

Pradford Aleporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men Besedom for Pres Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH. EDITOR. Towanda, Saturday, May 4, 1850.

Terms of the Reporter. raumom; if paid within the year 50 cents will for each paid setually in advance, \$1.65 will be educted. Abrehringsters, per square of ten lines, 50 couts for the live, and 25 cents for each anheadment insertion.

[17] Office in the "Un on Block," north side of the Public Spare, next door to the Bradierd Units. Entrance between Rights. Adams' and Ulwell's less offices.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.



FF HE Democratic citizens of Bradford county are requested to meet at the COURT HOUSE, in the borough of Powanda, on MONDAY EVENING, the 6th of MAY next, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be considered advisable in relation to the due representation of our County in the Menatorial district about to be formed : and for interchange of sentiment upon such other principles and measures as may be deemed of interest to the Democracy of the County.

ULYSSES MERCUR.

B. LAPORTE, STEPHEN PIERCE, J. E. CANFIELD, THOS, SMEAD, JOHN BALDWIN, GEO. W. ELLIOTT. N. REYNOLDS, ARUNAH WATTLES,

April 15, 1857. Standing Committee

On our fourth page, will be found an article from a Wells farmer, containing some useful hints. We should be glad to hear from him again, and will give room for his suggestions with pleasure -We also invite Farmers to imitate his example.-Scarcely one but may throw out hints or furnish information which would be valuable to our readers. Our columns are at all times open for their comraunications-and we will endeavor wherever style as faulty, to publish them in a corrected shape.-Those who are more used to handle the plough, than the pen, of course, will not be expected to be perfect in composition-but the knowledge they might impart, will be none the less valuable.

The "Wednesday Evening Meeting."

We find room, this week, for the proceedings of the "Democratic meeting in favor of Regular Nominations," held in this borough on Wednesday evening, Feb. 20, 1850, not from any fee ling that it was our duty to publish them, but because we wish to place them on record, as as part of the political history of the County. We earnestly requested one of the Secretaries to furnish these proceedings to us at the time for publication-but it was not doneand a month elapsed before they saw the light in the North Pennsylvanian. So much for our delay in printing them

. We believe he prime movers in this meeting, and ulterior objects, are so well understood by the Democracy of Bradford as to make it a task of supererogation on our part, further to unmask them. But there is one resolution which concerns us directly and which we are not lisposed to let appear n our columns, without some consideration. We give it in full :-

Resolved. That we believe the best interests of community will always be advanced by fair competition in any department of human enterprise.and for this reason, as well as from the fact, that the Bradford Reporter does not reflect the views of the democratic party of the State and the Union, we hail with gratification the establishment of the North Pennsylvanian-and if it be found worthy, as we doubt not-will yield it our cordial support, and recmmend it to the patronage of the democrats of the

We shall pass over the claims of some of the Committee on Resolutions to the support of Regular Nominations, as foreign to our present rur pose, and consider briefly how far we are obnoxious to the charges made in the resolution. We cordially and heartily agree with the first

part of the resolution. We believe that the field for fair competition should be free in every department of human enterprise. We concede the right of any one to establish newspapers whenever they please, provided they confine themselves to the legitimate objects of public journals—the dissemination of useful knowledge and the discussion of principles. Any man, or any set of men, have a right to establish a political newspaper wherever they please, without censure or reproach, it done openly and fairly, and they do not seek to conceal there true motives and intentions. We are as much for "Free Speech" as for "Free Soil," and shall find no fault with any fair means taken to discuss or controvert any principle which we enstain. Our columns are, and always have been, open for temperate and manly di cussion; but we shall not complain if others prefer to have papers of their own, which they can control. Only let there be no shuffling, no trickery, evarion or concealment.

We deay the imputation intended to be conveyed by the charge that " the Reporter does not reflect the views of the Democracy of the State and the Union." We could have wished the charge had been more plainly made, and our particular defection named-but plainness is not one of the virtues of the drafter of these resolutions, and we must take it as it is. Wherein do we not agree with the Deinocracy of the State and the Union? Upon the Tariff question! Why, we advocated a low tariff when the Harrisburg Union preferred the same complaint against us here made, for it, and said there were but six papers in the State in favor of a modification of the tariff of 1842! We have published more acguments, statistics and facts in favor of a low ta: iff than any other dozen papers in Ponnsylvania, and that too at a time when the press generally dared not speak out upon the subject, or form us. were opposed to our position. So of the independent Treasury-against a National Bank-for a strict construction of the Constitution-against Special Privileges and Chartered Monopolies-and of every article which makes up the creed of the Democratic party, or professed by a Democrat of the strictest sect. We should like to have any man point the doctrine we have ever advocated not most thoroughly and radically Democratic.

