Bradford Aleporter. Towanda, Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1847.

To Those Indebted.

We dislike very much to be continually reminding those in arrears of their delinquency, and our object now; is to give notice diat after No. 26, new arrangements will be made in this office, and the accounts due the office, at that time immediately settled up. | December Court will afford those indebted an opportunity of calling, or sending, and squaring in their dues, and make us less trouble haid expense. We trust this will be attended to.

Meeting of the Standing Committee.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committre for Bradford Co., are requested to meet at again be tilled by their choice, it becomes Demo-Mersereaus' Hotel, in this Boro.' on Tue-day, 7th crats to reflect upon the subject with seriousness day of December next at 6 o'clock P. M. The fol- and candor. There are many men in the Demolowing named gentlemen compose said committee : eratic ranks whose qualifications are ample for the discharge of its duties, and their integrity undoubt-

DENNISON JOHNSON, JOHN ELIOTT. HENRY GIBBS. JAMES II. WEBR, C. MATHEWSON, JOHN HORTON. jr. G. SANDERSON, JOHN PORTER, H. WILLEY.

Cheap Postage-Postage on Newspapers.

none is more so than the present. As an humble member of the great Republican family of the We are the advocates of cheap postage. We rejoiced when the high rates of postage, were repealed Union, I solicit a small space in your valuable paand the present substituted; and we are gratified per; for the expression of my views and preferento learn, than under the vigorous and systematic ces in this matter. Had the lamented Silas Wright management of CAVE JOHNSON, our present excel. survived, he would undoubledly have been the Tent Post-Master General, the receipts under the standard bearer of, and led the Democratic hosts, new law, for the present fi-cal year, will show a 'by victory in 1848. But he has been called away deficit of only \$40,000. In a short time, the reveal by a wise and inscrutable Providence, and while nue raised will be more than sufficient to defray we mourn his loss we turn again to the living to the expenses of the Department when, we trust, seek among their number one who shall vindicate corresponding reductions will be made in the rates , successfully the great principles for which he conof postage This result, so soon affer the passage of tended so long and so earnestly. If integrity of law, has more than realized the anticipations of the character and unflinching firmness in advocating most sauguine of the advocates of low powage, correct principles are desirable qualities in a can-- and demonstrated the utility and practicability of didate for that high station, then the name of MARTIN V ty BURLS of N. Y., the steadfast and confidential the plan.

One of the most geneficial and proper measures triend of him whose loss we deplore, presents peof the new law, was the part permitting the papers (cultar attractions. Truly the mantle of Elijab tolgo fire of postage for thirty utiles from the place would rest on Elisha. Perhaps no one possesses where printed. We believe it gave' general and the necessary qualities in a higher degree; or - most entire satisfaction in the country. And vertile, whose principles have been more thoroughly tried, late Congress, while not a word was heard in re- or who is of a purer moral character. The leading monstrance to it, repealed this portion of the law ,- , and most important measures of his administration In this, great injustice was done to the public, and have received the solemn and unqualified sanction much damage to the country presses. We pre- of the people of the Union. His experience, judgsume, that of the subscribers to the Reporter, there, ment and emment foresight, point to him as the are very many; to whom the law, as at present is man the times demand. He seeks not the station, of no advantage, and does not benefit them to the thowever honorable it may be. He, unlike Henry amount of a single postage. Laws, in their opera- Clay, the great champion of Federalism, prefers tion should affect all alike. Business men gener-ally, and those having extensive correspondents, state to the cares, anxieties and disquietudes of tind great relief from the oneron- tax imposed by power. But for one (and I persume their are mathe old law But the farmer, whose necessity for my such an for calling him like Cincinnatus of correspondence is more circumscribed, does not old, from his plow in this time of his country's need, feel its benefits in that way. He takes, or should to serve the people in a capacity for which his taltake his county paper, and by permitting him to re- ents peculiarly quality him. Sincerely and ardentceive it free of postage, he then, shares in the re. Is attached to the vital interests of the people and duction made by the law. Its provisions then op- the principles of the Democratic party, and to the 'crate more equally. The business man upon his ; welfare, happiness and prosperity of the nation, his letters, and those in the country upon their paper. election could well be claimed as a triumph of The law, as it now stands, favors these most able Liberty and equal rights. It would indeed be a to bear high postage, such as the capitalist, the day of repoicing to all lovers of freedom. Such a lawyer, and those doing an extensive business, and result is due to the man, to the people, and to the under Mr. Polk's administration, and which have

Political Movements.

CONMENTS UPON MR. VAN BUREN'S LETTER. (From the Cayuge (N. Y.) New Ers.)

