- Arabford-Atevorter-E O GOODRICH, EDITOR.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR GOVERNOR. M. LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, ISR'L PAINTER, of Westmoreland. FOR CONGRESS.

ARUNAH WATTLES, of Rome. CHARLES STOCKWELL, of Canton EDSON ASPENWALL, of Wells.

EDWARD CRANDALL, of Pike. REGISTER AND RECORDER, MORATIO BLACK, of Ulster. SIMEON DECKER, of Durell, F. S. WHITMAN, of Standing Stone.

THOMAS J. INGHAM, of Asylum. Are You Assessed!

Be careful to be assessed at least ten days before election. Saturday, the 30th day of Sept., is the last day. Not a vote should be lost by inattention to this. Let our friends in the several districts, see that the names of every voter is on the Assessors? books.

Hon. David Wilmot and his Position

The following article commends itself to the attention of every true triend of Freedom and Human Rights. It is an able and dignified illustration of the position which Mr. Wilmor occupies in the estimation of the friends of Freedom throughout the country. It shows that towards this Congressional District, the attention of the Country is turned, watching the result of the coming election with intense anxiety, as giving a new impetus to the friends of Equal Rights in the election of its champion, or of exultation to the Slavery propagandists in his defeat. Can it be, that the Free people of this District will falter or prove recreant at this crisis! We believe they will not-and that the patriotic feelings which have strengthened in the breast of every freeman in this District, that the cause and its standard-bearer should be upheld against the attacks of petty malice, will find an utterance in the thunder-tones in October, which shall tell the South and its Northern parasites, that the Freemen of the North, will be true to those who of the people of this District could be heard, the party. The attempt will signally fail. Let those are so pre-eminently true to her. If the true mind the common good of Mankind, and Mr. Wilmot would be returned by the spontaneous and universal voice of the People, regardless of the feelings of interested and selfish party leaders, who merge every consideration of country in party.

The article to which we allude, will be found below. It is taken from the "Campaign of Freedom," published in the city of New York :--

"DAVID WILMOT.-This is one of the names destined to live long and honorably in our annals.-It has been a happy privilege, on the part of the noble young son of Pennslvania which has thus tune are no random caprices. True, indeed, the dates. "Wilmot Proviso" was the result of the united deliberation and decision of several members of is entitled to especial mention; but if the honor of first coming forward in the bold and brave attitude of its mover in that body was assigned to Mr. Wilmot, it was because none of the gallant little band Democratic portion of the county, may be judged to be the ensign bearer in the fight of Freedom .-The condition attached to the expected acquisition of Mexican territory, that it should be declared forever secred to Liberty under American government as had already been done by Mexican law itself soon became known in common parlance as "the Wilmot Proviso," and the name of its mover be care forever ennobled as the name, no longer merely of a man but of a great idea; an idea involving a principle and a sentiment carnestly felt and deeply rooted in the American heart. Enviabie privilege worthily enjoyed!

We are glad to preceive that Mr. Wilmot is a candidate for the re-election in his Congressional tion of all, are disposed of, and comment fully and district; and we hope to see the people of Bradford, Tioga and Susquehaina counties prove that they know how to appreciate the honor reflected back on a constituency by such a representative. Every friend of liberty should be proud to contribate to the majority by which he will doubtless be returned to that seat in the Hall of the Representatives which he has already made historical. We should rejoice, and we should not be surprised, to 682 on the vote of last year, when Dana, Demosee the bulk of the voters of all parties, even while adhering to their several party nominations on other tickets, unite in depositing their ballots for Wilmot. With the exception of a trifling number of partizans of Slavery scattered among us, we are all of us, at the North, all, all to a man, deeply imbred with hostility to the whole theory and practice of Human Bundage; all, to a man, opposed to the extension blits had and blighting law over the free soil of the vast regions we have conquered. To this extent (throwing out of view the eccentric or the heartless and unirincipled exceptions just alluded to)-to this extent we are all "Wilmot Proviso" men: friends of the principle and of the object, even where we may differ about the necessity of the means. The votes in the different legislatures of the Free States, against the extension of Slavery have been all but unanimous; a few politicians of

breaking up old habits and ties of party for that pur-

pose. The recognition of that necessity is indeed daily spreading fast and far, and promises soon to sweep the Free States like a prairie fire. Meanwhile all parties at the North unite in protestation against the Towarda, Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1848, practical extension of slavery. The Taylor Whigs claim to be sure of the action of Courress, and insist that the President they would elect will not liwart it by infrigue before or by the veto after it. The supporters of Cass argue that the Congressprohibition is needless, from climate and geographical causes precluding the existence of slavery in the regions in question. All are compelled to make these concessions, in one mode or another, to the unanimous sentiment of the Free States on this subject, however hollow may be their professions or however inadequate the securities on which they would have the friends of Freedom rely.