Nothing is said in the resolutions against free

on the occasion, that it was our zealone advocacy of the principles of the Jeffersonian Ordinance that made us obsazions to this charge in the estimation of the chairman of the Committee. That we do not reflect the views of the Demagracy of the union Union upon the slavery quartion; is undoubtedly true; it could not well be otherwise. The Demo-eratic party is of course divided upon this question by a diversity of interest and location. There can be no platform adopted which whild embrace the whole Democratic party, so long as its members recognize the right of thinking and acting conscientionsly. Those who seek to make any particular views the creed of the party, or the test of Democracy, are demagagnes and enemies to its suc-

and the sign of the control of the c " Mon change, but principles never," is a trite enying, and if we do not reflect the views of the Democracy of the State, we at least advocate the principle which the Democracy have repeatedly avowed and endorsed. It is but a few months ago since the consistent gentleman who read these resolutions, offered in the Legislature a resolution containing almost the precise language of the Jeffersonian Ordinance! It passed too, but three voicos disapproving, and met the condial approbation of good honest FRANK SHUNK. We reflected the views of the Democracy of the State then, didn't we ? The masses approved the principle then; have they changed? We will not believe it. The last Democratic Convention held in Pennsylvania, endorred the same doctrine, and our candidate still more plainly spoke in its behalf. The people ratified his nomination by twenty thousand majority-though his feelings did not reflect the views

of the Democracy of the State! It is a vile slander to say that the people of this Commonwealth-the State almost whose first act out of gratitude for her own freedom, was to knock the shackles from the slave-have tetrograded from their position of opposition to the extension of slavery, and are willing to extend and perpetuate that blighting institution. Prominent men, may for a time debauch the expression of public senti ment, may for a time mislead or stifle the voice of the people, but the day of retribution will come. When the question is settled, and all extraneous influences removed, the people can distinguish between the honest defenders of their rights, and those who dazzled them by false lights, and will harl into deserved ignominy and disgrace those who so shamefully betrayed their confidence and

Democratic County Meeting.

their cause.

The meeting called by the Democratic Standing Committee on Monday evening next, we trust will be fully attended. The call is general-excluding one, and the meeting becomes highly necessary for the purpose of taking measures to effect an ar rangement with the other counties of this Senatoriil district in regard to a proper and equitable representation in the Conference. The passage of the aw making the offices of Auditor and Surveyor General elective, also makes it necessary that some action should be taken to express the wishes of the Democracy of Bradford. Every Democrat who can make it convenient should attend.

The absence of the "Regular Contributor" or the last two weeks has devolved a portion of the duries of conducting the Minsted upon Boniface of a "certain public house," thus varying the compounding of brandy and sugar with the manufacture of falsehood and calumny for the columns of that respectable and high-toned journal! Consequently, under such management, its scurrility has been, (if possible) increased, and it sinks lower and lower into the dirty depths of debasement and indecency. The last number warns us "lest instice or to light a shameful and distanceable transaction," If this refers to his own career, we answer, that justice has already brought to light more than one "shame for and dishonorable transaction." If he refers to us, we wish he would be party, or vascillating in their devotion to those more explicit. Let the cowardly, sneaking, dastardly traducer speak out plainly, if he is in possession of any startling facts compromising our honesty or honor. It is neither manly nor just, thus to stab at private character in the dark, and rione but a scoundrel would do it. Let justice claim its dues, we say. We cortainly have never interfered with any of Uncle Sam's arrangements for the transmission of money by mail: if we are deserving of any penalty inflicted by law, we will not implore any President to save us from the Peni-

-flow low and grovelling is the mind, how despicable the character, that will lend itself as a screen from behind which the vengm of unprincipled characters may be spit at the good reputation of others. No one with a spark of manhood, with a feeling of independence or of generous hum mity, would thus descend to a station so repugnant to all the better jeelings of our nature. And a public journal is sadly prostituted when it becomes merely a vehicle to pander to the depravity of those lost to all sense of honor or shame.

