

# Stradford Alevorter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Wednesday, August 23, 1848. 

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. Gen. W. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky

#### TOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, ISRAEL PAINTER.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Bradford county, have appointed the following com- Pike-Edward Crandall, Elisha DeWolf; mittees of Vigilance for the several election districts

They hereby call a Convention of Delegates from The several districts of said county, to meet at the Springfield—Amos Knapp, H. S. Grover; berough of Towarda, on MONDAY, the 21st day of South Creek—[Not represented.] AUGUST next, to elect delegates to the State Contention at Harrisburg, on the 30th of August, to Standing Stone—[Not represented.]

Springhill—E. C. Wells, H. A. Lewis;

The Committees of Vigilance will call meetings in their respective districts, for the purpose of electing said. Delegates to the County Convention, on The Committees of Vigilance will call meetings SATURDAY the 19th day of August next. .

The regular annual Convention for the purpose of nominating County officers, will be holden on TUESDAY, the 5th of September, in the borough of Towanda. The Delegates to said Convention, to he elected on SATURDAY, the 2d day of September. The Standing Committee would enjoin upon the Committees of Vigilance the great responsibility that rests upon them, and the necessity of discharging their duty fauthfully and fully. The primary meetings should be called on the days named, and nant place for holding said meetings—or at some trict. Great care should be taken that every democrat has notice of the Delegate meeting, that all may have a chance of attending.

JOHN PORTER. DANIEL BRINK. HENRY GIBBS, GEORGE SANDERSON, CONST. MATHEWSON, HORACE WILLEY. IOHN HORTON, JR., JOHN ELLIOTT, Standing Committee.

July 22, 1818.

Albany - Dyer Ormsby, Joseph Menardi. Armensa-Robert Mason, Isaac Williams; Asylum-Elmar Horton, Francis Homet; Athens borough-J. E. Canfield, George Park; township-N. Edminster, Isaac Gregory; Burgington-Morgan De Witt, J. E. Vosburg; Canton-Charles Stockwell, A. Bothwell; Columbia-Hiram Mason, Albion Budd; Durel-B. Laporte, Wilson Decker; Pranklin-Wm. Blake, Stewart Smiley; Granville-James Ross, Sylvester Taylor; Herrick-Isaac A. Park, O. P. Caswell; Lictofield—S. P. Wolcott, Thomas B. Merrill;
Monroe—Joseph Bull, J. P. Smith;
Orwell—Aaron C. Allen, C. G. Gridley; Pike-Shelden Paine, Edward Crandall; Rome-P. E. Maynard, Hiram Mann; Ridgberry—Mark A. Burt, Calvin West; Smithfield—Marcus B. Geroula, C. E. Pierce; Springfield-H. S. Grover, Noah, W. Bliss; South Creek-George Hanford, Jas. L. Phillips; Sheshequin-Abraham Barner, Wm. Campbell; Standing Stone-Wm. Griffis, F. S. Whitman; Aneinehill-Jerome Green, Benjamin Silvara; Troy borough-D. W. Herrick, E. Runvon;

" township-Wilber Baker, Allen Taylor, jr.; Towanda borough-W. F. Menardi, C. T. Smith; township-H.L. Scott, Ed. Patterson; Histor-James Vandyke, James L. Gorseline; Warren-Edwin Allen, James Bowen; Windham-Wm. Sibley, Abraham Dunham, jr.; Wells-David Pretzman, Daniel Strong; Wyalusing-Harry Ellion, Samuel W. Biles; Wysox-S. Strickland, Jr., Dennis Strope.

## County Convention.

The Democratic Convention holden on Monday evening last, was fully attended and its proceedings conducted in a spirit which promises, that however Democrats may differ on other questions, the County and State nominations will this fall receive their cordial and united su port.

Gordon F. Mason and Chester Thomas were elected Representative Delegates. They are uninstructed.

## The Tioga Banner for Mr. Van Buren.

The last Tioga Banner comes to us with the names of VAN BUREN and ADAMS flying from its among the principal buildings burnt. At the Townmast head. The editor in an able article defend- send House the fire was checked on the east side of ing his course, makes the following remarks, which, and the brick store, cor. of Hudson. we extract :--

for Van Burken and Adams, the nommees of the Na. the Hudson River and Swiftsure lines, and the tional Free Soil Convention held at Buffalo. We schooner Colent, of Boston. schooner Eliza Matilliave carefully counted the cost of this course, and da, of Boston, was input damaged. The Columbia are prepared to meet its consequences. It will sub-street Market and three or four buildings north of it ject us to the reproach of many whose good will re would gladfy have retained could we do so compatible with our own sense of right. From others we expect persecution-it will prove a fiery ordeal to us, and all who do likewise. We shall be ridiculed as tools, scomed as abstractionists, branded as disorganizers revited and villified. But we shall persevere in the path of duty, and bide our

We separate from our former friends, not in an ger, not in malice, not for a selfish purpose, not to do them an mory-but to aid in the great moral and political reformation which is so much needed: to preserve unpoeluted the free soil of our country - to signify our abhorrence of impastice and crit elty; to make no compromise with Slavery : to walk worthily of our high profession; to hasten the downfall of tyrainy and oppression in America and

Firmly convinced that we are in the path of right. and conscious of the sincerity of our motives, we have dared to do what every Freeman, under such circumstances, should do; and whether the BANNER. of all the Pennsylvania presses, shall stand alone in this movement, or not, we shall persevere in the good cause of liberty and humanity, confident that the masses, when they rightly understand the question, will give us their aid and support."

