

# Bradford Aleporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, Feb'y 9, 1848.

### Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to notice given by the Democratic Stand-Convention at Towarda, on Tue day evening: Feb. 8, 1848, and organized by electing H. S. SAESBU-RY. President; Dr. EDWARD CHANDALL and S. E. ALVORD, Secretaries.

The following named persons then appeared, presented their credentials, and took their seats, as De-

Albany-Myron W. Wilcox, James Wilcox;

Armenia—I. B. Morgan; Asylum—J. P. Dodge, A. J. Stone; Athens boro'—E. S. Mathewson, Thomas Huston tp.—Constant Mathemson, David Gardner; Burlington—John Ross, W. P. M'Kean; Tanton-Chester Thomas, Samuel Owen; Columbia-John H. Furman, James C. Morgan; Durell-B. Laporte, Francis Homet; Franklin-Wm. Blake, Stuart Smiley; Granville-S. W. Shepard, C. D. Ross; Herrick-G. W. Elliott. Isaac A. Park: Lerov- Not represented.]
Litchfield-T. B. Merrift, S. P. Wolcott;

Monroe - I. P. Smith, H. S. Salsbury: (Orwell-E. M. Farrar, Henry Gibbs : Pike-A. S. Smith, Edward Crandall; Pike—A. S. Smith, Edward Crandan; Ridgherry—Sturges Squires, James H. Webb; Rome—Festus Cranmer, H. H. Mann; Sheshequin-Daniel Brink, Jacob Reel; muhfield-Wm: E. Barton, Amos Pierce: South Creek-Benjamin Quick; Springfield-Thomas Smead, Hiram Spear; Springhill-Demock Black; Standing Stone-Alexander Ennis, H. S. Stephen

Standing Stone—Alexander Ennis, H. S. Stephens, Towarda boro—Ulysses Mereur, Joseph K. Smuh; 1p.—E. R. Dellong, Edwd. Patterson; Troy boro—D. V. Barnes, W. H. Peck; 1p.—S. E. Shepriot, Stephen Pierce; Ulster—Thomas Mather, G. W. Russell; Warren—H. B. Bowen, Charles James; Wellä—H. Mosher, S. E. Alvord; Windham—William Sibley, H. W. Dunham; Wysox—F. W. Brown, Wm. A. Benedict; Wealusing—S. W. Biles, Harry Elliott. Wyalusing-S. W. Biles, Harry Elliott.

Or motion, the Carvention proceeded to the election of Delegates to the 4th of March Conven-

WM. ELWELL, DAVID WILMOT, W. E. BARTON, and B. Laporre, were placed in nomination.

On motion, Resolved, That a majority of the whole number of votes given be required to elect. Moved. That we elect the Delegates separately. The vote stood as follows:

FOR DAVID WILMOT-Messes, M. W. Wilcox, J. W. Wilcox, J. B. Morgan, Dodge, Stone, Gardner, John Ross, M'Kean, Thomas, Owens, Furman, J. C. Morgan, Laporte, Homet, Blake, Smiley, S. W. Shepard, C. D. Ross, G. W. Elliott, Park, Merrill, J. P. Smith, Salsbury, Gibbs, Farrar, A. S. Smith, Crandall, Squires, Webb, Cranmer, Mann, Brink, Reel, Barton, Amos Pierre, Quick, Smead, Spear, Black, Mercur, J. M. Smith, DeLong, Patterson, Pock, Barnes, S. E. Shepard, Stephen Pierce, Russell, Mather, James, Bowen, Mosher, Alvord, Siblev. Dunham, Bles. Harry Elhott, Brown, and Be

FOR WILBIAM FAWELL-Messrs, Constant Mathewson, Huston, E. S. Mathewson, Wolcott, Ennis

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, was, on the second ballot, elected as the other Representative Delegate. 1 vote for William Riwell

fection of a Senatorial Delegate, and Unysses Meacur was chosen, having 60 votes : William Elwell. 5 votes.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of Senatorial Conferess to meet Conferees from

ID. V. Binnes, and John F. Means, were there upon unanimonaly elected Conferees, viva vocc. The following resolutions were then read and adonted, without a dissenting voice:-

Whereas, The Mexican Government having failed to pay the instalments due to our citizens, for depredations committed upon their property-haring declared without any just right, that the annexation by the Government of the United States, of an independent Republic, should be by her considered equivalent to a declaration of War-having refused to designate any boundary between Texas and Mexico-having insultingly rejected a minis for appointed by our government for the settlement of all difficulties-having itself appealed to the sword, thereby feaving no alternative for the settle ment of difficulties between the respective coun tries, but resort to arms, and whereas, at the commencement of hostilities this defensive position of our country was recognized and acknowledged by the Constitutional war making power.

