

Bradford Aleporter. Free Sell, Free Speech, Free Ment Prestom for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1849

Terms of the Reporter. **93 30** per annum; if paid within the year 50 cents will be deducted, for eash paid secually in advance, **81 00** will be deducted. Abventueneurs, per square of ten linea, 50 cents for the

Democrátic Nominations.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOHN A. GAMBLE, of Lycoming County.

SEXATOR. JOHN W. GUERNSEY, of Tioga Co.

CHARLES STOCKWELL, of Canton. GEORGE SANDERSON, of Towarda.

COMMISSIONER, AUGUSTUS 8. BMITH, of Pike.

TREASURER, JOHN HORTON, of Asylum.

WILLIAM IL PECK, of Troy.

Election Tuisday, October 9, 1849.

07 Advertisements. Sc., intended for publication in the Reporter, should be handed in by Monday night to ensure their insertion.

Beware of Spurious Votes.

We again caution our friends to beware of tickets printed like the Democratic ballots, with the neighbor, and entreat him to go to the Polls-stir names of one or two of the whig ticket substituted for Democrats. Get your votes of men whom you can trust, and then examine them for yourself. See that the name of JOHN A. GAMBLE, heads the list, and that you are voting for SIX candidates .----Look out for fraud and the deception. It is the only way your opponents can hope to succeed this fall.

The Whigs and the North Branch Canal.

We had hoped that the whigs would cease to claim the resumption of the North-Branch Canal, as the special measure of their party. Gov. Johnston betrayal of our interests, by retusing to do that for the Canal, which he had sincerely promised he would do, in all his speeches in this County. for a while cooled the ardor of the whigs; so much so, that many of the leaders publicly declared that Gov. Johnston could not hope to sustain himself with his party throughout the state, if he attempted to tulfil his promises. At the close of the last session of the Legislature, no whig doubted at least, the equivocal position of the Governor. He and his friends had defeated every legitimate bill for the resumption of the Canal, that came up; uniformly fastening on it some odious measure which they knew would kill the bill ; and by this trick shuffle off the responsibility. This was the game of Gov. Johnston and the whig party until the close of the Legislature. The bill that finally passed, succeeded because he could not prevent it. He sanotioned it; had he not, the state would have been without the usual appropriations. He expected that his favorite project of the sinking fund, would absorb the whole surplus; he had no guaranty to the con-

trary. Had the result been as the Governor antici-

Are you prepared for the listle, which comes off on Theelay most 1 for the listle, which comes off for preparation. That since boold be manual on ploying. Be not deceived by an apparent quickness on the part of your opponents. Is in deseptive. They are quickly and dealy a work. Bo not allow them to full you into security. It is their game

this fal Heing out every Demount to the pollsen It is an important election, and every man should BE AT THE POLLS! Rain or shine, hail or snow, we say again, Be at

the Polls t and be there at least an hour before they A HER HELLE WHEN THE POLLS ARE OPEN.

Vote yourself, and then ree that every Democrat in the Township is there. Be at the polls all day and if there be a voter missing.

START OUT AFTER HIM!

Possibly he may be detained by his work, and unable to love the time required to go to the place of voting. Send him to the polls, and work for him yourself. Do everything that is honomble, and eave no exertion undone to GET OUT THE VOTERS!

It is needless to say that this is the way your opponents will do. They always have done so,their voters never fail to be at the polls-while Democrats are to often thronged with work, to go to the election.

THE BATTLE IS NEAR AT HAND!

Are you all ready ! It will be one that will try men's souls-there will be no chance for running. It will be one which will effect our county Ticket for years should it be deleated. It must not be defeated. It must be fought bravely through, like the battles men fight when their liberties and their lives are at stake. Are you all ready ? If notif there is a soldier of Demcracy who is behind hand now or never, begin to be ready. A thousand things remain to be done. Call on your lukewarm him up to the contest.

Would you have a Federal Canal Commissioner, intally inexperienced in the management of our public works! Would you by your inactivity hazand the Democratic ascendency in the Legislature, entail upon our Commonwealth, all the evils which follow Federal misrule ! Would you see the State rerrymandered to suit unscrupulous partizans, and liereby give it over for years to the schemes of Feileral leaders ! Would you see a host of corporations endowed with special privileges, licensed to cheat and shave and steal from honest industry ! Would you see your county Ticket (a better was never nominated) defeated by your negligence t-Would you have defeat now hazard your success

hereafter ? If not, then RALLY ! RALLY ! FREEMEN !

