Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, Jan'y 19, 1848. الارا المتحدين والمحاصر والمتجنبين ومنادم المنا المتحد والمتعاد والمتعاد والمتحاد والمتحا Governor's Message.

We had not space last week to extend our remarks on the Governor's Message, nor can we ray anything, now, that will add to the interest of that most excellent document. It carries with it, a full commendation. We would like, however, to induce those who have not examined it, to do so .--No document of the kind, has ever emanated from any of the predecessors of Gov. Shunk, so replete with sound principles, and so clearly and forcibly elucidated and sustained. It is sound to the core. and radical up to the hub. It carries with it, the impress of its author, a Democrat in whom "there is no guile." It is retreshing, in these perilous times, when the hearts of so many Democrats fail them through fear, to see the honest bearing of this "noblest Roman of them all." This message is not merely the thing of to day ; sit will be preserved as a text ; it will live in the hereafter ; its truthful doctrines will in that day peer in brightness above the clouds and darkness that now rests on our political horizon. Our worthy Executive must have invoked the shades of Hermitage; for he seems to have been inspired at that shrine.

THE REWARD.

The Democracy of this Congressional District, will long remember the severe struggle and glorious triamph of Labor over Capital, which took place a upon the re-nomination of the present Member of Congress, and his triumphant election in 1846.-The issue was clear and distinct. The only vote in Congress from this State for the People's tariff. was given by the Member from this District, and upon that rote, the friends of the tariff of 1842 took issue, and opposed his return.

The Tioga Eagle, professedly a Democratic paper, in that eventful struggle, struck its colors to the enemy and secretly and insidiously favored their cause. Its opposition to the principles avowed by the Democratic party, was unmitigated. The friends of the low tariff and the Administration in that struggle came in for a large share of denunciation and abuse. It was declared that the "odious tariff of 1846." was "foisted upon the people by Executive dictation"-that the Democracy of Pennsylvania had been shamefully betrayed and deceived. The Federal press found in the Tioga Eagle a worthy coadjutor. If the Democracy of Tioga County were not successfully betrayed, it was not the district, and it was pronomiced unworthy of revpect.

Scarcely had this disgraceful scene been enacted, and the Eagle raised the name of James Buchanan for the Presidency. With a full knowledge of its pressed our opinion that this was done for a "consideration." We have not prophecied falsely. The *Eagle now appears with a signal token of approba-

tion from Washington. The advertising from the tight. Upon the Independent Treasury, they were Post Office Department is given it; and this in the its early. and have ever been its constant advocates

vould be an injury, rather than a benefit to him ?-Can it be possible that he wishes in so doing to rebuke the sturily and horiest Democracy of this Diff trict for daring to diffed with him apon the merits of the Tariff of 1842, that the their rewards show who sought to betray and sell them for that he wishes to show them that opposition to his Conpromise proposition arrays grainst them the whole affuence of the General Government! We can view it in no other light and if so, we beg leave to inform him, that the Democracy of Bradford, at least, stand as firm as the "everlasting hills" upon

their principles, and that all the influence which power and patronage can command cannot affect thèm.

The communication which we publish below was addressed by Hon. David Wilnor, to the Pos Master General, upon this subject. It shows in strong light, the mercenary conduct of the Tioga Eagle on several occasions. It will be seen by it, the daims that paper had upon the Administration, and the reasons why it is especially favored.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16, 1847. HON. CAVE JOHNSON-Dear Sir : From the tenor of the conversation had with you yesterday, I am apprehensive, that the advertising of the mail routes for Pennsylvania, may be given to the Tioga Eagle. That such a wroug shall not be inflicted upon the democracy of my district, except under my earnest and solemn protest, I have thought it my duty, to address you this communication. The Eagle does not possess the confidence of

the radical and sound democracy of Tioga County nor has it merited, 'or enjoyed that confidence for years.' It is venal and inercenary, ever ready to betray the Republican party, its principles, and its candidates. It opposed this Administration, upon a measure vital to its safety and success. It labored secretly, (the treacherous are never bold) to defeat my election, in the canvass that immediately followed the passage of the new Tariff Bill, and when the policy of that measure was the only issue involved. In the same contest, it opposed some of the local county candidates, who were regularly nominated, and triumphantly elected in the face of its opposition. So flagrant were its departures from

political integrity and principle, that the Democracy of Tioga, unmediately after the election, established another paper as the organ and exponent of their principles; and the public county patronage at the disposal of democratic officers, was refused to this paper, that now seeks the reward of its unfaithfulness at the hands of a democratic national administration.

