



Bradford Reporter

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR

Towanda, Saturday, November 8, 1851

The Pennsylvania Election

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE IN OPINION—BIGGER AND JOHNSTON AND FREE SOIL.—We advertised last week to the result of the late election in Pennsylvania...

Bradford county fell off amazingly in its vote for Col. Bigler. How could it otherwise have been expected...

If the Pennsylvania has sought to place Bigler upon the proper platform to ensure its support from the South...

Now as nearly as we can understand the blind and ambiguous language in which the meaning of this paragraph is couched...

The following paragraph is from that paper of the date of October 11, and appears under the head of "Bigler and the Abolitionists."

"But since the Pennsylvania has dragged sectional issues into the controversy, and has endeavored to influence our election by citing the ex parte opinions of other States...

"We should not deem the paragraph we have quoted, worthy of attention, did it not bring forward the whole question, permitting us the opportunity we have desired of reviewing the late contest in its length and breadth...

The nomination of Col. Bigler was made unanimously. Public sentiment had pointed him out as the candidate for months before the Convention met...

The State Convention which presented the two candidates to the people for the suffrages, adopted resolutions almost exactly similar in sentiment...

"Resolved, That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania are true to the Union, the Constitution and the laws, and will faithfully observe and execute...

Now if any person can demonstrate the difference between these two resolutions...

We recognized no issues in the late contest, except such as grew out of questions of State policy. We deprecated all attempts to introduce sectional questions of any character...

Now, all these charges may, or they may not be true. We have quoted the extracts to show in what manner Gov. Johnston was conducting the canvass...

Credit was claimed for Gov. Johnston for pocketing the bill repealing the 6th section of the act of 1847. This repealing section was adopted from a desire on the part of some of our Solons to show the depth of their servility to the South...

If the Democracy of Bradford could give Longstreth 507 majority in 1848, what reason had they to withhold their support from Bigler now...

With a disposition to dive deeper in the dirty pool of falsehood and come up muddier, it is the North American, the journal to which we refer. If there has been any moment in which we were disposed to net-fish with Col. Bigler...

"But since the Pennsylvania has dragged sectional issues into the controversy, and has endeavored to influence our election by citing the ex parte opinions of other States, we do not hesitate to declare that the South has much ground of complaint when the people of Pennsylvania are asked to sustain a candidate who is openly leagued with its worst and avowed enemy...

This editor, who was Johnston's chief fagelman in Pennsylvania, sees no reason why Wilcox and his friends should not support Bigler, but on the contrary, deems such a conclusion inevitable...

In the issue of October 13, which is the day before the election, the game is played still stronger. A long article appears headed "Sectional Agitation."

"Yet this honorable and honest Executive, who, upon all occasions, and under all circumstances, has stood by the compromises of the Constitution, and vindicated their obligations, has been grossly assailed as an 'Abolitionist' and an enemy to the Union..."

"Resolved, That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania are true to the Union, the Constitution and the laws, and will faithfully observe and execute...

Now if any person can demonstrate the difference between these two resolutions...

commended to his face by Wilcox for entertaining the same opinions. His triumph, therefore, could not be accomplished, would be but the triumph of Wilcox.

"Because he is allied with David Wilcox and the abolitionists, and thereby proves himself, notwithstanding all electioneering professions to the contrary, an enemy of the Union, and a foe of the Constitution..."

Credit was claimed for Gov. Johnston for pocketing the bill repealing the 6th section of the act of 1847. This repealing section was adopted from a desire on the part of some of our Solons to show the depth of their servility to the South...

If the Democracy of Bradford could give Longstreth 507 majority in 1848, what reason had they to withhold their support from Bigler now...

With a disposition to dive deeper in the dirty pool of falsehood and come up muddier, it is the North American, the journal to which we refer. If there has been any moment in which we were disposed to net-fish with Col. Bigler...

"But since the Pennsylvania has dragged sectional issues into the controversy, and has endeavored to influence our election by citing the ex parte opinions of other States, we do not hesitate to declare that the South has much ground of complaint when the people of Pennsylvania are asked to sustain a candidate who is openly leagued with its worst and avowed enemy...