\*The Free Soil movement appears to have taken deep root in Tioga. The People are moving in almost every township in that county.

The Honesdate Reformer has also hoisted the names of the Buffalo Nominees, and is rendering them efficient support.

A Free Soil paper is about to be established at Philadelphia, and will be conducted by a gentleman long and favorably known in the newspaper

HOR. JOHN WENTWORTH IS re-elected by the overwhelming majority of 3500. We rejoice in the success of this firm friend of Freedom. was afterwards amicably settled.

#### Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to a call of the Democratic Standing Committee, the Delegates from the several election districts of Bradford county, met.in Convention at Towards, on Monday, August 21, 1848, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention,
to put in nomination a candidate for Governor, to
fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Towanda, on Monday, August 21, 1848, for the pur-FRANCIS R. SHUNE.

On motion, STEPHEN PIERCE, was chosen to preside, and E. O'MEABA Gondates and H.C. BALAD elected Secretaries,

The following named persons then appeared, and presented their credentials as delegates:

Albany-[Not represented.] Armenia—John H. Mamo, Simeon Williams; Asylum—A. J. Stone, Thomae J. Ingham; Athens township—Guy Tozer, C. Mathewson; Athens borough—H. C. Baird, T. I. Brooks; Burlington-Addison M'Kean, Wm. Vosberg; Canton-Thomas Williams, Loyal Griffin; Columbia-James Sherwood, Hiram Furman; Durel-D. L. States, A. V. Hurlbut; Franklin-Stuart Smiley, Wm. Blake; Granville-S. W. Shepard, E. A. Bailey; Herrick-Almon Fuller, Thomas Peat; Leroy—Jedediah Hunt; Litchfield—Benjamin Park, A. P. Wolcott; Monroe—P. C. Ward, Joseph Bull; Orwell—A. C. Allen, John D. Coe; Rome—P. E. Maynard, S. C. Mann; Ridgberry—J. H. Webb, M. A. Burt; Smithfield—M. F. Ransom, E. W. Fairman; 'owanda tp .- Wm. Decker, Htram M'Gill; Ulster-Dickerson Rogers, James Vandrke: Warren-[Not represented.] Windham-Julius Russell, Wm. Sibley;

Wells—Silas Jones, Daniel Strong; Wpalusting—John H. Black, Jacob Biles; Wysox—J. M. Wattles, J. E. Prollet. On motion, the Convention proceeded to the seection of Representative Delegates to the State Convention. The names of Constant Mathewson, between the hours of 4, and 8 o'clock, P. M., at the G. F. Mason, Chester Thomas and L. S. Maynard, being before the Convention, the following ballot-

ing were had: Mason. Thomas. Maypard. Math'sn. 45 Second ballot, 46

GORDON F. MASON & CHESTER THOMAS

were declared duly elected as Representative Dele-

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the selection of Conferees to meet Comferees from Tioga for the purpose of selecting a Senatorial delegate, rira roce, and without instructions.

On motion, the convention then adjourned,

### Public Mertings.

It will be seen by notice in our paper to-day that a Cass and Butler meeting will be held in this Borough on Tuesday evening next.

A Ratification Mass Meeting of the friends of Van Buren and Adams is advertised for Monday, Sept. 4th, in this place. Assurances are given that several eminent speakers will be present, and address the meeting.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL. vice George J. Adams, resigned: John T. Seeley P. M., Bearmont, Schuylkill county, Pa., vice S. Smith, moved away; Somers Kinney, P. M., Shesbequin, Bradford county, Pa., vice Joseph Kingsbury, removed; James McColgan, P. M., Portage Cambria county, P., vice John McColgan, resign-

## Disastrous Fire in Albany.

A very disastrous fire occurred in Albany on Thursday, by which property amounting to two millions of dollars as supposed to be lost.