Its editor has been twice a candidate for importaint public trusts, and no canses operated against him but the charge of gross melficiency and rank cupidity, and while he was the candidate of a parwhich gives no less than one thousand majority for its nominces, yet the people would not support um.

Under the Administration immediately preceding the present, at a time when treachery to the Democratic party was a passport to favor, and patronage was unblushingly employed to purchase the venal, the Tioga Eagle received the advertising, which it now has the effiontery to ask at your hands : while the paper I have commended to your favor, would not ask it at that time, fearing the gift would bring with it, loss of partizan standing and character.

Sir, the democracy of my district have been guilty of no act of desettion, or abandonment of principle. for the want of exertion by the Eagles Its course | that can justify a democratic administration, in turnmet the condemnation of the entire Democracy of ing a deaf car to their reasonable and just demarkls. Those that I have the honor to represent, have even been first and foremost in battling for the great principles of the Republican party. No portion of the people of this Union, have stood with more firmness and constancy, around this administration, in support of the important measures it was called up on to vindicate and carry out. Upon the Tariff. venal and corrupt character, we have hitherto ex- when the democracy of Penn., under the lead, and

upon the summons of its old Captains, wheeled out of line, and joined the cohorts of Monopoly, the democrats of my district stood like a Spattan band. and sustained the whole heat and burden of the

Pest Office Frinting-Prossription.

We find in the Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer, we have in the Cleveland (Onio) Finin Dealer, we learn from Harrisourg, that the Democrals an extraordinary statement in regard to the disposi-tion of the advertising the mail letting in this State it shows a spirit of proscription and intolemnce to be deploted by every American chizen worse name county, has selected as the candidate of the than the "gar laws" of John Adams. It doe ers plains the true reason of much of the hosting to the Wilness Party. Wilmot Proviso. No man must speak for Freedom under the pains and penalties of display from Washington.

> The Editor of the Plain Dealer, than which a more sound and radical paper there is not published in Ohio, made application for advertising the "Mail Lettings" about to be given out to that State

(The advertisement is a large one, and is generally given to three or four papers located at Cleveland Columbus, and Cincinnati, the Northern, Central and Southern portions.) He not only brought to the consideration of the Department the age, merit and wide circulation of his journal, but he also took the precaution to get commendatory letters from the Democratic Central Committees of his own and several of the surrounding counties, all recommending his paper exclusively and in the warmest terms. (The object was to remove the responsibility as well as the embarrassment which might possibly arise, in case the Department had to decide between two applicants from the same place.) All these applications were filed in the proper department, and in due course of time, the editor, who had taken up his quarters in Washington for the winter, called on Mr. Cave Johnson, in company with a brace of Members from Ohio, to present his claims in person and ask his attention to the papers on file in the case. The most prominent details of the colloquies that ensued we will allow the editor to give in his own language ;

"Jadze my suprise when his August Majesty in-formed me that the Plain Dealer was a " Wilnot Proviso paper .--- that he had just received a copy of t, sent him by the Post Master at Cleveland, in which he found an article marked (i. e. BLACK LIXES drawn around it) which, he said, took very strong grounds a favor of that doctrine ! !"

"I told him that in my section of country we did not look upon this as a party question, that the democrats there, were all Proviso men, and supposed they had a right to be; that we were not tenacious about the terms of Mr. Wilmot's resolution, but were lecided in favor of its principles, and believed in the policy enforcing them at the proper time and in a constitutional manner. I also expressed my belief that the Constitution fairly construed and honestly abided by, was an ample substitute for the "Proviso," and I sincerely hoped that such a constitution-al understanding would be had between the North and South as to take this agitating question entirely out of politics." A few days after this, I repaired again to the

old man's quarters, and asked if any decision had been made in regard to said printing. Up to this time no application from any other paper in Northern Ohio, except my own, had been made, and I was curious to know that he was going to do with the advertisement for that section, as it was then considerably past the time for publishing it."

"Mr. Johnson said that no deckion had as yet been made ; that he expected a communication from me in writing, to be put on file, defining more precisely my position on the Wilmat Provisa

"The most charitable construction I could put pon such language was, that if I would reverse my osition on that question, and give him a written pledge to that effect I could have that advertisement and if not, not. I have no doubt I could have got the printing on those terms : I did not comply with said erms, and certain it is, I did not get the printing.

The Athens Meeting.

Being requested, we publish he proceedings of n'anti-Wilmot Proviso meeting in Athens. As to the magnitude of the meeting, we know as yet

We learn from Harrisburg, that the Democrats election, was read on Friday last, Messrs Benner and Ires being the joint committee. The following

is the	result:	
• ? •	Shunk,	146,081
. !	Irvin,	128,148
\$	Reigar,	11,217
Sbi	ink's plurality over lov	iu, 17,933.
•••	News from	Mexico.