Resolved. That it is the duty cuizen to stand by his country in this emergency and by wont and action, encourage and support the Government in its efforts to secure an honorable posce, amb violiente the National character.

-Resolved, That it would be little less than trea son, to withhold at this juncture, the necessary supplies of men and money, to retain the advantages in Mexico, already secured by our victorious armics, and to vigorously prosecute the war, until Mexico grants to us, full "indenmity for the past, and certain security for the future."

Resolved. That the officers and soldiers of our army, have won for themselves and their country alleled victories in Mexico; nor till the pulsation of the national heart-shall cease, will their heroic decits cease to be cherished in grateful recollec-

Resolved. That we have rendered, and will conthe democratic measures of the National Administration. That we yield to none, in our devotion to Democratic principles and usages.

morrary of Pennsylvania at the late State election, the privilege of drawing their own conclusions. was a deserved commendation of the faithful publie servants, who had with honesty and signal abilistrengthen Mr. Bochanin's chains for the suffrages it wadministered the State government, especially of the eight thousand Deincerits of this district, in the event of his being the candidate, we submit to tirm adherence to correct principle, and the consti- even himself, and his friends to decide. Werner regrity, and fidelity be has earned for himself a proug distinction, and to those Pennsylvania over himself a proug distinction, and to those Pennsylvania over her redemption. May the Democracy of the National Democratic Convention, who ever he may from he as formulate in the calculation. tion he as fortunate in the selection of a standard bester in the coming Recidental election, for his

heaver in the coming. Receive and coloring, for one truly is "Pennsylvagiate favoring son."

Resolved, That our confidence in the Hon David the ardor, if it does not sensitive impair the obligation of the manual trule with the resolvent of the control and at ill not be driven from the support, so long as he continues on the side of prince and humanity. Never will we assist to regretize education to the Linical States. We prince and humanity. Never will we assist to state of the control of the Linical States. We regretize codingly that so unpressing a circumstance strike down the man who strives for constitutional strike down the manual strike down the strike strike and the strike stands implicated as its progenitor. And was are couldent that all of his friends in this district will by the influences which are at work to prostrate him. That when autruage and power combine in a crusude againt honesty of purpose; duts, which is paramount to all other considerations, demands us ritions, demands us to stand firmly on the side of right.

Revolved. That the revent personal attempts by

Hon. David Wilmot, are abusive, false, and pro scriptive; and emanating as they do, from paper professed to reflecting the reasy and sendingues their whose influence, porter and patronge tend throughout the country, abord a patronger apprehend a concerned attempt to hum him do and awaken alarm in the minds of all, who recover and assert the freedom of tenseciarce and erty of speech.

Resolved, That the recent letter of the 1

David Wilmot to the Post Master General, protesting against his conferring patronage on the Tioga Eagle, in preference to the recognised Democratic papers of this Congressional district, reflects the sentiments of the Democracy of this county; that so far from regarding the subject of that profest, as personal matter between Mr. Wilmot and any others, we should have considered him recreant a his duty, had he withheld in This if flan diffe ing Committee of Bradford County, the delegates reme to Democratic principles in every great crielected in the respective election districts, met in [82] and inflexible fidelity to the brages of the pages of the confer . distinction, then should not the sound singled out as deserving this insult and outrage.

Democracy of this congressional district, have been Resolved. That the Independent Treasury, noy in successful operation, is the only constitutional and legitimate method for the sale keeping and disburrement of the public money. That the federal predictions against it, like the predictions of all talse prophets, are exploded. The sagacity and ability of that great statesman. Martin Van Buren who originated this measure, clearly saw, that when the whirlwind and the storm of federalism had pas sed by, " the sober second thought of the people'

would v indicate it. Resolved, That our convictions of the high mer its of the Tariff of 1846, have undergone no change; that its admirable operation fully sustains it as a re-venue measure: while its rates of duties necessarily allord equal protection to all branches of inclustry. That the Democracy owe a debt of obligation to the Hon. George M. Dallas, for his firmness and honesty, in the trying crisis, when he his casting vote, he signalized his devotion to the rights of the

Resolved, That we are opposed to any system of Banking, which seeks to establish any standard of ability, as the basis for the redemption of Bank promises, other than that which will render them sure equivalent to the constitutional currency of