The district of the city burned is bounded South ment to our principles publicly avowed, and from by Herkimer street to Church, thence West along their whole lives well known, entitle them to our Lydius, crossing Lydius street The fire proceeded North along Union street to Hudson street, although no houses were burned in Hudson street. The line of that street was the burning of that fire. The eastern boundary was one block along which, with the exception of three or four stories, was burned Those acquainted with Albany will perceive that about one eight of the city is in ashes. The streets burned are Herkimer on north side, from the dock to Church: Ledius on both sides from the dock to Union: Denniston from dock to Union: South Broadway from Herkimer st. to near Hudson st. from Herkimer to South Broadway; Church. portion of Dallin's st.; Liberty st., from Lydius to Hudson, and Union mostly on both sides from Lydius to Hudson. In South Broadway the Eagle Tavern, U. States Hotel and Townsend House are

the street by the rain or the west side by the rain Entire of the pier from Hamilton street bridge to "Believing that the greatest possible good will the cut used by the Boston ferry bout is completely be accomplished, or that an immense amount of swept away. Here the fire was communicated evil will be avoided, by the election of men pledg. to the freight barges, &c , destroying several. The ed to the preservation of Freedom in Territories floats used in the basin for the storage of property now free, we shall mathe coming contest do battle are burnt, eight or ten freight barges belonging to

> were also destroyed. It is impossible to estimate the loss. \$2,000.000 may cover it, but this is all guess work. The number of buildings of all kind destroyed cannot

> be less than five hundred. The insurance is also large but it is doubted thether all can be made available. To a provi dential change of the wind from the south to the orth, followed soon after by a drenching rain can the preservation of our city along be ascribed. Had not the wind changed, the power of man could not topped the conflagration, and it must only have stopped by reaching the northern bounds of the city The firemen of Troy, West Troy and Schenectady

were here in full force. The conflagration in Liberty street was stopped by blowing up houses. It is leared that several lives were lost—rumór says as many as 10-but there is no positive information. The Musnem and oher places of amusement are closed.

LATER FROM MEXICO .- New Orleans. Aug. 15 .-An arrival here to day brings Vera Cruz dates to he 3d inst. The revolutionary attempt of Paredes has been completely suppressed. have been disarmed, and an aninesty declared a wards prisoners of war, who have been discharged after pledging themselves to support the govern-

Most of the Americans left in Mexico at the departure of our forces have since gone to Yucatan to aid in the contest with the Indians. The foreign letters by the America have been reocived, but the cotton market is still unsettled. The

floor market exhibits considerable activity. Freights

of cotton to Liverpool commands five-sixteenths. A Duen.-A letter from Havre de Grace, says the American, states that a duel took place in Ceri county, on Monday morning, between a citizen of Philadelphia and another of Virginia. Two round were fired without effect, and the parties were preparing for a third, when peace officers arrived the ground and terminated the duel. The affair

### Letter from Hon. John Laporte.

Towanda, Aug. 1st, 1848. Sir-The resignation of the late Governor Shunk from the Gubernatorial chair, creates the necessity, and gives to the people the right to maket his sucience and of tried and sterling democracy.

The approaching campaign, not only in Pennsylvania but in the Union at large, is one of great moment to the democracy, and, as members of that party, feeling deeply solutions for the continued triumph of democratic principles, and in the lan guage of the lamented Shunk recognizing the great truth "that the Union and success of the democratic party is ersential to the harmony and prosperity of the country," we in common with the Democracy of oil Bradford trust you will permit your name to be presented to the democracy of Pennsylvania for that office, through the convention to assemble at Harrisburg on the 30th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor.

Yours, A. McKEAN, G. F. MASON, J. F. MEANS, A. L. CRANMER, S. RUSSELL, J. M. PECK,

JOHN ELLIOTT. D. VANDERCOOK, J. M. PIOLLET, H. MORGAN. E. S. GOODRICH, D. L. SCOTT.

To Hon. John Laporte.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, Pa., August 12th, 1848. GENTLEMEN:—Your letter of the first inst. reached me only this moining at this place, where I have been since Tuesday last for the benefit of my

Let me express my thanks to all of you, who for the "Democracy of Old Bradford," request permission to name me before the Democratic Convention soon to assemble at Harrisburg, as a candidate for Governor of Peninsylvania. I do not think I am qualitied for Governor of Pennsylvania, and I often wish that a great many others for the same reason would come to the same conclusion in regard to themselves. But if I had all necessary skill and intelligence, I could not for private reasons think of it for a moment, so I beg of you to considef me entirely out of the way.

I am not insensible to the great importance of harmonious unanimity in our ranks at the present time, and I reciprocate from my heart your solicitude for the continued triumph of Democratic principles—because the success of the Democratic party is essential to the harmony and prosperity of the country. Our principles are unchanged and immutable because truth is forever the same. Their operations may progress and should progress, and it becomes us to watch that new schemes of improvements do not steal in upon us, or we run afer them, to the abandonment of the faith of our Fathers. Innovation is not always progression, either in Religion or Politics. I think the Democratic party by its Old name and organization is at this election essential to the continuance of our prospenty and freedom.

