Bradford Reporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men
Freedom for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, August 14, 1852.

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☞ Office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public Square, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Messrs. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM R. KING.

OF ALABAMA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. SEARIGHT, of Fayette County.

"Which is the British Party."

A correspondent, who is familiar with the position of parties in England, sends us the following refutation and answer to some mis-statements and fallacies in the *Argus*, caused by our cotemporary's attempt to stigmatize the Democracy as the party enjoying the sympathies of some portions of the British. The communication shows clearly toward which party in this country, the feelings of the Aristocracy must lean, while the Liberal party—the party of progress—which has been for years battling manfully for the Rights of man—necessarily look with interest to the success of the Democracy, as being a triumph of liberal principles—the predominance of which has illustrated to the downtrodden of the old world, their capacity for self-government, taught them their rights, and shaken the stability of Empires, and the permanancy of Aristocracies to their very centre.

To the Editor of the Bradford Reporter:—An article in the last *Argus*, headed "Which is the British Party?" discourses of some length, upon the opinion of some leading Journalists in Britain, by whom the nomination of Gen. Pierce is regarded with much self gratulation, as evincing on the part of the Democracy of America, a desire that the principles of Free Trade should be carried out in their fullest extent. From this manifestation of sympathy, the Editor jumps at once to the conclusion that the *aristocracy* of England coincide with Gen. PIERCE for a well known interest that exists between themselves and the Democratic nominee—a *similarity* of dispositions, which our friend of the *Argus* would fain lead his readers to believe in obvious, at least to the British editors.

But a brief review of the actual state of the case will, I doubt not, manifest the fallacy your contemporary is laboring to establish.

The doctrine of Free Trade was propounded as a doctrine peculiarly Democratic, by the party styling themselves *par excellence* Liberal. It made one of the deepest inroads, and as events proved, the most fatal, upon the exclusive privileges of the Aristocracy, that England had ever witnessed. It was opposed in every stage, every foot of ground contended, every parliamentary manoeuvre resorted to, that experience could dictate or inexhaustible means placed at their disposal, until at last the ground won from them, step by step, aye, inch by inch, they were compelled to surrendered at discretion.

The present ministry, composed as it is, of men eminently anti-liberal both in prepossession and profession, have found themselves compelled to *strangle the question of a return to a protective policy*, by the overwhelming influence of the artisan and manufacturing population. This body though not equal in number to those linked in the agricultural interest, are yet from the peculiar working of the qualification in voting, demanded by the English laws, virtually the more powerful.

Thus then stands the case: the aristocracy of Great Britain, the great landed proprietors, are necessarily *opposed* to Gen. PIERCE, and as an equally necessary conclusion, favorably *disposed* to General SCOTT, for upon a recurrence to a protective policy on the part of the United States, under a Whig President, they anticipate the retaliatory measure of a duty upon foreign grain, by which they cannot fail to be benefitted. The old leases are fast coming to a conclusion, and Farmers cannot by any possibility, continue to rent at the same exorbitant rates, so that unless liberal America plays into the hands of the Aristocracy of England, by electing a Whig President, the Liberal party there will have achieved the object for which they have sedulously labored these many years, the amelioration of the laboring classes, whether Artisan or Agricultural.

From this brief statement, it will be readily perceived, that the sympathies of Liberal England are as they should be, with Democratic America; while on the contrary, the best wishes of the landed Aristocracy, composing almost all the old nobility, are, (and we cannot wonder at it) yearning to one allied with them in feeling on so vital a point in the policy of both countries. *

CHOLERA.—At Rochester on Saturday there were 13 cases of cholera and 8 deaths reported; on Sunday 6 cases and 3 deaths. Six deaths from cholera are reported in New York for the past week. At Buffalo there were Aug. 5th, 9 cases, 1 death; Aug. 4th, 21 cases 5 deaths; Aug. 6th, 9 cases 2 deaths. At Sandusky City for 3 days ending Aug. 2d, there were 6 deaths by Cholera. Dr. John Jay Treat, an eminent physician of Rochester, died of cholera last week. From Western papers we learn that during week before last 16 deaths from cholera occured at Peru, Ill. Five sisters of charity at Independence, Mo., on the 24th.

DEATH OF HON. ROBERT RANTOUL, JR.—A telegraphic dispatch from Washington announces the death of Hon. ROBERT RANTOUL, jr, Representative in Congress from the second district of Massachusetts, which took place in that city on Sunday morning last. His disease was erysipelas. Mr RANTOUL was United States District Attorney for Massachusetts during the administration of Mr. POLK. He was in the 50th year of his age.

Benton Elected.