On motion, John C. Knox, Esq., of Tioga, was equested to address the Convention, and responded to the call, in an able speech, which was received by the Convention, by repeated applause. G. A. Grow, Esq., of Susquehanna, was then called for, and addressed the Convention, with a

spirited and eloquent speech. After some remarks by U. MERCUR, Esq., i was resolved that the proceedings published in the Democratic papers of the State, and the Convention, on motion, adjourned,

#### To be Continued.

The Pennsylvanian in order to screen Mr. Bu chanan from the charge of insulting and outraging the Democracy of this District, says-that the principal if not the only competitor of the Eagle, for the post office advertisement, was the Reporter. This is about on a par with the remainder of its article. The Erie Observer was recommended by every Democratic member of Congress from Pennsylva nia, excepting Mr. Wilmot. It too, is an anti-Proviso paper, of standing, circulation and influence The Reporter was urged by Mr. Wilmot, strongly recommended by members of the State Adminisfration, and its standing and location favorably notired, by Senator Dickinson. Yet a few weeks after the Eagle raises his name for the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan gives the Postmaster General to understand that it was especially worthy of its patronage. Its only recommendation was that it was in "line of safe precedents," and it succeded better than Mr. Buchanan will, though he may fancy himself, as Mr. Clay did, in the same situation .-Hereafter, let no one presume to ask for the adverby a vote of 59, to 5 votes for Wm. E. Barton and I tising of the mail routes; it is to be continued with the Earle. If Old Zack should be the next Presidout, that paper with the nimost facility, would be a firm friend of "Rough and Ready," four years done with this timidity—let us adopt the straightforhence, in order that the advertisement could be continued with it.

### Proscription.

We publish below, an article from the Northern Democrat expressing its opinion of the late insult offered to the Democracy of this district, in counter nancing and sustaining the treachery of the Tioga Eagle. The manly and independent tone of the editor's remarks, are in striking contrast with the yelpings of those who back only when the Pennsylvanian bids:-

PROSCRIPTION-TREASON REWARDED.-Below will found an article from the "Bradford Repor" entitled "The Reward," every word o which, if predicated upon facts, (of which we have not the slightest doubt.) we conscientiously. endorse, and which is worthy the attention and se rious consideration of our readers. If it has come to this, that honest, steadfast Deinocratic Journals, which have stood as true to the party and its principles, through good and evil report as the needle to the poles, must be proscribed because they do not pronounce the shiboleth of a few individuals in power, or emblazor the name, accompanied with the most fulsome and disgusting eyeopliancy, o som aspirant for the Presidency, while others, rotte while perfidy, must be regarded with special favor from those who may chance to have the disposal of Government patronage in their hands, it is hig time that the people were apprised of it. We speak not thus plainly from feeling but from a sense of justice : " more in sorrow than in anger." This

paper, thanks to the good People of Susquehanna county, can be, and is, sustained without the pat ronage of the General Government. But the thought that so venal, corrupt, mercenary a thing as that in question, should, by the countenance, and even copress solicitation of the Secretary of State, be chosen as the special organ of the Government, and that imperishable renown, by their splendid and unpar- too in defiance of the carnest protest of the Reprerentative in Congress from this district, is, we confess, painfully astonishing, if not calculated to fire the citizens of this district with an immoderate deg-

ree of indignation and disgust. The reason which is most probable influence this manifest act of supererogation, not to say of palpable wrong on the part of the worthy Secreta ry of State, we shall not pretend to canvass now principles and usuges.

It is sufficient for us to know the lasts as they are stated very plainly below, leaving to our reader Whether such a course of conduct is calculated to be, as the fealty we owe to our principles but we do think his interference as set forth in Mandvil

negret it as much as ourself. But such appears to be the case at present, and we cannot but meet it with our unqualified disapproval. OF The mistakes which occured in the Annual the Washington Union and Pennsylvanian, on the Report last week, new corrected, were the Printer's. for him.