Indeed it is a grave question whether the life of and WM. BAKER and W. H. PECK were elected, our glorious and blessed Union may not depend upon its success. With Coss and Buller, let us have a candidate on our ticket for Governor, a fit successor to Francis R. Shouk; of spotless integrity, and radical and sound to the core. Then will Pennsylvania continue to be the beacon light and hope of the

But what shall I say of those who wish to get up separate organization, and make new issues, the tendency which is to forment dissention in our ranks. I fear they do not count the cost, and I must say in all kindness that they are assuming a fearful re sponsibility and may bring about what I am sure they cannot wish to see-a dissolution of the Union. They have avowed no object that I have seen that could not be attained with a due regard to the prin ciples of the federal compact and in accordance with the organization of the Democratic party since Robert Hinds, P., Crestown, McKean county, Pa., the days of Jefferson. If there are any errors in the Democratic party that should be eradicated. the right way to correct those errors is to remain in the party an I not leave it, and form a separate organization, and that too in conjunction with our po-litical opponents who we profess to believe, and have so stated over and over again, are wrong on all the great questions that have divided parties since the formation of our Government.

If Democracy was ever right it is not now wrong. and if the Federalists and their doctrines were always wrong, they are wrong yet.

It is enough for the Democracy to know that men! but he never quarreled. well known, and well tried in the field and in high

support. ascendency of Democratic principles, and to avoid every thing that would distract and weaken the great Democratic family of the Union.

Be pleased to accept my heartfelt thanks to yourselves individually, and to the Democratic party of Bradford county for their many acts of kindness to wanis me.

With due consideration, I am Yours truly and sincerely,
JOHN LAPORTE. Messrs, Addison McKean, G. F. Mason, John F. Means, D. L. Scott, and others.

WHOLESALE FLIGHT OF SLAVES-We take the ollowing from the Maysville Eagle of Tuesday atternoon. The Lexington Atlas learns by a tele-graphic despatch from Maysville, that, after the flight mentioned by the Eagle, five of the negroes, together with a white man, were captured. Some thirteen negroes, nearly all men, ran away

county, on Saturday last. We have since learned that forty or fifty more scaped on the same night, from the neighborhood of Lexington, and have not been caught as yet. A

from the neighborhood of the Northern Fork, in this

company of resolute men are in pursuit. P.S.—Since the above was in type, we learn by a gentleman from Ripley, that six slaves crossed the Ohio and were secreted in or near that place. and that the abolitionists were in readiness to receive thirty-six more, whom they were every mo-

ment expecting. A gang of to ty or fifty negroes, supposed to be the same lot mentioned above, were stopped last evening, some twelve miles from this city, and seven from the river, somewhere between Minerva and Fermantown. They defended themselves, and fired upon the white men who attempted to stop them, dangerously wounding one man in the thigh. A party of about thirty resolute men left this city about 10 o'clock, this morning, and we are told that about forty have gone from Dover, all well armed, and determined on capturing the negroes

We will know the result before long. A private telegraphic despatch, received at Lon-

sville from Lexington, says:
"An expedition is starting from here for Harrisson, armed for the purpose of taking some runaway negroes and abolitionists, who are surrounded there They have had several outles. Charles Foster was killed. This is alarming. Great excitement is manifested.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT .- We learn from the Providence Journal, that on the Auburn and Syraense Railroad, a plan has been devised and carried into effect, to prevent the noise which causes to much annoyance on railroads. The plates in general use are abolished, and at the ends of the rails are connected by dowel pins, entering about 11 nches. The care glide over the rails without any disagreeable jarring. With this contrivance, with the sprinkler and the smokepipe, and with locomotives that will carry a train forty miles an hour, we think that railroad travelling may be said to be about up to the times.

FROM OLEGON.-Major Lee, after the death of Col. Gilliam, was elected to the command of the Oregon regiment, and his election has been confirmed by the Government. Col. Lee had also been appointed superirtendent of Indian affairs, in place of Gen. Pulmer, resigned.

#### Proceedings of the XXXth Congress. PIRST SESSION.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Aug. 12 SENATE.—The Senate was in session all night.
Various motions were made, immediately after the recent to gait up the Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Army Appropriation bill, and for that perpose to postpond the consideration of the Oregon Territorial bill, which the presiding officer (Mr. Niles) had declared to be first in order. From this decision of the chair Mr. Yulos finally appealed, and the decision was reversed, 19 to 39. The report of the Committee of Conference was accordingly taken up, and after debate was finally

The consideration of the Oregon bill was then reumed-Mr. Johnson, of Ga., having the floor-but e gave way to Mr. Webster, who desired to make lew remarks before the question was taken on the notion of the Senator from Missouri, to recede from heir amendments.

Mr. Webster was inclined to say but little further on the question or protract the debate. He contended that as five clave States had been added to the Union from acquired foreign territory, there was no injustice in limiting its further extension; and he re-peated, as he had the other day, that he should do nothing to extend the area of slavery-to increase the slave representation in the other branch of Congress. He voted upon these propositions:

1. That when this constitution was adopted, no one looked to the acquisition of new territory. 2. That there should be no interference with slavery in the States where it now exists.

3. That as five States have been aided from for eign territory, no injustice would be done in restricting the further extension of the area of slavery. For these reasons it was that he had declared that by no vote of his would he do anything calculated to increase the slave representation in the other House of Congress.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, replied briefly to the remarks of both Mr. Benton and Mr. Webster. The debate was continued by Messrs. Houston and Foote.