The people of the first district of Missouri, have signally rebuked the coalition of whigs and rotters, which elected a Whig U. S. Senator, by electing BENTON to Congress by an overwhelming majority.

Iowa is variously reported, but it is believed she has elected a democratic delegation to Congress.

ARKANSAS is still true to the democratic cause, elects a democratic Governor and other officers by decided majorities.

NORTH CAROLINA, long known as one of the most reliable Whig States, has elected REID (Dem)—We shall thus have the Old North State (the home of Graham, the Whig candidate for Vice-President,) for Pierce and King.

"THE ATHENIAN," is the title of a neutral paper, established at Athens, and edited and printed by C. T. HUSTON. It is the size of, and printed upon the materials used for the late *North Branch Democrat*. Our neighboring town has lately shown evidence of increased enterprise, which the establishment of a newspaper will do much to encourage. We wish the publisher the full realization of his most sanguine anticipations.

☞ The House of Representatives at Washington has passed a bill repealing the present system of printing by contract, and appointing a Superintendent of Public Printing, at a salary of $2500.

The Prospect.

PENNSYLVANIA THE BATTLE GROUND.

We have heretofore noticed the great dissatisfaction which pervades the Whig ranks in other States, and remarked that Pennsylvania is the only State in which Gen. Scott appears to be submitted to *quietly*, the enthusiasm with which it was received at first having evaporated already.

This is the correct state of the case. We could fill our columns with the names of Whigs in other States, prominent Whigs too, men of mark and influence in the party, who declare their determination to oppose the election of SCOTT, and support PIERCE & KING, but we know of no such cases in Pennsylvania.

It were strange if it were so; strange if the nomination of Gen. SCOTT were not well received in Pennsylvania; it will be strange if it should fail to excite that enthusiasm which south to say it has not yet excited.

The Whigs of other States, will deem it strange knowing as they do, that the nomination was made with a special view to the necessity of carrying the Keystone State, and looking as they do, to the certainty of their receiving that vote as the only sure relief in their present distress.

Without the vote of Pennsylvania no man has yet been elected President. The vote of the Old Keystone has twice decided the contest in favor of the Whig candidate, and in both cases, it was a Military Chief a n who received the suffrages of her yeomanry.

It was not without reason then, availability being the great desideratum in the nomination of a Whig candidate for the Presidency, that the wishes of the Whigs of Pennsylvania were consulted, even to the sacrifice of the great men and the great principles of the party, and a soldier placed in nomination in the hope of again securing the success of the Whig party, its principles and measures, by an appeal to the patriotic gratitude of the people of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania then, is again to be the battle ground, in the great contest, between the two great parties, and is well for her Democracy, to be apprised of the fact, to be prepared for the encounter, to be aware of the actual positon of parties, and not to underrate the foe they have to contend with.

Of the general result we have no doubt. All the signs of the times point unerringly to the triumph of the Democracy, in the election of PIERCE and KING, *even without the vote of Pennsylvania*; while the calculation of the Whigs themselves show that without the vote they have no reason to hope for the election of SCOTT. Their hopes then center on Pennsylvania, and here will their exertions also centre. We see the beginning already.

Quietly, but not the less steadily is the work of organization going on: quietly, but not the less efficiently are the preparations made for their appeals to popular feeling, and popular prejudice which are most efficient in fanning the flame of popular excitement. and already the State is thatched with electioneering documents; pictorial lives of SCOTT, and campaign papers furnished freely, without money and without price. The Whig party, however they may be divided in other States, are united in Pennsylvania, they have got for a candidate the only man whose name was before the convention, with whom they dared hope to be able to carry the State.

With WEBSTER or FILLMORE they could not have made a show of resistance; PIERCE & KING would have walked over the course as the glorious Old Hickory did in 1832. There will be no lack of "material aid" from other States. The success which has crowned the efforts of the GALPHIN's and GARDNER's to enrich themselves at the expense of the public treasury, has at once furnished an inducement for future efforts and a fund for their prosecution.

Whatever then, may be the general result, we have a battle to fight in Pennsylvania that will demand our best exertions, it we would prevent her vote being again cast for a Federal candidate, or the *prestige* of her name from being broken by the election of a President *without her vote*.

Neither of these results are desirable or pleasant to contemplate. The vote of the Keystone State should be cast for PIERCE and KING, and despite the favor of Military glory will be, if her Democracy are not lulled into false security, by the encouraging aspect of affairs in other States, and induced to withhold the exertions that are necessary to carry their own. Let us then look the issue fairly in the face, and prepare ourselves for what we have to encounter, let us *organize* speedily and thoroughly, and circulate the documents freely, let Democratic truth at least follow in the footsteps of Federal error; "Warn the committees;" Keep it before the Democracy, that the result of all their past labors hang on the issue of the present contest; that if we triumph now, the past is secure, the future full of promise; but defeated now, the labor of the past must be again begun; that the vote of Pennsylvania cast for PIERCE and KING, secures their election beyond the possibility of doubt, and fixes her forever in her proud position of the Keystone of the Democratic Arch.

