Free Sell, Free Speech, Free Men

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Wednesday, June 13, 1849. Advertisements. &c., intended for publication in the Reporter, should be handed in by Monday night,

Attempted Burglary.

to ensure their insertion.

The Owego Advertiser, of the 7th inst., gives the following account of a most daring attempt at Burglary, which happily proved unsuccessful.

On Friday night last, an attempt was made to enter and rob the House of Mr. Hamilton Lamont. in the east part of this town. Late in the night, Mrs. Lamont was awakened by the noise of the burglar, getting in at the window, and she immediately aroused her husband who sprang out of bed and succeeded in catching hold of the tellow's head, but his hat slipping off he escaped, leaving it in the hands of Mr. L. While struggling with the villian, Mr. L. laid his hand on a case knife which happened to be on a table near the window with which he marked the robber on his hand or wrist. The hat, now in possession of Mr. Lamont has betrayed the owner, who has absconded.

Not long since a sum of money was stolen from a public house in the neighboring town of Tioga, and an innocent person was arrested on suspicion of the theft. There is now strong reason to believe that the burglar above alluded to was the thief, and that his success encouraged him to pursue his criminal course. Now, that he is suspected, he will probably keep clear of this region -Mr. Lamont had recently returned from a trip down the river, and had brought back a large sum of money. This was the bait which lured the villain.

Tioga Democratic Convention.

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Tioga county, was held pursuant to public notice at the Court House in Wellsboro, on Tuesday evening, May 29.

The meeting organised by appointing JOSIAH EMERY, Esq., Pres dent; Hunt Pomeroy and WM. C. RIPLEY, Vice Presidents, and CALVIN C. GREEN and John F. Donaldson, Secretaries.

GEO. W. BABB was elected as Representative Delegate to the Pittsburg convention, instructed for Col. G. F. Mason as the first choice, and John A. GAMBLE, on the second.

The following resolutions were reported by the Committee and adopted by the meeting.-

1. Resolved. That the object of this meeting is to sustain and promote the great principles of Democracy in Tioga county, and to unite all those on the platform of freedom who believe in and are willing to earry out those principles at the ballot box.

2.-Resolved, That we are in favor of the ordinance of 1787, as reported by Thomas Jefferson, and that we are in favor of extending the same to all Territory now belonging to the United States.

3.-Resolved, That we are in favor of providing for the poor man a home from the public lands, free and exempt from sale for the payment of debts instead of disposing of said lands to a landed aris-

tocracy.

4.-Resolved, That as members of the great Demgeneral welfare of our republic institutions. That we look to the union and strength of that party for the promotion and security of those institutions. and in the language of the old adage, "United we stand, divided we fall."

5.-Resolved, That we believe it to be a principle of the Democratic creed, that the individuality lia-bility clause be incorporated into all acts of incor-poration granting banking, and manufacturing privileges, &c.

Her hi nicks him !

Friend WEBB, of the Tioga Banner, thus replies to the Pennsylvanian's condolence upon the remo val of the late Postmaster at Harrisburg. He tells the truth in a plain, straight forward way. The Bradley Wakeman, and Jacob Myer, Esqrs., were ex-Postmaster it was, who said in 1846, there were but half a dozen papers in the state opposed to the On motion John Brisbin, Bsq., the chair appoint tunff of 1842! He also professed, a strict neutrality upon the subject of the Presidency in 1848, but upon being appointed Postmaster, suddenly resigned his neutral position. But the following "fancy sketch" is to the life :--

"Good say we. If there is one set for which Taylorism should be lauded, it is the removal of of ISAAC G. McKINLEY, the Editor of the lying corrupt, and servile tool of the dishonest officeseekers of Harrisburg, Middletown and Lancaster. "His only fault is, that he is a Democrat," whiningly sympathises the Pennsylvanian. A "democrat?" There is no more democracy in Isaac G. McKinley, (and we might add, and his kidney apologists,) than there is in the "greatest scoundrel in America." He was the flattery-bedauber of Simon Cameron, for a few rags of the Middletown Bank. He was the soapy-adulator of the "favorite son" who disowned his mother to avoid paying his proportion of the funds upon which she existed. and received therefor thevery office from which he is now justly removed. He is the "good-devil" advocate of all monopolies, corporations, and spetial privileges "which are necessary," and all are necessary, which open to him their money-drawer. In 1846, he was the ultra friend of the '42 Tariff, and he even went so far as to say that "no man who was not opposed to the Tariff of 1846, and in favor of the restoration of the Tariff of 1842, could be elected Governor! In 1847, the lamented Shunk was chosen, and this "honest democrat," McKinley, has since abused every man who favored the "British whig Tariff of 1842." He has ever opposed the "Wilmot Proviso," and all kindred measures of freedom, and advocates the maintenance of the humbug doctrine of the "comptomises of the constitution," which in plan English is, " give the South all she asks, and let her glone in what she possesses," McKinley "a democrat?" So is the devil an angel of heaven. McKinley is of that " rotten and corrupt" kind which the Lancasterian says should be "lopped off" from the party. James Peacock, a Democratic Taylor man was removed by Polk at the instigation of Buchanan, and the toady-jool and lick-spittle minion of Hunkerism and slaveocracy, Isaac G. McKinley, was appointed in his place. This "efficient editor of the Democratic Union is now removed. We thank God that Taylorism has done this one deed of honof and justice."