A motion was then made to adjourn, and the year

and nays were ordered, but the Senate refused to adjourn-18 to 32. Mr. Butler rose to a question of privilege, and wished that certain resolutions published in the New York Herald of to-day, [in reference to Gen. Kear-ney.] which had been offered in executive session, and, by the publication of which, he said, the rules of the Senate had been violated by the Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Benton) He moved to go into execu-

tive session, with a view to consider the subject Mersis. Mason and Berrien seconded the motion, Mr. Breese denied the right of the Senator t make the motion, while the Oregon bill was pen-

Mr. Benton was in favor of having it proceeded with, and with open doors. He was, for one, de-termined to sit here, during the Sabbath, rather than the efforts of those who were talking about a dissolution of the Union should succeed.

Mr. Berrien insisted that the action was in order and should be decided. Mr. Benton thought it not proper that the business of the Senate could be interrupted to settle a

quarrel between two members. For if the Senator from South Carolina, or any other, said that he had done any thing dishonorable, he would get the lie in his throat—yes he would get the lie in his throat—the he in his throat [cries of order, order] and he would have to meet him elsewhere, yes elsewhere, elsewhere.

Mr. Buttler was ready to meet him there or any-

where else. [Order, order, order.]

Mr. Benton repeated what he had before said—
the lie in the throat; " and much confusion and excitement prevailed, with cries of order, order, order,

The presiding officer desired Mr. Benton to take his seat, and he did so accordingly.

Mr. Bell obtained the floor, and argued at some length the question of privilege, contending that the motion was not in order, and intimating that it was

an effort to defeat the great measure before them. Whether he disagreed with his southern brethern or not, he was disposed to his duty fairly and without flinching.

Mr. Benton said that under a pretext for a secret

ession a public motion had been made here, by the Senator from South Carolina, directed at him, with a view to attract attention throughout the country He quarreled with no man-he had fought—he fought once "to the funeral"—" to the death?"— The presiding officer declared the motion of Mr.

Builer to be out of order.

Mr. Butler explained the reason which had induced him to make the motion. He had consid ered the publication a violation of the rules of the Senate to which he had felt bound to call their at-It appears to me the present crisis calls for the tention. He had intended no violation of the onler united and energetic efforts of every lover of the or decorum of the Senate, and was alone responsi-

ble for what he had done.

Mr. Benton considered the remarks of the Senstor from South Carolina no satisfaction for the attack which had been made upon him by that Senator and his two seconds - [alluding to the two Senators who had seconded his motion.] He required indem-

Mr. Mason felt bound to appeal from the decision of the Chair, and the question on sustaining that decision, was decided in the affirmative—36 to

The consideration of the Oregon bill was the resumed, and The debate was continued by Merry, Houston, Foote, Butler, Breese, Benton, Bell, Badger, Met-calfe, Atchison, Westcott and others. Mr. Westcott had the floor at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday.

SENATE, Sunday, August 13th, 6 A. M .- Mr. Westcott proceeded, and gave way to a motion by Mr. Lewis to adjourn. Lost, 9 to 27. Mr. Westcott therefore continued his remarks. If this bill were passed to-day, with the restriction of slavery in it, he said, it would be met with the

executive veto. Mr. Foote raoved an adjournment. (20 minutes part 6.) but the motion was decided in the negative, 10 to 26.

Mr. Yulee suggested that they might now as well proceed to a vote on the subject. Mr Underwood concurred in the suggestion -They had done all in their power. He had set up some eight or ten nights during the time he was member of the House, but never had he seen such a scene as he had witnessed during the passed might. le hoped the practice would be abandoned, as no good had ever come from it, and that they would

of any member to defeat or delay the wishes of the The debate was further continued by Messrs, Atchison, Dickinson, Fuzgerald, Calhoun, Mangum. Douglas, Downs, Butler, Jefferson Davis, Niles, Foote, Westcott and Walker.

amend their rules so as to put it out of the power

The question was then taken on receding from the several amendments, and it was decided in the affirmative. So the bill has passed both Houses. without the "Missouri Compromise," and with the Wilmot Proviso." The test vote was an receding from the amend-

ment by which the Missoni Compromise had been iserted, and was as follows:-Yeas.-Messrs. Allen. Baldwin. Benton, Brad bury, Breese, Bright, Cameron, Clarke, Corwin Davis, of Massachusetts, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix Douglass, Dodge, Felch, Fitzgerald, Green, Hale, Hamlin, Hannegan, Houston, Miller, Niles, Phelps,

Spruance, Upham, Webster-29. Navs .- Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Berrien Borland, Butler, Calhoun, Davis, of Mississippi Downs, Foote, Hunter, Johnson, of Md., Johnson of La., Johnson, of Ga., Lewis, Mangum, Mason Melcalle, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastian, Turney, Under wood, Westcott, Yuleo-25.