We have endeavored for the last two weeks to find something of interest from the seat of war to give to our readers. The arr vals from Mexico havebrought nothing important from the army. The New Orleans papers of the Sth Inst., annothice the arrival at Pensacola, on the 6th inst., of the

United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, from Vera Cruz, which port she left on the 27th alt. She brings faller, though no later advices from

the city of Mexico. The rumor that the Mexican Congress has been dissolved by the dispersion of its members, is confirmed. The new Congress was to assemble in January.

A rumor is current at the Capital, that commisioners from the Mexican government returned to Queretaro, after having an interview with Mr. Trist, it is supposed for the purpose of having a conference with the Supreme Government upon the subject of peace. This, however, is but a rumor.

The most of our troops now at the Capital, are about to leave for other parts of the Republic, every portion of which is to be occupied by the Ameri-

can forces, until those who have the authority to act make satisfactory reparation to our government. and offer terms of peace. THE WILMOT PROVISO IN N. YORK .- The New York Express says :-- " In the House of Assembly, yesterday, we learn by Telegraph from Albany, Mr. Myers, (Barnburners,) of St. Lawrence, intro-

duced a Resolution to the effect that Congress ought to legislate to prevent the introduction of slavery in any territory to be acquired by the United States. This important Resolution passed the House almost unanimously :--- ayes 108, noes 4. The names of the dissentients were Case, Stewart, Garrison and Wager, (Hunkers) This re-affirms the principle of the Legislature of 1846 and 1847; and, now repeated in 1848, will it is presumed, be understood by Mr. Dickinson and others as the sentiment of the Empire State."

Proceedings of the Penn'a Legislature.

[Correspondence of the Beporter]

Пукліявско, Jan. 10, 1848. Very fulle of interest has transpired in the Legislature as yet, farther than the appointment of the standing committees in the respective houses, the announcement of which you will see in the different newspapers. Mr. Smith, of Bradford, is at the head of the committee on the Juliciary system, in to them the course pursued to do that wrong, which the House, and is applying himself to the duties can so clearly and easily, and will, most assuredly, most indefatigably. Mr. Kerr of Crawford was ap- be done. we will receive justice at their hands. pointed chairman, but declined; and as Mr. Smith Chairman.

Col. Mason, of the Senate is chairman of the

With Marrisland

On the 4th inst., Gov. Young, of New York, de ivered his marsage to the Logislatury. Hy has t The second secon

but to render a peace honorable, I think, she would demand, and has a right to require, that it shall be accompanied with each indennity as, apon the page of history, will be evidence of an acknowledgment by Mexico of the superiority of our armies but of the character and extent of such indomnity

may not speak in this communication." The Governor then gives the Clays, the Corwins and Websters of his own party, a hearty rebuff in the following : when see the second second second second

"With the return of peace will come a season of calm deliberation and searching inquiry the causes, the conduct, and the result of the war may be then properly and usefully investigated; but until our enemy shall have been subdued, discussions involving collisions at home cannot fail, by exciting false exectutions in Alexico-to embarrass negotiation for peace.

ner, Mr. Fuller resigning the editorial tripod. We cordially wish Mr. H. the success which his ability and independence merits.

PROMOTED .- We see in the Washington Union a notice of the promotion of Major EDWIN W. Mon-GAN of the 11th regiment of Infantry, to be Lieuten. ant Colonel of the 13th regiment.

Dublic Meetings.

MEETING IN SULLIVAN COUNTY.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the county of Bullivan, held at Quinn's school house, on Thursday evening, 30th ult., on motion, WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Esq., was chosen President of the meeting, Darby Deegan, Pafrick Demp-sey, Thomas Quinn, Stephen Harris, Win. Gravely, Kern Berigan, Lewis Martin, Vice Presidents, and

A. R. Jackson, Geo. D. Jackson, Secretaries. The object of the meeting was then stated, and several able addresses delivered by Dr. Josiah Jackson, A. J. Dietrich, Esq., E. P. Allen and Isaiah Bartley, Esq. The following resolutions were then read, and unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That we shall rever acquiesce in the present location of our seat of instice " that we consider the course taken by Mr. Meylert and those in favor of the present location, as low, mean and contemptible, inasmuch as they have endeavored to secure the names of those persons on their petitions who cannot read writing, by saying to some that it was for one purpose, and to others, for another :-stooping to any falsehood to obtain their names. Resolved. That we feel assured that the people of Sullivan will hereafter place no confidence in any of the unfounded stories and false arguments that may be used to prevent them from signing a petition in favor of a review, nor be ensuared by any

inducement or promise held out to them, whatsoey er, when they have such deep interests at stake. Resolved, That we feel confident that the few ci

izens of this county, who are now the hirelings of Mr. Meylert, and compose his little band, doing all they can to have the location' remain where it now is, will (if it is not changed) pay in years to come. in a way of tax, double the amount they now receive for acting the part of a Judas.