MR. VAN BUREN'S LETTER .- Mr. Van Buren ha leclined being a candidate for the next Presidency, in reply to a letter from the editor of the Wilkesba e Farmer and Journal. The letter announcing his tetermination will be read with great interest, and will assign to him in the judgement and affections of the American people, if possible, a higher place than he has heretofore held. . The condition of the country demands that the counsels and talents of such men should be brought actively to our aid in the present emergency, and however great the sacwould be to Mr. Van Buren to be drawn rifice again into the arena of political strife, we have the guaranty of his past life to confirm us in saying that the call of the democracy of the Union upon him to lead their column in 1848, would not be refused .-We should rejoice to hear such a call made. It would reflect the greatest honor upon the Democracy of the Union, and would ensure success beyond a contingency, and with success the certainty of an aljustment of the difficult and embarrassing onestions that have sprung up in connection with our

war with Mexico and the prospect of an extension of our territory. It will not be questioned by any one that Martin Van Buren ranks amongst the ablest men of this of

any other nation: that his qualities of mind are pe-culiarly adapted to the trying crisis which we are proaching, and that no man deserves more at the hands of the people.

[From the Allentown Democrat.]

MR. VAN BUREN AND THE NEXT PRESIDENCE.-The Wilkes-Barre Farmer has hoisted the flag of of MARTIN VAN BUREN us the Democratic candi date for the President in 1848, and in an ably written editorial sets forth what the editor regards the duty and policy of the Democracy of the nation, in reference to that great and good man. The last Farmer also contains a letter from Mr. Van Buren. upon this subject, written in reply to one from the editor of that paper, in which he expresses a decided preference for the comforts of private life to the abors and anxiety incident to the Presidential chair, and intimates pretty clearly that he has no wish to exchange the former for the blandishments of office The letter throughout breathes the high-toned sentiments of patriotism worthy its pure-minded and distinguished author, and while it inspires the heart with a warmer admiration of the character of the man, it at the same time strengthens the conviction that the Republican party have few abler champions than Martin Van Buren."

We regret that the crowded state of our columns precludes the publication of the letter.

[From the Wilkes-Barre Farmer.]

A NUPLE LETTER .- As we were about going t prese, and after penning and inserting the remarks a another column headed the next President. we received the following letter which explains its own origin. It will be found deeply interesting, we trust to all our Democratic readers, and will at tract the fixed attention of every patriot under whose eyes it my come. We have, therefore, delayed issuing the Farmer a few hours to give place to -believing that no offering we could make would he equally acceptable to the readers of our humble

Dear to the enlightened democracy of the Unior is the name of MARTIN VAN BUREN. For prodence, prolound counsels, and moral and political courage, he has few peers and no superiors in our country. The pure principles, self denial, statesmanlike views and undimmed patriotism, that brenthes thro' the following letter, confirms our sentiments contained in our previous article, and show manifestly the impetative necessity of calling from his retirement the AMERICAN ARISTIDES around whom the nacompled Democracy of the Union can rally without dread or apprehension; and thus wipe away the decree of ostracism pronounced, in a fit of political insanity, in 1810. The Democracy of the Union need him-the Democracy of the north need him, and the Nation needs him to fill the place in our history when the term of Mr. Polk ex-Dires.

There are no two statesmen at this time in the Union, perhaps, whose views and feelings upon most of the great leading questions of national policy, are so completely coincident as Mr. Polk's and Mr. Van Buren's and hence the great propriety of his succeeding Mr. Polk to carry out the great measures, in a wise and prudent manner, commenced consequently having an extensive correspondence, friends of humanity generally. In the expressive redounded so much to the prosperity of the people

Battle of Huamantia.

Full particulars of this Brillians Bugagemes Description of the Position and Movements Armies, St. St. nents, of both 1.1-2 On the evening of October the 8th, the train halt ed at a hacienda two and a half leagues from No-palica; the General sent out a spy to the town of Huamantia that night, having received information that Gen. Santa Anna had gone thither during the day before. The next morning he returned and re-ported that the cavalry of the enemy had left the pontea may no cavary owne energy har for the town leaving behind six pieces of artillery. Orders were immediately issued for the cavalry under Capt. Walker, Col. Gormand's regiment, Major Lally's battallion, Col. Wynkoop's regiment, Capt. Taylor's battery, and Capt. Haitzelman's battalion to be in readiness to march for the town, leaving the train with about eleven hundred men and two pieces of anillery, under the command of Colonel Brough.