REMARKS OF Remorts of the Wilmot, on his amendments struc-ing the Committee of Ways and Mains to report a lel, practical for russing annually, until the elas of the Wastrith Mexico, and the priment of the India Debt, the sum of five millions of Dollars,

to be assessed on personal property, stocks and money at interest, and apportioned among the States as provided by the constitution. MR. CHAIRMAN :- I understand that five minutes tre allowed me by the rule, to present to the commit-

tee, the considerations that in my judgment, demand the adoption of the amendment I have offered.
If will be recollected that in the last receion, I opposed the imposition of a tax on tea and coffee Time and reflection have strengthened the convictions, I then entertained; and I shall be compelled to resist any effort that may be made at the present session, to impose a duty upon those articles. I regret exceedingly that the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of reiterating in his last annual renort, the recommendations for a duty on tea and coffee, did not comer boldly forward and recommend 'levying a' direct tax. //In my judgment it was due to his position and his principles; and demanded by the exigences in which the country is placed. I repeat, sir, my regrets, that the able gentleman at the head of the Treasury Department should not have had the moralcourage to recommend when in office, the policy he had so ably advocated when out of office. He sir, is a free trade manand so am I-and I have a right to ask him, to stand with me by the doctrines we profess. I am willing that revenue should be mised, by means of duties levied on imported goods and merchandize, to meet all the ordinary expenditures of the Government; but when extraordinary expenditures are made necessary, there should be a prompt resort to direct taxation. This sir, is the straightforward, the honest, the manly policy; and if there ever is a period in the history of nations, when it should be resorted to, it is during the period of war, when heavy expenditures are required, and the only alternative, is direct taxation, or an onerous Public Debt. Of all the courses that can affect the labor of a country, an enormous public debt is among the greatest.-Why sir, inflict upon the laboring masses, and upon posterity, this paralyzing curse? When we have abundent resources to meet in our own day, all demands upon us. When it becomes necessary, to contract debts, the only true and sound policy, nay sir, the only safe one for the sons of toil, is to provide at ouce for its payment in a reasonable fimenot to extend, except in most extraordinary emergencies, beyond the then generation. Why heap burdens upon the back of labor, and exempt capital from taxation? A duty of twenty-five per cent. on tea and coffee, would be seriously felt by the great mass of the people. Nine tenths of the revenue derived from such a tax, would fall upon our laborers, the class least able to bear it, while the wealth and capital of the country, would be nearly exempt from its exactions. Is this right sir, is it iust? Should the same class who fight our battles, who endure all the hardships and privations of the camp and the field, also be made to pay the greatest share of the expense! It is neither wise nor iust; vet it has been too much the policy of all goveniments, to layor capital at the expense of labor. The people sit, have no paid presses to vindicate their rights, or to assail their rulers and law-givers,

when those rights are invaded. They bear in silence, so long as endurable, the burdens imposed upon them; but touch the pockets of the capitalists. and the denunciations of authousand pensioned presses are fulminated against you. This is the true reason, why all Administrations are so reluc tant to resort to direct taxation. Sir. let us have ward and honest policy. It is time that an appeal was made directly to the pockets of the people, and each man compelled to pay in proportion to his means and ability. Is it feared that such a course would be unpopular! Such fears are a reflection upon the people themselves. It is a direct impeach ment of their patriotism. The people are willing

to spetain this war—they are willing both to fight and to pay. They believe the war to be just and necessay-that it was unavoidable without dishonor, and that it should be prosecuted, until our stubborn enemy shall be willing to accept a peace, securing our just rights, and affording an ample guarantee, that in future, they will be respected. But sir, while they do all the fighting, should they be required to do all the paying also? No-let us reach the money and the capital of the country, in the only way that it can be reached, by direct taxation. Let us open the purse strings of the capitalists of the North, and of the South-of the Manufacturer and the Planter.

I have excepted real estate from taxation, in my amendment: for the reason, that it is already made to bear the great burden of State, county and township organizations. I am aware that much capital is invested in real estate—that there are many large landed proprietors; but yet the great bulk of this species of property, nineteen twentieths of the aggregate amount, is in hands of farmers and small proprietors, while money, stocks, and the larger share of personal property, is in the hands of the more wealthy few; and it is this class, that I desire especially to reach. Again, sir, most of those wealthy capitalists, whose money is invested in houses and lands, derive their income from their rents, and rany tax you might assess thereon, would be paid by the tenants in the increase of his rents. trust the amendment will prevail, and that the committee will early report a bill in accordance

#### with as suggestions. Mr. Wilmot's Amendment.

We publish in another column. Mr. Wilmot's remarks in the House; Feb. 1. 1848, upon offering an amendment to a resolution offered by Mr Vin-

Mr. Wilmot moved to amend by instructing the committee to consider the expediency of imposing an annual tax of five millions during the centingance of the war, and until the payment of the national debt, on stocks, personal property and money at interest, to be apportioned among the several States, as provided by the constitution. This amendment was adopted in Committee of

the whole, by a rote 93 to 39. Our this addingst in we dearn that the amendment

eame up in the blush, and was rejected, by a vote of 14: to 143-11000 -We invite attention to the remarks of Mr. Wil.

mot-as explaining fully the reasons for proposing the amendment. How. P. Soule has been elected U. S. Senato from Louisania. The vote stood for Mr. Heney 61 votes; for Mr. Soule 68-four whige voting for

Proceedings of the Penn's Legislature.

