Bradford Aleporter. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. Towanda, Wednesday, August 30, 1848. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT, Gen. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. ISRAEL PAINTER.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Grand Taylor Fizzle : Trouble in the Wigwam of "All the Harmony Party !"

CCTN.

port of his position. Mr. Adams merged all other defeat the Proviso principle. constrains in the one consideration of the downtall Since the development of Messrs. TAPPAN and

Compositional hours certain to be present, was not on hand, and if we in which he states that Mr. Tyler was induced to 112 in Bradford, the chances of Old Zachary are considerations-that A. V. Brown, a warm personvery -lim in this Comey.

Lancaster County.

influence of the Bach insta-Cameron party was ac- what it is worth. tively exerted for Col. Bigler, and the result shows 1 I am glad to perceive that the Buffalo Conventhat the "Favorite Sen," is fast losing his influ- tion acted so harmoniously, and nominated such ence at home. The Lancaster Intelligencer, smart- good men for the highest office in the gift of a free ing under the rebuke administered to its master, at- people. The name of MARTIN VAN BUREN is a tacks Col. FRAZER, the "Old War Horse," in an host in itself, and J. F ADAMS, the son of the de

Correspondence from Washington.

Union.

The Closing somes in Congress-" Old Bullion"-A change in the views of Senator Foote- The course of "Pennsylvania's favorite Son"- Another chapter of Secret History. yc.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17th, 1848. Dear Sir-You are doubtless ere this apprised of to us from the Department of State.-Washington the passage of the Oregon bill, and that in it the fice soil principle has been fully recognized. The passage of the bill in this shape is a great triumph. and those only who know the means used to defeat it can appreciate the greatness of the victory. The result was achieved mainly by the manly stand taken by Senator BENTON in its favor. The Senate incorporated into the bill the Missouri Compromise line, which the House very pro, erly struck ont, because it had no business there, and enacted in its stead the Wilmot Proviso principle. When the bill came back to the Senate with this amend-Gen. W. OF BUTLER, of Kentucky. meut, Mr. BENTON, in allusion to certain threats of a dissolution of the Union should the bill pass in this shape, said that such threats had no terrors for him. This talk about a dissolution of the Union he regarded as all fisturn- full of sound and tury, signifying nothing." Upon the conclusion of his remark-, he moved that the Senate recede from its

amendment. This motion struck the Southern The Great Taylor Ratification Mass Meeting as- Hotspurs with amazement, and every effort was semilied by the nervous and eloquent call of the made use of to induce him to withdraw it, or to Whig County Committee published in the Argus, stave off a direct vote on it by talking against time. met af the Court House last Monday evening. The Mr. Foorre indicated that " a great change had meeting-which for a Mass Meeting was a tailure been going on in his mind." He said, among oth--was organized by electing He my W. Tracy chair- or things, that he had information in which he had man, and appointing the usual quota of other offi- confidence, that within two weeks a letter would be published from Gen. Taylor, declaring that he

Dr. Bullock, Deputy Morney General Booth and would veto the Wilmot Proviso, and that in his John C. Manis, addressed the meeting, and to re- opinion, not even the people of the Territory had peated calls, C. I. Ward responded. In the midst the right to exclude Slavely theretrop. He said et his speech, the latter gentleman was une right also that the events of the last twenty-four hours had eff by John C. Adams, as to his views in relation greatly durinished his confidence in the good faith to a candidate for Congress. He trankly answers and itonesty of some of the friends of Gen. Cass, ed, that although he had not intended to touch upon though in Gen. Cass himself he had full confidence that subject, yet since he had been catechized be. The Senate finally receded from its amendment by would say that he was in favor of the re-election of a vote of 29 to 25. The three Senators who voted If m. Day, I Wiland, and that he considered it due with the North on this occasion were Mr. BENTON to Mr. W and his course that he should be returns. Sen ANOR, of Delaware, and SAM. Horsrox, of Tex ed in Courses, with other remarks approbatory of as. Mr. Courses, of our State, voted to recede Mr. W. This mosed the ne of Mr. Adams and the bat (fell it not in Gath!) DANIEL STORGEOS dodgeliginant and a scene followed which we will not edg. When the vote was taken he was no where "attempt to describer net having the pleasure of be- It may be proper also to mention that Mr. Br ing a "boker on." We inderstand, however enany did all in his power to prevent the passage that a function war of words" ensued, in which of the hill with the Wilmot Proviso incorporated in there was an evident disposition not to permit Mi. it. When the measure was before the House, he Waad to be head or his own defence, and in sup- was in almost daily attendance, using his efforts to