At eleven o'clock the whole moved off in fine style. The cavalry were ordered to keep some distance in the advance. We had gone about two miles, when Capt. Walker determined to push on at a gallop and surprise the enemy ; for five miles the cavalry moved at a smart pace until we reached the outskirts of the town, when Capt. Walker gave orders to form fours and close up; he then entered a very narrow lane, both sides of which were lined with thick Mague, so narrow in many places that the sets of fours had to be broken, and the column moved by twos. On we went at a trot, until the have opened into the main street leading to the Plaza, when, in column of fours, the order was given to draw subres and " charge." Then rose a wild yell, and such a charge ! the flashing of the sabres. the thundering of the horses' feet over the paved streets, were enough to strike terror into the hearts

of the enemy. Two of their cannon were pointed up the street. mother pointed down a cross street, and the fase was burning in it. The terrified artillerymen moved merely to the sides of the houses, at whom our men made their thrusts and right and left cuts, killing many in this manner; the cavalry rushed over their cannon, the lancers (how many we did not know. but supposed there were three or four hundred) fled, our men separating into small parties, pursued them beyond the town, on the out-kitts of which a good many were killed. Captain Walker went beyond the town for the purpose of overtaking the artillery which had left the place. Captain Lewis went in another direction for the same purpose. Captain Bensancon was ordered to follow the to see if the artillery could be overtaken. In the meantime the most of our men had already gone in pursuit.

Capt. Loyall. with a few men, assisted by Adj't. Claiborne, secured some fifty or aixty prisoners at their quarters, together with their arms, &c. Lieut. Clairborne then proceeded to secure and bring up to the plaza the cannon (3 pieces) we had captured. Walker returned about this time, and going apt. o the plaza was collecting our men. Lt. Anderson of the Georgia Volunicers, pursued and captured Major Rurbide and Col. La Vega (a brother of the General) and a Lieutenant; these he delivered to Capt. Walker. Lt. Claiborne, assisted by Corpoal Hescock and private Myers and one or two others, limbered up the six pounder and brought it to the plaza. Leaving it limbered up and the mules standing in it, and returning to get the four-poundr, the Lieut, was in the act of bringing it up, when was forced to leave it by the appearance of all Santa Anna's cavalry, 2,500 strong. Corp'l Tilghman, of company C., Rifles, brought

p a small howitzer. Private Dusenbery, of commy C₄ took a Lieut, of Artillery prisoner, and urued him over to Surgeon Reynolds By this time good many of our men had returned, and were the plaza in scattered groups, when the Lancers charged them suddenly and unexpectedly. Our Walker, who retired by a street leading west from the plaza; they were joined by Lt. Claiborne and his party, who were approaching the square. Captain Walker led them from the plaza-the enemy close on them at a charge; he turned the next struct to his left, while the enemy, seeing the 4-pounder, rushed to it to retake it. Fortunately for the few men with Capt. Walker, they saw this piece, for at

the very next corner, a still larger force met him; he wheeled, and dashing swiftly past the rear of those who had cut him off from the plaza, again entered it. Here the men dismounted and occupied the convent yard, together with a large house on the corner of the square.

Letter from Col. F. M. Wynkoop.

[From the Pennsylvanian] From the Frinkly value of Pottsville, to when the following letter was addressed, has kindly pla-cert at foor disposal. It expresses the frank opin-ions of a gallant soldier in phrase so direct, as to prevent all misconception. A perusal of it will make our Federal friends regret the course they have pursued, and rejoice the heart of every true lover of our country-her glory and her institutions. Col: W: was a "Whig" at home-but the conduct of the leaders and the organs of the Federal party in their "aid and comfort" of the enemy, has been so glaringly unpatriotic, that it has converted him into a good Democrat, while abroad—a patriot he has always been, as his conduct fully proves :

CASTLE OF PEROTE, Sept. 9, 1847.

My DEAR Sin ;---Having a little leisure from my faily occupations, and remembering warmly and freshly several acts of kindness towards me, it gives me pleasure to address, knowing that you entertain some interest for my welfare. I am now in command of this military department, and am kept quite busy with continual skirmishes with the Gunillas, and an occasional sharp fight with large forces that gather between here and the coast in order to oppose trains. The health of my garrison is good, and I have hopes that the great mortality which has existed in the army is now decreas

ng. This is a hard, laborious, and precarious service. Many of our best men have died, and I truly consider the climate in itself a much more formidable enemy than the Mexicans. A noble and self-deny ng spirit of endurance actuates the men, and com plaint of any kind is rare. Contented to do their duty hey risk everything in the effort, and with a cheerulness which is gratifying to those who command, step up readily to any work, no matter what the chances. It is, as have before remarked, a hard

ervice, foll of toil, privations and danger-but it s willingly encountered and bravely endured .-Judge, then, of the effect upon our good men here, when they look back over the distance which separates from their friends, in an effort to find at nome some proper appreciation of their self sacrificing conduct! It is bitter and humiliating. I tell von, sir, there is a spirit abroad among the coop Americans engaged in this war, which will not sleep during futurity—a spirit which awaits but their return to hunder down upon the mouthing, cribbling sycophants of a most unjust party, the same that brooded over our land during the war of the Revolution and the last war : and men of the present day, palsied with age, have lived to curse.

