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Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, Septem. 11, 1852

Torms of The Reporter.

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IF Office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public Equipment of the Bradford Horel. Entrance between Mesers. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Democratic Wominations.

POR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIÈRCE. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAM R. KING. OF ALABAMA.

TOR CARAL COMMISSIONER. WM. HOPKINS, of Washington Co FOR SUPREME JUDGE. G. W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne Co.

TOR CONGRESS, HON. GALUSHA A. GROW, OF SUSQUEHANNA WILLIAM E. BARTON, OF SMITHFIELD TW'S JOHN PASSMORE OF ROME TOWNSHIP. FOR COMMISSIONER, ISAAC A. PARK, OF HERRICK TOWNSHIP. WILLIAM H. PECK, or Troy Borough

DEMOCRATIC

MASS



A Meeting of the Democracy of Bradford County will be held at TOWANDA, on SA-TURDAY, September 11, 1852, at 2 o'clock. P. M. A letter has been received from

JOHN VAN BUREN.

promising that he will certainly be present and address the democracy. Other distinguished speakers have also been invited.

Democratic Nominations.

We this day present to our Democratic friends the ticket formed by the convention which assembled at this place Saturday evening; and we feel a peculiar pleasure in placing the names of the candidates at the head of our paper. At no time within our recollection have we ever witnessed such perfect barmony and unnamity of action as was exhibited in the proceedings of the recent convention and never was a convention more fortunate in the selection of candidates. The gentlemen whose names are presented for suffrages of the people, are unexceptionable to any portion of the party, unobjectionable, even to whigs, in any and every rela. tion, other than a difference of political opinions and will command the entire support of the county We repeat that we are rejoiced to present to our democratic friends a ticket of such high character, so well deserving their support, and the success of which does not admit of a doubt.

Re-Nomination of Hon. G. A. Grow.

The Congressional Conference which met at this place, on Wednesday last, unanimously re-nominated Hon. G A. Gaow to represent the 13th Congressional District.

The unanimity with which Mr. G. has been re nominated, is a compliment which is due alike to his consistency and ability. He has proved himself all that his friends expected—and repaid most nobly the confidence reposed in him by those who knew him best.

We have watched the legislative course of Mr. Grow with unusual interest, for we knew the expectations placed upon him by the Democracy of this County, and we take great pleasure in adding our unqualified approval to the high complimen paid him by the representative of the Democracy votes given, was declared nominated, and the nomiof the three counties composing the 13th District. - | nation, on motion was made unanimous. Standing firmly upon the principles he had promulgated to our voters before his election, he has not called up, and negatived. swerved or faltered, but consistently and uniformly voted to carry out and maintain those doctrines.-Against the monstrous schemes of fraud which seek | year. The following Committee was then appointsegislation as a cover for their inequity, Mr. Grow ed: has uniformly interposed his vote. The people of this district will testify their approval of his course by returning him to the post he has so ably filled.

PHRENOLOGY.-We take pleasure in recommend ing Mr. H. B. Gisnous to all lowers of Truth and Science. As a member of the American Phrenoloxideal Society he comes to us highly recommended, which recommendation he has fully redeemed His plain and placid style-his critical accuracy in reading character-his frank and critical advice to parents, how to rightly select occupation for their children-to business men, and young gentlemen and ladies, how to select apprentices, clerks, companions for life cannot be too highly valued. His advice to parents in governing children, subduing their passions, and calling out the finer and nobler feelings of the infantile mind, by which they are prepared to shun the paths of vice, and prepared for all the useful avocations af life, and for patriotism, piety and heaven, is truly worth the attention of every parent, christian, and philosopher.

Mr. G. will give his second and third-lectures at the Court House on Friday and Saturday evening of this week. The Subject of the lecture on Saturday evening will be " Counship and Marriageand the laws of social happiness; phrenologically considered." We advise all those who wish to " know themselves" to attend.

CHOLERA IN ROCHESTER. There were one hundefed and twenty one deaths by cholera in Roches- follows :ter, during the month just closed, sixteen during the month of July. The Rochester Democrat says there | B. Parsons, of Troy Borough. is at present an unusual amount of sickness in that

Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the Standing Committee a Convention of Delegates from the several election districts of the County was held at the Court House, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 7, 1852.