Nothing short of this, will meet the just expectations of the Democracy of other States. Nothing short of this will discharge our duty to them and to ourselves.

An early and efficient organization will secure it. Let us begin the work, and carry it on remembering that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance."—*Keystone.*

AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The regular monthly meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions was held on Monday afternoon, in New York, when the following extract of a letter from China, dated April 22, was read;

"The emigration to California still goes on. A ship lately returned to China with 15 Chinamen, one of whom had $16,000 for his share, after three years' labor, and others average $3,500 a piece.—The better part of the population were going to California, as the poorer class could not raise $100, which it would cost to bring them over."

VIOLENT STORM.—About six o'clock on Thursday afternoon, a violent storm passed over this vicinity. Besides blowing over some trees at Sunbury, and carrying off the roof of a house at Northumberland, it turned over the Northumberland Bridge east of the Shamokin Island. It is now lying in the water above the piers.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

A Roman Catholic Church is now being erected in West Chester.

Gen. Scott on Naturalization Again—Another Plank for the Whig Platform.

While Gen. Scott, unlike "his illustrious predecessor," Gen. TAYLOR, whose views on great National questions are even yet an unsolved enigma, has placed on record his opinions on most of the questions that have divided the people, from the Alien and Sedition Laws down to the Bankrupt Law and the Independent Treasury, he appears to have paid particular attention to the subject of the Naturalization of foreigners. Indeed, the modification or repeal of our Naturalization Laws, appears to be his favorite political hobby, and thus while a single letter is made to convey his opinions on all other questions, we have quite a series of letters, and other productions, on this. They vary somewhat, it is true, changing with the changing mood of the writer, and the position from which he viewed the subject, as when, "fired with indignation," he sat down to pen a manifesto, which should call into existence an American party to put down the Foreigners, then in calmer mood giving in his adhesion to the Native American party, as formed under the auspices of the Philadelphia Church Burners; hesitating between extending the period of residence before Naturalization, and a total repeal of all acts of Congress on the subject, with his mind inclining to the latter; and now with a Presidential nomination in view, avowing the possession of "kind and liberal views toward our naturalized citizens," and a desire to substitute for all present requirements, a single year of service in the Army or Navy in time of war.

The last change, if it be a change, in favor of *unnaturalized* citizens is the only one, and is made under very suspicious circumstances, in view of a probable want of the votes of naturalized citizens, to the total abolition of which his mind had hitherto inclined. A new evidence of this has come to light, which shows that at as late a date as 1841, in December of that year, when the election of Mr. POLK, had, in the estimation of Gen. SCOTT, renewed the necessity which the election of Gen. HARRISON had obviated in 1840 He had embodied his views and principles on the subject of naturalization in the shape of an Act of Congress, which appeared with accompanying comments in the National Intelligencer, over the signature of Americus.

This communication, now re-published, attributed to Gen. SCOTT and not denied, contains the following propositions:

"1. To reduce the term of naturalization from five years to three years.

"*To exclude aliens forever from the right to vote in any public elections whatever except*—

"3. Such aliens as shall have served two years in the army or navy, who shall thereby be entitled to the rights of citizenship, including the right of suffrage

"4. Aliens shall be exempted from involuntary service in the militia, the army, or navy, (just as free negroes and Indians are)

"5 The law to go into operation six months after its passage.

Here, then, is Gen. SCOTT's proposition, matured after years of deliberation, to deprive all Foreigners who may come into the country, six months after the passage of the act (or say six months after his accession to the Presidency) of the right to vote, unless purchased by two years service in the Army or Navy; it being enough, as he says in the communication, if we allow the children of Foreigners born in the country to vote, without requiring their fathers to come here and help us in the selection of our rulers.

The men who framed our Constitution never looked forward to the disfranchisement of foreigners, contemplated by this act of Gen. Scott, but while they made provision for a *uniform mode* of naturalization to be established by Congress, made citizens thus naturalized eligible to certain offices. General SCOTT's law does not propose to repeal the Constitution, and hence it contains the strange absurdity of debarring a man from the privilege of voting for another to fill an office, which he is allowed to hold himself.