e learn by the Binghamton Democration by the name, of Survita who resides in the We learn by the Binghamton Democrat that a man by the name, of Dairis who resides in the town of Nameoke, and wife a most sincking and lambatable excident on las Saturay evening, and the last as near aspec can learn them also them.—It appears that Mr. Smith, his wife and danger, a soung lady about 13 years of age, were

on their return home in a one horse wagon, between Union and Nanticoke, and when in the act. of crossing the Railroad track, they were overtaken by the train going westward, and before they ming Plank Road company" with power to concould get over the track, were caught by the engine and carried the distance of some 12 or 15 rods, instantly killing the daughter, and horribly mangling Mrs. Smith, breaking her leg and other wise injuring her—Mr. S. receiving a severe cut on one of his legs. The horse, we understand, was literally torn to atoms, as well as the wagon.

No blame whatever is laid to the engineer, in the matter, as it was totally unavoidable on his

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK .- The Cholera is prevailing to a considerable extent in New York .-On Wednesday last, there were 60 new cases with 10 deaths; on Thursday, 38 cases and 19 deaths; Friday, 26 cases, 12 deaths; Saturday, 40 cases 20 deaths. The disease does not appear to be extending to any alarming extent.

LATEST NEWS BY THE TELEGRAPH.

Highly Important from Hungary. Boston, Thursday, June 7-P: M. A tetter to M. Rothschild from Frankford, dated

May 17, says that the Hungarians have totally defeated the Russians and forced them to fall back upon Cracow. The Revolution will thus be transferred to Poland. A proclamation from Kossuth says that the bat-

tle took place in the defiles of Rothenthrum, and that 36,000 Russians surrendered. The Austrians are fortifying Vienna.

Maine Free Soil Nomination for Governer Boston, Friday, June 8—3 P.M.
The Maine Free Soil Convention have nominate George F. Talbot of Machias, for Governor. Talbot is a young lawyer and was formerly a Demo-

Chelera at St. Louis. Sr. Louis, Friday, June 8-A. M. Six Cemeteries report yesterday 18 Cholera in terments and 7 from other diseases. The weather is extremely hot.

Death of Gon. Gaines...The Great Crevasse Still Unchecked.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 6—P. M. Gen. Gaines expired this day of Cholera.—He had been sick but two days.

The great Crevasse is still unchecked, and the

vater in the streets continues to rise. The Cotton market is quiet, waiting the news by

the Europa.

A New Crevasse below the City of New-Or-

BALTIMORE, Sunday, June 10. The Southern Mail has arrived and brings New

orleans dates to the 3d June.

A new Crevasse has formed 10 miles below the city as large as that at Sauve's plantation.

Madame Gallot, formerly Miss Elise Clement sometime since charged by a Mr. Michoud with

arrested and held to bail for \$2,500. An affray occurred at a coffee-house in the Third Municipality, and a man named Wardell was killed by another named Lynch. The dispute arose

The Corpus Christi (Texas) Star of the 14th says that Magraw, when returning from Loredo, encoun-tered two Indians. Having two double-barreled guis with him he succeeded in escaping. Many

down many houses, and unrooted some others. No

Gov. Wood, of Texas, has issued his proclamation ordering the State elections for the first Monday in August.

The North Carolina papers say that the Small Pox was extending at Greensboro. There had already been ten deaths, and several new cases. An affray occurred at Chesterfield District, South Carolina, between two men named Stroud and Mil-

may crose or enter the same, and in all cases where ed John Brisbin, D. Smuh, R. R. Little, Thomas Osterbout and D. L. Peckham Esqrs., and Dr. H. Roberts, a committee to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting ee through their chairman John Brisbin, Esq. reported the following which were unan-

Whereas,

Suspicious AFFAIR.—The Chambersburg Valley the said company shall in no case be required to make or cause to be made more than one causeway Spirit of the 26th ult., Contains an announcemen of the death, at St. Louis, on the 15th of GEO. GAR-LIN, formerly (Whig) Treasurer of Franklin counmodation of any one person owning or possessing land through which the said plank road may pass ty, who was a defaulting officer, and left Chambersburg and his bail very suddenly about three and where any public road may or shall cross said weeks ago. A correspondent at that town, writes to the Pennsylvanian. that "every one believes here that GARLAN is not dead, but that the anaguncement is a trick to defeat justice." There is omething very singular and mysterious in the bridge or causeway being converted to public use, so as to be made to accommodate a public road laid out subsequent to the passage of this act, then in such case the company shall be forever thereafwhole transaction, and we hope our friends of the Democratic press at C. will not fail to let the public hear all that they know.