H. LAWRENCE SCOTT was elected President D.V. Bannes and G. S. Kingsbear Segretaries, and the following delegates presented their credentials as members of the Couvention :

Albany—Joseph Menardt, Jacob Hottenstein, Asylum—D. G. Miller, J. Grandall. Armenia—Robert Mason, L. W. Gardner. Athens bor'o—J. E. Canfield, C. P. Horder. Burlington-R. R. Phelps, C. F. Nichols. Canton-O P. Wilson, R. Williams. Columbia—C. H. Ballar I, D. V. Barnes. Durell—Isanc Ennis, C. G. Jennings. Franklin-Ben. Langdon, J. Hammond. Granville-Wm. Bonyan, J. H. Ross. Herrick—G. W. Elliott, A. B. Brown.
Lerny—R. McKee, A. D. Foss.
Litchfield—Ulysses Munn.
Monroe—A. L. Cramner, J. B. Smith.
Orwell—Clark Smith, Julius Gorham. Pike-Eugene Keeler, N. Stephens, 2d. Ridgbury—Geo. Cooper, Wm. Stephens.
Rome—John Vought, P. F. Maynard.
Sheshequin—John McMahon, Alfred Gore.
Smithfield—M. F. Rsnsom, J. Bush, jr.
Springfield—Calvin Lewis, Wm. S. Guthrie.
South Creek—John Thompson, Ira Crane.

Standing Stone—Alexander Endis, Geo. Stephens.
Turcarora—L. A. Ackley, L. B. Rogers
Towanda bor'o—E. O. Goodrich, G. S. Kingsbery.
North Towanda—D. M. Bull, B. Goodwin.
South ——H. L. Scott, Nelson Gilbert.
Troy tp.—John Porter J. M. Smith.
Troy bor'o—J. E. Goodrich, Chas. Drake.
Ulster—E. Walker, Chas. B. Kitchen. Warren-Caleb Abell, R. Gillson. Wells-Wm. S. Ingalls, C. H. Leonard Windham-Wm. Sibley, Abram Dunham jr. Wilmot-J. Buttles, J. S. Castor. Wyalusing—Jackson Eliott, Stephen Homel. Wysox—H. Passmore, J. M. Wattles.

Standing Stone-Alexander Ennis, Geo. Stephens

Mr. Goodrich presented the following resolution which were unanimously adopted :-

Resolved, That the fidelity with which our preent member of Congress has carried out by his votes, the doctrines which he proclaimed before his election; his unyielding and uniform support of Democratic Jeffersonian principles; his firmness in resisting of the schemes of fraud and favoritism so prevalent in our National Halls, and his ability and attention to the duties of his office, merit at our hands this marked approval of his course, and of our increased confidence in his integrity, Therefore Resolved, That Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, is the unanimous choice of this Convention, as he is, of the Democratic party of the county, for re-election

as member of Congress.

Resolved. That H. Lawrence Scott and Gorder . Mason be the Congressional Conferees in the part of fradford County.

The following resolution was then presented, and on motion, laid on the table :

Resolved, That the plan adopted by the last September Convention, of electing delegates to the State Convention, relieves the Democrats of the County from the trouble and expense of another Convention, and at the same time is better calculated to give full expression to their wishes. That the delegates be hereafter elected at the September Convention, and that this Convention do now pro

ceed to elect said Delegates. On motion the Convention proceeded to the selection of candidates for Representatives and the following names were presented :-

John Passmore, of Rome township, Edward Crandall, of Pike, James C. McKean, of Columbia. Francis Smith, of Troy Borough. Frederick Fisher, of North Towanda. Luman Putnam, of Granville. Wm. E. Barton, of Smithfield. The nominations being closed, the Convention

