Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Gen. W. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ISR'L PAINTER, of Westmoreland.

FOR GOVERNOR,

M. LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford.

REPRESENTATIVES,

ARUNAH WATTLES, of Rome.
CHARLES STOCKWELL, of Canton.

SHERIFF,

EDSON ASPENWALL, of Wells.

PROTHONOTARY,

EDWARD CRANDALL, of Pike.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,

HORATIO BLACK, of Ulster.

COMMISSIONER,

SIMEON DECKER, of Durell.

AUDITOR,

F. S. WHITMAN, of Standing Stone.

CORONER,

THOMAS J. INGHAM, of Asylum.

Our County Ticket.

We announced last week, the nominations made by the Democratic County Convention, and the ful proceedings of that body will be found in our paper this week. It will be seen that every district in the County was represented, and not a single seat was contested. The proceedings were marked with an unusual degree of good feeling, and a disposition to acquiesce cordially in its decision.—The candidates nominated for *Representatives*, are

Charles Stockwell, of Canton.
Arunah Wattles, of Rome.

Mr. W. represented this County in the Legislature, last winter, and his course as a Representative met the support and applause of his constituency. He was a firm supporter of the policy of the lamented SHUNK, and stood steadfast in his support, when so many wavered. His re-election will be an earnest that the Democracy of Bradford hold those principles yet dear, and will sustain the men who sustained them.

Mr. S. is well known to the citizens of our County, having for several years been Clerk to the Commissioners, and receiving the office of Treasurer at their hands, by the unprecedentedly large majority of 1080 votes. He is at present, a citizen of Canton township, an uniform and consistent democrat, of unquestionable ability and unsullied integrity, a man justly esteemed for his many good qualities. Placed by circumstances, at an early age, as the only medium of support to an aged father and mother, and being incapacitated from manual labor by a permanent lameness, which renders him a cripple for life, his energies have been devoted to study and the acquirement of useful knowledge. In business and intercourse with the people, he has secured their approbation, and he will receive his reward in their suffrages His Legislative course will be marked by a firm and unyielding support of all questions concerning the rights of the people, and an uncompromising opposition to monopolies and corporations. The candidate for *Sheriff*,

Edson Aspenwall, of Wells,

Is a farmer by occupation. It requires no eulogy from us to tell those who know him of his worth.—Three years as Commissioner of the County has impressed the many brought in contact with him, of the many good qualities he possesses. His ability or fitness to discharge the duties of the office, none will question, and his talent, integrity and high moral bearing place him above reproach. He is, and has ever been, a firm and unwavering democrat. He is active and energetic in all he undertakes, and has acquired the reputation of being one of the most prompt and correct business men of the county. It is universally admitted by all who know him, that he will make a humane and efficient public officer,—and that the interests of the public may be safely confided to his charge. The candidate for *Prothonotary*,

Dr. Edward Crandal, of Pike,

Is in every way qualified to make an efficient and popular officer. He was brought forward by his own township, and will be sustained by a large vote in the East, where he is best known. To our democratic friends in the West, we look for united and vigorous action in his behalf, as the regularly nominated candidate, every way worthy their confidence, and entitled to their support. Let every one who wishes for the success of democratic principles, and the prostration of federalism, lend a helping hand. We desire to see them active and diligent. The office of Prothonotary, is an important one, and should not be lost by the apathy or inactivity of our friends. The candidate presented by the democratic convention is well worthy the support of every democrat. He is an accomplished scholar, a ready accountant, and accustomed to business requiring all the skill and ability of the most dexterous clerk. He is well qualified for the office, and if elected, as we predict he will be, by a large majority, will do honor to the station. The candidate for *Register and Recorder*,

Horatio Black, of Ulster,

Was placed in nomination by an unprecedented large vote, evincing clearly the estimation in which he is held by the people. He was brought forward by the delegates from Ulster, the town in which he formerly lived, having moved to this place to discharge the duties of jailor. He is emphatically a candidate of the people. Dependent entirely upon his own exertions to secure a livelihood, he has struggled for some time under adverse circumstances, and with impaired physical energies, which render him incapable of performing manual labor. His election will be a credit to the party, and will secure to the county the services of an able and efficient officer. He is qualified to discharge the duties of the office, in an eminent manner, while his urbane, accommodating and gentlemanly deportment, will give universal public satisfaction. There can be no doubt of his election by a tremendous majority. The candidate for *Commissioner*,

Simeon Decker, of Durell,

Is a farmer of that "young democratic township," and will make an able and efficient officer. There is no more important office for the interests of our County than the one for which Mr. D. is a candidate. We rejoice that the nomination has fallen upon one who will use his utmost exertions to guard those interests. He belongs to the working class,—being a farmer—and in the daily practice of working with his own hands for the support of his family. Truly, may it be said of him, "he has earned his bread by the sweat of his brow." Although his whole life has been devoted to toil and industry, he has endowed his mind with knowledge, and acquired the education necessary to the farmer and officer. His honesty and unbending integrity make him a safe repository for the trusts of the people. The candidate for *Auditor*,

F. S. Whitman, of Standing Stone,

Although a young man, is already well known as an undeviating democrat, and an educated and polished gentleman. He is undoubtedly fitted for the Auditing of the County business, both by education and practice, and our county transactions can have no better or more faithful Auditor. The candidate for *Coroner*,

T. J. Ingham, of Asylum,

Is also a young man, of unquestionable democracy, and of correct and prompt business habits. He is well acquainted with the duties devolving upon the office, and will discharge them with ability and energy.