of Mr. Wilnest, and looked apon support given to BLAIR, proving the duplicity of Mr. Porx in relaham as high treason to the whig cause; in which non to the annexation of Texas, another chapter the president prival-having him-cli an reling tor has been brought to light. Mr. J. B. Joxes, editor of Mr. Tyler's organ, "The Madisonian," has shall themselves present them to the supreme gov-Hon J. C. CLARS, who was to in the bill-" as written a letter to the editor of the Richmond Whig, are to judge by the must Taylor Ratification Meet- cast his influence for Mr. Polk in 1844, by several al and political friend of Mr. Polk supulated as one having authority, two or three things. First, that the appointments of Mr. Tyter to office should be

This county has lately became the scene of a ve- considered the same as though they were Demory warm contest between the friends of Judge crats-Second, that Mr. Benton should have no in-Chaqueeus and Col Bigher. The former finally fluence with Mr. Polk's administration; and Third, thanipped by carrying the County Convention, and that the editor of the Globe, F. P. BLAR, should be electing Delegates to the Democratic State Conven- displaced as editor of the Government organ. This

Mexican Laws concerning Slavery.

In the debate upon the Oregon Question, Mr. Cal-As the present crisis in our national affairs, the houn and other Southern Senators spoke warmly in opposition, and held up the probable consequences of a dissolution of the Union. Mr. Benton replied public attention is strongly drawn to the legislation of Mexico concerning slavery in that republic. We have great pleasure in laying before our rea-ders the following weasonpble and suthentie inforas follows: All this talk about the dissolution of the Union gave him no concern. He was peculiarly consti-

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, August 12, 1948.) Gentlemen : In answer to numerous inquirie nade at the department by members of Congress and others, in relation to the laws of Mexico concoming slavery, I herewith communicate to you, or publication, correct translation of the decree Bresident Guerrero of the 15 September, 1829, and Fthe act of the Mexican Congress of 5th April. 1837, on that subject. The original of the decree may be found in volume 5, page 149; and that of the act in volume 8, page 201, of the "Coleccion de Leyes y Decretos del Congreso de la Nacion Mexicana."

Yours, respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

Messrs. Ritchie and Hiess. Aboltion of Slayery. The President of the Mexican United States to unabitante of the republic. BE IT KNOWN-That, being desirous to signalize he anniversary of Independence, in the year 1829, by an act of national justice and beneficence, which may redound to the advantage and support of so

nestimable a good ; which may further insure the the public tranquility; which may forder insure the grandisement of the republic, and may reinstate an infortunate portion of its inhabitants in the sacred rights which nature gave to them, and the nation should protect by wise and just laws :-- comforma-bly with the disposition of the 30th article of the constitutent act, employing the extraordinary faculies which have been conceded to me. I have resolved to decree-

1. Slavery is and shall remain abolished in the epublic.

2. In consequence, those who have hitherto been egarded as slaves are fice. 3. Whensoever the condition of the treasury shall

ermit, the owners of the slaves shall be indemnitied according to the terms which the law may lison-e.

Mexico, Sep. 15, 1829. A. D. JOSE MARIA DE BOCANEGRA.

Lever for the abolition of slavery in the Republic. ART. 1. Slavery is abolished without any excep-ion, throughout the waols republic.

2. The owners of the slaves manumitted by the present law, or by the decree of September 15, 1829, shall be indemnified for their interests in them, to be estimated according to the proofs which may be presented of their personal qualities; to which effect, one appraiser shall be appointed by the commissary general or the person performing his duties, and another by the owner; and, in case of disagreement, a third, who shall be appointed by the respective constitutional alcalde ; and from the decision thus made, there shall be no appeal. indemnification mentioned in this article shall not be extended to the colonists of Texas. who may have taken part in the revolution in that department. 3. The owners, to whom the original documents drawn up with regard to the proofs mentioned in the preceding article, shall be delivered gratisermment, which will authorise the general treasury to issue them the corresponding orders for the

amount of their respective interests. 4. The payment of the said orders shall be made in the manner which may seem most equitable to the government, with the view of reconciling the of individuals with the actual state of the rights public finances APRIL 5, 1837.

Pennsylvania State Convention.