Resolved, That we have great confidence in our Hon, Legislative bodies, and we believe that if we lay the wrong done us before them, and make known

Resolved, That as a republican people, we feel that our rights have been trampled upon-though stord next on the list, he, of course succeeds as surely not by our Hon. Legislative bedies, who we believe were truly conscious, in appointing men as

locating commissioners of high and honorable standcommittee on the Militia system, and will apply t king iato consideration their high standing and nothing, further than was told us by one present, the energies of his mind to a salutary reformation the solemn obligation they were under, when makthat a room, (16 by 16.) was nearly full. One of in the laws on that subject. Some of the members ina the present location of our seat of justice, we

a ten bur of it; be (Col. Toter,) protest ed against its introduction into the convent en against lis introduction into the convention, and when the resolutions were offered, Mr. Nayden, also a since a strain a strain a strain a strain a strain a strain part of them relating to the Proviso, and after the article a strain a strain a strain a strain a strain a Convention, Mr. Hayden, for the sake of harmonizi in sits deliverations, withdrew his motion has Convention, Mr. Haygen, for the sake of harmohiz-ingits definerations, withdrew his motion, but stat-ed at the time, that his views in regard to the measure whe unchanged; The vote in Convention being taken upon all the resolutions at once, the delegates opposed to the Proviso did not vote at alllegales opposed to the Proviso did not vote at all-because if they had and have voted in the affirma-live, they would have voted for the Proviso, and if they had voted in the negative, they would have voted against resolutions approving of our National and State Administrations, and hence the neutrality forced upon them was unjustly construed into ac-onissence; and whereas, we are unwilling to he quiesence; and whereas, we are unwilling to be placed before the public in a false position upon this question, therefore ais question, That is portion of the great demo-

cratic family of the Union, beld together by the same national creed, and always in a spirit of mutual and magnanimous concession, amicably settling questions of conflicting local interest, we cannot consent to disturb the harmony of our political relations by adopting a tantalizing measure, imperative in it-self, which looks to the acquisition of territory un-defined in quantity, and that may accer be acquired

-to the application of slave labor to a soil to which "THE NORTHERN DEMOCRAT," has presed into it is ittapplicable to the control of the wishes of a hands of Mr. O. G. HENDERLARD, the hate junior part. territory yet to be inhabited, to the doublful if not nnconstitutional action of a Congress yet to be elected, and without the constitutional power of perpetuating such action after the territory is admitter s a state.

Resolved, That we respectfully dissent from the views and actions of our distinguished Representa-tive, the Hon. David Wilmot, on the subject of the Wilmot Proviso," and admit the justice of the claim of the Whigs to its guardianship, as the tenler nursting of their handmaid Abolitionism. Resolved, That in the same spirit of compromise and good faith which animated our patriotic forefathers, when conducting the political destinies of our inherited country, we in ly concur in the views uk. en by our distinguished and sagacious statesmad and representative in the National cabinet, the Hon. James Buchanan, in his late letter to the Berks Co. Harvest-home meeting.

Recolved, That we are united in our approval of the principles set forth in the resolutions presented to the U.S. Senate, on the 15th of. December last, which are as follows :

which are as follows: Resolved, That, in organizing a Territorial government for territories belong ug to the Un and States, the principles of acti-government upoh which four federative system resists will be be observed, and the confideredy stretightened, by leaving al-quest one concerning the domestic policy there is to the legisla-tures chosen by the people thereof. Resolved, That the policy requires the government of the United States to strengthen its policical and commercial rela-tions upon this continent, by the annexation of such contigu-ous territory as may conduce to that end and can be justly ob-tor al organization thereof, can day conditions to constitution. ally imposed, or institutions be provided for or established. It. consistent with the right of the people thereof to form a free sovering State, with the powers dud privileges of the organi-members of the confideracy. Resolved, That while our first choice for a cardi

Resolved, That while our first choice for a candidate for the Presidency, would be the Hon. James Buchanan, still we are willing to abide the decision of a National Convention, and will support the no mince of such Convention. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting

be signed by the officers, and published in the de-mocratic papers of this Congressional district, of Harrisburg. and of Washington city. [Signed by the Officers.]