Democrats of Bradford! These are the names you have selected for your candidates—men who are, and ever have been, true to the principles you cherish, who never deserted those principles for the prospect of gain. Your duty is plain. It is to enter manfully into the conflict, and by a firm, consistent and decisive course, to carry your nominees to victory. Let personal predilection and past preferences be forgotten. Let us hoist the Banner of DEMOCRACY to the breeze, and under its glorious folds once more fight for success. On it is inscribed the names of the democratic candidates nominated by the spontaneous voice of the party, and in accordance with its usages. We believe it can be said of every man on the ticket—"He is honest and capable." We call upon our democratic friends in every township to rally in its support—let their motto be, the ticket—and the whole ticket. That it will receive the hearty support of every true Democrat, in the country, we do not for a moment doubt, and that it will triumphantly succeed we write down as morally certain.

Our Whole Ticket.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our Democratic friends the necessity of an active and energetic support of all the candidates on our county ticket.—Let every one remember that our motto is "*principles not men.*" As it is impossible for all to be gratified in the selection of candidates, we adopt the delegate system, as the most democratic, and the one best calculated to unite the action of the party upon our candidate for each office, and in doing so, there must of course, and of necessity, be a sacrifice to some extent of personal preferences to preserve union of strength. Hence, it is the duty of the delegates, when they assemble in convention, to pursue a system of conciliation; otherwise their deliberations would be characterized by discord, and result in disunion, distraction, and defeat; and thus enable our enemies to strike a blow, which would defeat our candidates and prostrate our republican principles.

When a county ticket is formed, as it now is, by the harmonious action of the convention of delegates, composed of men who maintain and advocate true republican principles, it certainly becomes the duty, and should be the pleasure of every one who professes the name of democrat—who is governed by the principles he professes, and the time honored usages of his party, to give the whole ticket his cheerful, ardent and undivided support.

We have a ticket composed of men, who in point of moral and political integrity, are entirely unexceptionable, and let democrats remember, that in giving their votes for the candidates on the democratic ticket, they are supporting the measures of our late Republican Governor against a wily federal bank aristocracy.

In short, let every democrat go to the polls with this motto for his guide: "UNITED WE STAND—DIVIDED WE FALL;" and with a determination to sustain the principles of his political faith; then, when the battle is ended and the victory won, he will be able to mingle in the feelings of general joy, with the friends of Democracy, in a complete and glorious triumph over his enemies.

Hon. Morris Longstreth.

The nomination of this gentleman as the Democratic candidate for Governor, is received by the Democracy of this county, with universal and enthusiastic approbation. He was the first choice of our ever reliable Democracy, and they will respond to his nomination by an old-fashioned SHUNK majority.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania are fortunate in having MORRIS LONGSTRETH as their standard-bearer, and our good old Commonwealth is equally fortunate in the prospect there is, of his being elevated to rule her destinies and direct to prosperity, her interests. The mantle of the statesman and patriot, the lamented SHUNK, could have fallen upon no more worthy shoulders. We have a guaranty in his election, that the policy which has so wisely directed the councils of State, during the past few years, will be continued in him—and Monopoly and chartered privileges, find in Morris Longstreth, the same firm and undeviating friend to the people and their rights, which made our late Governor such a bright examplar.

The Democracy of the Keystone will elevate him to the Gubernatorial chair, over the candidate of the Banks—Wm. F. Johnston—by an overwhelming majority, which shall testify, for a second time their approval of the policy of our late Governor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRADFORD REPORTER:—Dear Sir—I have noticed in your paper of the 30th August, that the Party known as the National Reformers, have presented my name to the public as a candidate for the Assembly.

Permit me through the medium of your paper, to say to the National Reformers that, as they have taken the Democratic liberty to use my name, without my knowledge or consent, they will, I trust, grant me a like portion of Democratic liberty, to respectfully decline the honor of being a candidate, so generously bestowed.

Accept, gentlemen, my sincere thanks for the expression of confidence. Respectfully, your ob't, servant, HENRY GIBBS.

Orwell, Sept. 7th, 1848.

Hon. David Wilmot.