FIGHT BETWEEN CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS AND Maxicans.-Galvesion dutes to the 24th state that a party of returning emigrants, report that one hun dred and fifty Americans recently attempted to force their way through Mexico, en route for California, without passports, but met serious opposition from the Mexicans. Finally a fight enabled, which re-

They say that two-thirds of the Americans, and large number of Texans, now journeying to Califoria, would return.

The Cholera was committing fearful ravages on the Western frontier.

director, toll gather, or other officer of the company, shall be good and available in law, as if made

E. B. Myer, Wmi Bwell, J. M. Wattlea, M. H. Laning John Passaber, Lemuel S. Maydind, C. Frieber Aang. Chapbuck, G. W. Kinney Ferley, Johnston, Jr. & C. Adams, H. W. Tracy, G. W. Est. man, of Bradfordicounty, be and are hereby ap-

pointed commissioners to open books, receive sub-scriptions, and organize a company by the name, style, and title of "The Wysauking and Wappasestruct a Plank Road from the Susquehanna river, in Wysox township, Bradford county, to the north line of Windham township in the same county, by the nearest and best route, subject to all the provisions and restrictions of an act entitled "An Act segula-ting tumpike and Plank Road companies passed the twenty sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," excepting so far as may he hereafter provided for.

Secreon 2 -The capital stock of said company shall consist of one thousand shares at twenty five dollars per share. Provided. That the said company may trom time to time increase the same under nd by virtue of the authority contained in the afore-

said general act. Section 3 —That the said president and direcors shall have power and authority by themselves or their superintendants, engineers, artists and workmen, to enter in, and upon, and occupy all land on which the said plank road or its depots and warehouses may be located, or which may be necessary for the erection of weight and scales, or any other purpose necessary or useful in the construc-tion and repairs of said Plank Road; & therein to dig, embank, make and construct the same. Provided, The said company shall first make compensation to the owner or owners of ground, and materials and property so taken and occupied as afore said, or give adequate security therefore, but if the parties cannot agree upon the compensation to be

made to such owner or owners, it shall and may be lawful for the parties to appoint three suitable judi cious and disinterested persons of the county of Bradford, who shall be under oath or affirmation. and if they cannot agree upon such persons, then either of the parties after giving twenty days notice to the other may apply to a judge of the court of common pleas of Bradford county, and the said judge shall appoint three judicious disinterested men of the said county, in order to ascertain and report to the court of common pleas what damages, it any, have been sustained by the owner or owners of the said ground, by reason of the con-struction of said. Plank Road through the same, which said app: misers being duly sworn or affirmed and having viewed the premises shall proceed to estimate the quantity and quality of land occupied by said Pland Road, and all other inconveniences which may be likely to result therefrom to the said ands, and in view of these considerations, and a ust regard to the advantages may seem likely to result to the owner or owners of the said land, from the opening of the said Plank Road through the same, to make their assessment and report to the court; which report being confirmed by the said court, judgment, shall be entered thereon, and execution may issue in the case of non payment for the sum awarded, and the costs and expenses curred by the said appraisers shall be defrayed by said Plank Road company. Provided, That either party may appeal to the court within thirty days afier such report may have been filed in the protho otary's office of the said county of Bradford, in the same manner as appeals are allowed in other ca-Provided. however, That in all cases where an

of the aforesaid county, who shall proceed thereon

in the same manner and to the same effect as is di

Secrion 4.—That the company shall not prevent

the said Plank Road from their said lands as the

transporting coal, lumber, or produce on said Plank Road. *Provided*, That all such connections of late-

ral roads are to be made at the expense of the per-

son so wishing to connect and according to the di-

rection and approval of the engineers or directors of said Plank Road company, so as not to obstruct

or endanger the free travel on the main road. Pro-

vided, also, That any person or persons owning such

regulations of said company.
SECTION 5.—That the said Plank Road shall be

so constructed as not to impede or obstruct the free

use or passage of any public road or roads which

the said Plank Road may cross or in any manner interfere with an existing public road, canal, or slack

water navigation, the said company shall make or

cause to be made as soon as conveniently may be,

a good and sufficient causeway or causeways, to enable all persons passing or travelling such public