Rally from every hill-rally from every vule-rally from your workshops-rully from your firesides. Old men rally ! Young men rally ! One more effort and ALL 15 WELL.

To the Polls ! the Polls.

Let every hour from this time out be improved. ascertained. Much time has been lost; it can be made up, if very Democrat is active until the day of election. Make preparations to bring out every voter to the polls; let not one remain behind. Examine your rotes carefully, compare their names with those of the Democratic nominees of the head of this paper. Let each man know himself who is on his ticket, before he votes " .. be sure you are right, then go ahead." In each town there should be prepared a full list

of the Democratic electors, which should be kept at T M Nichols, his sinking fund, would have swallowed up the polls, noting those who have voted, in this way A P Storrs,

to the Demosracy of Bradford County. GREAT FRE AT OWEGO!

Are you all ready 1 next Tues will be made, whether year principle, are amps in this Courty, or the ger fairralism reall year. No year Democrat will minute ever much be play to personnel for once applies the tight, formed o metaling an per-THE TOWN BESTMEYED L have witnessed the sad effects of the want of counted within lection, overtook the neighboring village of Owego integraty to praciples, by voting for federal camili-

tee, in the encouragement which it has given to and an annual state of the first state the Hall of the Sons of Temperauce, on Front that party, to always expect to find enough of our street between the hours of 3 and 4, in the morn number, willing at any time, by solicitation, to being, and borned for four or five hours with devascome recreant to their principles. When the day is past, and the foleral candidate elected ; when tating fierceness, as long as it found property to consume, notwithstanding the exertions of the fire he evil afflicted by those Democrats who faltered beyond tembery then they see the mjory and

apartment and crizens. The scene of this dreadful calamity when visited it on Friday, presented a sickening and melancholy appearance. The length of Front street, y, with a Democratic majority of five hundred. from Platt's warehouse, below the bridge up the river to the Freeman office on one side, and from Stebbin's Hotel to Garland's on the other, with the buildings back; both sides of fake street, the enferred on the candidates of the opposite party, that tire distance as tar on one side as Hantingdon's dwelling, and ou the other as far as Alopher's tavthey look upon their chances as searly equal, and will continue to do so as long as they find encour ern-were a heap of smoking ruins, with here agement from Democrats to vote for them. and there a stack of chimneys, or the solitary wall of some building standing as a montment of the ty to their candidates is, how many democrats can sad disaster which has, with scamely a moment's warning, shattered so many fortunes and wrecked can you get to abundon their principles? They so many hopes. We believe a calamity of such have no hope beyond their success in persuading magnitude has never before visited a place of the individuals of our party to abandon their principles Observe the indetatigable afforts of the candidates size of Owego. The business part of the town is entirely destroyed. But one Dry Goods store was spared by the devastating element. Some forty time. They seem to know the whereabouts of every families have been turned out of home-some of them lose their all. No less than 104 buildings were destroyed exclusive of barns. The Merchants many of them had just received heavy stocks of goods, but a small proportion of which were saved. The Post Office was burned, but we were informed that all the mails &c., were saved. The Bank saved its papers and money by means of a safe; the bank is now located in the building next above Stebbin's tavern. The Bridge is about onehalf burned, the fire being stopped by cutting i

away. It was insured for nearly its full value. The three newspaper offices of the place, shared one common fate. The Freeman materials were partially saved; the Gazette and Advertiser almost entitely consumed. We found our editorial brethen in an unfinished room, on Main street, endeavoring to arrange the scattered materials saved from the three offices, in order to give the public some account of their dreadful visitation. We hope to see them rise, Phœnix-like, from the ashes of this conflagration.

Many persons will undoubtedly be ruined, pecu niarily, by this stroke; but we were glad to find that a large aggregate insurance will greatly relieve the immense loss which has been sustained .--Meanwhile, the business men are rallying their spirits, and moving into the vacant buildings on Ithaca st. As a consequence, rents have risen prodigiously, and rooths bring from \$100 to \$350. ecording to size.