The re-nomination of this gentleman, as a candidate for Congress, by the Democracy of this District, will everywhere be hailed with joy, by the friends of Freedom and popular Rights. His incorruptible integrity—his fearlessness in the discharge of his duty, and his be maintenance of Principle, has gained for him a high and honorable distinction among the leading Statesmen of the country. The people feel that in him they have an upright and faithful Representative—one upon whom they can rely with confidence under all circumstances, and in every emergency—one who will not betray them through fear or flattery—who is neither seduced by the smile of Power, nor awed by its threatenings. His position, at this time, as a candidate, is one of peculiar and intense interest, and upon this District is fixed the anxious attention of the whole country. Whatever may be said here, by personal enemies, or interested political opponents, the country will see in our Congressional election only the great issue with which the name of Mr. WILMOT is so close associated. His success will give new hopes and new courage to the friends of Freedom—his defeat would be hailed by shouts of triumph throughout the entire dominions of Slavery. Will the North sustain those who fearlessly uphold the rights and interests of the North? Or will she strike down her own champions at the bidding of the South? Can no man be upheld in this Republic, unless he bends his neck to the arrogant dictation of the Slave Power? These are questions of the first moment, and in our judgment, are directly involved in the re-election or defeat of Mr. WILMOT. Of his re-election, we cannot, and do not, entertain a doubt. His unanimous re-nomination by the Democratic Convention of this County, composed of seventy delegates, is unmistakeable evidence of the feelings of our people. To us it seems as if there should be but one voice upon the question of Mr. Wilmot's return to Congress, as there is but one judgment as to the propriety and justice of his course. All parties in the South, would exult in his defeat—then why should not all parties here unite in his support? Such we firmly believe would be the case, if patriotism and the public good were allowed to control the movements of certain politicians in this county, instead of prejudice, passion, and feelings of personal hate and ill-will.

Clay Meeting in New York City.

An immense meeting was held in New York, on Friday last. The meeting was addressed by Dudley Selden, David Graham, and other leading and well known Whigs. Upwards of five thousand Whigs attended it, and amid vast enthusiasm, Henry Clay was nominated as the Whig candidate for the Presidency in opposition to Gen. Taylor. A complete Clay Electoral ticket for New York is about to be formed, a whig platform has been erected, and Clay Clubs are about to be organized all over the country.

The "candying" over of Gen. Taylor's nomination by the Democrats of Charleston, S. C., at the Albany meeting, will not prevent the expression of honest indignation felt by thousands of Whigs, who have never cordially approved Gen. Taylor's nomination.

Whig Ticket.

The Whig Convention for this County, placed in nomination the following ticket:

Congress—HENRY W. TRACY.
Representative—W. W. KINNEY.
" DAVID PALMER.
Sheriff—Wm. S. DOBBINS.
Prothonotary—ALLEN M'KEAN.
Register and Recorder—JESSE E. BULLOCK.
Auditor—WILLIAM CAMP.
Coroner—ERASTUS WOLCOTT.

☞ HON. ISAAC HILL jr., paid our town a visit on Monday last.

ASSAULT UPON HON. ALEX. H. STEPHENS.—We received at an early hour yesterday, by telegraph, the announcement of a terrible rencontre, which has probably resulted in the death of the Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, one of the most talented and courteous members of the present Congress. The National Intelligencer learns that the rencontre took place at Atalanta, Georgia, on Sunday last. Mr. STEPHENS was travelling in the railroad cars, and upon getting out at the tavern in that place to dine was met by Mr. KONE, late a Circuit Judge in Georgia, who suddenly assaulted him with a dirk knife, inflicting five severe wounds, two of which were in the breast, and one of them is supposed to be mortal.

This lamenting occurrence, which came upon us with startling suddenness, will excite a deep feeling throughout the Union, whether our worst fears as to Mr. Stephens' fate be realized or not. Under any circumstances, so foul a deed should be visited by universal condemnation; but we refrain from further comment until the whole facts are laid before us in a more authentic shape.

INTREPIDITY OF A LADY.—A remarkable instance of intrepidity and coolness was exhibited at the Blue Lick Springs a few days ago by Miss L., a belle of Bourbon county in this State. Miss L. and Mr. F., a gentleman from the South, on their return from an excursion on horseback, were riding down the long hill, about a quarter of a mile from the hotel, at full speed, the lady being a little ahead. At a sudden turn of the road, the gentleman's saddle turned, and he fell from his horse, but his foot remained in the stirrup, and the horse, although his pace was somewhat slackened, kept on his way, dragging the fallen man upon the ground. The young lady seeing this, reined in her own horse by a sudden effort, leaped from him whilst he was still in rapid motion, ran back, seized the other horse by the bridle, and released her gallant from his perilous situation.

This feat was witnessed by hundreds at the Springs, who could find no words strong enough to express their admiration of the daring courage of the beautiful young heroine.—[Louisville Journal.