This editor, who was Johnston's chief fagelman in Pennsylvania, sees no reason why Wilcox and his friends should not support Bigler, but on the contrary, deems such a conclusion inevitable...

In the issue of October 13, which is the day before the election, the game is played still stronger. A long article appears headed "Sectional Agitation."

"Yet this honorable and honest Executive, who, upon all occasions, and under all circumstances, has stood by the compromises of the Constitution, and vindicated their obligations, has been grossly assailed as an 'Abolitionist' and an enemy to the Union..."

"Resolved, That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania are true to the Union, the Constitution and the laws, and will faithfully observe and execute...

Now if any person can demonstrate the difference between these two resolutions...

State Agricultural Fair

The first State Agricultural Fair for this State commenced on Thursday, Oct. 28, and continued for three days. The attendance was very large, and the show very fine.

The Plowing Match created great interest. Numerous plows were entered, and the plowmen represented various portions of the country; the ground selected was adjoining the fair, and good soil.

The awards being over, the Address was next delivered at the Capitol by the Hon. A. Stevenson, of Virginia, and was an able and eloquent one.

Gov. Johnston sat on the right of the speaker and Judge Watts on the left. We will publish the address as soon as we shall receive it.

Gov. Johnston proposes that 'the banner' shall be given to Bradford, for having the greatest proportionate number of office seekers. Of course we could not think of depriving Wyoming of her just dues.

A correspondent from Wyalising, who has been in the newspapers; accounts of several squirrel hunts, writes us that ten young men that place on Saturday, October 25th, killed 512 squirrels, one coon, and a quantity of other game.

Cost of Passage to California.—The New York Courier and Enquirer supplies the following information, of interest to all intending to emigrate to the gold regions.

By the Nicaragua line, leaving on the 7th and 24th of each month—Steerage, \$180; through, second cabin, \$250; through, first cabin, \$300.

By the Oregon line, leaving on the 29th of each month, the charges to Chicago are: first cabin, \$80; second cabin, \$70; steerage \$40.

By the California Market.—San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The markets are more animated, and a better feeling is manifested.

The Vigilance Committee were active in their efforts to prevent the influx of foreign convicts, to whom a large proportion of the emigrants committed are attached.

The young son of Sheriff Myers, in Kingston, Luzerne Co., was dreadfully injured on Saturday last by the careless firing of a large pistol in the hands of a neighboring child.

The publishers of the Washington papers are at loggerheads about the public printing. Dr. Bailey, Editor of the Free Soil organ, the National Era, applied to the Departments, demanding this patronage under the terms of the law...

Some removals we learn, are talked of, by the Canal Board, near Philadelphia. We hope the far will fly. Turn out some of the rascals—but be careful not to fill their places by greater ones.

Two weeks later from California

The steamship Cherokee arrived at New York on Saturday evening, with two weeks later news from California, the papers from San Francisco being to the 1st of October.

The Cherokee has on board an immense number of passengers, and \$2,200,000 in gold. The general news from California is very important.

The country remains quiet, and crime is so small that a general feeling of security pervades the community. Trade is comparatively dull, yet the miners were ever doing better.

The return of the late election—showing majorities for all the candidates on the Democratic ticket, ranging from one to five thousand.

Gov. Johnston proposes that 'the banner' shall be given to Bradford, for having the greatest proportionate number of office seekers.

By the Nicaragua line, leaving on the 7th and 24th of each month—Steerage, \$180; through, second cabin, \$250; through, first cabin, \$300.

By the Oregon line, leaving on the 29th of each month, the charges to Chicago are: first cabin, \$80; second cabin, \$70; steerage \$40.

By the California Market.—San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The markets are more animated, and a better feeling is manifested.

The Vigilance Committee were active in their efforts to prevent the influx of foreign convicts, to whom a large proportion of the emigrants committed are attached.

The young son of Sheriff Myers, in Kingston, Luzerne Co., was dreadfully injured on Saturday last by the careless firing of a large pistol in the hands of a neighboring child.