The following is a list of the sufferers with the amount of loss and insurance, as far as could be

W H Platt, John Martin, \$1400 500 Owero Bank, 2500 N Matson, 4000 7000 J M Parker, J. Hutchinton, Ch'chill & Hoyt 500 Owego Adver. 2500 H Belcher and O.F. Hall, . 8 Tinkham, 2000 800 600 G Greeno. 3 L Smith, Owego Bridge, 5600 4000 I Hall, 1006 800 J W Taylor. AF Brown 800 G 8 Miller, Parmenter, 3000 1608 Owego Gazette, 700 R Cameron, 900 S B Leonard, 1000

ins. Luther Johnson

The French Difficulty.

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Republic of the 22d, me astherit corespondent intercount official corespondent intercount in the diperment intercount base heatoogen is minister M. For official specific give in full, the statement official specific give in full, the statement official specific give in full specific give in full official specific give in full specific give in full official specific give in full specific give in full official specific give in full specific give in full specific give in full official specific give in full i 🕷 though to keep up the history of the case, WC

make the following condensation. On the ful of Feb, May Foundation addressed BUCHARAS in relation to the claims of a French citizen named Post, who had purchased tobacci at Paebla, at a government sale-which was after wards forfelier.

Qu, the 23d March, M. Ponssin addressed Mi

Claylon on the same subject. Also, on the 28th March .- Mr. Clayton replies had the claim referred to him, and the decision of our government is Mr. Port had no just cause to be wrong they have done, with hopeless regrets. It bumiliating and mortifying, that Bradford Coonlesatisfied with the award of the military court of inquiry which was convened at Puebla for the purpass of examining the conflicting claims to the to-bacio in controversy. Under these circumstances, hould over have to struggle and that too sometimes suffilly, against the inderal party. The best no sufficient reason is perceived for disturbing the fices of the County, have so frequently been condecision of that court."

Upon March 30, Poussin replies to this in a note of great severity, animadverting with asperity on the conduct of Col. Childs, at Puebla, closing his

note in the following strain: The Legation of France has no concern with these ellegations, divested of proof, strainst the honor of man, [Port,] whose good full should not It would, however, be very easy be questioned. at any time, to get rid of a contract, and to put down just claims, if nothing more were necessary for the purpose than to reply to the claimant by insult and efamalion.

April 10, Clayton defends the decision of Gen. and our action in the premises, closing with of the faderal party for Representatives, at this his position:

The military court at Puebla, in decreeing to Mr. are timinary tout the money which he had paid for the tobacco, with interest thereon, had rendered him substantial justice, and that it was no part of their duty, nor is it now the duty of this Government, to guaranty the speculations made by him in an article purchased under such circumstances. April-, Poussin replies, going over the ground occupied in his former letters, enclosing certain documentary evidences, and closing in a strain of

fair impudence, as fullows: Allow me to hope, Bir. Secretary of State, that this letter may be the last of a correspondence, which has been already too long, on an affair so clear. [The Government of the United States must principle, he has none. It is with this conviction be convinced that it is more honorable to acquit fairly a debt contracted during the war, under the pressure, than to avoid its payment by endeavoring to brand the character of an honest man]

The portion in brackets was alterwards State is to be then apportioned; the Congressional, Then comes Clayton's note of April 21, recalling Senatorial and Representative districts, are to be

Poussin from New York, already published. May 12, Poussin writes a note in the case of the Eugenie, and the conduct of Com. CARPENship DER, before Vera Cruz. during the war, desiring that he should be severely blamed for his conduct, &c., &c.

May 28, Clayton replies, trusting that the expla-nations he encloses. [not published, will prove rat-istactory to the French Government. May 30 Poussin gets into a passion on behalf of his government, as in his letter published in this

paper, Sept. 21. June 5, Poussin is briefly informed that the matter will be submitted directly to the French Government, through Mr. Rush, our minister.