The naturalized citizens upon whose votes the Whigs are so confidently counting, will be especially pleased with that feature in Gen. SCOTT's plan which places them on a footing with Indians and negroes, by exempting them from the *involuntary* performance of military duty; this alone should secure to its author their "most sweet voices"

Here is another Plank for the Whig Platform, for be it remembered that Gen. SCOTT has declared that "his principles are conviction," which he must not be required to renounce, even at the price of a Presidential nomination, and it is not to be supposed that if elected to the Presidency, he will fail to improve the opportunity it will afford him to carry into effect the plans he has for so many years been maturing, for depriving foreigners of the right of suffrage, the dearest privilege of a citizen, the greatest boon that we have to offer to the political exile or the fugitive from oppression.

A BEAR FIGHT.—The Portland Argus relates an almost incredible story of a bear fight, which is said to have transpired in Andover, North Surplus, Oxford county, Maine, on Thursday last. As Erastus Bean, a young man of twenty years, was haying in his field, accompanied by a boy of twelve, named Dunn, he looked up and saw near him a large black bear, of the white-faced breed, (the most savage of the black variety.) Having taken his gun with him to shoot patridges, he caught it up and fired at the brute, but with little effect, the bear in the meantime gradually closing upon him. While preparing to fire a second time, Bean fell to the ground, and the bear sprang upon him, and bit and scratched him, severely lacerating his flesh.—Bean finally ran his hand and arm down the bear's throat, and the boy coming to the rescue, took from Bean's pocket a jack-knife, with which he, with his untrammelled hand, cut the bear's throat from ear to ear, killing him stone dead while he lay on his body! He then threw the beast off, notified his friends, had his wounds dressed, and is now comfortable. It was judged the bear weighed nearly *four hundred pounds!* One of his paws, which the informant of the Argus saw, weighed two pounds eleven ounces. This beats all the genuine bear fights we ever heard of.

TERRIBLE RIOT IN BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore papers contain accounts of a disgraceful riot in that city on Saturday night, between two fire companies, the New Market and the United. They met near the intersection of Howard and Baltimore streets, and fought for three hours. Muskets and pistols were freely used and all sorts of missiles were hurled by the contending parties.

The fight was renewed between 4 and 5 A. M., on Sunday, and lasted till 7 o'clock. A number of persons were wounded. Among them, Walter Sparks received a pistol ball under his eye, and Richard Hinton one in his arm. Mr. F. B Didier, a merchant, while looking on at the fight, was shot in the face, and is lying in a dangerous condition.—The police seem to have been either wilfully negligent or wholly inefficient Only one man was arrested.

ANOTHER RIOT took place in Baltimore yesterday, a convention of free colored people to consult upon removing to Liberia having been mobbed by a crowd of rowdy blacks, who beat several of the delegates The police interfered and arrested a number of rioters.

THE SOVEREIGN OF THE SEAS.—This vessel, said to be the largest and most beautiful merchant ship in the world, has cleared at New York for San Francisco, on her maiden voyage.

Several heavy bets in relation to the passage have been made, one of which is, that she will accomplish it inside of 90 days, and another, that she will beat the crack passage of the Flying Cloud.—On each of these bets $10,000 are at stake She is about two-thirds loaded with a miscellaneous cargo, which has been taken at unusually high rates, namely, 74a95c. The ordinary rates are from 45 to 80.

AN EMPTY TREASURY.—The New Orleans Delta says that the treasury of the State of Louisiana is in a deplorable condition of emptiness, containing but sixty dollars.

Celebration of the 23d of September.

At a meeting of Democratic citizens on the the 2nd of July 1852, at the "Springfield House," Bradford County Pa., CHARLES Buggess Esq., was called to the Chair. Theodore Leonard, Ruben Wilber, Isaac Cooley, Edward Herrick, Abiram Pierce, Rufus Hosley Amos Knapp, S. R. Grain, Chauncey Gurthrie, Geo. W. Russel, A. Huntington, Abiram Jones, Wm. S. Pierce, D. Gates, J. Norman, J. U. Grace, W. Baker, A J. Gerould, H M Peck, John Thompson, James Mattock jr., John Burt, Daniel Lenox, Myron Ballard, U. Mercur, J. Watkins, E Nichols, A. Kapp, S. Smiley, H. S. Salsbury. W S. Ingles, Irad Wilson, D. Brink and the Rev. E Bennett, were chosen Vice Presidents.

Sylvester Leonard, George S Peck and Col. William S. Guthrie, were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting being stated by the Chairman, on motion it was Resolved, that in the judgment of this meeting, it is expedient and proper to hold a Democratic Mass Convention, in Bradford County, pending the Presidential campaign; and that THURSDAY the 23d day of SEPTEMBER, a day memorable in the annals of American history, be, and is *hereby selected* as the day—and Springfield district the place for holding said Mass Meeting.