Fire at Elmira.

We learn verbally that a destructive fire occurred at Elmira, on Wednesday evening last, consuming Nineteen stores on Water street. It originated in the Bridge, which was destroyed, and was undoubtedly the work of some villians, as the Bridge was strewn with camphine to make its destruction

The loss of property must have been immense and we trust the incendiaries may be discovered and brought to condign punishment.

As our suggestion in regard to the name of a certain public house," is not likely to be adopted, and there seems to be some difficulty'in procurring a proper one, we would suggest to "mine host" that out of gratitude to Gen. Jackson, for the important tavors rendered him, he use his influence to have it named the "Jackson House" !

Ar A post office has been established at " Myersburg," in Wysox township, and E. R. Myzn ap-

Our subscribers in that vicinity who may wish their paper sent to the new office, will please in-

The Montrose Democrat of the 25th says: We have just learned that the dwelling house of Henry Dowers, in Jessup township, was consumed by fire yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, together with nearly all its contents. The dwelling was a very good farm house, and is therefore a serious loss -no insurance."

Ma Speaken Best has worried the Legislature into his favorite measure of forming Montour Counterritory, but me inferred from the speeches made by, and the bill passed finally on Tuesday.

The Horth Poems

We shall not allow the furious slaughts and malicious fabrications of this journal to divert public stiention from the iniquity is which it was conceived, or the disreputable and disorganizing perposes which it is intended to forward. I into vile and indecent attacks upon character, but we shall stand upon the higher ground we have shosen, and fearlessly expose the correption which brought it forth, and the sinister and wicked designs its controllers have upon the Democratparty-its unity and its success.

We repeat then that the North Pennsylvanian had its origin in the disappointed ambition of those who, having no claim upon the Des or having lost its confidence, sought last fall, to foist themselves into the legislature upon the strength of what was to be called a " North Branch Ticket." The universal and deep feeling for a speedy resumption and completion of this important work, in this County, it was supposed would enable cunning, unscrupulous and designing men to attain a position for which directly they could not have commanded a hundred votes. The Democracy were not to be caught with such transparent gull-traps. They knew too well the utter heartlessness and depravity of the men engaged in the scheme, and it failed hardly to excite even attention. It needed no opposition from the Reporter, to ensure its failure- though we combatted it as a scheme inimical to the best interests of the Canal, and of the Democratic party. For this, we incurred the deadly hostility of the prime movers. The means they calculated upon to control our action failing, it was resolved to have a new paper which could be employed to further their purposes. If was then ar nounced that another paper would immediately be procured -" that a young man would be brought here, as the ostensible editor, but Mr. Ward would do the writing f" After various preliminary delays, the mountain labored, and brought forth-the North Pennsylvanian: WEIS FORREY, editor and publisher; C. L. WARD, Reguar Contributor! We have already cautioned the Democracy of the fraud attempted upon themthat a Federalist who has never claimed the title of Democrat, owns and and controls the paper .--We are in possession of other evidence which would be satisfactory to any one, that such is the case, which shall in time be forth coming if neces-

If any portion of the Democracy of Bradford are dissatisfied with the course of the Bradford Reporter. and see fit to establish in this county another Democratic paper, we will bow in the meekest submistion to the act, and while such journal confines itself to promoting the interests of the party, will recognize it as a co-laborer, and should deem ourselves not justified in any way attacking or warring upon it. We would not even hazard the peace and prospects of the party by returning any atack it might make upon us, for we hold our success of too much importance to be frittered away by miserable personal quarrels. But the Minstre is intended for no good to the party; it is designed only for the furtherance of personal purposes—to satisfy an uneasy ambition and an overwhelming vanity-and to give vent to the most malignant and baleful passion, whose flames make a Vesuvius of the human heart. It is no wonder, then that its descent was easy from the dignified and lofty station of a public journal to below the level of the disreputable and disgraceful sheet, which is the receptable of all the scandal and falsehood of a place-a common sewer to carry off the filth

and garbage, offensive to decency. Wherein is the Democratic party of Bradford to be benefited by the e-tablishment of this new journal amongst us? Laying aside for the moment good is likely to be effected by it? Are our people ignorant of the principles of the Democratic principles? Are we in such a state of political heterodoxy, as to become a matter of serious consideration at Wheatland and that an editor must be imported from the Pennsylvanian office to learn us our duty, and bring us back repentant and sorrowing, to the fold of our faith? The Democracy Bradford, at their last County Convention while they deprecated the "establishment of another press in this County, through the aid of foreign influence," declared that-

"The Democracy of Bradford are fully competent to express all those sentiments of radical re-publicanism which they have so long cherished and revered."