This unanimous testimony of the mind and heart of the North, already rendered in various modes, we rely upon, to make certain the re-elec Hon. DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford. tion of Wilmot, by an overwhelming majority, by the treemen of northern Pennsylvania. Let them vote for Taylor, let them vote for Cass or let them vote for Van Buren-we hope to see all but a malignant few unite in voting for the man who, more than any other, now stands before the world as the honor of the North-fer the salutary lesson so much neededaby our brethren of the South-for the sake of the principle, the truth, the sentiment-let this testimony be again borne by the free voters of a free State against the extension of Slavery! And for the sake of the man himself, to whom his country owes so large a debt of gratitude-a man whose warm, generous and manly nature is transparent through his honest and open countenancethe fearless and powerful advocate of liberty every where and in all things-the friend of the oppressed wherever they sigh, of the poor wherever they suffer. Whoever is elected President, whether on that point the North is or is not yet ready to assort itself in its full strength and dignity-let it send. Wilmot back to Congress by a vote unprecedented yet in the annals of that body, to stand there as the living expression of the true heart of the country in reference to this the great issue of the day On this one common point, let good and honest men of all parties; the friends of freedom of all shades of opinion unite with condiality and zeal .-Discard all trammels, forget all prejudices, suspend all obsolete political animosities, and let every voter, in the district to which we would address this appeal, act out the right impulse which cannot but have a place in the heart, and be encouraged by the approving conscience of every man worthy of the free soil he treads, and the free air he breathes and Pennsylvania will be covered with honor and the cause of Freedom will have achieved one of its noblest triumphs, in the person of one of its noblest champions."

Disorganizing.

The last Tioga Eagle brings us what purports to be the nomination by the Tioga Congressional Conferees of Junan Brewster, of that County. The Eagle, which had no such nice distinctions about the "rights" of Bradford, in 1846, now supports this attempt to strike down the organization of the parrowed machinery of Party would give way to who hang upon the wheels of progress be crushed any sensible man in this district, will permit himself to be used by a clique, actuated by malignant personal motives, when the only result can be, to show how weak they are, and how utterly loathed by the great heart of the People. The masses are in motion-and against all such movements, they will vindicate the cause of the Champion of Freedom, most efficiently and triumphantly.

The Reading Convention.

The proceedings of the State Convention held at Reading, on Monday last, will be found in another associated him forever in history with the present column. It will be seen that the Convention placuprising of the Free States, in protest and veto ed before the people of this State, a Free Soil elecagainst the extension of Slavery. Such distinctions toral ticket, and made no nomination for State offiare not accidental; such favors of Fame and for cers, but resolved to interrogate the present candi-

The elector for the 12th District, is AARON CHUB-BUCK, Esq, of this County. The selection of Mr. Congress, among whom our own Preston King C. is a very fertunate one. He is a man whom the people of Bradford have undoubted confidence in -and is an undeviating and zealous friend of Free Soil. The estimation in which he is held by the was deemed more fit or worthy by his associates by the fact, that he was called unanimously to preside over our late Democratic County Convention. The elector for the Berks district-Dr. E. H. Mason-is also favorably known in this county as an

> This ticket will undoubtedly receive a large vote in the State. In this county, the vote given it, will be respectable, we have no doubt.

We had intended to remark upon the Convenpolitics in this State-but want of time and room forbid it this week. We shall return to it, when the pressing matters which now engage the atten-

freely upon the present position of parties. The Elections.

MAINE.—By the latest returns received, it appears, that the Whig vote in 189 towns has increased 4,081 votes, the Democratic vote has increased 4,219, and the Free Soil and Abolition vote 2,739, making a Whig gain in the towns mentioned of crat, was elected Governor by over 1,600 majority. This year, however, the increase of the Free Soil vote may prevent an election by the people, as the Governor has to be elected by a majority over all, and not a glurality over the next highest candidate. The Eastern Argus (Democratic) claims that the

following will be about the result :--In the whole State-Dana 42,151, Hamlin 31, 015. Fess. &c., 12,410.