COMMITTE OF ARRANGEMENT.

Hiram W. Root, O. A. Vincent, D. H. Brooks, A. Stacy, C. Mattocks, F. Smith, J. Busha jr., H Spear, C. Child, F. Leonard, D. M. Bull, J. Salisbury, C. Stockwell, A Knapp jr., A. M Kean, Fayette Leonard, Wm. Cory, N. M. Bliss and John Burt.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

Col. S. Salisbury, T. Wilder, S. Pierce, H. C. Baird, Wm. Elwell, W. S. Pierce, R. Wilber, W. H. H. Dewyer, S. D. Harkness, J. Bascom. M F. Ransom, Wm. Baker, J Norman Cooley, E. Califf, J. Allen, C. E Pierce, E D. Titus, G. S. Peck, A Huntington, E. Mills, D. Vandercook, H L Scott, J. H. Webb, J Vandyke, J. Hall, W. S. Guthrie, C. T. Huston, C. H. Herrick, Geo. Cooper, A. Pierce, M Warner, J. Lenox, E P Allen, C. Kitchen, D Hill, H. Allen, S. Wood, J. H. M'Kean, T. M. Beach, D. Farnsworth, C West. J F. Smith, F. S. Hoyt, T. Leonard, T. Smead, F. Orwin, W. H Peck, J Thompson, W S. Ingalls, D. F. Barstow, J. F. Means, A. Knapp, W. S. Grace, S. Huston, H. M. Peck, Wm O. Guinsaulis, L. H. Pierce, Isaac Kelum, E W. Baird and Col. B. Laporte.

Resolved, That now is the time for action by the people, and it is just cause of felicitation that every section of our common country is in motion, we are pleased in being able to assure our friends abroad, that in our own midst, we are fully alive to the importance of the pending political field—prospectively "the battle of the age." "Our flag is still there." "Tis the star-spangled banner"

Resolved, That we extend a cordial, earnest invitation to our Democratic friends generally of "Northern Pennsylvania," and "Southern New York," to unite with their fellow citizens of "Old Bradford" on the glorious 23d of September, the anniversary of the victory of Monterey. Certainly, it is in no vain glorious spirit that we say much depends in the momentous election before us, upon the action of this great agricultural rural region of country. The history of the past fully justifies the conclusion, that when the Democracy of "Northern Pennsylvania" and "Southern New York" present an unbroken front, the electoral vote of the "Keystone" and "Empire" States have uniformly been given to the republican Presidential candidates. To the Democracy of this Congressional district, we address ourselves, in the full confidence of meeting a hearty response to our wishes. Every accommodation for the comfort of our friends from abroad will be anticipated by the committe of arrangement Col. H W. Root Chairman.

On motion of Col. Seth Salisbury, it was *Resolved*, That we hail the present hour as eminently auspicious to the cause of constitutional freedom in the United States. Although clouds portentious of evil, were for a time flitting athwart the political horizon, yet, in the providence of Him who holds the destiny of nations in his hands, the spirit of sectionalism is being rebuked. patriotically merged in the inspiring sentiment of fraternal brotherhood, and the exalted ennobling work of progressive democracy in America, is happily reflecting a flood of light upon the despotism of the "old world"—in vindication of the paramount right and ability of man for self-government.

Resolved, That in Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE of New Hampshire, we recognise a gentleman of fine talents, exalted purity of character, a ripe scholar, an enlightened practical statesman, with firmness and decision of character of the Jackson stamp—the accredited and confidential friend of the lamented Levi Woodbury, who was one of those great and good men that occasionally appear on earth to enlighten, instruct and bless mankind. We rejoice that the mantle of this departed patriot, has fallen upon one so preeminently worthy to wear it. We accept the "gallant PIERCE" as our standard bearer, with the same high approval and enthusiasm, as in by gone days, went up in shouts of applause for "Old Hickory;" and in the hour of trial the toiling millions of his country will not forsake him.

Resolved That WILLIAM RUFUS KING, of Alabama, combines long experience, eminent talent, sound democratic principles, and tried patriotism; the government placed under the purifying supervision of these civic statesmen, would indeed receive the most cheering prospects for social security and political advancement of the whole people.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Bradford county, and we but re-echo the sentiment and feeling of the great Democratic party of the State—have unabated confidence in the prudence, integrity and enlightened statesmanship of his Excellency Gov. BIGLER; that his administration justly merits, as it is receiving the popular acclaim and gallant support of the entire Democracy of the "Keystone State."