This Democracy have become gelebrated by their steadtastness and integrity-by the moral courage they evince in the support of principle-by their early and unflinching advocacy of all those principles which are now unanimously accepted & triumphant, and they need no schooling in the plain precepts of Democracy, no scourging to lash them into obedience to the will of Presidential aspirants. the seductions of power and patronage, and tower up amidst the general corruption a bright and shinhorn, as the North Pennsylvanian, and its ostensia Joshna!

What it can accomplish yet remains in luturity. vanian, in opposition to the regular Democratic offices for the time being into the hands of the ion, however, has since been repealed. Whigs-though even that may be averted if the party will realize a sense of the danger which designing men are preparing for it. Let the firm and tried men of our party rebuke the ambitious and uneasy spirits who seek to divide and distract-and all will be well. The Democracy of Bradford are able to take care of themselves. They need no dictation from abroad,-much less such as comes from the Pennsylvanian office at Philadelphia, or is now volunteered them by old Federalists. They are united, and if let alone, there would be no difficulty. They have never quartelled-though they may have differed in opinion as to the propriety of certain measures, and all attempts now or fome: I dissensions and division are vain. They will teach those who endeavor to provoke animosity amongst them, a lesson that will benefit them.

Dr. Smith, who was arrainged for the murder of a young woman at Saco, Maine, has been committed for trial, at the term of the Court in September

FROM HARRISBURG.

Hammento, Agril 77, 1860.
No apparent prospect of an adjournment of the legislature as yet. The president the taking matlers coolly and leisurely. If was supposed that when put upon short allowance, or half pay, they would begin to manifest a desire to close their la bors and go home ; bot, there is, at present, no uneasiness risible among them, they are preparing are in a fair way of recovery.

The passengers known to be killed are: Matas much new business as is usual in the same space of time in any part of the Session-and spend quite as much time in debate and doing nothing as ever. To-day there has been no session i this morning, and this beautiful afternoon is devoted to amusement by the members, some of whom are regaling themselves with a stroll in the country, while others are lounging about the balls, musing themselves by throwing paper balls at

The past week has been spent by the two bodies in a species of manouvering for advantages, rather than iii earnest and honest efforts to pass

laws for the benefit of the people. Literally, nothing has been accomplished since my last—true another apportionment bill has been passed by the House-but has not been taken up in the Senate. The Appropriation bill which was passed by the House is stift in the hands of the Finance Committee, who, it is understood, will report on Monday. I have no doubt the Committee will concur in the section appropriating \$250,000 to the North Branch, and begin to have some hopes it may pass the Senate with the restriction, that it shall not increase the State debt. Another week will probably give the result, and should they succeed in agreeing upon an apportionment bill, an adjournment will be sprung suddenly and the members will be off.

It may be matter of wonder to your readers, why there is so much delay in accomplishing important and indispensable matters—such as the apportionment of the State, into Senatorial and Representative distincts, and the appropriation of monies from the Treasury for the necessary expenses of Government. Well it is a wonder, but o persons here on the ground who are told daily of all the curious moves upon the chess board, and and who understand the motives which govern men in all their actions in the legislative halls, at least half the marvel vanishes. It people are surprised at a little delay on such great questions what would they think to be told that not only the progress but the fate of these bills absolutely depend upon, and are made subsequent to the trifling mestion of dividing Columbia County, and making a new one to be called Montour, with Danville for its Capital, all to please Mr. Best Esq., Speaker of the Senate.