CURIOSITIES FROM MEXICO.—During his residence at Tuspan, Mexico, as Govenor of the province, Lieut. Wm. D. Porter made a coast survey of sixty miles, and topographical survey of the same distance inland, the result of which he promptly furnished to the commander of the squadron in the Gulf. On his return to the United States, in command of the schooner Mahonese, he brought with him some thirty or forty of the native plants of the provinces of Tus and Chihcintepex, among which are several valuable fruits and vegetables; also a variety of birds, some of which are known in Natural history as "the Curacoa;" these are about the size of a full grown turkey, and are easily domesticated.

The plants, &c., have been deposited by Lieut. Porter with the National Institute, and will prove a valuable addition to its already very extensive collection.—*Washington Union.*

WIVES BY WHOLESALE.—Nearly 200 young women have taken their departure from Plymouth, in the Royal George, for Sydney, New South Wales. They go out (free of expense) under the auspices of the Australian land and emigration commissioners, and have been selected by them from the Unions of Ireland. The want of domestic servants, and the great disparity of the sexes in these colonies, which has so long been a subject of remark and regret, has led to this novel freight. Half-a-dozen matrons have the charge of the girls.

Democratic County Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the County Standing Committee, a Convention to put in nomination a County ticket, was held in the borough of Towanda, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 5, 1848; AARON CHUBBUCK was called upon to preside, and W. H. PECK and SIMON STEVENS elected Secretaries.

The districts were then called over, and the following named persons presented their credentials as Delegates:

Albany—Ichabod Corson, Benjamin Wilcox;
Armenia—L. C. Shepard, Erastus Kiff;
Athens borough—H. C. Baird, J. E. Canfield;
Athens tp.—D. Gardner, S. W. Park;
Asylum—John P. Dodge, Elmore Horton;
Burlington—J. E. Vosburg, Morgan DeWitt;
Canton—Isaac Wilson, S. Owen;
Columbia—Albion Budd, J. Beeman;
Durell—B. Laporte, C. M. Gardner;
Franklin—H. Willey, L. M'Kee;
Granville—Luman Putnam, James H. Ross;
Herrick—G. W. Elliott, Jonathan Buttles;
Leroy—H. J. Stone, A. J. Pickard;
Litchfield—Silas Wolcott, Elias Ball;
Monroe—J. P. Smith, D. J. Beardsley;
Orwell—Aaron Chubbuck, H. Z. Frisbie;
Pike—Sheldon Payne, N. Stevens, 2d.;
Ridgberry—Sturges Squires, C. F. Wilson;
Rome—M. C. Cannon, A. P. Hicks;
Sheshequin—D. Brink, jr., George Walker;
Springfield—Paul Furman, H. W. Root;
Springhill—Chester Wells, David Wood;
Smithfield—Wm. E. Barton, C. E. Pierce;
South Creek—J. L. Phillips, Charles Lewis;
Standing Stone—Simon Stevens, Lewis Gibbs;
Troy borough—W. H. Peck, S. P. Aylsworth;
Troy tp.—S. E. Shepard, J. C. M'Kean;
Towanda borough—Ulysses Mercur, J. K. Smith;
Towanda tp.—H. L. Scott, D. Magill;
Ulster—H. Vandyke, E. Mills;
Warren—Charles James, M. Tyrrell;
Windham—Julius Russel, J. S. Anthony;
Wyalusing—A. P. Biles, Wm. McDavy;
Wells—Jehial Ayres, John Brownell;
Wysox—Andrew Menardi, John B. Hines;

On motion of U. Mercur, the Convention proceeded to elect Congressional Conferees, and Hon. REUBEN WILBER and D. VANDERCOOK, being named they were *unanimously* elected.

The following resolutions were offered by U. Mercur, and *unanimously* adopted by the Convention, as instructions for the Conferees from Bradford county:

Whereas, it is a paramount duty of all delegated Conventions of the democratic party, faithfully to regard the wishes of their constituents in the selection of candidates; and especially in times of deep and intense feeling, not to hazard success by unwisely resisting its current, where just and proper results are likely to be obtained; and in consideration of the peculiar position of our present Representative in Congress, as identified with the great question of "Free Soil,"—the assembled delegates of the Democracy of Bradford county feel themselves entirely justified in urging at this crisis, the re-nomination for another term, of the Hon. DAVID WILMOT:

Therefore, Resolved, That our Congressional Conferees be, and are hereby instructed to use all honorable exertions to secure his re-nomination for another term.

The Convention proceeded to the nomination of a County Ticket, and it was determined, by a vote of 44 yeas, to 26 nays, to commence at the highest office.

On motion of Col. Irad Wilson, a majority of the whole number of votes given, was required to nominate.