Nothing of importance has transpired since my last. The Governor is still considerably indisposed; sympos so, that he is not able to shend at the Exare felt, by his friends of a fatal or serious termination of his decease; but it certainly seems to have

made a firm grasp upon him, and I think his appearance inflicates that it is also making inroads upon his constitution. Oh what a calamity to Pennsylvania would be the death of so good a Governfor. Ryery good than had devous Christian, should nance. Only imagne such an event with the whig Speaker of the Senate constitutionally made Governor. No doubt we would then liave a batch of Judges appointed. which our whig Senate would have no scrunles about conferring. A bill has been reported in the House of Repre-

sentatives, by Mr. Benedict of Luzerne, on the subect of Banking, or rather mon the principle of Free Banking. The bill is not yet printed, but I understand it is framed after the fashion of the New York free Banking code, requiring the individual or asociation who desires to commence the business of Banking, to deposite State Stocks with the State Freasurer, who shall thereupon countersign and eliver to such individual or association, four-fifths if the amount so deposited, in Bank notes provided for the occasion and to be circulated as money. As I have not examined the details of the Bill, I will not undertake to give you a further history at resent. For myself, I have very little, faith in or riendship for the scheme. Our present system is ad enough, and needs more wholesome restraints brown around it; but I verily believe, if the legiseture would in every instance of a new Bank, or or a removal of a charter, secure a firm specie bais, and the individual liability of stockholders, the public would have more confidence, and be better ecured against fraud, than under the system proosed. It is all idle however, to hope to confine Bankers and Banking institutions to a legitimate and onest business. It is at least but a legalized scheme of swindling; and until public opinion is sufficiently awakened on the subject to discounteance them altogether, we will have to submit to e plundered "by authority."

A strong effort is being made in the Legislature, repeal the daw authorizing the Revenue Board, which is constituted by the appointment of a Reveme commissioner in each Judicial district in the state, to meet once in two years, and revise the assessments in the respective counties. Under the law as it now stands, the second session of the Board will commence here on the 18th inst., and I hink it cannot be repealed. The Revenue Board its as a kind of court to review the works of the ssessors of the different townships, and the Commissioners of the counties of the commonwealth, and to equalize as far as possible, the levy and disribution of taxes. The Revenue Board which met nere two years ago, increased the revenue of the State about \$27,000, by adding to those counties which were assessed too low, in proportion to the emainder of the State. The law is a good one. and ought not, and I trust will not be repealed.

The Governor has not yet made a nomination to he Judgeship in Chester and Delaware, made vacant by the captious rejection by a whir Senate, of Messis. Forster in the first instance, and then of Nill-stwo as good men and competent Judges as could be found, and whose great sin in the eyes of sinners, is that they are uncompromising Demo-

arrived, but is daily expected.

The Interest on the State debt has been prompty met by Judge Banks the present incumbent, who by the by, although he is called a whig, is a first rate man, and whig principles did not prevent him from rejoicing at Shunk's recent election, as seriously as any Democrat could do. Like all honest men, he was proud to see our good old Commonwealth retained in honest hand for three years lon-

# New York Theatrical Company.

Mr. Powers and his talented Company, are still entertaining goodly houses. They will remain this week, and are now exhibting in Mercur's new Hall, a large and spacious room.

Last evening was performed to the delight of a crowded house. Dimond's Drama of " The Dumb Boy." This (Wednesday) evening, the manager offers a bill of more than ordinary attraction. The celebrated comedy of the "Soldier's Daughter." and the comic opera of the " Turnpike Gate," with a Grand Turkish Dance, by Mrs. Powell, a comic song and Yankee story will be given. As the public seldom have an opportunity afforded them in

the country, of attending a performance containing the talent, and conducted with the ability and decorum of this, we advise the play-going public to make good use of their limited stay. COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY, 1848.4