Valentine Best, Eeq., Speaker of the Senate stands between the Democratic and Whig parties, and absolutely holds the balance of power; whichever way he casts his vote, on a strict party question the preponderance is given, and of course party triumph. Of course it will be easily seen and understood that his vote will be sought after, and almost all kinds of caressess and appliances used by members of either party who are desirous of accomplishing some particular project through the apportionment bill. There are such members of both parties. Mr. Best, you may be sure is cunning enough to see and know the value of his vote, and as he holds the controlling vote over the bir bills of the session, he is determined to force Senators and members to vote for his Montour County, aye and pass it too before he will permit action to be taken on the other bills. So between the two boures they are playing shy, and practising managers the other. The house trying to stave off Montour, and pass the other bills, and Best, down their necks before he will touch any thing else. In this way they have passed and rejected Montour-passed and rejected an apportionment bill two or three times, and present appearances indicate, that they are now only in the muldle of the fight. Still all these matters may be brought to thing will bring about a state of things so desirable is the exceedingly warm and fine weather with which we are blessed at present. Nothing can exceed the loveliness of the season here, and those members who are engaged in farming cannot be kept here much longer, it this weather continues. TECUMSER.

Pennsylvania Bank Law.

The General Bank bill, regulating the Banks of Pennsylvania, that shall hereafter be chartered and re-chartered, has passed both branches of the Legislature, and received the signature of the Governor. By this law the liability principle is extended to all issues of Banks-all foreign notes, or the They are proof alike against denunciation and all notes of other States under the denomination of \$10, are excluded from circulation in Pennsylvania -the Directors are made personally liable for the ing example. The walls of our Jericho are not to deposits and other debts, in case of the fraudulent be shaken by teeble blasts, from any such ram's insolvency of banks—cashiers are required to give bonds to the amount of one fifth of the capital, when ble editor may as well return to his masters, tor it is \$200,000 and under; in one-eighth, when it is any good he can accomplish for their cause—and between \$200,000 and \$500,000; and in one-tenth, besides, the "Regular Contributor" is anything but | where it is over \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1. 000,000. The extent of the terms for which each bankshall be chartered, is fifteen years. Banks There have been indications that a third party is can be chartered for a less period, but none for a intended by the clique around the North Pennsyl- greater, in the aggregate. The bill, as originally passed, contained a provision requiring the country organization of the County. Should this be at tanks, east of the mountains, to keep their bills as tempted it may perhaps be strong enough to de. par in Philadelphia, and those west of the mounfeat the nominees of the Democracy and throw the tains at par in the city of Pittsburgh. This provis-

Congress

The Senate has refrained from the transaction or consideration of any business of importance during the obsence of the Committee accompanying Me Calboun's remains.

The House has occupied the past week, in dis cussing the Census bill-which will probably pass as it came from the Senate.

We observe that Hon. D. Wilmot has the floor and will address the House whenever the California matter comes up-probably it was reached on Wednesday.

The mysterious "rappings" have appeared at Stratford, Conn in the house of a minister. We have often wondered why the Spirits were confined

Ar Edward McDermott has been sentenced 1. Edward McDermott has been sentenced and receive his money." The landlord had read Davins, of the former place. The Webster testimony and has not troubled his teyears, for biting off a man's nose.

CLEAVERAND, Ohio, Mondey, April 39, An extra sees the office of the True Democrate increases that the steamer Anthony Warner Democrate up opposite Fermillion on the 21st mast. The Wayne same to Shedusky with 10' steelest presented in the cabin. At Shedusky the took from the train 24 passengers, which logether with her crew made 74 in all. The number of lost and mission is 25 th 40. Nineteen of the Lost and missing is 35 to 40. Nineteen of the crew and 80 of the passengers were saved, and

thew Falconer of Sheffield, Mass. and Henry Mc-Donough of Trenton, Mich., Wifey Robinson, Jno Williams and Harvay Relley, cooks, are also among the killed. Two waiters and E. Cartwright, ing as ever. To day there has been no session in a deck hand, are among the missing. John Bion-the Senate, while the House hald only a short one of and James O'Neal, firemen, Whitney Pession, porter, and Henry Bluit, deck hand, are all badly calded, but likely to recover. Fifteen of the crew including both mates, E. Clark, saldon keeper two wheelmen, three firemen, one porter, two deck bands, barber and chambermaid, are among the