Resolved, That the Judiciary of the Commonwealth, now selected directly by the people, has already triumphantly vindicated the integrity of popular progress. Justice distributed in its purity; the great principle of law and order maintained, without which liberty has no stability and no guarantees for the repose of society. We avail ourselves of this occasion to express our high consideration and kind regard for the personal character and our unqualified approval of the Judicial administration of the Hon. DAVID WILMOT, President Judge of this district.

Resolved, That the recently published letter of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN to Theodore Leonard Esq., and others, touching the Presidential question, has been received with cheering opprobation, and is eminently worthy its distinguished author, as well the great republican commonwealth, whose behests were vindicated with becoming fidelity, through her intelligent representation in the National Convention. We have an abiding faith that the political principles he has advocated in the councils of the nation—imparting alike personal independence and national democratic character—will be perpetuated—"endure to bless mankind throughout all generations;" and whether in public or private life, JAMES BUCHANAN has our profound regard, the unalloyed affection of our hearts; he has pointed out the magnitude of the pending crisis, and solemnly invoked the country not to recoil from the high duties it imposes.

On motion of Amos Knapp jr., it was *Resolved*, that these proceedings be signed by the officers of the meeting, and published in the "*Bradford Reporter*" and other Democratic papers, and that copies of the same be forwarded to Gen. Pierce, Col Wm R. King, Gov. Bigler, Hon. D. Wilmot and to Mr. Buchanan.

On motion of Col. W. S. Pierce, *Resolved*, That the officers of this meeting, President, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries be and are hereby appointed a committee of vigilance, (during the Presidential campaign) to promote the interest of the democratic party. Act in conjunction with the committee of correspondence and rally for the democratic mass convention of the 23d of September

(Signed by the Officers)

THE CROPS.—The wheat crop, in this region, is pretty generally harvested. The yield is nearly one-third less than last year. The grass was also about as much short of last year's crop. The oats are now ripening, and promise a fair average yield. The late rains have insured an abundant crop of potatoes. Corn is growing luxuriantly, and will only need a little moisture when earing, to produce a heavy crop.—*Reading Dem.*

Synopsis of Decisions of the Superintendent of Common Schools.

School Houses with a convenient lot and curtilage, are dedicated to public use for public purposes, and no law authorizing the laying out of a State road could be construde so as to warrant the interference with the School House lot or curtilage, unless by the clearest express terms.

Where there are no duly qualified township or borough Auditors, the district Treasurer's account may be settled by the board of School Directors.

School Directors may permit subscription schools to be taught in the school houses owned by the district, when not needed for the use of the public schools They may also permit Sunday schools to be taught in them. In such cases the persons occupying them, are reponsible for any injury the school houses may sustain during or in consequence of such occupancy.

A farmer, within the meaning of the law, is one who carries on the business of farming,—a cultivator of the soil on his own account. The owner of the land *may* not be a farmer, while his tenant is.

A tax-payer cannot be relieved from the payment of a tax upon property, of which he was the owner when the tax was levied, upon the allegation that he has since sold or transferred such property. He is chargeable tot the entire year, and the fact that he has for that time, the proceeds, is a sufficient reason why he should be required to pay on the original assessment.

As to the proof that should be required by the Board of a transfer of property, in order to relieve the party assessed from the payment of the tax, the above general proposition shows must be confined to transfers before the laying of the tax. The sufficiency of such proof should properly be left to the sound discretion of the Directors. It would be hard in most instances, to apply the strict rules of legal evidence, even ex parte affidavits of the fact from credible persons, might in most instances be satisfactory.

The farmers at Onondaga Hollow have been cutting wheat for two or three days past. They are about ten days behind the usual period. In no part of the State does the wheat harvest commence so early as in this fine valley. A soil composed largely of limestone pebbles, and lying deeply between the hills, it is the first spot covered with verdure in the spring, and the first to assume the golden hue which gladens the husbandman's heart and rewards his toil.—*Syracuse Journal.*

☞ Hon. John Noyes, member of the late Senate from the Chenango and Otsego district, died at Norwich on the 8th instant

The Wheat crop in Indiana, and in the West generally, is said to be very heavy; and free from blight or rust.

Democratic County Convention.

THE Democratic Standing Committee for Bradford County, hereby call a Covention to be composed of two Delegates from each election district in said County, to be holden at Towanda, on Tuesday evening, September 7, 1852, for the purpose of placing in domination candidates to be supported by the Democratic party of the county, at the approaching election, and have appointed the following Committees of Vigilance for the several districts of said county.

COMMITTEE OF VIGILANCE.