Five out of seven members of Congress, Democrats-Senate and House Democratic by a large majorities-Democratic Governor and all the offi-

cers of the State Government. VERNORY.-The Vermont "Age" of the 9th inst states that "the Senate is probably whighy a small a sjority, and the whigs may have a majority on joint ballot, though present appearances do not render the matter anyways cerain. There is no men the true old "Hunker" breed hungry for official pa ber of Congress elected in this district, and proba- total of 376 souls.

tronage, or servile courtiers of Southern favor, bly none in the 1st and 4th districts. The popular constituting in most cases the minute minorities to the Court against the general analysis and again, which against the general analysis of the Court against the general analysis of the Cree still party. The whig candidate for the court again analysis of the Cree still party. The whig candidate for the messes yet developed an agual manifesty in the governor does not get a majority in his own county in the State to say the strongest whit county in the State to say the strongest white county in the State to say the strongest white county in the State to say the state all do not yet recognize the necessity of mont, and the "star that never sets" books tather dim."

Gov. Johnston's "Relief lasues."

Our present acting Governor needed no election eering tour to introduce his name to the people of of the North. Every man who has occasion to handle a, dollar in money has cometime or other, had the Governer's "card," in the shape of ragged, dirty, and uncurrent wrelief " issues of the State, and has anathemized both the currency, and

The credit of originating this detestable circulaon-which has driven the specie from circulation is due to Gov. Johnston. He was the authorhe orzed, and finally succeeded in passing the measure through the Legislature. But we are desirous of treating the Governor fairly, and so will bring as evidence against this darling measure of ns—the testimony of John Banks—late State Treasure, elected by a Whig Legislature, and who in 1841, was the whig candidate for Governor of this State. In his Annual Report, read to the Legislature, Jan. 6th 1848, he 'enters somewhat at length into the subject of the "Relief issues" of the State. which he condemns in the strongest terms. We have room but for a few extracts which will suffice to show his opinions of this miserable currency, embodiment of this miversal sentiment. For the and its effects upon the country as a "circulating medium ":--

"The circulation of what is called relief notes. has been found to be very embarrassing to the operations of the Treasury, destructive of State credit, and prejudicial to the business and interests of the whole community. By use they have become so torn, and defaced, that all tests of their being genuine, are obliterated, and totally destroyed. In many cases it is difficult to determine of what denom-ination they are, or by what bank, they were issued. Their circulation invites to the circulation of small notes from other States, which are as good. f not better than they are; and while this state of hings continues, the people will receive and pay out these foreign notes, regardless of the penaltic of the law. The two, combine, usurp the place of specie, and drive it from the State. In my judg. ment, the public interests demand the withdrawal of these relief notes from virculation at once, or as speed

ly as possible. * * * *

It is true they are based upon the credit of the State, and the faith of the Commonwealth is not questioned, nor is the solidity of its funds, or the sufficiency of its assets doubted. Still this has not, will not, and in the nature of thing cannot maintain the credit of these notes at par. THEY BEAR I PON THEIR FACE THE ELEMENTS OF DE-PRECIATION AND DISHONOR. There is no promise there to pay money. THEIR FRAMER HAS NOT DONE HIS WORK BY HALVES, for every one who takes them sees and knows that they are not to be paid anywhere, or by anybody, in money. Something must be discovered which hitherto has escaped observation, that will give to such paper a par value in any commercial community. Its credit is founded upon our public stock, and cannot be better than that upon which it is founded, and if the interest on the State stock is paid in this depreciated paper, the stock will also be depreciated. Let them be withdrawn from circulation. Though in their conception and origin, they were spurious and illegitimate, give to them a le-gitimate death.. THEY ARE NOT ONLY UN-CLEAN BUT UNCONSTITUTIONAL. As a currency they are a PUBLIC NUISANCE, and fit only to be paid to those who officially permit and sanctum the continuance of their circulation. Pass them speedily into the hands of our most worthy Auditor General. He will pay to them the honors of a funeral pile, and rest assured, the people will gladly bid a cor-dial and lasting peace to their ashes."

NEW YORK STATE CONVENTIONS .- The Whig vernor, and Geo. W. Patterson, for Lieut, Governor. The Barnburners' Convention nominated for Governor, Hon. John A. Dix; for Lieut. Governor, Seth M. Gates; for Canal Commissioner, Charles M. Wheaton. 3.70

HENRY CLAY.-A telegraphic despatch received at Owego, Monday last, says that Henry Clay has written a letter, refusing in the most positive terms that under no circumstances will he consent to be a candidate.