The passengers saved are: D. A. Eddy, C. O. Mallen and H. B. Pottinger, all of Cleaveland; D. Balcom, John C. Wagener, and Charles J. Smith of Mdale, Mich.; Col. Van Horn of Alton, Ill.; J. World of Oxford, Ohio; a passenger from St. Louis name not known; Edward Kelley, wife and two chikiren, Mrs. Smith, Fitch Pern, and Edward Karanah of Troy, N. Y. There were eleven of the rew lost ; J. J. Elmore and E. Burch of Detroit, Engineers: Henry Sturger, steward, of Mount Cle ment, Mich; Franklin Freeman of Detroit; A. H. Mead, bar-keeper; Myron Titus of Dayton, Ohio; O. W. Hart of Perrysburg, and the wife and child

of J. N. Ellis of Mount Hope, Mich. The explosion occurred about 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The schr. Eimira, Capt. Nugent, was hailed, and brought the killed and wounded to Sanday dusky. The Wayne was an old boat, and was not in the regular line with the Buffulo and Sandusky steamers. She was owned by Chas. Howard, of

Which is the "Spoils" Party?

The Federalists have a particular fondness fo quoting the saying-attributed, we believe, to Mr. CALHOUR-That the Democratic party is kept together only "by the cohesive power of public plun-But the aspersion, dictated originally in the bitterness of disappointed ambition, is beginning to recoil upon the heads of those who have adopted it, with tremendous retributive force. A series of re-cent startling devlopments at Washington, have disclosed a state of dichonesty and corruption among the Whig officials who surround the President which will take the country by surprise. A systematic game of "public plunder" has been carried on to an enormous extent, exhibiting in its details, the most consummate knavery which has ever marked the conduct of rogues in high places. "Financiering" so adroit, and at the same time daring, is indeed worthy of the palmiest days of the monster money ed power, the Bank of the United States.

Let us enumerate, briefly, a few of the startling facts which have come to light, to show that Federalism only wants the opportunity, to engage in the game of public spoliation with an avidity which, if suffered to go unchecked, would assuredly bring the ountry to the brink of national bankruptcy.

First. The Galphin claim, to which we have be fore alluded. Originally but \$45,000, and repeatedly rejected by previous Administrations, it suddenly grew to 190,000, under the nurturing care of Mi ecretary Crawtorn, and was paid into his hands by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the concur-rence of the Attorney Goneral! It is now undergoing an investigation before a committee of the House of Representatives.

Second; The old De-la-Francia claim, allowed and paid by Mr. CLATTON, Secretary of State, after having been refused by Mr. Buchanan, his immediate predecessor: The Hon WM. Cost John son was the agent in this matter, and will no doubt map his reward for the interest he took in the busi-

Third: The old Chickasaw claim, of \$108,000, allowed and paid by Mr. Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Interior, which had been often dismissed by cratic family of the Old Key Sone and the Union. previous administrations and which the Secretary inder whose control it came during the administration of President Polk, scarcely gave a hearing -A Committee of the House of Representatives has been appointed to investigate this, and several other similar charges against Mr. Ewing, viz: The Ewing family upon the Treasury amounting to \$77, 000, and the allowance of \$31,000, as interest on (who is the Senate.) determined to force Montour the claim of Commodore James Barron, of Virginia, for services in the Navy during the Revolution ary War, after the principal had been paid!

Fourth: Mr. ROBERT E. HORNER, Door keeper of the House of Representatives, has been arraigned before a Committee of the House, charged having made false certificates by virtue of which his brother drew pay as an officer of the House, the fight. Still all these matters may be brought to when it was notorious that he was absent from a close and business closed in a few days. It any Washington and held office in another State the duties of which he was discharging, and at the same time receiving a salary from the United States. GEN. SAM. HOUSTON.—This personage, a native

of Rockbridge county, Virginia, but who resided in Blount County, East Tennessee, arrived in Knoxville, Tennessee, says a paper of that place, last Tuesday, and took lodging at the Mansion House. He is returning from Texas, and will proceed to Washington, after a brief visit to his sister, Mrs. Gen. Wallace, of Maryville. Quite a number of our citizens, of both political parties, called to lock upon the coentenance of the soldier, whose life has seen chequered with so many eventful incidents, both in Tennessee and in Texas. An occurrence took place, which we cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of naming. Several persons were present, who delighted to honor so prominent a Southernor. and being great advocates of the Nashville Conven tion themselves, they were anxious to hear the opinions of the Senator from Texas. He promptly replied, when enquired of,—"Every d—d rascal who attends that Convention, ought to be hung with a d-d great rough halter P