Athens boro—Jacob Harder, J. B. Reever.
Athens twp—N. Edminister, Francis H. Arnould.
Albany—Joseph Menardi, Moses A. Ladd.
Armenia—Richard Montgomery, Samuel Moore.
Asylum—Moses Eilenberger, Jno. M. Horton.
Burlington—Wm. F. McKean, John H. Furman.
Columbia—Charles Ballard, Jno. W. Besley.
Canton—Samuel Owens, Jacob Rockwell.
Durell—Julius G. Brown, Simeon Decker.
Franklin—T. F. Smiley, Elijah Blake.
Granville—E. A. Bailey, S. W. Shephard.
Herrick—Isaac A. Park. A. R. Brown.
Litchfield—Reuben Park, A. V. D. Teed.
Leroy—Edmund Kelly, Lindley Stone.
Monroe—Anthony Mullan, Freeman Sweet.
Orwell—Jesse Barnes, Hiram Knapp.
Pike—W. F. Robbins, Jno. Baldwin.
Rome—Jno. G. Towner, D. C Wattles,
Ridgebery—George Cooper, John Burt.
Sheshequin, Daniel Brink Jr., Alfred Gore.
Smithfield—W. F. Ransom, W. S. Pierce.
Springfield—Jacob Newell, Dennison Gates.
South Creek—E. Dummings, John Thompson.
Standing Stone—George Stephens, Jared Hart.
Tuscarora—Edward C. Wells, Alexander C. Mont'y
Towanda bord.—Geo. S. Kingsbery, A. J. Noble.
North Towanda—Richard T. Horton, W. H Foster.
South " —Nelson Gilbert, J. M. Watts.
Troy twp.—E. C Oliver, Daniel Wood.
Troy boro.—John Hopkins, Frederick Orwan,
Ulster—Thomas Mather, Edward Mills,
Warren—Miranda Chaffee, Jno. Sleeper.
Wells—James M. Edsall, Wm. S. Ingalls.
Windham—James Pinch, Ralph W. Russell.
Wilmot—Ichabod Corson, J. L. Jones.
Wyalusing—Harrison Black, L. M. Hewitt.
Wysox—Judson Eastabrooks, A. J. Whitney.

The committees will call meetings on Saturday, September 4th, between the hours of 5 and 8, P. M. for the election of Delegates.

We would enjoin upon the Committees the responsibility which rests upon them, and the necessity of discharging their duty faithfully and fully. The primary meeting should be called on the day named, at the usual place for holding said meetings—or at some place most convenient to the Democrats of the district. Great care should be taken that every democrat has notice of the Delegate meeting, that all may have a chance of attending.

A. L. CRANMER,
A. S. SMITH,
C. S. RUSSELL,
J. M. WATTLES,
J. D MONTANYE,
A. D. SPALDING,
J. VANDYKE, Jr.,
T M. BEACH,
H. C. BAIRD.

Aug., 2, 1852. *Standing Committee.*

Married,

In Wyalusing, on the 4th inst., by Rev. T. McElheney, Rev. N. D. BROOKS, of the East Gen. Con., to Miss AMANDA CHAMBERLAIN of the former place.

By the same, on the 5th inst., ISAAC L. LAMERUX to Miss EMELINE, daughter of J. D. Goodenough, Esq. all of this borough.

By the same, on the 9th inst., Maj. JOHN HORTON of Asylum, to MRS. AMANDA CROSS, of the former place.

Foreign Attachment.

BRADFORD COUNTY, ss.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To the Sheriff of Bradford County, Greeting:—We command you that you attach James G. Fountain, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattles, lands and tenements, monies, rights and credits, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our court of Common pleas to be holden at the borough of Towanda, in and for said county, on the first Monday of September next, there to answer Herbert T. Moore, assignee of Chas Thwing and Ebenezer W Thwing in a plea of debt on judgment obtained in the state of New York, not exceeding one thousand dollars, and bail required in that sum; and that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods, chattles, rights or credits, or any of them may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before said court, at the day and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected against them and abide the judgment of the court therein; and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. DAVID WILMOT, President of our said court, at the borough of Towanda aforesaid, the 3d day of August, A. D. 1852.

ALLEN MCKEAN, Prothonotary.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of writs of Vend. Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Bradford County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the boro' of Towanda, on Monday the 6th day of September, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following lot piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Athens, Bradford County, Pa., and bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at the east side of Wheelock's road, at the south-west corner of a lot lately owned by Mr. Bensley; thence north seventy-six and a half degrees east three rods to a corner; thence south thirteen deg. east one and seven-tenths rods; thence north seventy-eight deg. east seven and six-tenths rods; thence north nine deg. west, four and six-tenth rods, to Sutton's south line; thence south eighty-four deg. east seven and eight-tenths rods; Henry Muzzy's west line; thence south twenty-one degrees west, along Muzzy's west line, one hundred three tenth rods; thence south sixty three degrees west nine and seven tenths rods to the centre of the road, leading from Wheelock's factory to Milltown; thence south thirty one and three-fourths deg. east along the centre of said road, seven and eight-tenths rods to said Muzzy's line; thence south twenty-one deg. west along said Muzzy's west line, six rods to the east bank of said road; thence along the east side of said road to the place of beginning containing about one and a half acres of land, except so much of the same as lies upon the east side of said road having heretofore been conveyed by W. Warner and wife to Shelden C. Morgan. The improved, two framed houses and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of C. H. Bradford vs. Elizabeth VanGorder.