In pursuance of notice given in the National Convention, a meeting of the Pennsylvania 'delegation was held at the American Hotel, in the city of Bufftion favoral se to his nonmation for Governor. The is the testimony of Mr. Jones, I give it to you for alo, 11th August, 1848. The meeting was called to order by WM. LARIMER, Jr., of Allegheny country was acty, upon whose motion JOSEPH NEIDE, of Montgomry county, was appointed chairman, and E. D. GAZZIM secretary. After a brief debate, and interchange of senti-

ments, it appeared to be the general sense of the us, plainly indicates, that their disappointed ambi-meeting that the appointment of a State Committee tion will direct their attack in this channel. Perand the nomination of an electoral ticket ough

Important from Ireland Benton on the Discolution of the Union.

Aron Burr engaged in his enterprise of disunion

He (Ma. B.) was a boy of sixteen, but was an ob-

server of events, and a reader of the public journals.

He acknowledged that he then read with mortifica-

tion-and few things from the same source had

ever failed to meet with his cordial approbation-

he read he said with mortification, the proclama-

tion of Mr. Jefferson, in which he denounced the

project of Barr as dangerous to the Union ; for at that time, there was not a neighborhood in the West

close his treasonable object, he was

a string led into the Georgia settlements.

at first, very naturally excited their sympathy.

"A tale told by an idiot. Full of sound and fury, signifying nothing.

chapter number two.

Battle of Strevenamon-Great Stanghter of the Troops -The English Gen. Macdonald Killed-Mengher and Dillon Wounded-The Troops Fraternizing with the People. nes of the Tribene.)

(Sector Co We have the following from a confidential corres prodent in Dublin. It is almost too favorable to the people to be believed, and yet the blind and in-consistent reports of the British press seem to give plausability to our correspondent's statements.— The number of British troops said to be killed tuted as to the subject. His observation of public affairs went back to that period of our history when

seems exaggerated. The letter was written in cypher to evade the vigilance of the British Post office, which would therwise have detained it, but we make the nonber 6,000. The writer would not knowingly deceive the public. His brother is a resident of this Without farther comment, we subjoin the letcity. ter :

DUMAN, Aug. 3, 1848.

in which Burr would disclose his project. If he had done so, the women and children would have No newsparper here dare tell the truth coucerning the battle of Slievenamon, but from all we can tied him down and sent him to the nearest place of learn the people have had a great victory. Gen. Macdonald, the commander of the British forces, justice dragged by a dog-chain. As long as he presented mere designs of a dazzling nature, and is killed, and 6,000 troops are killed and wounded not concerning our own Government, he was listened to; but when, on the Mississippi, he did dis-The road for three miles is covered with the dead We have also the inspiring intelligence that Kilkenny and Limerick have been taken by the people. The people of Dablin have gone in thou-sands to assist in the country. Mr. John B. Dillon was wounded in both legs. Mr. Meagher was immediately obliged to fly into the wilderness and become an outcast from society. There in his hiding placein his disguise-in a orcek, where the alligst r has his place-he was accidentally encountered at also wounded in both arms. It is generally expec night, by one who before affording him relief, demanded his name. Who are you! As soon as he ted that Dublin will rise and attack the Jails ou gave his name he was taken into custody, and by Sunday night, (Aug. 9.)

All the people coming in on the railroad are can boned and commanded not to tell the news.-Burr having heard of the sympathy often exci-When the cars arrive thousand of the Dublin peo-ple are waiting for the intelligence. The police ted in behalf of great men struggling with adversity, appealed to some person in Georgia for his res-cue. He addressed some boys as to his case, and lrive away those who are seen asking questions. Bnt Why all this care of the Government to preven when these boys heard his name, they refused to afford any succor. Such (said Mr. E.) will be the end of all attempts to dissolve this Union, to divide very end of all attempts to dissolve this Union, to divide

it by any line. He would (he said) think that a man who might bring brick, mortar, and trowel apt to let us know it. We are informed that the 3d Buffs (a regiment of Infantry) turned out and fought with the people to dam up the mighty Mississippi, had commenced a feasible and wise enterprise, in comparison with the project of that man who might undertake to run a dividing line between the States of this Union. All this talk of disunion was idle. It was like The 31st Regiment, at Athlone, have also declared for the people, and two regiments have been sent

to disarm them. The mountain of Slievenamon is almost inacces sible. There is but one approach to it. It is said to be well supplied with provisions. It was a glo-rious place for our noble Smith O'Brien to select. It is said he has 60,000 men around him, with a No influence had these menaces on him. A key lroped into the broad Atlantic would, as it had been considerable supply of arms, ammunition and cand, produce a disturbance that would be felt in ton. In '98 the rebels could not be taken from Slithe seas of China. Just, as little did this talk of disevenamon until they chose to come out themselves. union ruffle him. Thus, he said, would end the

A lady who came to town yesterday, and who had passed the scene of battle, said that for three miles the stench arising from the dead men and

homes was almost sufficienting. Wexford was quite peaceable till recently-but the Government in its madness proclaimed it. and now it is in arms to assist the cause .- Now that we are fairly and spiritedly at it, are we not worthy of belp! What are you doing for us? people of America, Ireland stretches her hands to you for assistance.