DROWNED.-We are pained to learn (says the Wyoming Democrat, of April 30th) that the wife of James Brown, Esq , of Eaton, came to her death, yesterday afternoon, by drowning. She, in company with a daughter, was crossing Bowman's Creek in a wagon, when the horse stumbled and both were thrown into the stream. The waters were considerably swollen by recent rains, and both were immediately overwhelmed by the current and borne down the stream. When the daughter was rescued, life was not entirely extinct, and we learn that she will recover. But the fate of the mother was different sour when taken from the water, her soul was just on the wing tor Heaven, and after one or two respirations, she expired. The deceased had been spending several days with her friends in this village, and was on her return home when death rent his messenger, robbing society of one of its brightest ornaments, and sending the deepest sorrow to the hearts of all who could appreciate her

Young Gearheart, the clerk in the post of ice at Danville, who was detected in pilfering from the mail, and arrested in the State of Ohio some time ago, is now in jail at this place. He made his escape from the U. S. Marshall, while on the route hitherward, near Howard, Centre county, by pretending to be sick, and after the removal ters running away as last as his legs would carry him He was, however, re-arrested on the 15th inst, and contined in the Lock Haven jail, and is now in "durance vile" in this place, awaiting his trial at the coming session of the U.S. Court.—
Lecoming (Williamsport) Gazette.

FRIGHTENING A LANDLORD .- A landlord in Pitts org, who is well known for his dunning habits, had called several times on a tenant who owed him money. The tenant finally sent a note inviting him to call on him " in the back room of the third story

ote Moeting, in favor of Union and

From the North Pennsylvanian, March 14.1 At h large and respectable meeting of the demo-cratic citizens of Bradford county, held at the Coun-House, in Towarda, on Wednesday evening the 28th ultime, in pursuance of previous notice—Ho. RATIO BLACK, Esq., was called to the chair.— The following named gentlemen were also day elected Vice Presidents:

Armah Wattes Bome, J. Watkins Athens in J. R. Irvine Monroe, C. Shunway Springhill, D. F. Barstow Towanda, S. O. Ackla Durell, Adea St. Barstow Towanda, S. D. Acsia: Duten, Auen Stevens Pike, L. Wing Wells, Dr. C. Drake Granville, W. E. Knapp Herrick, Joseph Bull Monroe, M. P. Ransome Smithfield, Israel Smith Durell, N. Gilbert Towanda tp. C. H. Herrick Athens, Gay Tozer bert Towanda ip. C. H. Rattina Attiens, Guy Tozer Athens, H. Morgan Wysox, D. Cash Towanda boro Salamitey, Franklin, S. Stevens Standing Stone, P. Dunfee Monroe, A. Knapp Letoy, J. C. McKean Troy to I. H. Stevens Towards, B. Ross Burlington, J. F. Smith Ridgherry, E. C. Mathewson Ath. A. E. Pierce Troy boro, H. S. Davidson Ulster, J. M. Carty Ulster. On motion J. E. Cantield, C. F. Harder, F. D.

Havens, D. C. Hall, Lyman Morgan, A. E. Menardi Wm. Patrick, D. E. Martin, Wm. Baker, G. W. Balon, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Col. V E PIOLLET, the committee to prepare and present resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting was then appointed, viz: V E. Piollet, J. F. Means, F. S. Whitman, Alex. ander Ennis, Wm. Trout, E W. Baird, F. Menardi, Wm. B. Dunham and Constant Mathewson. These gentlemen, subsequently reported the following: This meeting-believing, the present to b occasion which demands such a recurrence to first principles, as the framers of our political system so frequently recommended—declares his belief in the following obvious truths:--

The democratic party of this country first obtained its ascendancy, and schieved the triumph of its ed its ascendancy, such activities of private inter-principles, by a generous escrifice of private inter-ests, and individual preferences, on the part of its members. They carried out truly this great funda. mental principle-whatever meets the will and approbation of the majority is best calculated to advance the public good. Spacessfully to resist the encroachments of Federalism, requires not only union in sentiment, but concert in action. This is best obtained by primary, conventions of the party—in other words, by a system of REGULAK NOM.
INATIONS. When the enemies of the Democrate party shall have succeeded in breaking up, or oringing into discredit, this mode of concentrating public opinion, they will have removed the most flective barrier against unbridled ambition. He who attacks or depreciates our regular nominations assails the unity and integrity of the Democratic party. He may profess otherwise, but the fact is palpable as any truth whatever; and prefessions of continued attachment to Democracy, are of linkmoment, white he departs from its mages, and suffers himself to become an instrument i hands of the enemy. Such a man may not, at the ontset intend to fall unreservedly into the hands of his former adversaries; but he that courts, or ro untarily accepts, their support, by a departure from the land marks of his own party, has reflected ontempt upon his former political associates, and her may set him down as a lost man. With whatere mental reservation, or upon whatever plausible pretext, he yields to the embraces of his enemies-he will, sooner or later, find himself their enlisted soldier, and an alien to the Democratic family.