roads; and if the company shall neglect or refuse

o keep causeways in good repair, they shall be lia-

ble to a penalty of ten dollars for every day the same shall be so neglected or refused to be repair-

ship, with costs, for the use of the township, as debts of like amount are by law recoverable, and

shall moreover be liable to all actions at the suit of

any person who may be aggrieved thereby.
Szurron 6.—That for the accommodation of all per-

sons owning or possessing lands through which the said Plank Road may pass, it shall be the duty of

said company to make or cause to be made, a good

and sufficient causeway or causeways wherever the

same may be necessary to enable the occupant or occupants of said lands to cross or pass over the

same with wagons, carts and implements of hus-

bandry, as occasion may require, and the said

causeway or causeways when made shall be main-

tained and kept in good repair by said company,

request to make such causeway or causeways, or

when made to keep them in good order, the said

company shall be liable to pay to any person ag-

gneved thereby, all damages sustained by such per

sons in consequence of such neglect or refusal, to be seed for and recovered before any magistrate or

court having cognizance thereof. Provided. That

through each plantation or lot of land for the accom-

plank road, the company shall not be required to

erect or keep in repair any causeway or bridge for

the accommodation of the occupant of said-land.

Provided further, That in the event of any private

ter exonerated from the duty of keeping said bridge

Section 7.—That no suit nor action shall be pros-

ecuted by any person or persons for any penalties

shall be commenced within twelve months next af-

ter the offence committed or the cause of action ac

crued, and the defendants in any such suit or action

incurred under this act, unless such suit or action

or causeway in good repair.

and if the said company shall neglect or refuse

said person or persons may wish for the purpose

rected by this act in other cases.

apeal being taken by either party, the company may immediately upon such appeal being taken as aforesaid, entered upon, occupy, take and carry away, any ground, material or property necessary for the use and construction of the aforesaid Plank having forged his name to a note for \$10,000, was Road. And provided also, That if any person or persons owning land, or any other property which shall be affected by this act by feme coverts, under age, or non compus mentus, or out of the state,

then, and in either of those cases, the president and directors of the company, and at the cost and charges of said corporation, shal: within one year after he construction of the Plank Road through said land represent the same to the court of common please

arrows were shot at him. Saw signs of many In A Fornacio passed over Saluvia, which blew

ler. Stroud was badly injured.

Meeting on the Steamboat.

At a meeting held on board the Steamer Tunk hannock, on her downward passage from Towanda, S. D. PHELPS was called to the chair, Dr. James Kelly, Dr. Juno. V. Smith, A. K. Peckham, their cars or other vehicles, subject to the rules and Vice Presidents, H. C Welles and Isaac

imously adopted The citizens of Towarda have on this on our first experiment at navigating the Susquehanna by steam, overlouked difficulties attentant upon and which could but be expected on the first trial, and to extend to us that hearty welcome ed, to be ecovered by the supervisors of the townand unbounded hospitality which is proverbial of

their character; therefore
Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of all on board are tendered to the citizens of Towarda for for their kind attention and ho-pitalities and for the acouragement they have given to the enterprise

n which we are engaged. Resolved, That the Ladies of Towards are entitled to our grateful acknowledgements for their kind welcome for adding by their presence to our enjoyment and for the bountiful collation by them unished on board the boat.

Resolved, That although we have always admired Towards for the magnatimity and hospitality of her citizens we have on this occasion realized everything we had reason to

anticipate.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this m be published in the papers of Wyoming and Brad ford Counties."

(Signed by the Officers.)

sulted in the Americans being made prisoners.

or the president threats wheishall willfully heak or threat own any gate this hall have been arected in all rose pursued to the precisions of his actor did up of willfully upon or spill any last of some major of spill any or actors as subjected by large implex wood drive along or across sectioned any large implex wood and the state of the the sectioned any large implex wood and the section of the the sectioned any large implex wood and the section of the the section of the section or stone so that the same shall come in contact with the even surface of said road or forcibly or

franching pass any men gate without the pay-ment of the legal toll, or shall with his team, car-riage, sleigh; sled or other vehicle or animal tun-out of sail road, and pass any gate thereon on ground adjacent thereto, and again enter on such spad, he shall for every such offence foriest to the corporation hereby created the sam of ten dollars. corporation hereby created the sam of an itoliars in addition to the damage from his wrongful act which penalty may be recovered by the said corporation in as action of debt in any court having cognizance thereof, and a seperate suit for such damages may in like manner be proceduted and maintained by such corporation.