Ireland, from passing over the public conveyances

love for Ireland, is submitted to a strict censorship. Thus the Nation, United Irishman, Felon. Tribune, all are crushed, and the Freeman's Journal, the mor al-torce O'Connell organ, is permitted to publish only what an English censor approves Besides this all letters intended for country are opened and if they contain anything objectionable they are detained

cial and secret conveyance. Had they been detec-ted they would have been detained Without vouching for this accuracy of the statements, we give them as the Irish view of what lattle is known in Dublin.

The Jefferson, Proviso.

GENTLEMEN :--- I desire to call the attention of your readers to a remarkable fact which has not been noticed, so far as I have observed, in any of the discussions which have arise in respect to the limitation of slavery.

Gen. Taylor Repudiates the Whig Party,

The following is the last letter from General Tavlor, written deveral days after the one accepting the nomination of the Whig National Convention. The reader will perceive that he expressly dis-avows being "a party candidate !" And such is the man whom the whigs are now supporting, alles having declared over and over again that they would never support any man but an open and avowed whig tor the Presidency :

BATON ROUGE, La., July 24, 1848. DEAR SIR : Your letter of the 5th instant, asking of me a line or two in regard to my position as a candidate for the Presidency, has been dely received. プ

In reply, I have to say that I am not a party candidate, and if elected shall not be the President of a party but of the whole people.

I am dear sir, with high respect and regard, your nost obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR. GEORGE LIPPARD esq., Philadelphia, Pa.

Died. In Towanda, August 10th, 1848, Exx. Lenotes. daughter of Horatio and Matilda C. Black, aged months and 5 days.

"Farewell, my child ! Thy day is o'er, Thy sweetly pratiling voice Shall greet my listening ear no more

To bid my heart rejoice.

Farewell, my child ! Thine eyes are dim With death's dark filmy veil ; Thy cherub spirit's gone to him Whose mercies never fail.

Farewell, my child ! We'll meet again On deathless Canaan's shore. Where grief and wo, disease and pain Shall never reach us more.

Farewell, my child ! The parting look Gives anguish to my heart; But oh! thy name is in God's book, We'll meet and never part.

Farewell, my child, once more farewell ! Thy Father in the skies Calls thee away with him to dwell,

[Com In bliss that never dies.

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL COURT.

OTICE is hereby given that a Special Court will be held at the Court House in Towands, ou Tursday the 31st day of October, 1818, at 10 o'ctock, A. M., by the Hon. W. Jessup, for the trial of the following cases, to wit. John Benuct vs. Scla Payne.-No. 145, Dec. Term,

1845. Chester Butler. et. al. vs. John Bennett, et: al.-Na.

105, Dec. Term, 1845. ohn Ackla vs. A. Bowman, et. al.-No. 122, Dec.

Term, 1845.

A. Baring, et. al. vs. Henry Roberts .- No. 199, Sept. Term, 1846. Same, vs. John Harkness.-No. 148, May Term, 1847.

Same, vs. O. P. Ballard .- No. 192, Sept. Term, 1847. Same, vs. O. P. Ballard .- No. 121, Feb. Term, 1848. Aug. 24, 1848. A. M'KEAN, Prot.

GREAT LOSS GF LIFE,

AT THE PEOPLES'S MARKET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of To ly informs the citizens of so-wanda that he has opened a Market in the Union Block, one door west, of Woodruff's Hotel (basement story) and

vill endeavor to keep constantly on hand, and supply those who wish the means of "good living," with Sait and Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal; Pork, &c., of the inest quality and in the best order.

Candles & Soap by the box or pound, const v kept on hand and for sale at low prices. Towanda, Aug. 29, 1848. A. HAWLEY.

PHYSICIA & SURGEON.

D. N. NEWTON, M. D.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens A of Monroeton and vicinity. His rooms are at the formeton Exchange of J. P. Smith. Monroeton Eachange of J. P. Refers to Dr. HUSTON, Towands; and Dr. Bass

Leroy. August 23, 1848.

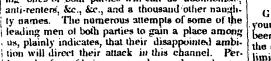
GILES DeWOLF, of Pike. Sheriff-WILLIAM DOBBINS, of Troy. Prothonotary-ALLEN McKEAN; of Burlington Reg. & Recorder-1AS. GEROULD. of Smithfield: Commissioner-WILLIAM BRIGGS, of Towanda, Auditor-M. B. PORTER, of Pike.