The nomination of Representatives being first, Henry Gibbs, of Orwell, Arunah Wattles, of Rome, Charles Stockwell, of Canton, and Wm. E. Barton, of Smithfield, were named, and the Convention proceeded to a first ballot, as follows:

Messrs. Park, Dodge, Horton, Elliott, Buttles, Frisbie, Payne, N. Stevens 2d., Gibbs, Wells, Wood, James, Tyrrell, Biles and McDavy—15, voted for HENRY GIBBS.

Messrs. L. C. Shepard, Kiff, Stone, Pickard Mc Kean, and S. E. Shepard—6, voted for J. HUNT.

Messrs. Baird, Ross, Cannon, Hicks, S. Stevens, Hines and Menardi—7, voted for A. WATTLES.

Messrs. D. Gardner, Vosburg, Dewitt, I. Wilson, Owen, Budd, Beeman, Laporte, C. M. Gardner, Willey, M'Kee, Putnam, Wolcott, Ball, Beardsley, J. P. Smith, Chubbuck, Squires, Walker, Brink, Peck, Mercur, J. K. Smith, Scott, Magill, Russell, Anthony, Ayres, Aylsworth and Brownell—30, voted for C. STOCKWELL.

No candidate having a majority of all the votes given, the Convention ballotted a second time:

Messrs. Canfield, D. Gardner, Dodge, Horton, Vosburg, Dewitt, I. Wilson, Owen, Budd, Beeman, Laporte, C. M. Gardner, Willey, M'Kee, Putnam, Ross, Elliott, Buttles, Wolcott, Ball, J. P. Smith, Beardsley, Chubbuck, Frisbie, N. Stevens 2d, Hicks, Squires, Walker, Brink, S. Stevens, Gibbs Wells, Wood, Lewis, Peck, Aylsworth, Mercur, J.K.Smith, Scott, Magill, James, Tyrrell, Russell, Anthony, Biles, M'Davy, Brownell and Hines—48, voted for C. STOCKWELL.

Messrs. Corson, Wilcox, Baird, Payne, Cannon, C. F. Wilson, Furman, Root, Pierce, Phillips, S.E. Shepard, M'Kean, Mills, Vandyke, Ayres and Menardi—17, voted for W. E. BARTON.

Messrs. L. C. Shepard, Kiff, Stone and Pickard—4, voted for J. HUNT.

CHARLES STOCKWELL, receiving a majority of all the votes given, was declared duly nominated for Representative, and the Convention proceeded to a third ballot:

Messrs. Corson, Wilcox, L. C. Shepard, Canfield, D. Gardner, Vosburg, Dewitt, Budd, Beeman, Laporte, C. M. Gardner, Willey, Putnam, Ross, Stone, Wolcott, Ball, Cannon, Hicks, C. F. Wilson, Pierce, Barton, Walker, Phillips, Lewis, Peck, McKean, Mercur, Magill, Mills, Vandyke, Russell, Anthony, Biles, Hines, Menardi, and Chubbuck—40, voted for A. WATTLES.

Messrs. Kiff, Park, Dodge, Horton, I. Wilson, Owen, M'Kee, Elliott, Buttles, Pickard, J.P.Smith, Beardsley, Payne, N. Stevens 2d, Furman, Brink, Root, S. Stevens, Gibbs, Wells, Wood, Aylsworth, S. E. Shepard, J. K. Smith, Scott, James, Tyrrell, McDavy, Brownell, and Frisbie—30, voted for H. GIBBS.

ARUNAH WATTLES, having a majority of all the votes given, was duly nominated as a candidate for Representative.

The names of Edson Aspenwall, A. D. Spalding, and Harry Acla were placed before the Convention for the nomination of Sheriff, and the following ballottings were had:

FIRST BALLOT.

Messrs. Horton, Vosburg, Dewitt, Budd, Beeman, Laporte, C. M. Gardner, J. P. Smith, Beardsley, Hicks, Squires, C. F. Wilson, Furman, Walker, Root, Gibbs, Phillips, Lewis, Mercur, J. K. Smith, Scott, Magill, Mills, Vandyke, Ayres and Brownell—27, voted for EDSON ASPENWALL.

Messrs. Corson, Wilcox, L. C. Shepard, Baird, Kiff, Canfield, D. Gardner, Park, I. Wilson, Owen, Willey, McKee, Putnam, Ross, Stone, Pickard, Wolcott, Ball, Cannon, Pierce, Barton, Peck, Aylsworth, S. E. Shepard, McKean, Hines and Menardi—27, voted for A. D. SPALDING.

Messrs. Dodge, Elliott, Frisbie, Buttles, Chubbuck, Payne, N. Stevens 2d, S. Stevens, Wells, Wood, James, Tyrrell, Russel, Anthony, Biles and McDavy—16, voted for HARRY ACLA.

SECOND BALLOT.