On motion of Mr. Dickmson, a bill granting pension to Richard Reynolds, a poor blind man who had lost his eyes in the service of his coun try, was taken up, as Mr. D. said, to give Senaton opportunity to do some good on the Sabbathday, and passed unanimously. Then, at 20 minutes to 10, the Senate adjourned

9 o'clock to-morrow morning. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14th.

dry expedients to kill time were resorted to by Messrs. Turney, Yulee and others, to prevent the question being taken upon the resolution to sus-pend the joint rule, so as to enable tills to be pre-sented to the President this day. After some ex-

sented to the President this tray. After some ex-citement, the question was taken and the resolu-tion adopted. The Oregon bill was thereupon sent to the President, and signed by him—so that it has become the law of the land.

Two of three private bills were parsed, and sent o the President for his signature.

The resolution to resume the consideration of the unfinished business at the commencement of the next session, in the order in which it appears upon the calendar was adopted. Nothing important transpired in the House, and

#### at 12 o'clock Congress adjourned sine die. Liberty Meeting.

The annual Liberty Convention of Bradford county was held at the office of Wm. Watkins, Esq., in the borough of Towanda on Friday the 18th inst., rsuant to the call of the Standing Committee. A. C. Hinman was called to the chair, and Geo. W Camp appointed Secretary. The following re-

solutions was ununimously adopted. Resolved, That the existing crisis in the affairs of our nation demands of Liberty men and all others, the conkecration of their political power at the polls, and elsewhere, to prevent the fearful extension of slavery into Territory now free, by a cordial support of the candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, nominated at the great National Free Soil Convention held at Buffalo on the 9th of August inst. The convention there adjourned to meet in Herrick on the 23d for nominating a county ticket.

August 18 h, 1848 [Signed by the Officers.]

LATE FROM MEXICO. - The New Orleans Picayuna as received dates from Mexicocity to the 29th ult., two days later than former accounts. The news is

Paredes has not yet been taken, and the Government is urged to recall Bustamente, that an inquiry may be instituted as to why Paredes was suffered to escape—whether it was the fault of the commaner-in-chief or his subordinates.

The press is demanding theattention of Congress to the absolute necessity of inviting the most extensive colonization into the country, with the view of protecting it from further encroachments from the North. To promote imigration it is insisted that religious toleration must be at once conceded in full. Mexican journalists appear-to be thoroughly awake to the danger to which their nationality is exposed by their juxtaposition with our more intelligent, industrious and interprizing people. The very name of Mexico will be obliterated, they urge, by the tide of civilization, unless their Govcalled for by the spirit of the age

LATE FROM VENEZUELA.-Late intelligence from His reception had been very cool. On his way he had liberated all prisoners, and it was rumored that he was about to grant a general amnesty, which was looked moon as a sign of weakness. Carcania, one of Monagas' Ministers, was on his way from England, without having procured the required loan, which was to have been £ 2,000,000. Paez's as the Democratic candidate for Canal Commis-fleet had been cruzing off Curaca, for a week or sioner, meets with our cordial approbation. His more, taking in water, provisions, &c. in all to seven schooners and one bark. This fleet had captured one of the government vessels, put a prize master on board, and sent her into Curacoa. They had also fired into another government vessel, which was run ashore, in order to save the crew. General Paez was expected in Curacoa shortly, being detained at St. Thomas by sickness. Paez's leet are not allowed to enter the port of Curacoa, but remain on the lee-side, at an island called Little Curacoa, where they provision, &c. The city of Maracaibo had been re-taken by the government party, but not the fort.

MEXICAN OUTRAGE ON THE UNITED STATES AND Bairish Consule.-In the Mexican news last published there was a report, which the Picayune oubted, that the British and American consuls at Tobasco had been mindered. The New Orleans Evening National, of the 2d, gives the following.

less serious account of the mater :—
"We learn from Capt. Lantz, of the schooner Ralampago, arrived this morning from Prontera, the committing outrages on some Mexican women who they supposed favorable to the Americans. Mr. Porter remonstrated with them, when they furious ly attacked both him and his companion, with knives and bayonets. Being well mounted, they escaped from the desperadoes. Mr. P. made complaint to Gen. Brung, the Mexican commander at Tobasco, who made an apology, and ordered the the soldiers to Tobasco, and had them punished."

THE NEWS FROM IRELAND .- The steamship Acadia arrived at Boston yesterday, and the news was immediately telegraphed to this city. The anxiety to learn what had transpired in Ireland was intense and crowds collected about the various corners after that announcement of the arrival of the steamer, discassing the probable character of the intelligence By the news it will be seen that the crisis experted in Irish affairs, had not yet reached the point of insurrection, though an alarming et te of teeling prevailed, and an open onthreak is momentarily feared. The British Government is making form dable preparations to meet it. Troops are pouring into the country by regiments-and the gentry in Ireland, alarmed at the prospect, are arming themelves and their retains. The crisis seemed inevitable, and should it ensue, it will doubtless be a ranguinary struggle.