Coroner-STEPHEN LATIMORE, of Franklin. The moral worth and character of the nomineer ands beyond the reach of party slang and reproach. In short, we hazard nothing in challenging both whig and democrat, to refer to a better ticket presented for support since the organization of the county. We fear no attacks that can or will be made upon the moral character and ability of the

ticket or any individual therein named. We may expect opposition in abundance : but a different system of operation will be adopted. Every mean

nd contemptible party whig and democrat, will be busy in denouncing "us mean and contemptible; especially, if he resides within the latitude and lon-

gitude of the Borough of Towanda. The whiles will charge us of having but one influence to favor the democrats and the democrats will make the same charge of favoring the whigs, and the know ing ones of both parties will call us abolitionists,



[Published by Request] The National Reformers and free soil party met on the 23d inst., in pursuance of adjournment, at the house of N. B. Wetmore, in Herrick township, and announced the following ticket for the support of the clectors of said county: Assembly-HENRY GIBBS, of Orwell,

The Irish News from Irish Sources .- The English press, which always distorted the Irish news, has now absolutely prohibited the truth concerning

The Patriot papers are supressed and the most moderate of them that dare to breathe a word of

and destroyed. The following letters, have reached us by a spe

exceedingly unjustifiable article which draws from the Lancasterian the following caustic retort :---

"REAM FRAZER is the party accused. We can readily imagine the smile of scoin which will rise on the face of every democratic cutzen of the connty when he reads this pany effort of malice. He will bear in mind that while the mean slanderer and his master were in office, waxing fat at the public crib and preparing to kick at those who fed them. Reah Frazer has for more than twenty years been with and among the Democracy of the county and of the State, battling for principle-ever found in the duckest of the hight, and always trusted because alirays trast worthin?"

The Owego Gazette and Our Convention.

A gross and perverted account of our late County tions were adopted in favor of Gen. Cass for the Convention appears in the last Owego Gagette .- Presidency ; and I perceiving that my name is We regret exceedingly that the editor should have published as one of committee for drafting said redeemed it necessary to give an expression to the solution. It is true I was chosen on that commitharmonious action of the Convention, which the tee, but I declined acting on it, as I did not approve truth will not warrant. The differences of opinion of the resolutions. I am decidedly in lavor of the in regard to the Presidency were studiensly kept "Wilmot Provise," and it is plain to me that the out of the Convention ; and Delegates cast their position of Gen. Cass is such as to render it wholly votes for men without memory or caring what were | unproper and inconsistent for any Proviso man, or their views in regard to Gen. Cass or Mr. Van Bu- true democrat to give him any support for the Preten. Democrats will be united in their support of sidency. I am for Mr. Van Buren, and I presume the State and county nominations, and the attempts, three-fourths of all who attended that meeting are of the Gazette to toment discension and division in 1 for him. I do not wish to stand before the public cur ranks will meet with a merided rebuke. in a talse position, and I, therefore, request, as a favor, that you will either publish this note, or in

Susquehanna County.

The Democratic Convention of Susguchanna conu- approve of the getting up and doings of that meet ty convened on Monday evening, 21st mst, and mg. 1 am, sir, very respectfully yours for Free Soil, placed in nomination the following county ticket - Free Labor, Free Speech and Free Men.

Representative-SAMUEL TAGGART. Sheriff-C. M. Gran. Profilmotary-F. M. WILLIAMS Register & Recorder-Curs L. BROWN. Commissioner-Dyvin O. TURBELL Loroper-Joux BAKLR. Audior-GLO, BLOWIN.

G. A. Gaox was elected Representative Delegate to the Harusburg Convention . HYRVEY TYLLR and WM. J. TERRELL' appointed Congressional Conferees ; and the Convention adjourned without the passage of a single resolution

TRE MARSHAR CHINARD COUNTY, N.Y .- The

Washington crystetused to grant a new trial in the A Rior in ALRINT --- It is not enough that Albaelse of Diayton, the charterer of the schooner l'early " of abductary the slaves isuad on board the Pearl, !