Messrs. Horton, Vosburg, Dewitt, Budd, Beeman, Laporte, C. M. Gardner, Buttles, Wolcott, Ball, J. P. Smith, Beardsley, Chubbuck, Frisbie, Squires, Hicks, C. F. Wilson, Furman, Root, Walker, S. Stevens, Gibbs, Phillips, Lewis, Mercur, J.K.Smith, Scott, Magill. Mills, Vandyke, James, Brownell, Ayres, and Hines—35, voted for ASPENWALL.

Messrs. Corson, Wilcox, L. C. Shepard, Canfield, Kiff, Baird, D. Gardner, Park, I. Wilson, Owen, Willey, M'Kee, Putnam, Ross, Stone, Pickard, Cannon, Pierce, Barton, Peck, Aylsworth, S.E.Shepard, McKean, Tyrrel, Russel, Anthony and Menardi—27, voted for SPALDING.

Messrs. Dodge, Elliott, Payne, N. Stevens 2d, Wells, Wood, Biles & McDavy—8, voted for ACLA.

THIRD BALLOT.

Messrs. Horton, Vosburg, Dewitt, Budd, Beeman, Laporte, C. M. Gardner, Elliott, Buttles, Ball, J. P. Smith, Beardsley, Chubbuck, Frisbie, Payne, C. F. Wilson, Hicks, Squires, Furman, Root, Walker, Brink, S. Stevens, Gibbs, Wells, Wood, Phillips, Lewis, Mercur, J. K. Smith, Scott, Magill, Mills, Vandyke, James, Tyrrell, Russell, Biles, McDavy, Ayres, Brownell, Hines and Menardi—43, voted for ASPENWALL.

Messrs. Corson, Wilcox, L. C. Shepard, Canfield, Kiff, Baird, D. Gardner, Park, I. Wilson, Owen, Willey, M'Kee, Putnam, Ross, Stone, Pickard, Wolcott, N. Stevens 2d, Cannon, Pierce, Barton, Peck, Aylsworth, S. E. Shepard, McKean and Anthony—26, voted for SPALDING.

Mr. Dodge—voted for ACLA.

On the third ballot, EDSON ASPENWALL, having a majority of all the votes, was declared duly nominated as a candidate for Sheriff.

The names of Elisha S. Goodrich, C. H. Herrick, Dr. Edward Crandall, and Frederick Fisher, were then placed before the Convention as candidates for the nomination of Prothonotary, and the Convention proceeded to ballot:

First Ballot—Messrs. Vosburg, Dewitt, Beeman, Laporte, C. M. Gardner, Stone, Pickard, J.P.Smith, Beardsley, Frisbie, Chubbuck, Hicks, Root, Furman, Pierce, Brink, S. Stevens, Gibbs, Aylsworth, Mercur, Smith & Vandyke—23, voted for ELISHA S. GOODRICH.

Messrs. L. C. Shepard, Kiff, Baird, Canfield, D. Gardner, Park, I. Wilson, Owen, Putnam, Wolcott, Ross, Ball, Squires, Barton, Walker, Peck, S. E. Shepard, McKean and Mills—19, voted for C. H. HERRICK.

Messrs. Dodge, Elliott, Horton, Buttles, Payne, N. Stevens 2d, Cannon, C. F. Wilson, Wells, Wood, Phillips, Lewis, James, Tyrrel, Russell, Anthony, Biles, McDavy, Ayres, Brownell, and Hines—21, voted for EDWARD CRANDALL.

Messrs. Corson, Wilcox, Willey, M'Kee, Magill, Scott, and Menardi—7, voted for F. FISHER.

There being no choice, the Convention proceeded to further ballotings, as follows:

	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Goodrich,	21	23	26	55	25	26	20	23
Herrick,	23	22	22	23	23	24	24	27
Crandall,	22	22	21	22	21	17	20	20
Fisher,	4	2	withdrawn.					

There still being no choice, on motion the ballotings for Prothonotary were postponed for the nomination of Register and Recorder, and Horatio Black and Aaron C. Allen being named to the Convention, upon the first ballot, Black having 64 votes, Allen 6 votes, HORATIO BLACK was declared duly nominated as a candidate for Register and Recorder.

The ballotings for Prothonotary were then resumed, and the tenth ballot resulted as follows:

Messrs. Horton, Vosburg, Dewitt, Budd, C. M. Gardner, Stone, Pickard, J.P.Smith, Frisbie, Hicks, Pierce, Mercur, J. K. Smith, Scott, Magill and Menardi—16, voted for E. S. GOODRICH.

Messrs. Corson, L. C. Shepard, Kiff, Baird, Canfield, D. Gardner, Park, I. Wilson, Owen, Beeman, Putnam, Ross, Wolcott, Ball, Cannon, Squires, Barton, S. Stevens, Gibbs, Peck, Aylsworth, S.E.Shepard, McKean, Mills, Vandyke—25, voted for C.H. HERRICK.