John S. Taylor, publisher, 151 Nassau street. We find this number on our table in anticipation of its date an evidence of punctuality on the part of the publisher highly praiseworthy. The Columbian, although young in years, has an established reputation with our magazine readers, neither to be gainsaved or disturbed by any publication of its class. Among the names of its regular contributors, we notice those of Mrs. Sigourney, Mr. Kirkland, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Child, Mrs. Ellet, Mrs. Oegood, Miss Sedgwick, "Fanny Forester;" Paulding, Bryant, Halleck, Poe, Herbert, Arthur, Hoffman, street, and many others not unknown to fame. The present number is magnificently illustrated .-The engraving by Sadd, from a painting by the unfortunate Haydon, of William Wordsworth, is truly splendid. To the admirers of the Lake School of poetry, this picture will be highly acceptable. It is he first time we have had the pleasure of looking on the calm, meditative features of the world-renowned author of "The White Doe of Rylstone," Peter Bell." "The Wagoner," "The Excursion," &c. &c., and we are free to acknowledge that our previously formed conceptions of his appearance are widely at fault. We did not expect to see such an ample forehead, and so much of philosophical inquiry as beams in his quiet look. Born in 1770, Wordsworth is now near eighty years old, but if report speaks true, he has not entirely abandoned his vocation, but occasionally strings together a few nearls, in remembrance of olden times. Subscribers to the Columbian, by paying \$3. in advance. will receive in addition, a full length partsuit of Washington, worth of itself 82.

The difficulty between Senator Johnson and Mr. Brent has been amigably settled.

Delictric Horizon II LEVEL

At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Asy.

Im tempship, help pursuant to public notice, at the
lugar Runfachood house Wednesday Jan 266

HOMAS NGHAM President, J. P. Morand

Thomas Sentiary After a free interchange of this

Linux to the way resolutions were adopted to hear at a discenting voice :
Whereas, After a long series of outrage and ag-

gression upon our territory, our property and our try, has by her acts been plunged into a war with her, costing us the lives of many of our citizens and vasting much of our treasure.

Therefore Resolved, That her injustifiable attach upon the territory and forces of the United States, she had inflicted upon us, and which would have

Resolved, That forbearance had long ce to be a virtue," and could only be interpeted as a cowardly four of resenting insults, and repention

of injuries.

Resolved, That the olive branch has long been extended to Mexico, that her insolent refusal to ne gotiale have released us from all claims for forbeat. ance, and the war should now be prosecuted with the sword in both hands, until she comes to her senses, and to terms.

Resolved, That those who are so zealously giv

ing "aid and comfort to Mexico," are traitors to their country's welfare, and guilty of moral if not legal treason. Their names should go down to posterity a byword and reproach.

Resolved, That the scheme of "no more terri

tory," is in fact, but another mode of helping the cause of Mexico. That the one, patriotic and American doctrine is that expressed by Martin Van Buren, "Indemnity for the past and reasonable security for the future."

Resolved, That in regard to territory, our feelings remain the same, unchanged by threats of Southern slave drivers or schemes of politicians, and we would cantion those who pull the wires of party, to beware, lest in courting the aristocracy of the sou they forget that the Freemen of the North have independent minds, and cannot be led to the shambles, even by those whom by their favor has rais-

ed to seats of power.

Resolved, That as members of the Democratic party, we feel a deep interest in the approaching Presidential election, its questions are prohably to be principles which lie at the very basis of our republican Government, and therefore feel the deepest solicitude for their proper decision, therefor undivided choice rests upon that emment Statesman and true hearted man, Martin Van Boren, and we hail him as the one best calculated to lead the contest for justice and right.

Resolved. That we consider the recent act of the

Postmaster General, in giving the printing of the Mail Routes to the Tioga Eagle, as an insult upon the Democratic electors of this Congressional district, and believe it a reward for proving traitorous

to our arknowledged principles.

Resolved, That the course pursued by the Hon DAVID WILMOT in Congress, meets our entire approbation, that we recognize in him a faithful and fearless servent, and are proud of him as our Rep-

Resolved. That the proceeding of this meetin be sizued by the officers and published in the Bradford Reporter, and that a copy be forwarded to our Member of Congress.
[Signed by the Officers.]

### Democratic National Convention.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS AND MEMBERS.—At a meeting of the Democratic Sena-tors and members of the Honse of Representatives, held in the Senate Chamber of the United States on the evening of the 24th of Jan., 1848. Gen. Samuel Houston. Senator from Texas, wa

alled to the chair; and Mr. Bichard Broadhead, of the House of Rep-

resentetives, from Pennsylvania, appointed Sec-Mr. Sevier, of Arkansas, from the joint commit tee appointed at a previous meeting, reported the

Resolved, That it be respectfully recommended bill was then informately passed over.
o our Democratic friends throughout the Union, to The Senate then resumed the consideration of the to our Democratic friends throughout the Union, to hold the proposed National Convention, for the purnominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United State, at the usual time and place, to wit; on the 4th Monday of May

next, at Baltimore. nevi, at Battimore.