Dreadful Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

Loss of the Ocean Monarcu.-The ship left the Mersey at three A. M. on the morning of the 24th and had the assistance of a tug-boat until twenty or twenty-five miles out at sea. Shortly after she left and at about eight o'clock, a part of the crew, under direction of the steward, commenced to re-move the stores consisting of spirits, wines &c. which had been under Custom-house seals, into the store-room. This operation occupied a considerable time, and during it a light was called for b those assisting, and, it is believed, was taken down Soon after nine o'clock the cabin passengers assembled to breakfast, and some two hours after which the narrator, who was at the time lying on one of the sofas, preceived a strong smell of smoke and fire, and on more minute examination, found that it proceeded from the scuttle, down which the stores had been conveyed, and which is under a upright and intelligent citizen, and an undeviating part of the first-class passengers' cabin. The steward and captain were instantly informed, and an alarm given. The smoke increased most rapidly, and soon filled the cabin with its density. The scuttle was pulled off, and some buckets of water were thrown down, but without effect.

In twenty minutes from its being first perceive tion, and the new phase it puts upon the aspect of the fire in that part of the ship had gained so much head, that it was impossible to remain below; and the narrator who went to his state room to procure a valuable part of his luggage, was almost overpowered in the attempt, and was only saved from suffocation, by being drawn on deck through the skylight. It is worthy of notice, in ascertaining the origin of the fire, that the first alarm arose in the first class passengers' cabin, and that the active part of the fire proceeded from the scuttle where the steward and part of the crew had been employed in stowing away inflammable articles; and that the steerage passengers were in no way accessor to the accident, and were first informed of it b the cabin passengers running on cleck. It is the unanimous opinion of the cabin passengers that from whatever cause the sad calamity happened the seat of its commencement was certainly the

> The frantic conduct of the poor emigrant passes gers surpasses description. Captain Murdock did every thing in his power to restrain them and inform them of the best means to take for preservation. The erew appear early to have been influenced by the desire of self-preservation rather than that of assisting their commander in preserving order, and rendering the best assistance they could to fellow sufferers: the masts were suffered to fall an they consumed-nothing was cut away; and the only seamanlike operation performed by them after the extent of the calamity was ascertained was to bring her to anchor. Many of the passengers rendered praiseworthy assistance to their poor fellow sufferers; and, from half-past eleven till six in the evening used their utmost endeavors in this landable object.

The ship had on board when she left the Mersey 307 passengers in the steerage: six in the first cabin, sixteen in the second dute, besides the crew. forty-even in number, making, with the captain, a

Free Soil Convention at Reading.

READING, Sep. 13.

The Fare Soil Convention assembled here this morning. A large delegation is present from Philadelphia, and many other counties of the State are

The assembling was organized temporarily by he appointment of Elizah Dechen, of Berks cou as chairman; after which an ajournment until 1

o'clock took place.

The Convention re-seembled at Procio when the committee on officers made the follow ing report, which was manimously adopted:
President—Benjamin W. Richards, of Philadel

phia. Vice Presidents-Elijah Dechert, of Berks Thos. H. Edgerton, of Wayne: L. Espy, of Dauphin William Scott, of Beaver; Wm. B. Curry of Alle theny; Dr. Jacob Sharpless, of Chester; John F. E. Seigert, of Northampton; A. S. Chamberlain, of Bradford; N. P. Smith, of Westmoreland; John Dougherty, of Hunlingdon; Wm. Wright, of Advanced Line and Congress of Management and Congress ims; and Henry Carter, of Lancaster.

Secretaries—George Connell, of Philadelphia W. C. Rhodes, of Columbia; Mr. Franklin, of Cher

ter : and Samuel Templeton, of Union.

A letter was read from Aaron Booth, Esq., of Brownsville. He suggests to the Convention not to nominate candidates for Governor and Canal Comrissioner, but to address letters to the candidates already in the field, asking their views upon the measures advocated by the Free Soil Party, and that the members of the party should be guided in voting by the replies received. He also suggested that the name of David Wilmot should head the electoral ticket.

Resolutions were adopted that the vote on all questions coming before the Convention be taken by Congressional Districts, and that one delegate tee. &c. selected to east the vote of his district.

A committee of five was appointed to prepare series of resolutions; and another committe was appointed to make arrangements for a public mee ing to be held this evening, at which John Van Buren is to speak.

The Convention then adjourned till 2 o'clock. While the Convention was in session John Van Buren entered, and was received with great cheering A call was made upon him for a speech, but he declined, promising, however, to speak at the meeting this evening.

On metion of Dr. Gazzam, the Convention proceeded to ballot for the Electoral ticket, when the following was chosen: Senatorial Electors-Benjamin W. Richards, Wm.