. Secreta 10:-That if any person or persons shall willfully or maliciously remove or destroy any of the company's constructions, or place designedly an I with evil intent any obstruction on the line of said plank road, so as to endanger or jeopard the lives of persons traveling on the same such person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be adjudged on conviction to be imprisoned for a term of not more than two years. Provided. That nothing herein contained shall prevent the company from pursuing any op-

propriate remedy at law in such cases.

SECTION 11.—That if the president, directors and company shall not proceed to carry on the said work within three years from the passage of this act and shall not complete the same within five years as aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, or it, after the completion of the said road the said company shall suffer the same to go to decay and be impassable for the term of two years, then this charter shall become null and void except so far as compels the said

company to make reparation for damages.

SEC. 12—That if it shall at any time happen that election of president, directors, treasurer, secretary or other officer shall not be made at the proper time he corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved but it shall be lawful to hold and make such election of president, directors, treasurer, secretary or other officers on any day thereafter by giving at least ten days notice, signed by the president secretary in the newspapers before mentioned of the time and place of holding said election and the president, directors, treasurer, secretary and other officers of the preceding year shall in that case continue to act and be invested with all the powers belonging to their stations until an election shall take place. In the case of death or resignation of the president, directors, treasurer, secretary or other officer, his place may be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting.

Important from the South.

Ravages of the Cholera at Fort Gibson-Depredation of the Indians on the Rio Grande-Col. Kinney Killed-Indian Attack on Camargo-The Cholera among the California Emigrants, &c.

New Orleans, June 3, 1849. We have dates here to day from Fort Gibson to the 25th ult., which state that the cholera is raging

n that region to a great extent. On the Walnut branch, Mr. Seckell has lost 15 o. nis negroes, and Mr. Briscoe as many on adjoining plantation, himself also being among the victime. In his case the disease proved fatal in 3 or 4 honrs, it being the opinion of the physician that vitality was destroyed the moment he was attacked. Others in the same neighborhood have likewise lost

a number of their slaves. We have lengthy accounts from Corpus Christi of the depredations of the Indians between the Nucces and the Rio Grande. They entered the town of San Pad Legan on the 18th, stole a number o horses, and carried off large quantities of stock In this affair Col. Kinney and another man were killed A number of Mexican Indians crossed the river entered the town of Camargo, killed several persons and carried off a number of horses and cattle

Capt. Adams, of the U.S. Navy, had arrived at Galveston, and left for the Sabine pass.

The cholera had broken out at Victoria and car ried off 34 members of the "New York Fremont difornia Association." Four cases had also occurr

vicinity thereof, or adjacent thereto, from making ing fatal. Empire-Verdict of the Jury.

FISKILL, June, 4, 1849. The Coroner's Jury find that the deceased persons came to their death on the night of Thursday

May 17th, by drowning, aboard the steamer Emire which was sunk in the Hudson river; near lewburg, by coming in collision with the echr. Noah Brown. That the said steamer was coming up the river and the said schr. going down, beat ing against the wind. That the Jury believe that and collision was occasioned by the lack of vigilance on the part of Levi Smith, pilot of the Empire not seeing the said schr. soon enough to avoid her, and by the conduct of Richard Robinson. Capt. of said schr., in adhering to the customs of the river, that a sailing vessel on the wind, meeting a steamboat, may keep her course, while if he had sooner gone about he might have avoid-

ed said collision. COUNTERFEIT MONEY .-- On Monday last, one dollar counterfeit bills were sown in Danville by rigilant and expert operators—chiefly on the bank of New Brunswick. E. Trego, Esq. issued war-rants, and pursuit was made. The word having been passed on to Bloomsburg, the Constable of that township hailed two of the funcy on the towpath, above Espy, and arrested one of them without much trouble, who called himself William Slenker, and who is represented to us to be a lame man. The other one, who calls himself Jesce Crawford, and resides in Black Hole Valley, Lycoming county, attempted to give his pursuers leg bail. He dashed through the Canal, and into the river, but finding the water too deep for him, and being unable to swim, he came back to shore of his own accord, and was taken, regardless of threats and remonstrances; and we understand they were

both lodged in jail at Bloomsburg. Henry Somers, Inkeeper, of McEwensville, was also in town on the occasion, and passed several of the sparious bills, to different persons. He was arrested in this place on Wednesday morning, having returned, as he alleged, for the purpose of redeeming the bills he had passed. He was taken before E. Trego, Esq., and bound over till Thursday moon, to procure ball for his appearance at the next Court. The bail then offered not being satisfactory, he was committed to jail .- Danville Intelli-

ENGLAND-ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE QUEEN. -London, May 19 .- Shortly after six o'clock this vening, while her Majesty and Prince Albert were returning in an open landau, from Hyde Park, down Constitution hill to Buckingham palace, a aboring man wearing a white flannel jacket, and bearing the appearance of a mechanic, levelled a nistol at the Queen from within the railing of the Green park, while the carriage was passing the curve of the hill, close to the triumphal arch.