Resolved, Therefore, it is the plain duty of even honest Demorrat to adhere to his party nomma tions, and to yield to the majority, for the sake of union and for the success of principles, his own as dividual preference and prejudices.

Resolve.!, That we regret the late, repeated n fusals of our present member of Congress, to suc tain the regular candidates of his party : especially when we find it continued up to the last hour, in a factious union with Root, Giddings, and other abolition agitators in Congress, against the regular democratic nominee for officers of the House Representatives. And we protest against any and all measures and doctrines which would indicate that the Democrats of this district would sanction any union with Abolitionism; or any distartive While we do not claim to be any better Democrats than those of other sections-we will not silenth be set down as any worse.

Resolved, That we look upon any feeling of me litical servility, which durst not speak out he honest promptings of the heart in regard to the course of public men, as onworthy of a place in a fr man's breast; and as injurious to the progress glorious cause, which has for its motto, equality, ionest agents, and enlightened people.

Resolved, That a frequent recurrence to funda mental principles is our only safe guard against the encroachments of fashionable popular herey, which are not the less dangerous, because their approaches have been disguised and insidious

Resolved, That the great security of this Union

s to be found in the fact, that it is the depository the affections of the people of the States, and the common gnarantee of their tights: consequently every attempt on the part of the people of one State. to interfere with the domestic policy of anotherbeing calculated to provoke sectional jealouse-Resolved, That we are in favor of this glonds

Union, as it was handed down to us, by our latter of the revolution, and opposed to every effort reading from the South or North, to disturb or instruct Resolved. That the free soil, to which our sym pathies are most devoted-is a free home to actual settlers on our public domain; and the keeping of that free from the curses of monopoly, and spec-

lation, for all time to come. Resolved, That we are opposed to monopolis of every kind; to special legislation of every decription, (where it can be avoided,) and especially o any increase of our Banking corporations.

Resolved. That we believe the best interest community will always be advanced by fair conetition in any department of human interprise And for this reason, as well as from the fact, be he Bradford Reporter does not reflect the viewed the Democratic party of the State and the Unix. we hall with gratification the establishment of the North Pennsylvanian—and if it be found worth as we doubt not—will yield it our cordial support and recommend it to the patronage of the Demo

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meets be published in all the Democratic papers of as Congressional district.

On motion of Cel. V. E. PIOLLET. Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of nine, to address the Democrats of Bridge County, with power to call any future meetingth may deem expedient.

Wherenpon, the chairman appointed the follow ing gentlemen: Victor E. Piollet, D. Cash, J. F. Means, J. Bull, G. H. Vandyke, L. S. Maynard, Denuis John

son, J. E. Vosburgh and J. E. Cantield. The doctrines and principles of the resolute were elequently discussed by Col. Protest E II Baiks and D. Cash, Esgrs., when they were missing allocated nously adopted. -

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Penal cania State Convention of Universalists hold its annual session at Athens, Bradford coarses to the convention of the convention on Wednesday and Thursday, the 5th and 6th da of June next. Preaching may be expected bedays and evenings, at the usual hours, by Rendays and Experimental Rendays and Rendays C. Thomas, A. B. Grosh and other. Confident of the public to attend.

Married, Monroeton, April 29th, by the Key Julius Fort S. E. SHATTUCK, of Vales county, N. Y. 10 Market Park Hinnan, of the former place. By the same, on the 1st day of May, HEXET C. Pos

TER, M. D., to Miss ELIE BETTS, all of Toward In Athens, April 17th, by the Rev. S. J. Gibsed. F. S. BELLETT, of Canton, to Miss ELIZABETA

Brance to Miss Sanan Gutres.