with tears of repentance, the hour when she, with scornful finger, marked them for life as, the rours of their country: We, HERE, can see no difference between the men who in '76 succored the British, and those who in 47 gave arguments and sympathy to the Mexicans. This kind of language from a man who came into this campaign a Whig in policy, may sound strange to you, but I have again and again been compelled to fisten to and to suffer that which would have changed the disposition and alienated the affections of the most determined partisan. Even now, I do not object to the leading and main principles of my old party, so much as I curse eprecate the tone of its acknowledged leadand d ers and supporters. If there is any reason which will prevent General Scort from offecting an honorable peace, commanding, as he does, the whole

cuy of the Aztecs, with his powerful battery, it is the spirit of treason which I unlesitatingly say is promulgated by the leading Whigjournals at home. In a sortie upon some ladrones of Jalapa, a short ime since. I possessed myself of all the late newspapers published in that place, and upon examining them I find in that place, the same as in Mexico, the strongest arguments published against our army are selections from Whig papers in the Unimen received them with great bravery, and kept icd States. I send you a late copy of the g Bolein the plaza, with the exception of a few under Capt. de Noticias," in which you will perceive that the first article is an extract from the National Intelligencer.

Your friend. F. M. WYNKOOP. You may publish this if you please. I have be, the different States, logether with all the American come so disgusted with what I have seen, that I plecisions of importance. The Harrisburg Union, have no source for the second come so disgusted with what I have seen, that I speaking of it, says: have no care for the consequences which this kind 's The work is calculated to throw new light open of truth may produce.

PROPOSITION TO MAKE A MONARCHY OF MEXICO. -" Mustang," of the " Delta," writes, on the 13th

October, from Mexico, of a plan, under the auspices of Par. des, of the King of the Freach to place the Duke of Montpeysier on the throne of Mexico, signatures of 3,000 landh ers, pledging themselves to support the measure. He says:

A Mander Rebuked

MR. EDTOB, Sia -- In looking over the Bing-New Other Lieuwered an artihamion Democrat of Nov. 9th, I discovered an arti-cle headed, 4 Hon. David Wilmot," and being one This immediate constituents, I lost no time in t ng it. Judge my surprise when I there heheld him denounced as a disorganizer and strutting, too, under the borrowed feathers of another man's "Pronio!" The charges were so loul, so false and en tirely without foundation, that I telt an indescribable sensation of disgust and contempt, for the creature, who would deign to a pen so foul a lie, and give in publicity to the world. Never was there a more steadtast underiating democrat than the Hon. Da. vid Wilmot, and no man would sooner scorn to wear borrowed plumes than he. He is not what the writer in the Democrat would have his readen esteem him to be, a vain and egot stical creature' riling upon the breeze of popularity, and ready to burst; but he is a plain unassuming democrat, of in-flexible integrity, and with talent sufficient to demolish the clique that surround the Binghamton Democrat. He is not made up of proverbs or scripure quotations, but of "sterner stuff,"

· A PENNSTLVANIAN

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT .- S. R. Hobbie, Esq. he First Assistant Postmaster General of the United States, has returned to Washington City, from his visit to different countries in Europe on business connected with his Official duties. Of the result of his mission we find the following account in the

Union "He [Mr. Hobbie] has not it seems, effected postal arrangement with the British Post-Office -The Govern ent of Great Britain still adhere to their obnoxious order of the 9th of June last, imposing the British sea postage on the American mails conveyed in the American steamship. This order they will relinquish upon the adoption of a postal convention between the two countries. But in discussing the terms for a convention, they insisted upon certain arrangements, objected to by our posta agent and our minister at London. Not acceding to these. Maj. Hobbie returned, bringing with him the British plan for a postal convention for the decis-

ion of our Government Arrangements with France are necessarily postponed until those with Great Britain shall be adjusted ; as the mails to and from France couveyed by the American steamer have to pass through Eng. full measure of an honest indignation. It is the land, and become subject to the English transit postage.

"In respect to our mails with the German States Maj. Hobbie effected full and satisfactory arrangements, securing the transmission of letters by the Washington, direct to their destination, either with postage prepaid or unpaid, at the option of the wrh ers, with a plan of accountability which gives to each goverment its share of the postages. In some of the German States a single uniform rate of postage on American correspondence has been agreed upon and at a reduced amount : and there is a fair prospect " at other States will concede same advan-

Hox. D. Wilmor.-The citizens of this place and

many from a distance, were highly gratified on Wednesday last with an able and foreible speech. delivered at the Court House, by the Hon. D. Wilmot, of Pennsylvania. The house was full to overflowing many not being able to gain an entrance. The subject was the "Proviso," its object and de-sign, and we believe he proved to the satisfaction of every man present who would be convinced of the propriety of offening it and the time it was pro-He was frequently cheered during the posed. speech. We return him our sincere thanks for our part and in behall of his andience, for the able and meid manner in which he discussed the subject .-Elmira "Gazette.

