	. 1663	98
Union,	1479	2463	1478	240
Venango.	1 1326	802	1259	78
Washington.	3551	3335	3526	332
(Warren.	849	659	824	61
Wayne,	1291	686	1288	67
Westmoreland,	4525	2337	4503	230
Wyoming,	819	653	807	65
York,	4007	3103	3961	311
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. !	146,115	128,138	43,833	126 11
<u> </u>	128,138	1 UPA (CIAC	26,115	0, 11
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Majorities, 17,977 Reigart, (Native.) for Governor, 11,207 Lemoyne, (Libery.) do. Morton, (Nalive,) for Canal Comm'r., 1.677

1,556

Federal Issues

Thomas, (Liberty.) do.

Where are the Federal issues? Where are any The issues that have ever been made by any and all factions against the Democracy of the country? Singly and in groups they have all runk to rest.— The issues of the original Federalism of 1800, sleep not more quietly than those of its legitimate descen-dant, "Whiggery" of 1840 of 1844. The alien and sedition laws rest side by side with a Bank of the U. States and the Bankrupt law; and none of their many worshippers seem disposed to weer over their tembs. For what, may it not be asked has the country been kept in a state of political warfare? Why have the free and happy people of these United States been marshaled over and over like a hostile army to do banle against the Demo cratic administration of the country? Can any man tell? Can any Federalist of 1847 tell why hundreds of thousands, nay millions, have been maddened with fear at the doings of the Democra cy! Why they have been incited with the wildest hopes of a change of administration, as in 1840 and '44, as well as often before? These are questions every American should ask and have answered, now, and in all time to come, of every man and of every party that proposes to substitute for Democracy any other political creed.

It is strange—almost incredible—to look back even a few short years, and see what a volume of political history, ay, and political philosophy is crowded into that short space of time. Seven years ago the Federal party was in the midst of a mighty numph. The country from one end to the other was ringing with the shouts of the hard cider revellers; log cabins and living coons, white and grey on four legs and two, were every where paradi our roads and streets in long processions, amid the shouts of "change," "change," "change," like the triumphal huzzas of a victorious army. The whole seventeen millions of our citizens, men, wo men and children, were all trembling with fear or gladdened with joy. The day and the pageants assed by-the enemies of Democracy triumphed Now, mark the result. Who could believe it These seventeen millions, with three more added their number, are all now as calm as a summer morn—all, in a general sense, prosperous; and ye none of the CHANGES have taken place in the ountry that were feared or expected. We are all going on as before. The victories of 1840-of all the Banks-Fiscal Agents, or Exchequer Banks-Bankrupt Laws, or Protective Tariffs, not one is left to tell the story of those who proposed or advo-cated them. What a lesson for the present—for the future. Thus have perished those Federal issues. Thus will perish all Federal-all anti-Democratic issues.

There may now be said to be no issue any where roposed against the Democracy of the countryone 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 new ones will arise. nay, new ones are arising; and it becomes ever 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. How frequently have many well disposed Democrats been misled by the glare of Federal issues—by their deceptive and specious delusions when first presented, and thus for awhile enable the enemies of Democracy to triumph! It is to be toped the experience of the past will suffice to make them wary for the future; that they will ook before they leap; or, like those who have gone before, they will regret their precipitancy and their

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

We have vigilant and unscrupulous foes, who know they cannot conquer us while united, and therefore seek to divide that they may conquer us so. This was their course pending the late election 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 odions, and they no doubt will soon be found under a new and more catching cognomen. Federalist, National Republican, Antima-on, have gone, and Demo-Whig will soon follow; and, ere long, or the cratic 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 against the war notwithstanding, it knows that the Democracy of the country, we say again, look to it very immensity of the majority, is an evidence that our party kept away from the Polls. It does not for Isaac G. M'Kiriev has been appointed Post and the energetic supervisor, Major Hutchinson, is pushing it along as fast as possible. We have been informed by him that he can have it in operation from Loyalsock to Northumberland in about the of the Democratic Union.

The augusta Democrat, at Staunton, (Va.) raises get or omit to say, however, touching the decided wait for the "sober second thought," and as in all from Loyalsock to Northumberland in about the firm Loyalsock to Northumberland in about the of the Democratic Union.

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On the new Federal issues. Be came to see any or the sober second thought," and as in all firm Loyalsock to Northumberland in about the times past they will find the Democracy of the time mentioned.

On the new Federal issues. Be came to see any or the sober second thought," and as in all the new Federal issues. Be came to see any or the sober second thought," and as in all the new Federal issues. Be came to see any or the sober second thought," and as in all the flag of James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, for the "sober second thought," and so in all the new Federal issues. Be came to see any or the sober second thought, and for the new Federal issues. Be came to see any or the sober second thought, and for the new Federal issues. Be came to see any or the sober second thought, and for the new Federal issues. Be came to see any or the sober second thought, and for the new Federal issues. Be came to see any or the sober a

DEFRECIATED BANK PAPER -A number of the Banks of the interior that have studiously kept their Banks of the interior that have studiously kept their motes under part, and bought them at a discount are more under part, and bought them at a discount are more applicants to the Legislature for re-charter. It is sincerely hoped that no favor of this kind will be attended to any institution guilty of conduct so charmeful. It is time that steps were taken to present such a species of speculation, and the Legislature will do what is just and right, if they refuse a re-charter to every such bank.