June 5, Mr. Clayton writes to Mr. Rush, from which note we extract : From these papers you will learn that, in Octobe of last year, Commander Carpender, of the United of last year, Commander Carpender, of the United States Navy, commanding the United States war steamer Iris, had the good fortune to rescue the French barque Eugenie, of Havre, which had struck on the bank of Riso, near the anchorage of Anton Lizzado, on the coast of Mexico. Under the belief that the case was one which justly entitled his officers and men to salvage, the commander caused the rescued vessel to be moored in safety near Iris, until he could con.municate with the cou ignee, Senor Gomez, at Vera Cruz; but, alter wai ing thirty hours, and receiving no answer from the consignee, he determined to deliver, and did deliver, the barque over to the charge of her captain .-In the opinion he entertained respecting to the right to salvage, Commander Carpender was supported

by Mf. Clifford, our Minister in Mexico, and his whole conduct was a pproved by that Minister

tell you that I entirely concur in the opinion which on express, spon not deviating, in n

terry. intercourse with the Government of the United it will be rendered easy to him. directive mit, the assurance of high consider, tion with which which I have the honor to be, you very humble and very obedient servant,

The Secretary of State of the United States to the sec ister of Foreign Affairs of France.

WASLINGTON, Sep. 8, 1849

Sir :-- I have received a dispatch from Mr. Rush Sir:---I have received a displace from Mr. Ruch the American minister in Pars, of the 13th of Au-generic covering a north from you to him. data a 3th of that month. Both have, been submitted to the President, with the chrosspontence to which they relate. As Mr. Rush is returning home and Mr. Rives, who has been appointed to succes Paris 1 hasten to avail myself of the only means of communication between the governments we rep. resent, by addressing you directly on the subject

You acknowledge the receipt of the correspond er ce. " which took place between the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the United States and the Minister of France at Washington," from what it must have been obvious to your mind that theh ter had repeatedly and gratuitously addressed con. munications to this Government, high and discourteous, both in manner and highly offensive substance That correspondence was sobmitted simply to enable your Government to decide upon the property of the own Minister. fon appear to have considered the occasion as one You appear to naive construction and occusion as me which called upon you to construct an apology br that Minister, by indiscriminately censuring both parties to the correspondence. You were not in-vited to decide as an arbiter spon the mode in which the American Government conducted that correspondence, which was not only courteous and respectful terms, but entirely unexceptionable in spirit; and you could not have failed to observe that this Department had not, in any instance, de scanded to recrimination, whether useless or other wise, with Mr. Poussin.

Should the correspondence of any Minister this Republic prove insulting to the friendly Gor. ernment of France, that Government is too confi. dent of our desire to maintain kind relations with it to doubt that the President of the United States would feel it to be a high duty to examine the complaint, and to render a prompt and proper atom ment for the injury. But the issue presented in the correspondence of Mt. Poussin cannot be eraded by any charge of recriminations. If that charge can be made with any shadow of truth let it h separately presented, and it will be promptly and most respectfully rendered. The President instructs me to say to your excellency, that, as from the whole tone of your communication to Rush, white has struck him with as much surprise, it wonseem that the disrespectful language of the French Minister at Washington has been received with in dulgence, and held worthy of palliation by the dis inguished Minister of Foreign Aflairs of France who has manifested no disposition to redress the wroeg, he, the Chief Magistrate of the United States feels himself now at perfect liberty, and in factor. strained, with a view to preclude opportunities which might be again abused to perform, without an further delay, an unpleasant duty. from which te had hoped his friendly appeal to the French Go. mment would have relieved him.

This government is the guardian of its own her or, and, as on all occasions it seeks to avoid giving cause of offence, so will it never submit to inter tion al disrespect. By the time this letter reaches your excellency, M. Poussin will have been inform ed that no further correspondence will be held win him by the Executive of the United States, and the proper facility will be offered him should he dese

to return to France. The Président further instructs me to express your excellency the triendly sentiments of humsel and of this Government for the President the Gar ernment, and the people of France. He does no doubt that these kind sentiments are recipitate by them, and he anticipates with lively saisiztion, the arrival of Mr. Poursin's successor, wa whom it will be the study of this Government cultivate agreeable and friendly intercourse, m terms and the spirit of motual courtesy, wh will be equally honerable to both the sis er Reput

lics. In th tion will be given to any communicationshouch the interests of our respective countries which ma be made through any other diplomatic age whom the French Government may see fit to I avail myself of this opportunity to offer to for xcellency the assurances of my most distinguis onsideration.

cial privileges, and all kinds of legislation in favor of capital and adverse to labor, will be then sought for; a score of applications will be made to divert from the North Branch canal a just appropriation ; these considerations ought to be sufficient to ensure for our candidates for the Legislature every demo-

cratic vole. We hupe for these, and for reasons perfectly obvious to every Democrat, that one and all will rally with enthusiasm not only to the support of our candidates for the Legislature, but for the whole ticket, it is in this way only we can preserve integrity to principles, and drive back those who hope

e-organized. A multitude of applications for bank

and other charters will be made ; monopolies, spe-

to pursuade us to treason, that they may profit by the treachery.