GREAT MASS MEETING IN TERRYTOWN. REPORTED EXPRESSIT FOR THE REPORTED.

A great event amounts to little without a historian, and a great Convention loses much of Hs object without a reporter; and in consideration of these circumstances, I have volunteered my services to the "War Convention," and now present to the public an accurate report of the enthasiastic war meeting held " without distinction of party," at Terrytown, Becember 30, 1847.

The Convention assembled at 7 o'clock, and the delegates appeared as follows : from the lower end of the town, four-from the central part, threeupper part, three ;- and proceeded to the election of The first ballot for presiding officeristood: Whole number of votes,

Necessary to a choice, For William Terry,

Nobody, Keenev

Northern Democrat, and the Bradford Reporter were recommended, but at the instance of the Secretary of State, the democracy of this District have favor, and made the recipient of government patronage. We do not as yet know, whether this reward is for opposing Mr. Wilmot's election, or for raising the name of James Buchanan. We presome for both.

We have no disposition to permit such an insult to go unresented, or such a wrong to go unrebuked. We have not vet reached that "lower depth" of po-Rical dependence as to abide in silence such grievances. We are not so abject, so servile, so debased. We consider this act of Mr. Buchanan's, in thus taking to his bosom such political profligacy, in preference to sustaining those who have stood by the Administration, a great wrong to the Democracy, and a premeditated, intentional, deliberate insult to the member of Congress and the Democratic papers of this District. If he expects to prop up lise the democracy of my district, were to have a gross cause with such rotten appliances as the Tioga Eagle, he will find himself fast sinking.

The Secretary of State once sheltered bimself behind his station and his dignity as a member of the Cabinet, to evade expressing his opinion, when the usages of the party were trampled upon by a combination, and its candidate defeated; but he now tinds it easy to put it off for the purpose of aiding his own cause. He finds no difficulty in making this editor post master, and in giving to another government printing, for services rendered -surely not to the party-but to himself. We know of no one thing operating more powerfully to defeat him, than the support of such papers as the Tioga Eagle, and their eagerness to nominate him. One thing is certuin, the Democracy of this District have poor encouragement to stand by the Truth, when those who seek to betray them are rewarded from Wash-Ington.

Treachery to the Democratic party during John Tyler's administration, was a sure and unfailing avenue to reward at its hands. The unblushing and bold prostitution of the press by that administration has done much to make it as it is "a hissing and by word." One of the most greedy devotees of John, Tyler was the Tioga Eagle. It was pewarded in precisely the same manner that it now is by James Buchanam. Nor is this the only instance where he has employed the patronage of the government in bringing papers of easy virtue to his aid. Surely we may pray that the disgraceful scenes enacted under the last administration are not to be repeated by him ? For the credit of the Ad, ministration and the Democratic party, we trastaol. Wet there were papers in the State, friendly to Jas. Buchagan, whose democracy all respect, and who have never been recreant to their party and their principles. Why not give to them the patronage which his influence commands, rather than seek the purlicus of political prostitution, to find the most abandoned character upon whom to bestow

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face of a protest, exposing the political character of they have not changed upon this question, but stand that paper, from its devotion to John Tyler, down. ren called the attention of Congress and the coun now where they stood in 1837, when Mr. Van Bu-But it was all of no-use. The Tioga Banner, the try, to that great constitutional measure of reform When the Administration finds itself deserted, by the democracy of an entire and powerful section o the Union, upon its policy touching Internal Improvements by the General Government, it can look the delightful satisfaction of seeing a paper which with confidence for support to the democracy of denounced the Administration and attempted to my district; and upon the policy of a continued videfeat the party of this District, upon a question vi. gorous prosecution of the war, and of acquiring a tal to the interests of the country, taken into especial just indemnity for its expenses, no people are more nuited in sentiment and in action.

Such Sir, being the relations which the democ ri cy of my district, hold towards this administration, why should they be exposed to the wrong, in the distribution of its patronage, of having a piratical paper preferred, over the honest and true organs, in which they have confidence. Are those organs of