Against Council in Bastand County ...

ticket, gives an earnest that the movement of " free | a call for said Convention, should be made forthsoil for free men" will override all mere party is- | with. Wheteupon, on motion of John A. Wills, of All-egheny, seconded by S. F. Headley of Luzerne, it sues in the coming contest. Both parties have been sold to the extension of Slavery principle, and the as unanimously. Resolved, That a State Mass Convention of the good and true of both parties should combine to friends of the election of Martin Van Buren and bring the Government back to the platform occupi-Charles Francis Adams, and of the Buffalo Platform ed by Jefferson and the patriots of the Revolution. of principles, be called to assemble at Reading on Wednesday, the 13th day of September next, at 10

Yours, Jay. o'clock A. M. to form an electoral ticket, appoint a

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRADFORD REPORTER :---Dear Sir-I notice in your paper of last week the

gard to the organization of the Free Soil party and its policy in the State, as in its wisdom may be proceedings of a meeting held in Towanda on the evening of Monday the 21st inst., at which resolu-

teemed proper. Resolved. That this call be signed by all the members of the Pennsylvania delegation, and be published in all the papers of Pennsylvania and elsewhere, favorable to the cause, and that its friends throughout the State be/urged to take immediate steps for sending delegates to the Reading State

Convention. Resolved, That the meanbers of the Pennsylvania delegation constitute a committée of corresponlence until the meeting of the State Convention. On motion of E. D. Gazzam, it was

State Committee, and take such other action in re-

Resolved, That when this delegation adjourn they will adjourn to meet at the State Convention on the 13th of September.

On motion of S. F. Headley, it was

Resolved, That the chair appointed a committee of three to wait upon Mr. Adams and invite him to in interview with the Pennsylvania delegation. Messrs. Headly, Wills, and Gazzam, the committee to wait on Mr. Adams, after a short absence

some other way, let it be known that I wholly diseturned in company with Mr. Adams. After exchanging salutations with the several members of the delegation, Mr. Adams expressed, in a few eloquent remarks, his grateful senses of the earnest and unanimous support he had receiv-

ed from the Pennsylvania delegation. After Mr. Adams had retired, the delegation adourned, with three cheers for the Buffalo platform. JOSEPH NEIDE, Chairman. E. D. GAZZAN, Secretary.

years Texas Consul at this port, died at Galveston

on the 8th inst. The cotion, sugar and corn crops are represented is being unrivaled during the past year in the State. Much complaint appears to be made by the peoble generally, about the mail arrangements, as existno since annexation, months at times clapsing be fore any intelligence is received from other States. We copy the following from the Galveston News. Our Frontier .- The disbanding of the Ranging Companies, and Substituting of Dragoons, for the protection of our frontier, takes place at a juncture n Indian attairs which is calculated to excite a pre heusion among the settlers on our Western frontier. The regiment of rangers has been organized anew and additional companies raised, in anticipation of an outbreak of the Indian tribes. The Houston Star. in relation to this matter. says: "We are credibly informed that a message was lately self by several of the principal chiefs of the Camanches to Col. Bell, warning him that their hunting grounds had been encroached upon by the settlers, and that they should avent their right to the soil by force of arms, unless the settlers should be removed from the In- fulo Com. Adv., 16th. dian lands before Autumn. The settlers on the whole line of her frontier, from Red River to the Medina, have become alarmed by the threatening

settlements on the frontier might be broken up."

hans the lear of being exp osed may keep them a parted patriot, John Quincy Adams, on the same both to be referred to a State Convention, and that little civil. What they have to say may be in a whisper and great confidence. But, opposition, viofirst and severe opposition is certain; and we as a party, and treemen, are prepared to meet it in all its phases. The party is well organized and its final triumph is just as certain as that truth will triumph over error and falsehood. Every man, who believes that Slavery ought not to be extended to free territory-that the public domain ought to be distributed in small quantities to the actual settler, without disrrinination between foreign and native born subjects. That compensation ought to be made to the actual settler for improvements, when rejected from the land, and in a homestead exemption, and will use his efforts with us in corrying out twee measures belongs to the party with us. We are organized for the purpose of carrying out these great truths, and shall live as a party to see its accomplishment and not one moment ouger. We expect no turning in (but opposition) among the expectant office seekers of other parties. We prefer their opposition to their company. We lesire no man to act with us and be against us, nor be with us and act against us. We desire such to take up their abode elsewhere. But there is a