Ones More.

which have been or may be visited by the whig Candidates for Representative not to be influenced. either by begging or coaxing into their support .--They assure you, that it will be a personal favor and gratification to have you vote for them ; that by so doing, while no harm will be done your party or its caudidates, an advantage in some way

We again appeal to Democrats in those town:

will' accrue to them. We assure you that this is

on their minds, that they approach Democrats. All that is required is, that Democrats should stand firm, and support the candidates of their party principles, and their triumph should be the polar star. It never was more important than now that the next Legislature should be democratic. We urge it on every Democrat to remember that the

The first question proposinded by the federal pas

you turn ? in other words how many democrate

Democrat who has been known to falter; having

vielded once they of course set him down as a

emocrat of easy conscience, and readily persua-

ed. These candidates assume, that the Democrat

they ask to vote for them, is willing to give the lie

to his professions ; they say to themselves in the

outset, what regard has this or that Democrat for

the whole surplus, and the North Branch left withyou will be prepared to send out a dollar. Circumstances under which he had no control contributed to an unexpected surplus in the Treasury.

How was it with Goy. Johnston when the lower part of the state, asked for an appropriation to avoid the incline plaind at Philadelphia ; a work not indispensably necessary; the inclined plain had anewered a good purpose, and would continue to do so while the North Branch canal was of no use, but a heavy borden on the tax payers ! did he say to the Philadelphians, wait a little ; use the inclined

plain a little longer; there's the North Branch canal on which millions have been expended, and it will take but little over a million more to make it productive; it is just that this work should be first completed ! No, he encouraged the Philadelphians. and finally got a law passed which received his sanction, to loan four hundred thousand dollars at six per cent for the benefit of the whig city of Philadelohia.

At the very time when the Governor and his friends were favoring the passage of a law to borrow this money, the friends of the North Branch were also asking for a loan, pledging the tolls of the finished part, for the payment of the interests : but this measure must be throttled by him and the whig party; but no attempt was made to drag down the other loan bill by attaching to it measures odious to those, who were otherwise its friends.

Notwithstanding these tacts, the whigs of this county are sedulously at work, attempting to make themselves out to be the special and only friends of the North Branch canal; the same way that they make themselves the special friends of the Proviso, by electing Gen. Taylor. The friends of the North Branch canal saw enough of the dodging of Gov. Johnston last winter, and they may depend on it, that neither he, nor his party, will be willing to let this great work succeed in its merits, but will insist as the price of their support, on some measure odious to the principles of the Democratic party. If the next Legislature is Democratic, we shall get a liberal appropriation for the North Branch ; it is not, the chances are, that not a dollar will be got for it.

BEWARE OF ELECTIONEERING FALSEHOODS !-- WO trust that experience has taught our friends through out the county, not to yield any credence to the base falsehoods that are usually put into circulation just before the election, intended to injure the democratic candidates. All manner of absurd stories are manufactured, varied to suit the neighborhoods in which they are to be einculated: BEWARE OF THEM, DEMOCRATE! If the federalists had really any substantial accusation, with oven a shadow of foundation in truth, to adduce against our candidates, depend upon it, the newspaper of that party would be the medium through which it would TOPEL OF BASE SLANDERS AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES, AND OF THOSE WHO UTTER THEM!

hind, and thus poll a full vote. Be at the poils early, and deposit your vote

the first opportunity, encourage Democrats who are assailed not to quit their principles. Every ef-Hubbard & Co., 100 fort will be made by the opposition to carry the A Munger, 10 election. Extras, handbills, and misrepresentations W A Ely 200 will be got upon the eve of the election; when it is too late to oppose them; be on the look out; let Sons of Temp., 300 there be no want of vigilance ; stand by the nomination you have, made, and victory will be again on the side of Democracy in old Bradford,

County Containsioner.