Lawrence, Jr. District Electors-John Ashton, Jr., David C. Skerritt, W. B. Thorne, James J. Robbins, Jared Darlington, Levi Bucknor, Jacob Sharpless, Henry Carter, Dr. E. Hastings Mason, John Kelly, Hon. W Donaldson, Aaron Chubbuck, John M. Patton, Joseph Gray, Allen Robinet, S. W. Mifflin, Jonas Slocum, Jason W. Ely, Mathew Elder, Geo. R. Riddle, W. W. McDouglass, W. F. Clark, Dr. S. A. Mar-

The Court room was filled to overflowing with an enthusiastic gathering. Dr. Elder of Philadel-phia was called upon to address the Convention, when he responded in an eloquent speech, which called forth most tremendous cheering for free soil free speech, and free men. He appealed to the Democracy of Berks to sustain the movement, and

charged the Democratic party with having changed its principles, but not Mr. Van Buren. The State Central Committee was appointed and solutions adopted, endorsing the Buffalo platform and the candidates nominated by that Convention A resolution proposing that the Convention proceed to nominate candidates for Governor and ca nal Commissioner was then debated at considera ble length. Dr. Gazzam urged the nominations while Dr. Elder as earnestly opposed the propos

The Convention then adjourned to meet again this evening, after the mass meeting. THE MASS MEETING

At 8 o'clock, a very large assemblage met front of the market, and was addressed for about two hours by John Van Buren, and most enthusiastically received. His remarks were in the main similar to those discussed in his speech at Boston. He was followed by Dr. Elder in a very eloquent speech. Adjourned. READING, Sept. 14, 1848.

Dr. Gazzam, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, submitted the following, which were Resolved. That this Convention approves and

adopts the platform of principles adopted by the National Convention of the Friends of Freedom, held at Buffalo on the 9th and 10th of August. Resolved, That we cordially endorse and a cept the nomination of Martin Van Buren for Pres

ident, and Charles Francis Adams for Vice Presi dent of the United States. Resolved, That in demanding the preservation of freedom in New Mexico and California by ac written a letter, retusing in the most positive terms of Congress, we present an issue which is not see the use of his name for Presidency, and declaring tional but national—we approve principles which

are not new, but sanctioned by our most distin-guished statesmen and by action of our govern ment since its formation-that we regard a contin uance in this fine of policy and principles as de manded alike by the spirit of the age, by the obli-gation of humanity and by the honor of our comon country.
Resolved, That in demanding the approbation the public lands to actual settlers only, we adopt a

policy which is calculated not only to afford a home of comfort to the laborer but diminish the compe tition of labor in the old States, and that Martin Var Buren by his support of kindred measures of inform, when in power, has entitled himself to the confidence of every workingman. Debate upon Dr. Gazzam's resolution, "that it is

proper for this convention to nominate candidates Governor and Canal Commissioner for the support of those who wish or intend to hoist the fre soil flag at the October election," occupied several hours and was decided at 2 o'clock this morning by a vote against the resolution. Those gentleme who voted in favor of its passage withdew their votes and the resolution was declared to be unani-

Ex-Governor Thomas on Free Soul.—The following is the letter from the Hon. Francis Thomas. Ex-Governor of Maryland, to which we referred in yesterday's paper. It will be seen that it was addressed to the Committee of Correspondence, and of course it would have been read before the recent Convention at Union Hall, had it been received in time. Coming from such a source, at this extraordinary juncture of political affairs, it will doubtless be perused with interest by all classes of readers. We therefore place it on record, as a part of the his tory of the times:

ALLEGANY COUNTY, August 26, 1848. Gentlemen .- Your letter, dated on the 19th of this month inviting me to be present at a Mass State Convention, at "Union Hall," in the city of Baltimore, on Wednesday next, has been forwarded from my house in Frederick to my temporary resi dence in this county, where I have been detained for more than a month past in attending to private

From your letter I learn that the principal object of the proposed Convention will be the formation of an Electoral ticket, to be voted for by the people of Maryland, favorable to the election of Mr. Van

Buren to the Presidency.

I have not participated in the proceedings of any plitical meeting, large or small, since my canvase for the Chief Magistracy of Maryland closed, at a public meeting in the town of Cumberland, early in October, eighteen hundred and forty one. I am refore, under no obligation, expressed or implied, to support or vote for either one of the nomine the National Conventions held by the whig and demorratic parties, respectively. Being free to make choice of a candidate to be voted for from the three gentlemen who have been brought before the publie through the agency of others, I shall most certainly, if I live and can attend the polls rote for that electoral ticket which shall stand pledged to vote for Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency, and Mr. Adams for the Vice Presidency.