an intelligent and unwavering democracy to be proscribed, because they oppose the extension of sla-very over free soil ? or because they have not seen fit to raise the banner of some aspirant for the Presidenty? If so, I protest against the first ground as unjust, and as to the second, I claim the right for the press of my district, to consult public sentiment at home, in determining upon their action as to Presidential candidates. I trust sir, that no such course of proscription will be adopted for such reasons but your declaration to me, "that you could not pass by the Eagle, a paper that had taken ground against the "Previse," without exposing yourself to assaults from the south," has led me to fear that wrong inflicted upon them, in order to ward off a threatened or probable wrong from yourself. I am mawilling to believe that the south would exhibit such a want of magnanins ty, as to assail you, for doing justice to those firm and true democrats who alone in Rennsylvania stood by that section, in the final struggle that gave a permanent victory to principles of commercial freedom. I was also constrained to fear, that considerations connected with the next Presidency, might possibly have an influ-ence favorable to the Eagle, from the fact mentioned by you, that you had received through the hands of the Secretary of State, letters commending that paper to your favorable consideration. You will judge if those fears were wholly unfounded, when

buge it most lears were wholy unlounded, when to the fact stated by you, the other fact is added, that the Tioga Eagle is the only paper in my dis-trict, that has raised the name of the Hon. Secretary of Statetas a candidate for the Presidency. There are three democratic papers published in

my district of character and influence—the Bradford Reporter, the one in behalf of which I spoke to you the Tioga Banner, and the Northern Democrat, either of which is eminently descrving your confi-dence and kind partiality. The Eagle is wholly unworthy of either, and ought not to receive that favor at the hands of the party here, it has justly forfeited at home ; and against such flagrant injus ice and wrong, I do now most earnestly and solemny protest, in the name and behalf of eight thonsand democrats, by whose suffrages I am here, and whose confidence I am prout to enjoy. I have spoken frankly, but I trost respectfully.

Towards yourself sir, I entertain respect and cor-dial good will, and no people hold in higher esti-mation than my own, those high qualities and re-publican virtues, that have distinguished your career as a public man.

Wory respectfully, your obedient servit, D. WIEMOT.

THE MYRA CLARK CASE .- The case long pending before the Supreme Court of the United States, has been decided in favor of Mrs. General Games, by which she comes into possession of four-filths of the immense estate of DAVED CLARK, her father, in New Orleans.

Messrs, Surris and Mason have our thanks for early copies of the Governor's Message, and other his favore, and who e support, he must have known, + important State papers.

the professed objects of this meeting, it seems was, are in favor of a total to correct a false statement in the proceedings of the militia, leaving the defence of the Commonthe Democratic Convention of September last, and | wealth entirely to the volunteers. From the exhithereby place Athens in the right position. Those bitions we have had from our volunteers in Mexiproceedings stated that the vote sustaining the Proviso, was unanimous; the Athens meeting, or rather Mr. Hayden, attempts to show that it was not; that the delegates from Athens were opposed to it : have no doubt that the law on this subject will be why then did they not vote against it ? Mr. Hayden was the only delegate that opposed the Proviso ; not the slightest intimation of opposition came from

any one else; and he publicly withdrew his; so that when vote, was taken, there was a general and enthusiastic response of aye; no delegate voting in the negative. What report, other than that the vote was unanimous, could the secretary make ? These facts are not denied even by Mr. Hayden.

We are assured, and believe, that neither Mr. bor Tozer, or any other delegate, saw the resolution, before it was reported; and that no conversation whatever on the subject, took place between Mr. Tozer and Mr. Sanderson, previous to the resolution being offered. This however is very unimportant; it shows only the willing disposition of some to catch at straws. Mr. Tozer needs no such triffing apology. He is manly enough, to have voted against the resolution, if he wished to, and we are confident he does not ask, or intend, that Mr. Hayden or any one else, shall make apologies for him. This much we feel bound to say, in justice to others. The Democrats in Athens have a perfect right to oppose the Proviso; it is their privilege to think on this, and all other subjects, as they please. This meeting, however, is far from satisfying us, that the Democracy of Athens is in favor of the exension of slavery. We believe that seven-eighths of the votes would be cast for Freedom. We shall tot set down Athens, as willing to countenance the stupendous fraud of propagating slavery, notwithstanding that meeting. The slang of one of the resolutions, we cannot believe met with approval by nore than one of the meeting. We allude to the impetation on the friends of the Proviso, of their connexion with abolitionism. This sounds too much like one who had learned his politics in one of the New York schools. Perhaps the Democracy of Bradford can be frightened by shadows. Upon the principle of this resolution, democrats must desert the right the moment a whig or abolitionist admits them correct. Whigs have been making speeches and voting supplies for the war; therefore Democrats must abandon it. Whigs have enlisted for the war ; therefore' Democrats should stay at home. This notion that a party should repudiate a good thing, because believed by others, shows a singular devotion to principles.

"THE LANCASTERIAN."-A paper with this title, has been started at Lancaster, Pa., by M. D. Holbrook. It is a large and well printed paper, conducted with energy and ability, and goes strongly for Geo. M. Dallas for the Presidency.