It is no disparagement to those who have been County Commissioners to say that the Democrats never had a more worthy Candidate than Augustus S. Smith, their present nominee. He is not only a worthy, but a very capable man; a sound and Bell & Co. thorough Democrat, we trust the west will stand by Railroad office, him, as surely the Democracy of the East will. If G W Patrick, 300 defeated the whole east side of the river will be A D Ellis, without a representative, in the Commissioner's ofice. This ought not to be permitted in justice to G Bacon, to the tax payers of the east; the duties of the of C L Grant. G L Fisher, daug. M Heisteiner, 350 fice would be very embarrassing ; not the least of which are the selection of jarors and appeals. The J. B. Wood, tailor. Tioga Freeman. 200 whigs have as good and as capable men in the cast A Campbell. part of the County as they have in the west, and **G** W Hollenback we have been surprised that they should by their Owego Hotel, (C Pumactions, desire to deprive the tax payers of a large and populous selection of the County, of an officer

acquainted with their interests and rights.

North Branch Canal.

Mr. M. A. GAMBLE has been appointed Principal Assistant Engineer, on the North Branch Mr. G. filled his station under Mr. Foster formerly, and his appointment is peculiarly acceptable, from his known capacity and familiarity with the work. A corps was organized and proceeded to the State line to commence operations on Salurday last. We understand that the work will be resurveyed, and the heavy portions put under contract as soon as possible.

Seaster.

The Whigs have gone through the form of nomnating a candidate for Senator. SETH DAGGETT, of cratic party, I cannot, nevertheless, decline to an Tiega, is the person selected to be badly beaten. Onr information from Tioga, is of the most gratifying character. The nomination of Mr. Guemsey is acceptable to all the divisions of the party there, and they will give him an unusually large majority. In this County, his opponent will hardly beard of.

Tressurer.

The election of John Horton is beyond a doubt .-He will command the support of the people of the County, with whom he has been associated for many years. His election will secure to the County. be communicated to the public. BEWARE we a capable and efficient Treasurer, under whose direction the finances will continue in the same flatseting condition which the energy of the present Treasurer has kept them for some time past.

J J Totton, tailor, F Nye, Truman & Co. 6000 4000 W H Skinner, 6090 3000 Mrs. D Ely 2090 1290 Mrs. Matson, F Raynsford, 400 1000 John Dow, 109

E B Phelps, 4000 Isaac Lillie, C E Draper, Franklin House, Owego Post Office. 2000 G H Smith, Woodford's. 40,000 5500 E S Sweet, Truman & Brs.8000 Davis & Wa'r. 2000 C & P Ransom 5000 2000 R W Thompson 200 G Kent, 6000 Tromans, Pinney & Son, 1200 5200 J H Sayre, . 900 1000 P Slosson, J R Drake, (occupied l A T True. by D Connelly Mrs. Tinkham,) James Neal Lamoreux & co3500 1500 E G Gibson, daug. 8 D Gibson, painter. Carmichael, 3500 2350 Greenleaf & Hewitt. Leffer & M'Intesh. O Gregory, C & G Platt, CGanoung. 14000 Centon harns. 4000 Huntington, Crcton house, T P Patch, 4000 2000 1400 ---- Hall, A W Day, H Tripp, 900 Goodrich & Co.1800

Nose, 400 A R Thomas, 2000 1000 D Beers, Charles Beers, 1000 Mrs. Pert, L B Pert. Gridley & Reeves, J 8 Dewin, 5500 150 G Riley, L Manning, 2500 1000 pelly, kept by Chas. Stebbins, 2000 1500

2500 1500 C Stebbins.

Mr. Gamble's Lotter.

A most mortifying and provoking blunder occur

5000 4000

red in Mr. Gamble's letter, published in the Repor ter, last week. We publish it below, corrected :-

the receipt of your letter of the 14th mstant, pro pounding to me the following questions in pursu ance of your appointment as a Committee for the purpose by the meeting of "Free Soil Democrats held at Tioga on the 3d of September, instant. Jhe