Messrs. Wilcox, Dodge, Willey, M'Kee, Elliott, Buttles, Bearesley, N. Stevens 2d, Payne, Furman, Wells, Wood, Phillips, James, Tyrrel, Russel, Anthony, Biles, McDavy, Ayres, Brownell and Hines—23, voted for EDWARD CRANDALL.

The name of E. S. Goodrich was withdrawn, and the Convention balloted for the eleventh time:

Messrs. Wilcox, Dodge, Horton, Budd, Laporte, C. M. Gardner, Willey, M'Kee, Elliott, Buttles, J. P. Smith, Stone, Beardsley, Chubbuck. N. Stevens 2d, Frisbie, Payne, Hicks, Furman. Root, Pierce, Brink, S. Stevens, Wells, Wood, Phillips, Lewis, Mercur, J. K. Smith, Scott, Magill, James, Tyrrell, Russel, Anthony, Biles, McDavy, Ayres, Brownell and Hines—40, voted for E. CRANDALL.

Messrs. Corson, L. C. Shepard, Kiff, Baird, Canfield, D. Gardner, Park, Vosburg, Dewitt, I. Wilson, Owen, Beeman, Putnam, Ross, Pickard, Wolcott, Ball, Gannon, Squires, C. F. Wilson, Barton, Walker, Gibbs, Peck, Aylsworth, S. E. Shepard, Mills, McKean, Vandyke and Menardi—30, voted for C. H. HERRICK.

Dr. EDWARD CRANDALL, having a majority of all the votes was duly nominated for Prothonotary.

The Convention proceeded to the nomination of a Commissioner, and the names of Samuel Davidson, Benjamin Wilcox, Simeon Decker, Stewart Smiley, Albion Budd, and Wm. A. Benedict, being before the Convention, three ballotings were had, without a nomination, and the names of Davidson, Wilcox, Budd, and Benedict, being withdrawn, the fourth ballot resulted as follows:

Messrs. Corson, Wilcox, Horton, Budd, Beeman, Laporte, C. M. Gardner, Beardsley, Squires, C. F. Wilson, Root, Walker, Brink, S. Stevens, Phillips, Gibbs, Lewis, Mercur, J. K. Smith, Scott, Magill, Mills, Vandyke, Russel, Anthony, Biles, McDavy, Ayres, Brownell. Furman, Hines and Menardi—32, voted for SIMEON DECKER.

Messrs. L. C. Shepard, Kiff, Park, I. Wilson, Owen, Willey, M'Kee, Putnam, Ross, Elliott, Buttles, Stone, Pickard, J. P. Smith, Frisbie, Payne, N. Stevens 2d, Barton, Wells, Wood, Peck, S. E. Shepard, James and Tyrrell—24, voted for STEWART SMILEY.

SIMEON DECKER, having a majority of all the votes given, was nominated as a candidate for the office of Commissioner.

F. S. WHITMAN was then nominated for Auditor, and T. J. INGHAM for Coroner.

The President appointed the following persons as a County Standing Committee for the ensuing year:

E. O. GOODRICH,	THOMAS SMEAD,
GEO. W. ELLIOTT,	C. G. GRIDLEY,
E. W. JONES,	C. H. HERRICK,
A. D. SPALDING.	WM. BLAKE,

NATHAN MAYNARD.

On motion of U. Mercur, Esq., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of Hon. MORRIS LONGSTRETH for Governor. His eminent talents, stern integrity, pure moral character, and sound political opinions, fully qualify him to discharge the duties of the chief magistrate of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That ISRAEL PAINTER, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, deserves and shall receive our united and cordial support.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the Hon GEORGE W. WOODWARD. Justice to him, and to the democracy of the Commonwealth, unite in calling upon us to use all honorable exertions to secure his election to the United States Senate.

Resolved, That we, members of this Convention, pledge ourselves to support and sustain all the nominations of this Convention.

On motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

SINGULAR RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening, as the last train of cars from Lowell was approaching this city, two of the hindmost cars accidentally parted from the train in Medford, above five miles distant. The occurrence was not discovered, however, until after the conductor had supped in the city and returned to the depot, when he was astonished to find that two of his cars, containing some 100 passengers each, were "among the missing!" He instantly despatched a locomotive on the return track, and the lost cars, with their population, were brought into the city after a detention of about an hour and a half, by this both amusing and vexatious oversight.—Traveller.

Gen. Taylor's Position in the South.

From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

LOOK OUT.