class of freemen scattered through the length and breadth of our County, who feel in duty bound to use their best efforts to produce the greatest amount of public and individual happiness. To that class we appeal for aid and support. Their counsel may save the party from error. Their votes will secure the party against defeat. Published in pursuance of a vote of the meeting.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AND EXTRAORDINARY DIS-PLAY OF COURAGE BY A LITTLE GIRL - As two gen lemen were crossing the suspension bridge. low the Falls, from the American side, on Briday evening when about 200 yards from the Canada side they heard a noise like the falling of a heavy body over the precipice, a few rods above the bridge and immediately observed a little girl running towards the bridge. She passed several men who were standing in the vicunity, and hastened to the lower side of the bridge, where she descended a sort of ladder or stairway made by pins being driven into a large pole or log placed in an upright position, and reaching from the lower side of the bridge some 80 or 60 feet down the precipice, to a sort of recess in the cliffs When she arrived at the bottom of the ladder she climbed with increased speed along the side of the hill, under the overhanging rocks, to the place from above which she had started, and descending a few steps, she was observed trying to raise and carry some object, which the gentlemen who had waiched her morements with increasing interest, soon became satisfied was a child that had fallen over the precipice .-They hastened to the end of the bridge, and sent down some men who had not known of the accident. The child, a little girl seven or eight years of age, was lashed to the back of one of the men and

brought up, alive, althrough greatly injurned, having one or both of her legs broken, and one eye considerably bruised, but she will probably recover That the child was not instantly killed, is truly astonished as it must have fallen over 100 feet perpendiclarly, without anything to impede her progress, on the broken stones below. The coolness and intrepidity of the little girl,

perhaps 10 or 11 years of age sister of the one who met with the accident was also astonishing .- Buf-

It is this: The proposition of Mr. Jefferson in 1784, was not that slavery should be excluded from the territory northwest of the Ohio, but that slavery should be excluded from ALL territory ceded or to be ceded by individual states to the United States wherever situated. On the first of March 1784, a committee at the

head of which was Mr. Jefferson submitted a plan for the government of-not the Northwestern-but the Western Territory. This territory was described as lying between the thirty-first degree—then the extreme Southern boundary, not then exactly defined, but North of the 47th degree. It was proposed to divide this territory into seventeen states the first eight lying between the Mississippi and a line drawn due North from the 31st parallel to the Northern boundary of the United States, through the falls of the Ohio, the next eight lying between this line and a similar line drawn through the western cape of the month of the Great Kanawha, and the other state was to possess the territory lying bet ween the last line, Lake Erie, Pennsylvania and the Ohio river.

After thus providing for the division of the whole territory of the U.S., acquired or to be acquired, with out respect to degree of latitude into independent States, the Plan of Jefferson proceeded to provide that these States should be free States. This was the Proviso which he proposed: "Provided, than after the year 1800 of the Christain era Ahere shall be neither slaves nor involuntary servitude in any of the said States otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly

convicted to have been personally guilty." This Proviso was stricken out of the plan on the 6th of April, 1784 on the motion of Mr. Spaight of N. Carolina, eleven States being represented in the sote. The quest on on motion to strike out in that pamphlets. One of the most extraordinary and Congress, was put in this form : "Shall the clause stand !" If nine States voted "aye," the motion to strike out failed : If no States or any less number than nine voted "aye," the clause was stricken out, l'pon the question being put, on Mr. Spaight's motion "shall this clause stand ?"New Hampshire Massachusetts, Rhode Island Connecticut, New York, Jersey, and Pennslvania, seven States, voted "aye." Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina three States voted "no." and North Carolina was

divided. Thus seven States were for the Proviso and three against it. Of the three thus against it one was Viriginia, represented by three delegates of whom one, Mr. Jefferson, was for it, and two Messrs. Hadly and Mercer, were against it. Had but one of Mr. Jefferson's colleagues shared his spirit, and had Mr. Spaight of North Carolina voted with his colleague, Mr. Williamson, the Proviso would then have been adpoted. The eleven States present and voting, were represented by twenty three delegates. Of these sixteen for the Proviso and seven only against it. Thus, with a majority of two-thirds of the States and two thirds Wonderful Effects about to be witnessed. of the delegates in its favor, the Jefferson Proviso was defeated. What vast consequences have flowed from that minority decision!

Supwarcks.-The British brig Belle Isle, Capt Fraser from Annapolis, with wood, for Boston, was capsized on the 19th inst., in a N. N. W. blow .--The crew remained on the wreck till the 21s., when they were rescued by the British schooners Eliza, Capt Boudrot, and the Starman, Capt Bou drot. The crow were all hisher the sump of the mammast, to prevent being wasar Toyeday or

SUICIDE OF A GIRL -- Miss H arriet Pardice, ared and have the arrithment of the transmithed solution in the first of the transmithed solution in the first of the transmithed solution in the solution of the transmithed solution in the solution of the transmithed solution of the tran

settlements on the frontier might be broken up." Santa Anna and wife are still residing near Kington. Tuey live in magnificent style. Santa Anna and wife are still residing near Kington. Tuey live in magnificent style. Santa Anna and wife are still residing near Kington. Tuey live in magnificent style. Santa Anna and wife are still style. Santa Anna and wife are still residing near Kington. Tuey live in magnificent style. Santa Anna and wife are still style. Santa Anna and wife are style. Santa Anna and wife a

ESTRAY. BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber in Towanda township, on the 8th of August instant, s dark brindle steer, 3 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, 1 ay charges and take him away. Towanda, August 18, 1848. A.C. GRAGG.