Having neither leasure nor inclination, at this

me, to elaborate my reasons for this determination, I shall content myself with saying, that I have

great confidence in Mr. Van Buren as a tried Statesan, eminently qualified for the duties impose

by the Constitution on our Chief Magistratus; then it my opinion the whole country owe to him much it my opinion the whole country owe to him much it my opinion the whole country owe to him much it is in the success of which my own political life is in weary small sphere devoted; and that my preference for him, arising from these considerations in the country diminished is increased by the istead of being diminished, is increased by the the pledge he has given, to follow in the footsteps by adopting the Federal Constitution that clothed ongress with power to prohibit the African slave trade, signified, distinctly, their desire to have the

further extension of slavery arrested, and who, by adopting the celebrated ordinance of 1787, forbid-ding the introduction of slavery into all the territory then held by the United States, set an example that cought to have been followed by their posterity.

The opinions here indicated, I have long entertained, and know of no reason why I should not on

this occasion give to them distinct utterance. Indeed, so tar from feeting any wish to conceal my opinions on this subject, I know of no public ques-tion, to be decided in the approaching Presidential election, of so much moment as that particular involved in the nominations at Buffalo, or better calculated to awaken my decided preference for the Electoral ticket you proposed to have nominated.

Seeing that I cannot attend the sittings of the Conrention to be held on Monday next, I must be content with tendering my best wishes for success to your commendable purposes, and am, very respect fully, your fellow-citizen, Francis Thomas. Measrs. W. Gunnison, R. Gardiner, E. B. Cunning. ham, T. H. Stanford and J. E. Suodgrass, Commit-

Questions for a Traveling Candidate.

Ask Governor Johnson, When he talks about General TAYLOR being in favor of free soil and a-gainst conquest, whether TAYLOR did not, as early Indemnity for the Past and security for the future ! Ask him-when he talks against the South and

slate power-to deny, if he dare, that TAYLOR owns! three hundred slaves, and that his committee, in New Orleans, has declared, that, in his hands Southern interests will be safe? Ask him to deny, if he dare, that there is a com-

bination on toot in Philadelphia, between the Natives and the Whigs, to help him to several thousand more votes than he ever would get? If he denies it, ask him his opinion of Nativism! Ask him how many people have been ruined by

the Independent Treasury, which he has made so notomous by opposing?

Ask him how he can justify his attack upon the Veto power, and yet clamor about the constitution, of which the Veto is a living principle, as the Whig

Ask him how he has the hardihood to talk about Beneral Taylor turning nobody out of office merely for opinion's sake, when he Johnson, is setting the example of removals, in the exercise of a power obtained by the death of a Democratic Governor elected by a majority of engliteen thousand votes? As a candidate for office he cannot hesitate to give respectful answers to respectful questions .-

DAVID WILMOT.-This noble young Statesman has received the regular nomination for Congress in his District. The result will be hailed with joy and pride by every genuine freeman in the land. David Wilmot was true to the people of his District, and the people have been true to him. We knew full well that the ever reliable Democracy of Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga would not punish patriotism and fidelity, and reward treason and treachery. The late of the miserable faction at Towanda that attempt to barter freedom from office, illustrates forcibly the truth of the proverb, that "the way of the transgressor is hard." And this signal triumph of Mr. Wilmot over all opposition, will we trust, convince the vascilalting and venal everywhere, that "honesty is the best policy." er his example will be heeded by the trading politicians of the day, who estimate the importance of a great and vital measure, by the pecuniary or official benefits which they secure, we are unable to say; but to the young men of the day, who are just entering upon the theatre of politics, and who are destined ultimately to wield the great destines of the nation, his example we trust will not be lost The election takes place early in October, and the result, so far as Mr Wilmot is concerned, is not regarded as doubtful we believe by any one. He will be elected by 5000 majority .- Trogu Freeman

ASIA MINOR.—Ravages of the Cholera.—A letter rom Aleppo, of the 19th ult., states that the Cholera broke out there at the commencement of July. At first it was only a cholering, which was easily cured upon proper remedies when employed in time, but on the 7th of July it changed into Asiatic cholera and spread rapidly. At the date of the letter all the quarters of the city were infected. The deaths inreased daily from the 7th to the 19th, and amounted altogether to between 900 to 1000, three-fourths of whom were Musselmen. From the 15th the daily average of deaths was from 120 to 140. There were only three European doctors to a population of from 75,000 to 80.000. Some wealthy persons had been stricken, but generally it was the ill-lodged, and ill-fed, who were unable to take the necessary precaution, or when attacked, to obtain the necessary assistance. Persons attacked died within seven or eight hours, and frequently in three or four. Only two Europeans had died of the disease. Such was the terror caused that the town was almost deserted. No shops were open except those of bakers, butchers, and provision dealers.
All who could remained confined to their homes, and seven or eight thousand inhabitants, among whom were many of the foreign Consuls, had fied. The English French, and Sardinian Consuls, however, remained at their posts, and thereby gave a certain confidence to the population and their countrymen.