THE SIERRA MADRE PROJECT.—The New Orleans Crescent, of the 7th inst., notices the arrival the day previous in that city, of Col. H. L. Kinney, of Texas, who, having been many years a trader on the Mexican fronteer, became at one time as a Texan spy, prisoner in the dungeons of Monterey and Matamoras, which he has the pleasure since to assist our arms in storming. The Crescent says: "He is now at the head of a bold enterprise that of freeing from Mexican misrule the North-

del Norte and the Sierra Madre !! INDIA RUBBER PAVEMENT.—The court-yard of the English I dmi a tv. Whitehall, has been covered with a paving of India Rubber. An experiment tried upon it resulted very satisfactorily. It is laid down in pieces about twelve inches square and one m thickness. The quadrangle at Buckingham gents of June.
Palace, formed by the crection of a new wing, will also be covered with this material, which its projectors have named "Kamptolite." Its chief recommendation is that it deadens all sound render ing the passage of a vehicle or horses perfectly

MR. BENTON AND Mr. BUTLER.-These gentlemen being under bonds now, cannot tight the due) they contemplated. Lieut. Fremont has, however, taken up the quarrel for his father-in-law, Mr. Benion, and a young Southerner for Mr. Butler, and it is thought a duel will immediately take place between them. All this is both silly and wicked.

ALL QUIETLY SETTLED.—The Hon. A. P. Butler and Willie P. Mangum have been bound over in the sum of \$5000, as security in behalf of Mr. But ler, that he will keep the peace for one year in the District of Columbia. Mr. Benton says he is a law-abiding man, and it pushed to give bonds in his case, he will carry the matter by habeas corpus to the criminal court.

An Aboriginal Delegate.-A chief of the Oneida tribe of Indians, has been elected a lay delegate to the next National Episcopal Convention. from the Diecesan Convention, of Wisconsin.

Fige.-The "Salt Works," (manufactory.) of Mr. V. Newton, Syracuse, was destroyed by fire the The Senate met at 9 o'clock this morning. Sth. other day. Loss about \$1000. No insurance.

### Democratic Meeting.

Persoant to previous notice a large number of the wiends of Case and Butler convened at the Methouse Church in the borough of Towards on Mon-

thouse Charge in the borough of rowands on Mondaylevening August 21st, 1848.

On motion of Geo. Sanderson, Esq., the meeting was organized by electing Col. G. F. MASON President, Addison McKean, John F. Means, A. L. Cranmer, Julius Russell V. E. Piollet, James Mc. Carty, Stewart Smiley, Chester Thomas, M. F. Ransom, B. Laporte, S. Biles, James Sherwood, Benj. Fark, Vice Fresidents, and H. C. Baird, J. M. Wattles and William Scott Secretaries.

On motion of U. Mercur, Esq., Resolved, That

on motion of U. Mercur, Esq., Resolved, That a Committee of nine be appointed to draft resolutions, whereupon the chairman appointed the following—U. Mercur, Esq., G. Sanderson, Esq., D. L. States, Loyall Griffin, Wm. Baker, A. P. Webcott, F. Fisher, D. Cash and J. F. Piolfet.

During the absence of the Committee, G. Sanderson, Esq., B. Sanderson, Esq., Barting appearedly called a specific control of the committee, G. Sanderson, Esq., derson. Esq., being repeatedly called upon, addressed the meeting in an able manner.

Col. V. E. Piollett was next called, and respond-

ed in an able and sensible speech, full of good rea-

ed in an anie and sension speech, and o good rea-soning and sound argument.

The Committee upon resolutions, through their chairman Ulysses Mercur, Esq., reported the follow. ing resolutions

Resolved, That the most suitable and legitimate manner of selecting candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States is through the medium of a National Convention. No other mode being so well calculated to present suitable candidates, upon whom each part of the whole De-mocratic family of the Union can unite. The delegates thus assembled exhibit those peculiar teaures, growing out of the mixed union of State rights and Federal government, which are intimately blended in our Republican institutions, and characerize the operations of our government,

Resolved, That the National Convention which assembled in Baltimore in May last, in pursuance of the usages of the party, having from the num ber of distinguished names presented to its consideration, selected candidates to be supported by the great Democratic party of the Union for President and Vice President: our own State being fully represented in that Convention, and our Delegates participating in the proceedings of the same from the beginning to the end of its deliberations, we feel called upon by every consideration of duty which we owe to ourselves and the Republican party, to respect and abide by, to support and maintain, to the extent of our abilities, the nominations

of said Convention. Resolved, That the distinguished services of Gen. Lewis Cass, in the field and in the Cabinet—in all the varied and responsible stations which he has occupied, both at home, and as minister to a foreign Court, give assurance of ability, integrity and sound Democratic principles which qualify him ernment arouses and enacts such reforms as are for the highest office in the gift of the American