The Queen and the Prince did not appear much alarmed, and the carriage, by order of the Queen proceeded to the Palace. Both were uninjured. The man, who is an Irishman named John Hamilton, was immediately seized by one of the park kespers, and by a soldier who jumped over the The pistol it was believed was loaded with

The man, who is about thirty or thirfy-five years of age, appears a rational individual

Cor. BENTON.-The reports from Missouri say may plead the general issue and give this act and the special matter in evidence and that the same that Col Benton will be fully enstained by the peowas done in pursuance and by the authority of this ple in his manly stand against South Carolina fanalicism and that the next Legislature will be with SECTION 8.—That in all suits or actions brought him.

of Table 1000 Date this for "Second Washington."

"Swant Valleton," in the following particular in the follo

"Will you pardon me if I make bold to say a few words with you in explanation of the reasons which induced the is support you for the effice of President of the United States! These reasons may also give some idea of the motives which swayed hundreds of thousands of your fellow-cirizens. I am no politician. I never yet asked for ar office and certainly shall not ask one at your hands. In speaking to you, I do so backed by no elique: I control uo body of voters: I only speak to you as a citizen of the U. States, having no influence, be-yond my vote, and the truth which I utter."

* 4 * * The writer after stating his early personal adfiration of Gen. Taylor and his support of him for President upon no party grounds says that after the acceptance of Gen. T. of the whig nomination fearing he had changed his ground and was to be a whig candidate he addressed him the following letter:]

PHIADELPHIA, July 5. 1848. GENERAL: Will you regard a word from a friend as impertiment or obtrusive? It is after a great deal of reluctance that I am induced to trouble you again; but having faith in you now as I have had ever since I pledged what literary reputation I possess to you in my book—"The Legends or Mexico, or Battles of Tenlor"-I make bold to say a frank

word to the general of the people.

This is the case. With thousands of the demo crats in this State, I depend upon your declaration "that you would in no case be the President of the On this ground the democrate of Pennsyl ania will vote for you by hundreds and thousands But we are now told that you are exclusively the whig candidate, to be run as a whig, elected a s whig, and under whig issues.

If this be the case the State of Pennsylvania with

be lost to Taylor and the country. I do not believe this to be the case. Those who think with me in this country do not believe it .-But to set the matter to rest will you answer this etter with one line? and with that line the demoeratic hundreds and thousands of Pennsylvania

will move in a body for you. General do not reject this appeal from a man who loves you for your battles and the moral grandeur displayed in them; but loves you first last because you have taken the position of Washington-no with parties but in the hearts of the people.

And as for the line say simply: "I am still the candidate not of a party exclusively; but if a candidate at all tre candidate of the whole people." the whole people."
GEORGE LAPPARD. Here General was the whole case plainly stated in a line. You were here told that if the attempt was made to elect you as a whig and upon whig issues, the State of Pennsylvania would certainly be lost to Taylor and the country. At that time with thousands of democrats, I believed that your election as the candidate of the people would observe the best interests of the country. And what was

your reply to this letter which appealed to the best

feelings of your mature; on the 9th of August 1 re-

ceived your answer, which I annex; [Private.] Baron Rouge, (La.) July 24, 1848. DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 5th inst., asking of ne a line or two in regard to my position as a candidate for the presidency, has been duly received In reply I have to say that I am NOT a PARTY

ANDIDATE and if elected shall not be PRESIDENT OF PARTY BUT THE PRESIDENT OF THE WHOLE PEO-I am dear sir with high respect and regard, your

bedient servant. George Lippurd, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa. This, you will remember, was after you had accepted the whig nomination in a letter which said nothing at all about whig principles. The publication of your letter of July 24th crea-

ted a great excitement among the people and the politicians. Whig papers in New York denounced it as a "Lecoloco" forgery. The North American, in Philadelphia, (once the organ of Henry Clay and now the northern organ of the Secretary of State,) seized upon the word "Private," and in weary columns assailed the person to whom the letter was of land bordering on the said Plank Road, or in the ed in Washington county, on the Brazos, all prov. addressed, as the betrayer of Other journals, however, which circulated among the masses, hailed the letter with unqualified approval and placed at the head of their columns as the great creed and watchword of the Taylor

> I must frankly tell you that had you to made the declaration embraced to this letter, I for one could not have advocated your election, nor given you my vote. Certain it is, that without this declaration (soon followed by your Charleston letter,) you could not have gained the vote of Pennsylvania,

". famous for thousand What was the result and of the excitement immediately consequent upon its publication? The whig party in Pennsylvania forthwith dropped the very name of whig. They stored it away-per chance under the sepulchre of Girard's equandered bequest may be under the ruins of some broken bank you well know, and every reader of the papers knows that for the late compaign the battle fought, not under the name of Whig, but under the

united names of "Taylor and Fillmore." The democrats were asked to vote for you as the independent candidate—the candidate of the people—as the man who had no friends to reward, no enemies to punish—in fact, as Zachary Taylor who in case of his election, would not be President of a party but the President of the whole people.