Omo.-The Democratic State Convention of Ohio have, by a vote of 237 to 22 nominated Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan; as a candidate for President of the United States.

We are obliged, this week, to defer our but is rapidly regaining his bealth and strength asual summary of the proceedings of Congress. - He will return to his scat in Congress in a few days. We shall make amende; next week.

repeal of all laws regulating co, we may certainly rely upon them with the nt- with contempt by the locating commissioners, inasthe militia shall be kept organized, and hence. I meeting, to receive proposals, which we consider they had no authority to do, as the act by which they were appointed, simply directed them to locate, and no authority was given them to receive propo-

Mach has been said both here and elsewhere upon the subject of enacting a general banking law, something upon the principle of the Free banking system in New York; but I think the only free banking law that can be passed by this Legislature would be one upon the principles and down in Gor, Shimk's message-to allow any man who has money to loan it for the accommodation of his neigh-

Capt. Small has introduced a set of resolutions in the Senate in favor of the war and indemnity, which will compel the whigs to "define their position." The Capt. is a hero and a man of talents. He will defend his resolution, to the last extremity, and they will pass, or the whigs must vote flatly we succeed. and decidedly against the war &c. As the resolutions are short I give them to you below.

Mr. Email submitted to the Senate, the following

joint' resolutions, which were laid upon the table. Resolved, By the Senate and House of Represenatives of Pennsylvania. That the existing war with Mexico, unprovoked by any act of the United States and forced upon us by the aggression and broken faith of Mexico, demands, and should receive the

heretofore done, sustain the Government of the United States in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until an honorable peace shall have been conquered by our gallant and victorious armies. Resolved, That ample indemnity for the expense:

of the war, and for anterior wrongs, should be dethan the acquisition of a portion of the present territory of Mexico, and a perpetual and free passage over the Isthmus of Panama.

Resolved. That the war with Merico is a manly and constitutional vindication of the national honor and if prosecured with the skill and vigor with which ted to be it has been bitherto conducted, will add strength and dignity to our Republican institutions, and ented to both houses of the Legislature, at their next sure a permanent and prosperous peace to the North American Continent.

Resolved; That copies of the foregoing resolution be transmitted by the Governor, to our Senators and Representatives in Congress. The indications here, are that the whigs will

make Gen. Taylor their candidate for the Presiden. cy. It is said the Maryland whigs, who have ever been the devoted friends of Mr. Clay, are rallying upon Taylor and turning the cold shoulder to their old friend, and it is even whispered that Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky approves of the transfer, and is himself prepared to drop Mr Clay and join in the move for Gen. Taylor.

Mr. Wilmot arrived here last night. He has been cian. He comes over here for a change of atmosphere, and hoping to derive benefit from the exercise of travelling. He looks somewhat reduced,

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a consider if criminal according to the laws of this State, to charge two of them with having been bribed, although holding a private meeting at Ralston, concerning our seat of justice, without notifying the third commissioner of their meeting.

most confidence, but the constitution requires that much as ten day's grace was given at their first

sals. Being desirous, however, that the sent of justice should be located at the proper place, we procured over Four Thousand Dollars by subscription, towards erecting the public buildings, made payable to the Commissioners of the county, when elected but all this was not of as much avail as Mr. Meyert's two thousand five bundred dollars proposed to he locating commissioners, and the seat of justice was located in that barren wilderness. Resolved, That we recognize the right of petition

is unalienable, and to this we shall cling as dearly as we would to our lives, and we shall never suffer that right to be wsested from us by land speculators who care nothing for our welfare, farther than tha which concerns the sale of their lands.

Resolved, That review, or some other law that will change the present location, shall be nailed at our mast-head, and never never be taken down until

Resolved, That Mr. Meylert must think that our Legislature is composed of men who are easily dup-ed, if he expects that his surveying all the roads in the county, and laying them down on his mapsome that are not and never can be traveled by the inhabitants-will have any effect on their minds, even should they be made very nice on paper, which is easily done in comparison. Resolved. That we are deeply indebted to Hon.