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, moved to strike out Baltimore; which motion, after some discussion, was not agreed to.

Mr. Bradbury, of Maine, moved to strike out the 4th Monday of May, and insert the 4th of July which motion, after some discussion, was also de cided in the negative. The resolution submitted by Mr. Sevier was then

unanimously adopted. On motion of Mr. Turner, of Illinois, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting se signed by the officers; and that all the Demo-

cratic editors be respectfully requested to publish the same. SAMUEL HOUSTON, Chairman: RICHARD BROADHEAD, Secretary.

## Later from Mexico.

Attempted Insurrection at Vera Cruz .- Propositions for Peace by the Mexican Commissioners.—Capture of Aristn and Valencia by Col. Wynkoop.—Expedi Capture tion against Toluca. .

PETERSECEO, Feb. 4.

The Express this morning brings New Orleans The steamshib Edity from Vera Cruz, brings letters from that city to the 20th containing rumors of peare and other very interesting intelligence, inclu ding a few particulars of an attempted insurrection

there which proved intile.

The Mexican Commissioners had submitted plan of treaty of peace based upon Mr. Trist's pro-position while at Taucbaya. The proffer has been ransmitted to Washington city for the consideration

of the Government.

The "World" of Guadolaxara, under date of the 7th of Jan, states that news had reached Mazatlar hat five hundred California Rangers had attacked the Americans possessions at Laparre and San Jose defeated the forces stationed there and burned the buildings. On the 2d of January three American vessels were to proceed thither and render assis-

Colonel Withers and the train under his com mand had arrived in safety at Real del monte.

Col. Wynkoop, with a detachment, while in pursuit of Father Jarauta and Gen. Rea, captured General Valencia and Arista, together with the aid of the former. This took place on the 1st of January. Valencia and Arista had been admitted to pa

colonel Torrejon, Minon and their guard were captured near Amasnea by Col. Domingoel, of the Mexican spy regiment.

General Cadwalader had left the Capital for To-

luca. The troops under his command were in fine spirits, and had reached Serma uninterrupted. Major Talliaferro had arrived at the city of Mexico from Real del Monte in charge of silver bars, to the value of \$150.000, being part of the assessment levied on the Federal District. General Butler's regiment is reported to be suf-

ring greatly from sickness. Edith brought forty sick and discharged soldien to New Orleans. Two of the soldiers died during the passage. This steamship also had on board the rest ains of several deceased officers.

We shall not allow the Pennst Vanian and Washington Union, to draw allention from the outrage perpetrated upon the Democracy of this District, by going off to other subjects. We shall endeavor to attend to them. Meanwhile we invite their attention to the proceedings of our County, Convention. - Branch un Int

DENOCRATIC MEETING IN ATYLON.—We publish the proceedings of a Democratic meeting at Asylum, in another column, to which we invite attention.

Proceedings O which against the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24th. 1847. Savara Aresolution calling on Gen. Taylor for views as to the proper position of the army to be prepriets to going to Corpus Christi, was then

nion. re-elected Benstot film Texas was duly qualified and took his seat. Petitions from citizens of Boston, sprints the to the towe ; woll Demoid County; Tel

ing of the present rates of postage, and from Mid-dlesex, Mass, against the Way, were presented by Mr. Webster.
House was occupied in discussing the bill creating an additional number of Clerks fo the Pension Office,

ENATE -Agreeably to notice, Mr. Ashie ed and obtained leave to bring it a bill, which was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred to the Committee on the Judicia-ty; it relates to the Extension of the marking in-reduction of the United States Cours to all the

navigable waters of the United States.

Mr. Bagry satemated a resolution for consideration declaring that Congress has no power to establish or prombit slavery in any of the States of the Union; affirming the right of the United States to acquire territory by conquest, and denying the right of Congress to prohibit slavery in the territory that acquired.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Military At.

fairs, reported a bill providing quarters at New Orleans for the sick and disabled soldiers on their route to or returning from Mexico, which was

The Senate then passed to the consideration of the special order of the day, being the ten regiment bill. Mr. Clarke spoke in strong terms of opposi-tion to the war policy of the administration, Mr. Crimendon asked Mr. Cass whether Gen.