More News for the Sick.

OREENVILLE C. H. (So. Car.) May 21, 1847.

Dr. P. M. Cohen-Places find some room for this valuable document in some paper:

Dr. Swayne—In December last I accidently got wet and was taken very sick. I had a very severe pain in my chest, my doctor (Dr. Rabe) said it was consumption, and said it could not be cured. He was induced to try "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," which I can any that perfectly cured me, and I am able to attend to my business.

Piease publish this, as it may induce others to try it. Intends looked upon me as dead, certain—but thank God that I tried it, and it has cured me.

Nour. & C.

MARY C. T. REIDDELL.

II. The principal of this letter and he seemed. December 1. Dr. Swayne-In Decemb

The original of this letter can be seen at Dr. Cohen's

rleston, South Carolina.

ADVICE TO THE APPLICABLE.—When we reflect that most of he cases of consumption terminating fatally, have their origin played by those laboring under them. Although they may be repeatedly warned by their medical friends to guard against the effects of sudden changes of the weather, which by checking the insensible perspiration, occasions coughs, colds, &c., their admonitions are often unheeted. The unfortunate subject perceiving no bad effects arising from the slight cold, as he ermed it, is fulled into false security by the vain hope that a eturn of pleasant weather will remove all supleasant symp-

oms. But so far from being removed, the symptoms are generally aggravated. He looks around him for that relief which might easily have been obtained at an earlier period. But alas! he is told by his physician there is no hope for him. Te whom then must be look for aid. The newspapers teen with advertisements of infallible remedies, with oftentimes false cer ificates, assuming the name of a respectable physician attest ing their universal efficacy. In despair he flies to them, to often without receiving the slightest Leneur. But is there indeed no remedy. Reason and experience torbid this suppose ion, as the above will fairly prove to the reader. For sale wholesale and retail by CHAMBERLIN & POR.

TER, sole agents for Towards, Pa, and by C. H. Herrick To Printers. A fount of Long Primer, sartly worn; a fount of Bre-marly new; and various other printing materials not in and will be sold chemp, at this office.

Agents for the Reporter. E. W CARR, No. 410 North Fourth st.: and Sun bailein N. E. corner of Third and Dook st., Philadelphia: V R. PALMER, N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut stree Philadelphia: and 160 Nassau st. (Tribune buildings.) N

GEORGE PRATT. 161 Nassau st., (uext door to Tar Hall) New York.

you have an obstinute, trot you have als obtainate, fromblesome cough, enter recent or of long manifold, which threatens a decline or termination in consultant to the most singular to the control of the most singular to the cough, but the cough in giving relief. It does not contain Opium and is therefore sale. It is universally beloved for its genunit and trul pecific virtues. If you have Cousum tion, just beginning to wake incode ts hold upon you, making life a burthen, even if you cannot rest of nights without being bolstered up in your bed, you will

NOTICE.—The North Branch Association of Universalists will hold its annual session at Sheshequin on the 3d Wednesday and Thursday of September, 20th and 21st.

oduce cure. For sale by J. KINGSBERY. Jr.

nursday of September, 20th and 21st.
Sermons may be expected both days, at the usual hours from visiting clergymen; and the public are respectfully invited to attend. People from a disrespectively invited to attend where they will find a Committee to direct them to places of entertainment.

New Advertisements.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER COODS.

H. S. & M. C. MERCUR.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous friends and customers, that they are now opening the largest and most general assortment of GOODS, ever before offered in Towards, embracing almost every thing wanted by persons of every class and condition.

All those wishing to purchase Goods for cash, will find it for their interest to examine this steck.

Towards, September 18, 1848. GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, by an act of the Assembly of the comgainst conquest, whether Taylor did not, as early as November, 1846 propose to General Gaines, to the selection of this Commonwealth, "it is enjoined upon me to take from Mexico land equal to seven States, as Indemnity for the Past and assuming for the first of the

be elected, I, JOHN F. MEANS, High Sheriff of the county of Bradford, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of said county, that a General Election will be held in said county, on TUESDAY. the 11th day of October, in the several districts in said

county, to wit: In Albany, at the school house near Daniel Miller's. In Asylum, at Jacob Frutchey's. In Athens borough, at E. S. Mathewson's. In Athens township, at Julius Tozer's. In Armenia, at John S. Beecker's.