William Harris, our Senator, and Hon. Gordon F. hearty support of every patriot and friend of our Mason, Senator from the adjoining district, and to Hon. Timothy Ives, Hon. Mr. Pearce, and others in Resolved, That Pennsylvania will, as she has the House, in the course taken by them in the passage of the bill erecting this county; that we trust with such men as Harris and Mason, in the Senate, and Packer, Ives and Pearce, in the House, we can not fail in getting a review. Resolved. That we highly approve of the course

taken by Isaiah Bartley, Esg., of this county. for his manded from Mexico, and that in the opinion of this body, no other or better indemnity can be obtained winter, erecting this county. That he be sent to Harrisburg, at the next meeting of the Legislature, to take charge of our interest concerning this Co. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the papers of the adjoining counties, and copies transmit-

[Signed by the Officers.] MEETING IN ATHENS:

At a large and respectable meeting of the democrats of Athens and vicinity, held at the Mansiou House of E: S: Mathewson, on the first of January, 1848, & P. WOLCOTT, of Litchfield, was called to

the chair, and F. S. Hoyt appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting way stated by S. Hayden, when ou motion, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. Whereupon, the chairman named 8. Hayden, E. S. Mathewson, Gay Tozer, C. Mathewson and Reuben Fark. The committee after retiring, presented through their chairman; S. Hayden, the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted :

Whereas, It was stated in the published proceed ings of the Democratic County Convention; held at unwell almost the whole time since he has been at Washington, so much so that he was confined to his more for two weeks under the care of a Physi-monstly adopted, which implies that we, and our de-Towands, in September last, that the resolutions legates representing us in said Convention, were in favor of said Wilmot Proviso, while the fact is, that terday morning. The wounded man is not danger the delegates from Athens borough were specially ously injured. There is probably some dreper vil-instructed by their constituents not to vote for any lany at the bottom, as the individual was heard to interpolation of the individual was heard to be individual was heard to be the indit was heard to be the individual was heard to be resolution approving of it, should such an one be exclaim, as the attempted to thrust the kinle inter offered'; and when the resolution approving of said Proviso was shown to Col. Tozer, (a delegate from Athens up, and chairman of the Convention,) by Mr. keep out of the way, i - Rechester - detries

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dent then addressed the meeting, stating that the object of their assembling was for the purpose of expressing their sentiments upon the war-that they might lay down their platform, and let any mantake it from under them if he could. His address was

received with unbounded favor by the meeting. One of the leading men then took the floor, and remarked, that every expression of public sentiment had its influence upon Congress and the public generally-that this meeting, although not as large as it might have been-perhaps on account of the travelling-would not be without its weight. He then offered some resolutions, which being before the public, I shall not report.

The motion was then made and seconded that the resolutions be received as the sentiments of the meeting, and was about to be put to vote, when a hought struck the Secretary, who rose and asked he question : "If our armies are withdrawn from Mexican territory, how are we to recover our claims against Mexico, and what assurance shall we have f her good behavior in future U

This was felt to be out of place, and treated somehing like the question of one Ethiopian genileman to another, to wit : "Sambo, don't you 'spose its wicked to steal chickens !" ." Dat a great moral mestion-hand down another pullet." For when be asked how our claims were to be recovered, erery one saw it to be a "great moral question," and there was a momentary silence, which was broken by one of the delegates, whose words were as follows : " As in David's time, when he sent the tax gatherers around, all among the people, from Beersheba every where to Dan, I say withdraw our ar-mies, and let indemnity go to the d-1." Another lelegate charged Mr. Polk with lying, and told a story of a Welch preacher to illustrate it. The motion to adopt the resolutions was then taken, and carried by a majority of six to one "that is, six for

it, one against it. The meeting then adjourned with the greatest A SPECTATOR. good will imaginable.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT MURDER .- We undertand that on Saturday ovening last a desperate atempt to commit murder was made in the village of Auburn, under the following circumstances: seems that some time since an individual was handed a valise at the depot, with directions to take it to the Aubern Hosto. A moment after, a gentleman connected with the railroad discovered that his valise was missing, and followed on after the young man who had been started for the hole. claiming the article in the hands of the latter as his own. He however, contended that it had been given him by some one at the depot, but on returning there he could not find the man. Subsequently he went with an officer to the half way house between Auburn and Syracuse, and there pointed out a man named King as the one who had given him the valise, and King was arrested. After his contine ment he exposed the name of another individual; whose name we did not learn, who had stolen a trunk and other articles from the licpot, and he too

was arrested, and King set at large. On Sunday evening, just as the bells were ning. ing for church, King was walking near the prison. and as he turned the corner of one of the walk he was struck on the head by a slung shot, which fell ed him to the ground, in the hand of the brocher of the man whom he exposed. While prostrate, the adividual who had struck him, placed his knee up on his breast, attempted to stab bim with a dirk knile

striking five times, but each time failing. in consequence of the dulness of the blade, and some obacle in the pocket of the prostrate man. to inflict a deadly wound. Once or twice it reached his nbs. but penetrated no 'urther. Alarm' was then given. and the man who attempted to murder fled, and had not been taken when the train left Auburn yes-