However reluctant I feel togive publicity to a "views" upon a subject so foreign and distinct from the duties and functions of the office for which I have the honor to be the candidate of the demo-

onestions cmanating from, and deemed im-SWCT portant by, so respectable a public meeting of-my To the first question, namely, "What are-you

views in relation to the Constitutional powers of Congress to prohibit Slavery in the territories belonging to the United States," I answer that in my humble judgment, Congress possesses such

onstitutional power. To the second question, namely, "If you believe Congress possesses the requisite anthority

for that purpose, are you in favor of passage of an fact extending to all such Territories the principles of the Ordinance of 1787,12 I answer that I am in avor of the passage of such an act, or the adoption of any other constitutional measure, deemed necessary, in order to prohibit the further extension of human Slavery. With seatiments of the highest respect I remain

your ob's servit, "

Candidates all over the County, to ensure certain success. It is not confined to Standing Stone, Durell, Herrick, Wyalusing and Asylum : but in every language town in the County, pledges are scught for from Democrats, as a personal favor, to vote for one or more of whig Candidates. Not only the Candidates but their friends are busy at work in this scheme ; they tell you they have no chance of an election, and that you hazard nothing by voting for

them; in every town, they expect by this consideration, or any other that will best subserve their purpose, to induce Democrats to vote for them, sufficient to secore their election, make Bradford a federal County, and thus endorse the present, National and State administration.

We caution our friends not to vield to any solicitations: the scheme has been adroitly made, and industriously persevered in ; it is nothing less than a plot, by which to betray the Democracy of Bradford. We are in danger unless every Democrat standa firm, votes the ticket, and the whole ticket.

Auditor.

This office should not be neglected. Its duties requires more than ordinary capacity. In onecandidate we have all the qualifications combined necessary to make an efficient Auditor.

it- The Washington correspondent of the Bal more American writes as follows:

It is currently rumored here that M. Poussin, the late Minister Plenipotentiary of France near this Government, has received, per the last steamer, dispatches from the French Minister of Apreign Affairs, of a highly interesting character, covering letters to M. MONTHOLON, now in New York. The letters to M. MORTHOLON, now in New York. The general impression seems to be that M Montholon has been authorized by the French Government to

act'as the temporary agent, through whom it will nmunicate with our own, until the usual course of diplomecy shall be resumed, and instructed to arrange, if possible, M. Poussin's difficulties with

M. Ponssin himself declares that his dismissal from a Republic, whose interests and honor were so dear to him, was so entirely unexpected that it had well nigh broken his heart. It is a matter of regret that his sensitive bosom was only awakened to a just appreciation of our national honor when he found it was not to be insulted with impunity. I am credibly informed that Mr. Donelson, Min-

ister at Frankfort, will in a short time receive his letters of recall, not on account of any objection to him, but because it is deemed expedient that the mission to the Germanic Confederation should be suspended, at least until European politica shall have assumed an aspect more favorable for per-

manence and stability.

HANGING THE INDIAN AT CHIPPEWA FALLS.--G P. Warren gives a connected account in the Wisconsin Exp, of the hanging of the Indian at Chippewa falls account only four men were engaged in the trans-action, and it was unprovoked and deliberate murder. The Indians were much exasperated about it and several bands came to Allen's mill, and demanded that those who had committed the deed should be given up, to be tried by our laws. Some formality was gone through with, and men were ti-JOHN A. GABIBLE. ed aud sent off, but we have no information that they ever reached Proigie de Chien.

The remainder of the letter is occupied with a history of the correspondence with Mr. Poussin --In this letter is enclosed a long opinion of the Attomey General, who concludes in the following

It might prove a perilous experiment for France t adopt the rule, and obtain its recognition by the other nations of the world, that no salvage shall be allowed those who might rescue French life and property upon the ocean from impending destruc

There is, however, no such rule now existing and I am therefore very clear in the opinion, that the case before me was one for salvage. Aug. 13, Mr. Rush acknowledges Mr. Clayton's letters, and enclosed the reply of M de Tocqueville, dated Paris Ang. 9, which, and the remain der of the correspondence, we quote in full: I have received, with the letter which you did

me the honor to write to me on the 7th of last month, the copy of the correspondence which has taken place between the Secretary of State for For-eign Affairs of the United States and the Minister of France at Washington, upon the subject of two claims, which the latter had been charged to present to the Federal Government; one against the irregular detension of the French ship l'Eugenie,