UNITED STATES CRIMINAL LAW -Judge Ellis Lewis, of this State, has prepared a succuret trea-tise upon the criminal law of this country, end odying the laws of the Federal government as well as

the criminal law of Pennsylvania, as it refers tek ly to many of the decisions of our Supreme Court, and to the practice of several of the subordinate courts. --

New York OFFICIAL RETURNS .- The official returns of the late State election in New York show an aggregate vote of 311 003, which is a talling of from the vote of 1844, of 161, 145. Of this delicioncy 104.811 belong on the Democratic: and 56.334 "A paper to that effect is now in circulation, and (on the Whig side. The Whig majority on some of In June last, at the . Indicial election, the Democratic majorities ranged from 15.000 to 18.000, showing a difference or a loss to the Democrats of 55.000 votes. Fillmore is elected Comptralier by 24,000 less votes than were given for Governor Young.

We are glad to see our cotemporaries waking words of Dow Jr., "So mote it be. up to the subject. They are poorly recompensed, at best. Now under this law subscribers residing within a few miles are subjected to as great a tax | MovaNFL News.—On Sabbath morning last the for receiving their paper, as those from a distant | letter from Puebla, dated October 30, giving the city. It is but justice that the provision be repeal- hospital returns for the two Penna. regiments. By ed. It will aid in the dissemination of knowledge this it would appear that the deaths, from sickness and useful intelligence, and will do injustice to none.

THE NORTH AMERICAN is determined to make itself believe that the Proviso was the great and 23d. Geo. Garner. June 29-Edward Groves, Conleading issue in the late Gubernatorial election. It quotes our denial of this falsehood, and with its quotes our denial of this falsehood, and with its characteristic decency uses the following chaste and Towanda.) Diarthma. July 3-Jonathan R. Sauncourteous language :----

" The falsehoods contained in the above extract are notorious and preposterous; and Mr. Wilmot makes himself richculous with all parties in this State, by a course so cowardly and untruthful.-Mr. Wilmot himself; in sustaining the party which adocates the extension of slavery, has acted the part of a political slave, and has given his vote and utluence against the principles which he effects to advocate. We trust that his name will be removed from the proviso. He has, in relation to it, neither the merit of originality, sincerity, nor fidelity. Fine talk this for a paper which stands convicted by its own acknowledgment of a malicious slander,

and to escape just retribution, retracts after it has found it can do no harm. This North American, which professes to include "all the talent and all the decency," has found itself obliged to make more retractions, and take back more slanders, since iv a half year has passed away since the last let-it has been under the control of the present propri- ters were received, and further suspense may have ctors, than any other paper in the United States !

We now repeat, what we said :--

Commonwealth; so far as we have seen or known, Common wealth, so far as we have seen or known, put forth a single resolution against the Proviso, or tendering that as a test of party fealty at the pplls. which Mr. Wilmot arrived in 'town, the room was part forth a single resolution against the provise, of tendering that as a test of party fealty at the polls. Not a single Democratic paper in the Common-wealth, so far as we saw, prior to the election, ut-tured a disclaimer of its doctrines and principles. And we ask the North Amorigan to point out the "Convention which put forth a single resolution against the Proviso," or the Democratic paper which "prior to the election attered a disclaimer of its doctrines and principles." This was our language, and as far as we have any knowledge, it is will again introduce at the next second of the heavy for the purpose of raising funds to meet the heavy direct truth, and we ask the North American to controvert it, or have another falsehond added to the long hist of which it is already the author.

No democratic paper of any pretensions to decency; has ventured to say such a thing. If they did it would be an unscrupulous attempt made to answer selfish ends, and a foul and base libel upon the Democracy of the Keystone.

AT-We are indebted to a friend in California, for a number of the Californian, published at San Francisco, by Robert Semple. It is about one half

HENRY CLAY's speech at Lexington, written out and corrected by himself, came to hand yesterday. last week.

A SUBSCRIBER. , MOURNEL NEWS .-- On Sabbath morning last the

ISTAC G. MCKINLEY, editor of the Democratin

Union, has been appointed Post Master at Hartis-

The Democratic Union, of the 17th inst., has the

following singular paragraph, in an article recom-

mending two or threat Pennsylvanians as proper

"Pennsylvania har pover yielded herself to the

fury of a misguided faction, who, bent with biggot

ed fidelity upon carrying out some abstract princi-ple of right, would override the Constitution, and,

unappalled by the history of past political dissen-sions happily terminated by a just and mutual com-

promise, would perservere to the end, even though that should be the npturning of society and the dis-solution of the Union. Hergreat men have always

come to the rescue and spoken the voice of our ci-

tizens, which was to regard the Constitution, to

abey the spirit and meaning of overv compromise

and to leave domestic institutions to the regulation

and control of those who are responsible for and

The Union of the 27th inst. aarrows its prefer

ences down to one man, and comes out very plain-

[For the Bradlord Reporter.]