WELCH'S NATIONAL CIRCUS.

Consisting of a splendidly talented troupe of Eques-trians, from the Chesnut st. Ampitheatre, Phila., W SEPTEMBER 2d 1848. The high estimation which this CELEBRATED ESTABLISHMENT has acquired and holds, must prove sufficiently the truth of the description of talent attributed to each artist, and of every effect advertised in the bills and wonderful improvements in travelling exhibitions, is the introduction of the SYLVIC GAS, for lighting this immense Establishment which is introduced into the centre of the beautiful Pavillion in a large

Coronet of Silvac brilliancy. THE ORCHESTRE, the finest in the United States, will be under the direction of the Celebrated Mr. RICHARD WILLIS, surnamed the King Bugle Player. THE PERFORMERS are of the most superior

class in talent. The position of the Proprietor enables him to secure all the great talent of America, and of the European Continent. THE NOBLE STUD, Consists of Horses and

Ponies of the most beautiful shape, full blood and fanctful marks, of any equine selection in the known world. Journeys the most expensive have been indertaken to cuil the pride of Arabia, the choice of England and France and the selection of Scotland. VARIOUS PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS, are given in the buls and pauphlets of some of the most Striken Feats of the Arnstes, in order to bring more foreibly to the mind of the general readers, the

THOURS OF EXHIBITION. In the afternoon Doors open at 2 and Performances Commence aff} o'clock. In the Evening the Doorst open at 7, Per-

brinances Commences 74 o'clock. () ADMITTANCE 95 Cents. () For particulars see large bills and pamphlets. () Souther Sector S Will perform at LeRaysville, Friday, Sept. 1, at Athens, Monday, the life.

PAND FORTES, SERAPHIMS AND MELODIANS, Ett : We best Manufactories to Beston, for sale by w.g. 19, 1848. R. S. BASSETT.

WED WHEAT:

A State of the colebrated SOULE'S the set of yield regard ground, from 40 to 50 bashels

many more are contracted for. ~ · · ·

Durell, Aug. 28th 1848. MENICIN NEWS .- The New Orleans Moreury o the 15th says --- We extract the following items regarding Mexican and Texan affairs from the Galreston Civilian :

 reston Civilian:
The Arco his publishes a letter from the city of Mexico dated July 25th, which speaks of the com-plete suppression of the revolution, the disarming of the Indians, and the discharge of the prisoners, upon their pledging themselves to the support of their Government.

The same paper announces that most of the idlers left from the American army had volunteered Norwich/Telegraph says, the disease which has re- to#erve in Yucatan. They were enlisted under a cently swept off so many of the criticens of Green. "pledge to obey the orders of the Supreme Government of Mexico. The Arco Iris says that their is the "bloody thuy," proving fatal in many instan- y commander is a Lonsianian, who has shown himsees in a tew hours-and always fatal to children self to be a good officer while in the service of the The deaths average some ten a week. The cause is attributed to the poisoned atmosphere from the decay of vegetable matter, the level of the caual at

decay of vegetable matter, the level of the canal at The Areo Iris announces the completion of its that place having been not long since, drawn off and first volume, but declines a retrospect of the year, have quantities of earth and fifth thrown out - on account of the gloomy character of its history -

The tensories in the ments against Drayton will be one eighth of the city, but some of the citizens not be total de any the present session of this Court. Lave added to its other affictious that of a not. An Chester English has been discharged as there is alarm of fire brought out the companies on Saturwere used, and paving stones and bricks were

Several persons were injured. A person by the appointed by Actual Governor Johnston, Deputy mame of J. Hanley was shot in the groin, and was , dora où tiet g oand.

D. L. STATES.

It relies, however, upon the Almighty to remember THE SLAVE ADDICTION CASE .- The Court in Fand punish the Americans for their bad conduct.

ny should be visited with a fire which has consum-Chester Foults has been discharged, as there is and if the Rangers, no cynlence to cove his participation in the design of the rest pistol, shots were fired and slung shots should be withdrawn at this period, many of the

HENRY BOOTH, Esq. of this Borough, has been showered in storms by the several combatants,-