The publishers of the Washington papers are at loggerheads about the public printing. Dr. Bailey, Editor of the Free Soil organ, the National Era, applied to the Departments, demanding this patronage under the terms of the law...

Some removals we learn, are talked of, by the Canal Board, near Philadelphia. We hope the far will fly. Turn out some of the rascals—but be careful not to fill their places by greater ones.

By the Nicaragua line, leaving on the 7th and 24th of each month—Steerage, \$180; through, second cabin, \$250; through, first cabin, \$300.

By the Oregon line, leaving on the 29th of each month, the charges to Chicago are: first cabin, \$80; second cabin, \$70; steerage \$40.

Late from New Mexico—Reported Capture of Matamoros

New Orleans, Oct. 30.—We have advices from Brownsville and Matamoros to the 22d inst., which state that a detachment of Caravajal force while comprising Matamoros, were fired upon from the fort, when they rushed into the city and made an attempt to seize the Custom House...

The United States troops on the frontier were deserting in considerable numbers and joining the forces of Caravajal. Later reports state that Matamoros was captured by Caravajal, on Friday or Saturday, the 26th or 27th.

New Orleans, Nov. 2.—The Steamer Fanny from Brazos Santiago, arrived this morning, with dates from Matamoros, to the 13th ult. At that time the insurgents under Caravajal had obtained possession of the western portion of the city, up to thirty-four blocks of the main Plaza.

Another article of a fugitive.—At Ottawa on Sunday week, two negroes, evidently strangers, came into the city in a buggy, driving a white horse. They enquired the way to some known place, and were directed to the residence of Mr. Skinner, but did not go far from town, before they were passed and overtaken by Mr. Constable Skinner, and several others, who, alleging that they were fugitive slaves, were about to arrest them...

THE PLACE AT PALMAS. (CAPT. DE VRIES)—Death of the American Consul and his family.—We have favored with the following extract of a letter from an officer on board the U.S. brig Porpoise, dated Tenerife, Sep. 4, 1851:

Our stay at Tenerife will be longer than it otherwise would have been, on account of a terrible malignant disease existing at Palmas. We had a group of islands, which we were to have visited, but are now obliged to give up. The mortality there has been fearful indeed. Since the disease first broke out, one-fifth of the whole population, 18,000, have been swept off, and the fever is so raging, though somewhat abated. It is not thought to be the cholera, for it is very different in its progress, and in the quickness with which it succeeds the attack. It is supposed to have been brought to the island in a small vessel from the coast of Africa. The family of our Consul (Mr. Torres), together with himself, are all dead, with the exception of one child. We shall be very anxious to see the Consul's family, and had several had some and interested daughters, who were great favorites with the officers of our ships that touched there. Mr. Torres sent them all into the interior upon the first appearance of the pestilence; but hearing afterwards that some of them were sick, he started off to attend to his family. He was accompanied by his daughter and himself wounded. Two other children had been attacked, but the Indians were quarantined. The most excitement prevailed in consequence of these outrages.

By the Nicaragua line, leaving on the 7th and 24th of each month—Steerage, \$180; through, second cabin, \$250; through, first cabin, \$300.

By the Oregon line, leaving on the 29th of each month, the charges to Chicago are: first cabin, \$80; second cabin, \$70; steerage \$40.

By the California Market.—San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The markets are more animated, and a better feeling is manifested.

The Vigilance Committee were active in their efforts to prevent the influx of foreign convicts, to whom a large proportion of the emigrants committed are attached.

The young son of Sheriff Myers, in Kingston, Luzerne Co., was dreadfully injured on Saturday last by the careless firing of a large pistol in the hands of a neighboring child.

The publishers of the Washington papers are at loggerheads about the public printing. Dr. Bailey, Editor of the Free Soil organ, the National Era, applied to the Departments, demanding this patronage under the terms of the law...

Some removals we learn, are talked of, by the Canal Board, near Philadelphia. We hope the far will fly. Turn out some of the rascals—but be careful not to fill their places by greater ones.

By the Nicaragua line, leaving on the 7th and 24th of each month—Steerage, \$180; through, second cabin, \$250; through, first cabin, \$300.