The Lebanon Bank, also an applicant for the same favor, has wisely taken the hint, and make a rrangements by which her paper is at par. Let all others follow her example or take the consequences. The people have suffered enough by the shapes wing operations of the money shops of the Combination of the money shops of the Combination and measures should be adopted which

monwealth, and measures should be adopted which monwealth, and measures should be adopted which will have the effect to purge the currency from all depreciated trash. This object can be obtained by depreciated trash. This object can be obtained by the pessage of a law faving the circulation of every Bank whose paper is funder par, an amount equal to the discount on the paper is the amount shaved from the people in violation of the pledge to furnish a good currency, the same amount should be levied to the Rank, for the benefit of the Section of the Rank, for the benefit of the Section of the Rank. as a tax, on the Bank, for the benefit of the State 2 as a tax, on the mank, for the benefit of the State
8 Treasury, the result of which would be, that of a
6 circulation of \$200,000, the State would realize a
tax of \$2000 on the circulation of every bank that 1 keeps her paper at 1 per cent, under par,

CANALES TURNED UNDERWRITER.—Our readers col. Canales, the terror of the Mexican inhabitants of the Rio Grande, and perhaps the dread of unarmed American traders, has gone extensively into the insurance business. He insures goods, Ame. rican or Mexican property, from the Rio Grande to Monterey, against perils by robbers or guerrillas His charges are somewhat onerous—in enty-fire per cent: premium—but he gives ample serving for the fulfilment of his obligations. He has even recovered stolen property at the same rate, and as he is usually privy to circumstances of any large robbery, he is said to drive a thriving business in

SIMGULAR MORTALITY.—We learn that a singular case of mortality has occured on the farm of Mr. Benjamin Gigord, of Warwick township, Bucka county. His hogs were confined in four pens, and were fed on the same kind of food; one night has 6 week the hogs in two of the pens were taken sich and died in the morning. Those in the other en-closure remained well and are thriving at this time. The hogs that died lost the use of their limbs at firs, and in about twelve hours died, apparently in great pain. They were all fed upon rotten potatoes alike and if they were the cause of the death of seem 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 erecting by Holman & Co., fell from the roof, where he washingling, to the floor, fracturing his skull. He died during the night. We have not heard of any oth

er injuries he had received.

On the same day a man by the name of Esbelman fell from some part of the same bridge, and had both of his arms broken. Persons engaged in such business cannot be to careful. - Dem. Unon. 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-

10,000 in ten hours is ordinary work. The stare is put in the rough, and comes out ready for the barrel, with the exception of jointing. New Advertisements.

PRUIT TREES. IT now being the time to transplant Fruit Trees, the subscribers would say, in those wishing to purchase, that Peach trees, budcan be had at their Nursery in Wysor.

P. W. BROWN. bed with the choicest Fruit in the country,

T. T. WIERWAN. CASH PAID FOR OATS, RYE AND CORN

Greenwood, Nov. 10. By S. C. NAGLEE. SEA notes EA FOOD .- Codfish and Mackerel, any quantity n10 BROWN SHEP.TINGS.—About 43,000 varies of Brown Sheetings, just rec'd at BARD'S.

TESTINGS .- Satin, elik, satin stripe, silk velvet and other Vestings, for winter or sur spring; a great assortment at BAIRD'S, No. 3, B.R. HOICE DRY GOODS .- Alpaccas, French Menno. Oregon plaids, mouslin de laines, Columbian

plaids ginghams, of all descriptions, &c., &c., at . BAIRD'S, No. 3, Buck Row. Nov. 10. FUR GOODS.—Gentlemen's fur caps, Ladies' months &c, a good assortment at

SAWS.—Mill saws, and 61 feet and 6 foot cross cot saws, at BAIRD'S. No. 3, Brick Row. Hats & CAPS.—A good assortment silk and for Hata, gent's glazed caps, with capes. (a great ar-

ticle for stormy weather,) men, and buy's cloth caps. children's velvet caps. &c. You will find all these kinds, and many more, at n10 BAIRD'S. HORSE BLANKETS.—If you want a good and cheap article of the kind, call at BAIRD'S. PAINTS .- White and red lead. Venetian red. Spa-

nish brown, copal gum, fitharage, chrome greet chrome yellow, varnish, &c., at L'ADIES' DRESS TRIMINGS.—Fringe, gimp, habit buttons, and all kinds of fixin's for trimmus ladies' dresses, at BAIRD'S, No. 3, Brick Row.

CLOTHS.—French, ami English Broad Clothe and ADIES!-Do you know where to find the nices! Nov. 10. BAIRD'S, No. 3, Brick Row. Nov. 10.

LADIES' CARPET BAGS, a splendid bride, at Nov. 11. BAIRD'S, No. 3, Brick Row.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT, at MASON'S MILL. Montree. Sept. 23, 1847.

REWARD Strayed or stolen from the mb Brad. co., Pa., about nine weeks ago, a dark brown STAD heavy bodied, horns mostly black. A reward of two dollars will be paid to any person who will give Oct. 26, 1847. LEONARD DEMAREST.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. IL persons indebted to the estate of Isaac Willow. A lists of Leroy township, decreased at hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate, will please present them duly attested to the subscribers.

JOHN C. WILCOX.

ELIZABETH WILCOX, Administrators Lerny, November 2, 1817. TEAVISILIES SCHEDING

GBORGE W. MBESERYA

Late of the Claramont House, Tinvanda, Pantil was destroyed by fire on the 12th of March last AS leased the old stand, on the west sale of the public square, lately occupied by William Bigo sign of the Tiger, where he is prepared and all he hip py to wait on his old customers and the public generally him house is in good order, and his facilities for a commodating travellers and visitors, such as will entite him to give ample satisfaction. Charges moderale.
Towards, Or ober 20, 1847.

WHEREAS, my wife, LAVINA DUNN, has left by my hed and board, without any just cause of proviocation, this is hereby to caution any person from harboring or trusting her on my second, as I will per no debte or demands of her contracting.

Rome, Aug. 2, 1847. PATRICK DINY.

CAPS! CAPS!—Men's, Boy's, and Children's relevent plush, cloth and fur, and fur trimmed caps.