Mussis, Entrons :- As the time approaches when

the highest office in the gift of the people must

ed. But as among this number we each have our

preferences, it becomes us not only to reflect there-

on suberly, but to express the result of our medita-

tions at the appropriate time, than which perhaps

ly for James Buchanan, for President in 1818!

affected by them."

burg in place of Mr. Peacock, removed.

candidates for the Presidency, in 1848;

thave been greater amongst the "Columbia Guards" hav any other company. The following is the disag report :

ipany C.-June 16-J. Walker, Diarrhora. sumption. June 30-F. R. Best, Diarrhoa ; Geo. Wagner, Congestive Fever. July 1st-Jno. Musders, Diarrhera: Wm. Banghart, Diarrhera; 7th-Shepherd W. Gurton, Diarhœa. Aug. 12-Wm. Swartz, Diarrhora, Aug. 31-James A. Lowrey, Diarrhora. Sept. 14-Lewis McFadden, Diarrhora Here we have the names of sixteen members of the Corps. all of them strong, healthy, able bodied,

dings we have had from the Guards since they left Danville. Our whole community sympathize with the relations and bosom friends of the patriot soltheir country, not as they would have desired, in the din of battle, but conformably to the sovereign will of the Most High.

Up to the time of the present writing, we have no letters from the Guards since they left Jalapa. There is great anxiety to hear of their operations and losses at the taking of the city of Mexico. But when the letter, will be along is uncertain, as nearar be endured .- Danville Intelligencer.

MR. WILMOT'S SPEECH .- The Hon. David Wil "No such issue was made at our election. Not mot, our talented and efficient representative ir a Democratic convention in any county of the Congress, addressed a large audience at the Coun-Common wealth so for a motion of the country of the congress. crowded with anxious listeners ; there is something about the man, his zeal and earnestness in everything that he undertakes, and his undeviating firmness in the course he has marked out for himself to pursue, which causes his political friends, in this ounty at least, to rally around him with enthusi-

asm and fidelity. The burden of his speech was in defence of the Proviso which he introduced at the last session, and expenses of Government, he would favor a direct tax— an appeal to the patriotism and pockets of the people — he would oppose a tax on Tea and Cotiee, and the graduption of the public lands, un-loss, at the reduced price, they could be secured to actual settlers only — People and actual settlers only — People and a settlers on the reduced price and the secure to the settlers only — People and a settler and the expenses of Government, be would favor a direct actual scalers only .- People's Advocate.

FIRE AT NORFOLK -Destruction of the Beacon Of-fice.-We learn from the Norfolk Herald that the American Beacon establishment including the Job Office, at that place, with nearly all the printing materials, was destroyed by fire on Saturday, eve ning. The building was of brick, and three stories high. The proprietors saved all their pooks and

though there are summises that that it was the work of incendiaries. The insurance on the Office will and corrected by himself, came to hand yesterday. In incentiance, and institution of the balance of the order with the same in sentiment as the belonging to Dr. N. C. Whitehead, was nearly its resolutions offered by him, and published by us fall value. The proprietors announce that ther paper will reappear as soon as possible.

and to the glory of the Union. (From the Holmes County (Ohio) Farmer.)

LETTER FROM MR. VAN BUREN .-- We give below. highly interesting and beautifully written letter from Martin Van Buren, Every true Democra will sincerely regret his determination not to be a candidate for Preeident; and will heartily coincide with his views in regard to the necessity of union, harmony and concession, among Democrats, in order to succeed. We have strong hopes that he may consent to be a candidate. Our columns being full, we have not room to comment on this letter, but commend it to the candid perusal of every reader.

CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times intimates a preference in favor of George M. Dallas, for the Presidency, in 1848.

The Treuton Plaindealer is urging the claims of Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Henry, county, Kentucky, on the first day of Nov. inst, the follow

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democmey of the United States the name of Hon. George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, as a suitable candidate for the office of President of the United States in diers, who have given their lives to the service of 1848, and that we recommend Gen. William O. Butler, of Kentucky, to the Democracy of the Union as a suitable candidate for the office of Vice President in 1848

> The Ebensburg Mountain Sentinel has raised the name of James Buchanan to its mast-head, for the Presidency in 1848, subject to the decision of a National Convention.

The Berks County Press, edited by Col Jon. C. Myers, is out in a strong editorial article in favor of James Buchanan for the Presidency in 1848.

The Gettysburg Compiler, has also come out in aver of Mr. Buchanan.

GEO. M. DALLAS.—The Camden [N. J.] Demo-has raised the name of George M. Dallas as a can-didate for the Presidency. A call for a meeting, in Camden, favorable to his nomination, has been nade.