Scott had been anspended from the command of scott had been suspended from the command of the army, and General Worth relieved from arrest. Mr. Cass replied that both was correct, and that the command now devolved upon Gen. Butler, as the senior officer. Mr. Crittenden expressed his astonishment and

regret, at the course pursued in this matter.

Mr. Dix has the floor on this question to-mo The Senate then proceeded to the consideration o Executive business; and subsequently adjourned:

House.—Mr. Vinton, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill providing for the support of the Military. Academy at West Point; and also a bill providing for the support of revolutionary and other pensioners, which was

read twice and referred to the Committee of the Many bills of a public and private nature were read twice and referred to the appropriate commit-

After the morning business the House went into committee of the whole, and proceeded to the consideration of the President's message. Mr. Bedinger defended the President for withdrawing the information asked for and replied to the various complaints made upon this subject. He was very warm end earnest, and recited a string of mocklatin rhymes about Santa Anna, that convulsed the

House with laughter.

Mr. Roman followed and replied to Mr. Lane's peech. He is a good debater, has a fine person, and acquitted himself handsomely. He was in-terrupted, (on leave) and interrogated by Mr. Lane, and replied effectively. His speech was well re-

ceived by the House. Mr. Green of Missouri, then obtained the floor and defended the President with ability. The Committee then rose, and the House adjo

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26. Sundry petitions and memorials were presented

and appropriately referred

Mr. Turney, from the Committee on patents and the Patent Office, reported a hill extending Jethro Woods' patent for a plow of his invention, and urged its immediate passage. Several Senators partici-pated in the incidental discussion that sprung up.

At motion was then made to strike out the enact ing clause, when yeas and nays being demanded the vote stood as follows-years 16, nays: 26. The

ten regiment bill, being the special order of the day Mr. Dix addressed the Senate in reference to the best mode of conducting the war so as to secure an unorable peace.

Mr. Dix contended that the only means for securing a peace would be found in a powerful military demonstration, which must be continued until Mex-

Horse.—The speaker announced in the first business in order to be Mr. Donald's motion of yesterday to reconsider the passage of the resolution stopping the debate on the President's annual message to-day at 2 o'clock. A motion was made by Mr. Howel Cobb, to lay the motion on the table. Mr. Boyd moved a call of the House, and it was decided in tha negative; yeas 71, 118. The question on Mr. Cobb's motion was then put and decided in the negative; yeas 96, nays 100.

THURSDAY, Jan. 27.

SENATE.—Agreeably to notice. Mr. Benton asked leave to introduce a joint resolution, which was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. It was to amend the articles of war relating to the practice before the Court Martials. Mr. Benton also presented a petition of Col. Fre-

mont, praying for the appointment of a Committee in relation to the liabilities incurred by him at Cali-Mr. Ashley's resolution of inquiry whether the

public printing had been executed according to conract, was adopted. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the ten regiment bill, and Mr. Phelps spoke at some length in opposition to it, showing that the expendi-

debt; as a consequence of the war. Without con-cluding on his motion, the Senale adjourned. House.-Mr. Boyden made some personi expla nations correcting a report made of his speech. The standing committees were called in only

ure now going on, was accumulating a vast public

Mr. Stockwell, from the Committees Claims, reported a joint resolution, providing for the preparaion of an index claims presented since the eenth Congress. A debate occured in relation to it, and several members addressed the committee

The resolution to be amended was then adopted. After the morning business, the House went into Committee of the Whole and proceeded to the conideration of the day being the annual message of

Mr Thompsom being entitled to the floor, made in eloquent speech in reply to Mr. McLane. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31st, 1848.

SENATE - The Senate was called no poler by the Vice President, and proceeded to the considera tion of the morning business. Sundry petition were read and referred to the appropriate commit ees. The bill to extend the patent of Jethro Wood

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, being the ten regi-ment bill, and Mr. Downs spoke at some length in its favor. He advocated the acquisition of Mexican territory, as indemnity for the claims of our citizens, to meet the expenses of the war, and also as a means of extending the commercial and political in-

eresis of the country.
Mr. Douglass has the floor on this question to morrow ... Ou motion: the Senate adjoured. House or Brance Statives The Speaker announced as the first thing in order, the business up on the Speaker's table, and called upon the States in order, for resolutions. A large number were

Mr. Got offered a resolution to close the debale on the President's message at 3 o'clock to-more

row. table, but this motion was lost, and the resolution

finally passed.

Mr. Vinton reported a bill for the support of the