And with your letter in my hand, I addressed thousands of my democratic fellow-citizens, and on the security of your broken faith, stated that you could not in any event, become the President much less the creature of a party. Upon your own solem declaration, I honestly advocated you as "the Pres ident of the whole people."

I did not for a moment indulge the thought that you could ever become the centre of a mere party administration. Had I been told by you that you would ever become the head of an administration made up of whig politicians, I could not in any case have advocated your claims, nor would have received the vote of a hundred democrats in Penn-

Now, general, the smoke of the contest has cleared away. You are the President. Elected upon the faith of your solemn pledges, you are at

he head of the government. Have you fulfilled these pledges! Ask you own heart—call back that iren purpose, that clears souled integrity which bore you through the carnage of Buena Vista—survey the faces of those partizans of von cabinet who now storm the While House for the spoils of office. Answer me! I have a right to ask an answer. You pledged your faith to me, an humble citizen, and I believed you and told my fellow-citizens that you had never broken your word and could not forget to-morrow what you pledged

Was the letter of July 24th which I bore through Pennsylvania only a cumangly devised fable.—Was it your intention to send me forth to the masses of the people with a lie in my mouth ! To vouch for your "independence of party" in October in order to find you in May at the head of a mere cabal of a party? Did you make a dope of me so that I might become your agent in duping and swindling my fellow-citizens into the trammels of the whig party ?

You know that the whig party of itse f or by its own issues, could never have accomplished your election. You know that the whig leaders, fresh from the slaughter of Henry Clay-of that man who has for twenty-four years sacrificed to whigiem the best instincts which God implanted in his naturecould never have elevated you to the presidentia

You were elected by democratic votes. Thes votes were secured to you by the lorce of your in dependent position. They were not bought with silver, gold or the hope of office, but won to you by your pledges.

And now sir, you will allow the to saf-

In what part of your administration are these de

In what part or your sommissions are these demorratic valent epresented.

Among the army or office-hunters who now beseits the dark of the white House, how many of
your demonstate supporters can you discover!

The truth must be told; and as I supported by
the truth with most present the truth with most present mestly, will speak the truth with most dy frankn

Your election has been fruitful only in discon. tent and dissatisfaction. Elected in the name of the people, you are surrounded by advisors chosen not even from the manhood of the whig party but from its veriest backs and trimmers. These advisers seek to entail on the country on a colossal scale a system of error and misrule such as disgraced the age in the shameless expenditure of the Girard

the age in the shameless expenditure of the Girard bequest by the whig corporation of Philadephia. Had you been elected as a whig, and upon the strength of any known whig creed, I would not complain. Is it not a painful thought that you the man of the people, should sit there in Washington as the leader of the mere fragment of a party—as the embodiment of a whigism like that of Henry Clay, which states its principles and fights its bat-tles in the sun, but of a whigism which works in darkness, gathers strength by unholy coalitions, and

builds its power upon—broken pledges?

And now sir, as I wash my hands of the last traces of politicial Taylorism, as I state my regret that I ever acted the part which your pledges made me act, you at least must admit that I never served you with the hope of Office—that I have always been among the humble band who working well and long for you under the impression that they also worked for the good of their country could neither ask nor accept office at your hands for those hands which were free at Buena Vista-free in the late campaign—are now tied by the trammels which have been fashioned from the very

ruins of the whig party. To President ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FATAL ACCIDENT.-The Senbury American of June 2d, says: "On Monday last a fatal accident occurred at the firmestone quarry of Mr. Benjamin Hendricks, in Lower Augusta which resulted in the death of Mr. Benjamin Persing, son of Mr. William Persing. Mr. Persing was employed with others at getting out stone, and in going mader an overhanging bank of earth, to break a stone laying under it, the bank gave way and fell upon him, covering him almost entirely up. The persons nem by ran to his assistance but before he was extra-

An Important Fact .- Of twelve bundred and odd Sons of Temperance in N. Orleans, only three have been attacked by the cholera, which has seem scourging that city.

ted he was a cornse.