THE CHOLERA .---- We were not to early in warn. ng our readers of the approach of the cholera. So long as its ravages were confined to Russia, the cause of apprehension was too remote to excite much fear on this side of the Atlantic. It has now swept over the frozen confines of Russia, and ac-cording to accounts by the Acadia, is raging with-in 250 miles of Odessa. It has also commenced its ravages in Sweden. But this is not the worst. The

Once in the heart of Europe, as it now appears to be, it is morally impossible that it should not cross the ocean. We must defend ourselves by sanittory means. Let stringent quaratine arrange emente be enade in all our ports, and our city health inspectors see that the nooks and corners are purified season. Cleanliness and temperance in food and drink will do more than an army of doctors .-New York Sun.

DIMFS AND HALF DIME .- T IE NEW York Globe is calling the attention of Congress to the best means of getting the worn out Spanish eixpences and shillings out of circulation. It says if we weigh a sixpence and American half dime, we shall find that the half dime has more actual silver in it than the sixpence, consequently, the positive value is in he American coin.

Capt. Lewis and Lieutenant Waters, with some ten or twelve men, charged twice upon the enemy.

who gave way, and were parsuing them, when they discovered they were being surrounded by a armed in time to save himself.

vounds.

left. They had also run up the four pounder to open

on us. pared to fire it with a horse pistol; the enemy came yielded to the project." nearer and nearer, until at about sixty yards off, "The main body of

when they halted. At this moment the Lieut, fired the pistol, but the fuse of the caunon would not! atch, and being left alone in the plaza, he retired o the corner house, and posted some ritleman to keep the piece from recapture. At this juncture Captain Walker, while examining the approach of he enemy, and looking at the four pounder on our right, was shot from behind, from a house that displayed a white flag He sunk down immediately

and was borne into the yard, the men bursting into tears as the cry spread among them " Capt, Walker's killed." Capt. Walker directed that we should " never

surrender," and died in about thirty minutes. Capt. Lewis made a detail of eight men, who went out and brought the six-pounder and placed it at the gate. The enemy menanced us a long time, and fired the four-pounder six or eight times loaded a private of company C.: seeing the determination of our men, they hesitated, faltered and fell back. Capt. Lewis formed the men after Walker fell, and by his energy, and address assisted materially to uppress disorder.

Lieut. Lilly distinguished himself by his daring. Surgeon Lamar was in the first charge by the side of Walker, was in the plaza when the charge was made, and was saved by the devoted act of Capt. Walker's slave David, who caught at the lance aim-ed at him and received it himself. He died in a few minutes. He was honest and faithful, and a favorite of his noble master. "In death they were not divided,"

The Infantry came up as the enemy were retir much praise due them for the gallant manner in which they strove to be with the Cavalry. They ran themselves out of breath, and then ran on .--Never were men more anxions to reach an ene my. They had discovered the immense body of Cavalry that was making its way in a gallop by a parallel road to the town, and both tried to reach town first. When they got to the we had pos-session. Surgeon Reynolds behaved very gallant-ly, and his whole energies after the fight were bestowed upon the wounded. The whole force of Captain Walker's command

did not exceed 195. The enemy dispersed on the first charge. There must have been more than five hundred, and in the subsequent fight they were two thousand five hundred strong. Company O., lost its gallant Captain, whose fame needs no enlogy, and whose loss is irreparable. His valor, often tried, is appreciated by the whole of his country. Peace be to the ashes of the noble and galmen. lant Captain !

Ex-President Tyler is makins a tone of the West and South. He was in Cincinnati on the 18th inst. I river, if required.

vast number of the lancers. They gallantly forced every effort being made on the part of its friends their way to the plaza. Capt. Bensancon barely re- to accomplish the object. Nearly the whole church every effort being made on the part of its friends the candidates exceed 36,000. are giving it their warm support, and using every

Private Hugenen and Corporal Merriken, of the means in the r power to carry it successfully through, Company C., rilles, being entirely surrounded, looking upon it as the only means of perpetuating drove right into their midst, and fell covered with the interests and influence of the ecclesiastical body. "A great many of the Centralists, of wealth and

Captain Walker gave his orders promptly to form strength, who have heretofore opposed the meas-the men to receive the enemy, who now made ure with decision and energy, conceiving their powheir appeara ce on our right, in front, and on our er and place to be among the things that were, and hoping by this movement to be able to regain a portion of what they have lost, are not only coincid-

Lieut. Claiborne, assisted by Corpotal Tilghman, unlimbered the six pounder and pointed it at the column on our left.^e Having no port fire, he pre-column of a neutral temperament in politics have "The main body of the opposition to Santa An-

na are busy combining all the elements of their "Will not this decision affect the question recent forces to avert the threatened blow, and retain the ly decided in our own county—the Removal ! The advantages gained over their political adversaries. They are very seriously alarmed with reference to the new movements, and we are led to believe that they are doubtful of success against their new

competitors." The Washington Union also has a letter from a gentleman in Vera Cruz, disclosing a similar project, in which he seems to think the English figure most prominently.