A desperate attempt is making, and will be made, to impress on the public mind the belief that Gen. Taylor is *not thoroughly* with the South on the subject of slavery. Such an attempt will only prove to what resorts our opponents are driven, in order to injure him in the estimation of his admirers. Why, who is general Taylor? and where does he live? Everybody knows that he is a citizen of Louisiana—an extensive and successful farmer—and owns more slaves than the most of his slanderers can ever hope honestly to obtain. Is there any fear of such a man on this subject? Born in a slave State, and still residing in one—with a large portion of his capital invested in this species of property—indentified from interest, inclination, and education, with the institutions around us—will any sensible man hesitate on this subject to prefer him over his opponent?

From the Independent Monitor, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

CONFIDENTAL LETTERS.

At any rate, we have in our possession an original private letter, in manuscript, written by General Taylor seven moths and a half ago, in reply to a specific question on this very point, in which he states, that *it was not his intention to intimate his concurrence with, nor opposition to, any of the views of the editor of the Signal*; that the "*Signal* Letter" was not written for publication; and that, under the impression that it would not go beyond the person addressed, it was written without that critical attention to the terms employed, which politicians appear so much to require. He replied, he says, to the editor only as a matter of courtesy; and, as is always his custom, he signified his respect for opinions honestly entertained, and his approbation of the course of a man who manfully defends what he sincerely believes.

This letter which now lies before us, we are not at liberty to publish in full; but when we see efforts making to produce the most injurious impressions in regard to its distinguished author, we should be recreant both to truth and to duty if we did not, on our own responsibility, make use of the means in our possession, at least so far as may be necessary to correct the misrepresentations.

Who doubts the facts stated by this editor?

From the Augusta (Ga) Republic.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE WILMOT PROVISO.

Some of the Democratic papers are publishing a letter written by General Taylor in the spring of 1847, to the editor of the Ohio Signal, to make him out a Wilmot Proviso man. The letter was susceptible of a construction that would make General Taylor seem to favor that doctrine. But the charge is easily put to rest, for General Taylor has himself denied that he ment to favor it. We supposed that this denial on his part was generally known. One thing is certain, the editor, to whom the letter was written, and who interpreted it to favor the proviso, has long since given it up and General Taylor *with it. He now opposes him because he knows that his interpretations were erroneous.*

Our Democratic friends will find that they have come upon a *mare's nest* in this matter. They might as well give it up at once, for though they may be "as brisk as a bee in a tar pot" for a while in making the charge, they will find themselves *stuck fast* by it before they are done. The General owns too many of the "niggers" for that; and he will not go for the Proviso till somebody can make one of the blackest ones white, by washing him.

From the Matagorda (Texas) Tribune of May 22.

Speaking of Taylor—

"If elected our institutions—we speak out—*slavery* will fall under the protection of his eagle eye and his giant arm. Who does not know that that institution is in some shape or other under daily discussion in Congress, and that at this moment the Southern members are ill at ease, in consequence of new and fearful movements being made in relation to it? The old Nestor of the South, Mr Calhoun, warns us that we are approaching a crisis, pregnant with danger, and that before long we will have to toe the mark."

From the Marion (Ala.) Review of July 6.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE WILMOT PROVISO.

Democratic editors must be possessed with a feeling something akin to desperation, when they think it necessary, in order to sustain the Democratic cause, to accuse Gen. Taylor of unsoundness on the question of slavery. The charge carries such an absurdity on its very face, as not to deserve a serious refutation. General Taylor, a Southern man; the destiny of himself and his children identified with that of the South, his immense wealth consisting in slaves, and land which have to be cultivated by slaves to render it valuable—he an enemy to the South!—he in favor of prostrating Southern rights and interests!! The very quintessence of absurdity. They might as well say that General Taylor is a free negro. They would be believed just about as soon, and exhibit fully as much reason and truth in making the charge.

THE REASON.

From the New Orleans Bee.

One reason why the South should sustain Taylor for the Presidency with great unanimity, is—*because* his nomination affords a final and unlooked for chance of electing a SOUTHERN MAN to that office. The importance of placing at the head of the Government one who, from *birth*, ASSOCIATION, and CONNECTION, is *indentified* with the south, and will fearlessly UPHOLD her rights and guard her from oppression, cannot fail to strike every mind. In *this view*, his election becomes a matter of vital moment to the SLAVEHOLDING PORTION of the Confederacy.

From the Aberdeen (Ala.) Whig.

"ALL WITH US."

There is one important question to be considered in relation to General Zachary Taylor as a candidate for President. He is the *only man south of Mason and Dixon's line who can ever be elected!*

There is no other man upon whom the enthusiasm and boundless admiration of the whole nation are so completely centered, as upon General Zachary Taylor.

An eventful, thrilling, and highly dangerous crisis has been forced upon the country by Locofoco Demagogues, *regardless of the sanctity of that Union which is so dear to every patriotic American citizen. The Wilmot Proviso, as it is called, has opened a fearful mine; beneath the foundation of the sacred Constitution. That mine may explode at the hour of midnight, and forever destroy the proudest fabric of human vir