In Burlington, at Addison M'Kean's. n Canton, at Benjamin Coolhaugh's. In Columbia, at James Morgan's. In Durel, at S. S. Bradley's. In Franklin, at Wm. Deemer's.

In Pike, at E. DeWolf's.

In Granville, at the school house, No. 1, at Granville In Herrick, at the school house near N.B.Whitmore's. In Litchfield, at R. Park's.

In Leroy, at the school house, in Leroy. Monroe, at J. P. Smith's. In Orwell, at the house formerly occupied by I. If.

In Rome, at L. S. Maynard's. In Ridgberry, at S. Harman's. In Sheshequin, at D. Brink's. In Smithfield, at A. J. Gerould's. In Springfield, at T. Wilder's. Standing Stone, at Simon Stevens'. In South Creek at the school house near Asa Gillett's.

In Springhill, at D. D. Black's. In Towarda borough, at George W. Merserau's. In Towardatp, at the school house near A.C.Gragg's.

In Troy borough, at V. M. Long's.
In Troy tp., at the house of Wm. A. Gustin, near he residence of Peter Garabrant, in said township. In Ulster, at S. B. Holcomb's. In Warren, at R. Cooper's. In Wells, at Lewis Secly's.

In Windham, at E. Russell's, (deceased.)

In Wyslusing, at John H. Black's.
In Wysox, at the Academy. At which time and lace the electors aforesaid will elect by ballot-One person for Governor of this State. One person for Canal Commissioner of this State. One person to represent the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna and Tioga in the Congress of the U. States.

Two persons to represent the county of Bradford in the House of Representatives of this Commons One person for Sheriff of Bradford County. ntativés of this Commonwealth. One person for Register and Recorder of Bradford co. One person for Commissioner of Bradford County.

One person for Auditor of Bradford county.

One person for Coroner of Bradford County. And in and by said act, I am further derected to cire tice " that every person excepting justices of the peace who shall hold any office of profit and trust under the government of the U. States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a con officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this state or of the United States, or of any incorporated die trict, and also that every member of Congress, and of the state Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated dis-trict is by law incorpable of holding exercising, at the same time the appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge or officer of such election shall then be

ligible to any office to be then voted for By the 4th section of an act passed the 16th day of April, 1840, it is provided that the 13th section of an act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled "an act relating to the electors of tiffs commonwealth," shall not be seconstrued as to prevent any militia officer from serving at judge im pector or clerk at any general or special election of this commonwealth.

In the 6th section of the act first above mentioned, enacted that every general and special election shall be opened between eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 Sclock in the evening, when the pells shall be closed. By the 18th section of the act passed 2d Feb., 1846.

It shall be lawful for the judges and inspectors of any general or special election which shall bereafter be held the Armenia election district in the county of Bradford, to close the polls on such election at five o'clock It is further directed, that the meeting of the judges at the court house, in Towanda, to make out the cene

ral return, shall be on the third day after the election. which will be on the 14th of October. The Conferees of this Congressional district will meet at the court house, in the borough of Towards, on the seventh day after the election, which will be on the the

18th day of October. JOHN F. MEANS, Sherist. Sheriff's Office, Towanda, Sept. 18, 1848.

ORPHANS ODURY SALLE BY an order of the Orphans' Court of Bradford co. will be exposed to public sale on MONDAY. in neglected colds, it is assomishing to witness the apathy dis-played by those laboring under them. Although they may be mises, a piece or parcel of land in Towarda borns, late the property of Truman Kinsman, dec'd., hounded on the north by John Wilcox, on the east by William st. on the south by Division st., and west by main street.

containing about twenty-four square rods. Attendance given, and terms made known on the L W. TIPFANY. September 18, 1818. Administrato

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. A I.A. persons indebted to the estate of W'M.
ALLEN. dec'd., late of Franklin towp, are berely requested to make payment without delay, and the having claims against the said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement. A. G. PICKARD, Executor.

Leroy, September 18, 1848. AUDITOR'S NUTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed an Aus L tor by the Orphana Court of the County of Brad ford to adjust the accounts of Gao, H. Butt and A. CRANKER, administrators of the estate of Jacob Arno. deceased, upon exceptions filed, will attend to the dails of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Tr wands on Saturday, the 2 lat day of October next, # o'clock, in the afternoon, at which time and place, a persons interested can attend if they think proper WILLIAM SCOTT, Audint

SHAWLS.—Burage, printed Cashmure, brocha, it laine, Thibet; and a great variety of Collars, which KINGSBERY & CO. cannot fail to suit.