CHANGE OF TRADE.-In former years, the most mportant business of this place, to some of our Merchants, was the purchase and shipment of Wheat and other produce, to the Baltimore market, via the Susquehnna river. Now Southern wheat is brought to Danville, from Baltimore via the Cawith grape, one of which discharges shattered the nal, to supply the demand here. Peter Baldy, Esq. leg of Frederick Raborg, Capt. W's interpreter, and is just getting two boat loads at his Steam Mill, and brought a load from Baltimore in the summer, as also, a large quantity from the Juniata, and other distant sources. The wheat now delivering here from Baltimore, costs, we understand \$1,41, that

sum covering all expenses. Some of our farmers are now asking \$1,50 in this vicinity, and there is but little for sale. Wheat and flour will be well up in price here until next harvest, as the last crop in-this region was unusually light.—Dahville Intelligencer.

PRIME, WARD & Co.-In the suit of the Jefferson County Bank, against this insolvent firm at New York, the Judge on Monday delivered a very long The Infantry came up as the enemy when the Stillwell Act, and decide that the processing ing, Colonel Gorman's being the only portion of the by a prosecuting creditor do not make the assignment of the debtors accuse to the benefit of all the ment of the debtors accuse to the benefit of all the creditors, but only to those who have prosecuted under the act. "The complainants, therefore," said the Judge in conclusion, " are entitled to the remedy which the statute gives them, and that is the warrant to commit." By this it is understood that the debtors are to be committed to close custody, until they make an assignment in favor of the prosecuting creditors, to the exclusion of all other creditors.

ANOTHER MANUFACTURING CITY .- The Portland Advertiser says that a company of wealthy capitalists principally from Boston, have purchased the falls at ewiston, and from 600 to 700 acres of land adjoining, for the purpose of establishing there a new manufacturing oity. Mr. Boyden, the shife f engineer, and five assistants are now on the ground, completing the survey of the new city, and laying out the new streets, &c. The plan is, to run a canal from the falls down the river, and some idea may be formed of the value of that privilege from the

SEAT OF JUSTICE .- We learn from the Columbia Democrat that the new buildings at Bloomsburg are

reported as finished, and ready for use. The Columbia Enquirer, at Berwick, m noncome the late decision of the Supreme Court of Penusylvania, that the Legislature cannot constitutionally delegate its powers of Legislation to a vote of the people, subjoins the following pertinent question

knowing ones" think so.

THE ATTACE UPON SENATOR HANNEGAN -The National Intelligencer and Union both represent that Senator Hannegan is free of all blame in the difficulty between himself and a Mr. McDonald, lately, in Indiana. It is not only clearly proved that the Senator and no part in the assault upon Me-Donald by a party a year ago, which was made the pretext of the late attack, but it is established that Mr. Hannegan on the occasion acted as a peace-maker and probably was the means of saving McDonald's life.

SENATOR CAMERON .- The Ponnsylvanian of Tuesday last, says. A correspondent, in whom we have confidence, appeals to us to do an act of justice to this gentleman by correcting the runor that he voted against Gov. SEUNE. "I know." says the correspondent in question, "that he voted for Shank and Longstreth, and the whole Democratic tacket As it is our rule to do justice to all, we cannot violate it when called upon in the present instance.

ATTEMPT TO ROB THE SEVENTH WARD BANK-An attempt was made on Monday night to enter the Seventh Ward Bank, N. Y., The thieves removed part of the Bank wall, drilled through the iron vault, and were just at their booty when they were disturbed.

The editor of an eastern paper, saw a fellow, who really believed that "Old Shunk" is running yet. He must be the same chap that wanted to see the straw with which the North American "sucked in" the young Federalists as bout Irvin's being elected Gevernor by 30,000.

THE PUBLIC DEBT .-- The Union has an official statement showing the public debt now to be 545. 122,423,93, being an increase of about \$27,000,000 under the present administration, and on account of the war. ¥

Capt. Locser, of the Reading Artillerists, now a Mexico, is announced as having been elected Lieu-

tenant Colonel of the Second Pennsylvania Regi ment. We presume from this that the intropid Gear, has been app i ted in that p ce made ve-cant by the death of Colonel Roberts.

The Legislature of Georgia have. in addition to highly complimentary resolutions, voted to the ret-erran Brig. Gen. Twiggs an elegant sword, in honor of the distinguished services of her native son.

It is said that when the road to the city of Mexifact that the head of water is over fifty feet, and co shall be opened, upwards of 20 millions of do-factories will be built for a long distance down the lars worth of merchandise will be thrown into the in-

terior.