SPAVIN.—This disease shows itself in a variety of orms, and is very frequently obstinate and difficult to manage; and cases are not anfrequent in which has resisted every plan of regular treatment. They owe their origin to hard work in early life. In these affections, MERCHART'S CELEBRATED GARGLING OL has evinced uncommon energy, and numerous are the instances in which it has been known to affect a radical and perfect cure. A number of highly m-teresting cases exhibiting the remarkable activity of this Oil, could be introduced, but our limits forbid. See advertisement in this paper. A pamphlet of description may be had onaris of the agent.

Thomas E. Gridley,

Fenders his grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Towands for their kind and fiberal patronage, and would say to hose who wish to get BOOKS cheap; try him once, as he will urnish all bound works for-10 per cent, from wholesale prices. He is now opening, in Owego, a Cheap Publication Depot and General News office, and respectfully solicits all magatine subscribers to procure them through him, as he visits thu lace monthly, and always in good time, and will deliver all of the Magazines at 25 cents per number. Subscribers the ommence the volume with the July number. All America and Foreign Reviews furnished at the publisher's prices. Citizents of Troy, Athens and Rome, will slesse pouce the hey will be served also in good time, and he would close by aying to the reading public, that he will furnish American and opean works 20 per cent. cheaper than any dealer the side

Another Wonderful Cure. We take great pains to procure authentic and respectab ertificates and never give publicity to any other.

(N. Y. Will be in Towards about the 12th inst.

To Dr Swayne. Philadelphia.

Dear Sit.—It affords me great satisfaction to lay before an Dear Sir.—It affords me great saturfaction to lar before an American public the wonderful success of your Compound Symp of Wild Cherry, in ouring me of that dreadful disease. Consumption? after all tother means baid. (31ted.) I was smalled with pain in my breast, very much affecting my our and lungs, and a troublesome cough, and sore throat. My lowels were costive, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach was a very weak that my physician was at a loss to know what is do for me, as severy thing I used in the shape, of medicine was immediately rejected. I remained for mouths in this awid condition, and gave up all hopes of ever recovering. Hearing of the wonderful cures daily performed by your invaluable medicine, in Cougha, Colds, Asthma, Whosping Cough, and ald diseases of the Lungs and Breast. I reluctantly determined to try it. I bought a bottle of your Agents in this place. (Moore & Longakey), which appeared to take hold of my disease and relieve me. I continued using it until it gradually restored in the same manner that I was myself, who declind using the Syrup, they. I am sorry to say, appear to be fast approaching that bourse where so traveler retorns. As I expect soon to leave these parts. I give you this as a sanding messorial to the great virtue of your javaluable Compound.

Lavior.—All preparations from Wild Cherry Tree, except

Caurion. All preparations from Wild Cherry Tree, except Dr. Swayne's are Scutious and counterfeit, and sprong up year after this valuable medicine had introduced itself into the act chamber; therefore ask for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrap Wild Cherry, and purchase no other. The genume article s prepared only by Swayne, North-west corner of Eighth and Race streets. Philadelphia. For sale by HUSTON & PORTER, Towards, and C. H.

BLANKS! BLANKS! Constable's Sales,
4 Receipts, Attach'f Executions,

Attachments Detds, Mortgages, Notes, &c., Printed on superior paper, for sale at this office. Blanks, "
every description, printed so order.

Herrick, Athens.

GREAT POVERTY IN TOWAMDA MERRLE FOR THE WANT OF A LITTLE îme nei na **en e** în ce •

New Advertisements.

wands, that he has located on the corner of Wa ter and South sts., where he will attend exclusively " Mending Boots & Shoes, and at the shoemakets hate to mend, he flatters hims

D. WEST would inform the citizens of To

that by care and attention, he shall get pleasy of work-Towanda, June 12, 1849.

SHERIFF SALE.

DY virtue of a writ of Vend. Expo. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county and to the directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the horo. of Towanda, on Saturday he 7th day of JULY, 1849, at one o'clock, P. Muthe following lot piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Athens-bounded and described as follows. lows: Beginning at a hemlock for a corner, on the south east corner of a lot formerly occupied b Richard Elston, and now or lately owned by N. Wynkoop thence south 881 degrees 106 & five-tenth perches to a stake for a corner, thence north 14 de grees east 165 rods to a corner, thence north 88 legrees west 106 & five-tenths perches to a come thence south 13 degrees west 155 & five-tent perches to the place of beginning; being lot No. 9 on warrant 1496 granted to Charles Carroll. Con taining one hundred and three acres and eight perches of land, be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Se bina Dewitt to the use of Miles Prime, vs. William

AverilL WM. S. DOBBINS, Sh'f. Sheriff's Office, Towarda May 15, 1849.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAN GRACE, deceased, late of Springfield twp. and hereby required to make the control of the contr hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate will please present them duly authon icated for settlement. W. S. GRACE, Executor.

Springfield, Jame 12, 1849.