ALSO—The following lot piece or parcel of land situated in Rome township, bounded and described as follows to wit: North by lands of Patrick Crowley; west by land of Henry Sible; south by lands of Tobias Lent; east by land of Barnum Pearcal. Containing about sixty acres, [illegible] acres improved, one log house, framed barn and a couple orchard thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of David Barber vs. Solomon C. Skinner.

ALSO—The following lot piece or parcel of land situated in Canton township Bradford County, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: On the North by lands of Amazia Mix, east by the way leading from Canton to Troy, south by lands of Ira Greenleaf and Irad Wilson, and west by lands of Wilson. Containing about half an acre, more or less, all improved, one and a half story high framed house and a small board shop thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Robert G. Pickards vs. H. W. Hewit.

ALSO—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Wysox, Bradford County, bounded and described as follows viz: On the north by lands of John M. Jackson, on the east by lands of Douglas Harris, the south by Hugh Lewis; &c., on the west by lands of Daniel English and Rollin Wilcox. Containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, be the same more or less, two framed houses, one framed barn, one saw mill, and an apple orchard thereon, about seventy acres improved [the saw mill thereon having been burned since the levy.]

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Nathaniel N. Betts vs. Ira Dodge.

ALSO—The following described, piece or parcel of land situated in Rome township, bounded and described as follows viz: Beginning at the north east corner of a lot deeded to Roderick Morey, south 65 perches to a point due east from the north east corner of a lot heretofore deeded to John Crowley, thence 89° west passing along the north line of said Crowley's lot 240 8-10 perches, to the west line of the Leray tract, a post, thence north 1° east, by said warrant or out line 65 perches, to the south west corner of the said deeded lot to Roderick Morey, thence south 69° east 240 8-10 perches to the place of beginning; containing 97 acres and 132 perches strict measure, be the same more or less, about [illegible] acres improved, 3 framed houses, 2 framed barns, a steam saw mill and a small orchard of fruit trees thereon. [The steam saw mill, has been burned down since the levy.]

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of [illegible] N. Spalding surviving partner of the firm of [illegible] & Spalding to the use of E. R. Myer vs. Frederick Morely.

ALSO—The following described piece or parcel of land situated in Rome township, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by lands belonging to H. Park, on the east by lands belonging to Sam Allis, on the south by lands belonging to Harry Richards, and on the west by lands belonging to E. Maynard and others; containing 100 acres more or less, about 75 acres improved, 2 orchards, 2 framed houses and 2 framed barns thereon erected.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of [illegible] & Spalding to the use of E. R. Myer vs. John Parks, Wm. Parks, and Chester Parks terre tenants.

ALSO—The following described piece or parcel of land lying in the township of Wysox, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Valentine Woodburn on the east by lands of [illegible] Walker, on the south by lands of Robert Spencer, on the west by lands of E. R. Myer, containing [illegible] acres with about 20 acres improved, with a frame house and old log barn and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of [illegible] er and Spalding to the use of E R. Myer vs. [illegible] Walker, & F. B. Walker terre tenants.

ALSO—The following described piece or parcel of land situated in Standing stone township, bounded as follows: on the north by lands of [illegible] on the east by Wm. Griffis, on the south by the Susquehanna river, on the west by A. S. Rolls, [illegible] L running past Rolls lot, on the south side of a little creek and culvert joining Alanson Taylor on the west, containing about 3 acres all improved, one [illegible] house, 2 little old board sheds and some fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—one other lot in said township, bounded on the north by lands of Edward Overton, on the east by A. S. Rolls, on the south by Alanson Taylor, running to a point on the west end, containing about 10 acres be it more or less, all improved,

ALSO—one other lot in said township known as the Gibbs lot, bounded on the north by F. Whitney, on the east by John Dunn, on the south by Nathan Mosier, and on the west by Simon Stephens, containing about 50 acres more or less.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Henry W. Tracy vs. J. D. Primmer.

ALSO—The following lot piece or parcel of land situated in Standing Stone, bounded and described as follows to wit: on the north by lands of John Flager, on the east by the Post road leading from Towanda to Tunkannock, on the south by lands of Philip