Resolved, That in the name of Gen. William O. Butler we recognize the statesman and the soldier. Curacoa, mentions that Gen. Monagas had arrived In the Congress of the United States, and in the in Caracas, looking ill and depressed in spirits - armies of our country, both upon our own, and upon foreign soil, he has given evidence of ability, correct principles and love of country, which have not only endeared him to the people of the Union, but have also given assurance, that in him the confidence of the Democratic party may be placed. Resolved, That the nomination of Israel Painter

stern integrity, sound Democracy, and practical bu-siness habits well qualify him to discharge the dunes of the office for which he has been nominated. Resolved, That a Tariff sufficient to defray the ordinary expenses of our general government; ought to be mised by the imposition of duties based upon revenue principles, but when the necessities of government require other and greater sums, either for the payment of a national debt and interest thereupon, or for any other extraordinary expenditure, the amount thus required, ought to be raised by direct faxation; that being the system best calculated to compel each individual to contribute a share,

proportional to the benefits which he receives from that government.

Resolved, That while we, as adherents to the reserved rights of the states, would be the last to eneroach upon their constitutional sovereignties, & the first to sustain them if attacked by others; we are opposed to the extension of Slavery into Territory now free, which has been, or may hereafter

be acquired by the government of the United States. Resolved, That we must in time future, as we 22d instant, that E. Porter, Esq., the U. S consul at have in time past, look to the Democratic party, Tobasco, and the British consultwere attacked by a for the support and establishment of liberal meaparty of intoxicated Mexican soldiers, who were sures. A strict adherence to its organization is essential to the success of the party, and the consequent security and perpetuation of its principles. All measures of reform can best be obtained by working within the Democratic party, and not by leaving it, and uniting with any other portion of our political adversaries.

Resolved, That we deeply lament the death of that honest man and incorruptible Statesman, Francis R. Shank. He was strongly indoctrinated with the pure principles of Democracy, and having callaround him honest and true men, formed a model administration, to which democrats can hereafter point as a shiring example of the practical workngs of true democracy.

On motion the resolutions were unanimously

adopted After the reading at d passage of the resolutions Mr. Mercur, after repeated calls, proceeded to address the meeting, in his usual able and impresive manner. He urged upon the Democracy the necessity of strict adherence to party organization,

necessary to the success of party and the security of their principles. On motion of Geo. Sanderson, Esq., Resolved, That the officers of this meeting publish a call for a meeting of the friends of Cass and Butler to be eld in Towarda on Tuesday evening the 29th

instant On motion, Resolved. That the proceedings of his meeting be published in the Bradford Reporter, and other, Democra ic papers of the State. [Signed by the Officers.]

LATE FROM YUGATAN .- New Orleans Aug. 18 .-By an arrival from Yucatan we have Campeachy lates to the 5th inst. The whites have defeated the Indians in several engagements, and most of the towns that had been captured by them have ern Provinces—or, more properly speaking, that been recovered and the ludians driven off.
section of country, lying between the Rio Grande As to commercial matters, the cotton ma As to commercial matters, the cotton market is

without activity, and the flouer market is also quiet. The city remains healthy. FRENCH FOR EXPORTATION .- Two Agents of the French Government have arrived in the "United States," with a view of buying a tract of land for the purpose of sending thither a part of the mem-

Profilism in Troy -Yankee Sullivan was badly beaten, on Monday, in a fight with a boatman, named James Hubbard, belonging to Whitehall They hired a room, and had a fight.

## Beware of Counterfeits.

The public are cantioned against purchasing spurious Pacific Balm, as I understand that pediars are circulating a medicine which they have called Sovereign Baim, and which they represent to be the same as Dr. Farwell's Pacific Balm. The public will therefore will be on their guard, as there is no other r authorised agent in this county, for the sale of Doct. Louis Farwell's Pacific Balm. Towarda, May 29, 1848. J. KINGSBERRY Jr

Mesers. Canfield, of Oswego.

Stand as high in public estimation, both a business and parrate character, as any men in the whole county Dr. G. Benjamu Smith—Dear Sr., We have but one box of the "Sugar Conted" indear Vigounder Pilis on hand, having sold to our neighbors half a door at a time, the whole of what we received lately. We were not so are that our supply some of the content of the cont what we received lately. We were not aware that our sup-ply was exhausted. The sale has very much increased re-cently. Your Pills hid my to become peopler in this section of the country, and as far as we have heard, they have given satisfaction to every individual who has taken them. If you think propers on may send a supply on by express, as we shall receive them some r. — C & E. Canvisial-Court truly.

Agents for the above Pills for Bradford County— C F Reddington. True: John B. Ford, Towards.

Fills for Bradford County— John B. Ford, Towania, Chamberlin & Porter, do. N D & C Warford, Mouros. FLW Tracy, Standing Stong I. S. Maynard, Rome; Agents for the above l C F Radington, Tray; C H Herrick, Athens; E Norman, Springfield; I E Bulleck, LeRay syille, I Holcomb, Wysox;

BB Van Gilder, l'ike. H Gibbs, Orwell ;