by Commodore Carpender, off Vera Cruz; rnd the other for the purpose of asking for an idemnification in favor of M. Port, a French merchant. for the abrogation of the sale of a certain quantity of tobacco struck off to him by the commander of the American forces at Puebla These two affairs having hitherto been discus

at Washington, where they are to be concluded, it is not my province to examine their merits. Be-sides, 1 am too certain of the integrity of the Government of the Union to doubt that it will ultimately acknowledge every claim founded ir right: and, on its part, it cannot think that the French Government allows itself to be drawn, by

the desire of protecting its subjects, to support pretensions, the justice of which has not been der strated to it. These sentiments of reciprocal confidence being

f a nature to avert and prevent, in the discussions of private interests, these ansceptibilities and mis-understandings which cannot fail to complicate them, we have seen with as much astonishment as regret, the turn which the communications exchanged between our envoy and Mr. Clayton have taken. Even before I had received the letter which

you have written me to call my attention to them, M. Ponssin had transmitted copies of them to me. I had been painfully impressed to find in that correspondence a tone of acerbity and harshness very little conformable to the friendly relations between the two countries; but I ought to say, without entering into uscless recriminations, without seeking for the side whence the first injuries proceeded, if had appeared to me that this observation was not alone applicable to the letters written by the Minister of France.

M. Poussin, doubtless misconstruing some exressions in those which have been addressed to im by the Secretary of State, believed he saw in them a want of respect, for which he may have manifested his resentment with too much spirit; but if a passage of his letter of the ---- of April may have hurt Mr Clayton, it seems to me that, which took place some two months ago. By his there is no longer any ground to take advantage of account only four men were engaged in the trans- it against him after he has consented to withdraw it; and he has given a pretty signal proof of his conciliatory spirit in abstaining from animadver sion apon an expression in the answer addressed to him by that minister on the 21st of April, which estimated with a certain degree of ausceptibility might have seemed to be rather an imperious sum mons than a diplomatic invitation.

Furthermore, sir, it is not necessary for me

JOHN M. CLATTER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 1549.

Sin : The President has devolved upon met duty of announcing to you that the Government the United States will hold no forther or respondence with you as the Minister & France ; and that the necessity which has me ed him to take this step at the present moment? been made known to your Government. communicating the President's determination regard to yourself personally, I avail myself of a occasion to add, that due attention will be che fully given to any communications from the G emment of France, effecting the interests of our spective Republics, which may reach this Dep ment through any other channel. Your own mment will be able to explain to you the area which have influenced the American Execute n delaying the present communication mu eriod.

The President has instructed me inther to s that every proper facility for quitting the family States will be promptly given, at any momentate you may be pleased to signify that it is your deat o return to France.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your most abelia JOHN M CLATTON ervant. Mr. Wm. Tell Poussin, &c.

(Correspondence of the Tribune.) WASHINGTON TUESday, Sept 34

ATTEMPT TO GET M. POURSIN OUT OF THE SCARE NO NEW FRENCH MISISTER APPOINTED. - An en has been made within the last three days, three a third party, to reconcile matters between have vernment and Mr. Poussin, having reference call the objectionable language used by the latter m communications, which has proved fotile. The is but one course to be taken by the French G emment, which is the recall of Mr. Poussio-

will be done, probably without cavil. It is not for a moment believed here that a " meditated attempt has been made on the part France or its Minister to insult this Government as indicated by some jonnals, and I have read to know that the President and Secretary of SP are of the opinion that the French Minister's in using the language he did, was one of the and not of the heart

Under these circumstances every one one feel that censure should fall lightly upon Mr. I sin. His letters, published to-day in the o language, in the organs of the administration, has a liberal translation of them was made to Departments.

Mr. Pous-in received regular business dist es from his Government by the last steamer shows that he has not yet been recalled by his verument and in fact the demand for the rece the President has not yet reached France. Ab private letter was ree'd from Montholon, which's that " things remain in statu quo, without a pres same indi of an immediate change." received a note also from another applicant for for the mission to this country, who stands equal chance with Montholon, which speaks 10. same effect.

Gr Mr. Harvey Gould was killed and two ! seriously injured on the occasion of the opening the Concord and Claremont Railroad on Fidar

JERSET SHORE, Sept. 13, 1849. F. E. Smith, W. C. Webb, and Levi Bigelow, Es quires. GENTLENEN: I have the honor to acknowledge