Proceeded to	batton, t	***	,,,,	****	•—					
	1	2	3	4	5	G	7	8	9	10
Passmore,	59	_		_	_					_
Crandal,	13	-	_	_	_	_		-	-	_
M'Kean,		15	12	14	22	21	21	17	16	12
Smith,			9							
Fisher,		5	5	_	_	_	-		_	
Putnam,		18	22	21	22	22	22	22	20	20
Barton,	-	24	24	30	27	27	27	33	35	40
		-								_

JOHN PASSMORE and W. E. BARTON having received a majority of all the votes given, were declared nominated, which, on motion was unanimonsly confirmed.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of a candidate for County Commissioner, and the following names were presented:

Stewart Smiley, of Franklin township, Isaac A. Park, of Herrick. James M. Edsall, of Wells. Geo. H. Bull, of Monroe. B. E. Whitney, of Wysox.

Convention proceeded to ballot as follows :-

Earl Nichols, of Burlington. On motion the nominations were closed and the

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
O:1		_		-	_	-	•
Smiley,	16	14	17	18	17	13	_
Park,	23	25	25	24	25	25	36
Edsall,	8	8					
Bull,	19	21	28	26	26	27	32
Whitney,	3	_	-3	<u> </u>			_
Nichols,	2	2			_		_

ISAAC A. PARK, having a majority of all the The resolutions for electing delegates was then

On motion the President was authorized to appoint a County Standing Committee for the ensuing

E. O. GOODRICH.

F. ORWAN, W. H. OVERTON, EUGENE KEELER, HIRAM C. FOX, JOHN M'MAHON, WM: 8. GUTHRIE ELMORE HORTON. C. F. NICHOLS.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

THE WEBSTER MEN OF BOSTON.-The triends of Mr. Webster in Boston held their sixth meeting on | paid immediately, he (Santa Anna) would appoint Fuesday evening, when Mr. Toney, a delegate to Tuesday evening, when Mr. Toney, a delegate to conducted, in the first place, entitely by Gen. Scott the Baltimore convention, came torward and gave and the renegade N. P. Trist. Gen. Pillow was in his adhesion to the Webster movement. Mr. Winslow, in addressing the meeting, stated that he had it from the Hon. Rufus Choate himself, that he space is a same of the policy of agreeing to the demands of Santa Anna was strongly urged to the demands of Santa Anna was strongly urged to would also support, Mr. Webster. Mr. Winslow by Gen. Scott," he arguing "that the bribery was turther stated that he knew Mr. Webster's senti-not wrong, inasmrch as Gen. Santa Anna had placments in regard to a nomination. He knew that Mr. Webster would not go for Gen. Scott, and that he would not decline a nomination from his friends in that or any other section of the country. It was resolved to postpone the general meeting at Faneuil Hall until the State at large should have time to espond to the movement, when it is proposed to hold a State convention in Boston. Major Ben. Perfey Poors and several others made sperches.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.—Our Whigfriends formed a County ticket on Wednesday evening last, as der of a victorious army paid money in advance to

Representatives .- JOHN HANSON, of Monroe : E. Commissioner -P. Fornes, of Rome. Auditor .- A. Dewine, of Wairen.

derangement, came to the house of Owen McCana

in Albany township, some three or four weeks ago. She is about 20 years of age, gives her name as Calhering Mayer, and says she is from the State of New York. She is deat and dumb, and has evidently wandered from her triends and this no tice is intended to inform them of her whereabonis. The newspapers in the State of New York will do a kindness by noticing the above.

ERRATA.-In our article of last week in regard to he State Convention, an error occurred in localing he Canal Commissioners composing the present board, of no importance, geographically considered, and produced by a mere slip of the pen. Mr Morrison is from Montgomery county, in stead of Bucks, as written.

THE CHOLERA has again broken out in Chambersburg. Last week there were thirteen deaths half of said rate only shall be charged. Newspa-from the disease, and on Monday three deaths and pers and periodicals not weighing over one ounce and a half, when circulated in the State where pubseveral new cases reported. The total number of lished, shall be charged one half of the rates before deaths in Buffalo by cholera, during the month of August, was 388-an average of about eleven a day.

Congressional Conference.

At a meeting of the Democratic Conference for he 13th Congressional District, Pa, held at the Ward House, in Towanda, Bradford County Pa., on Wednesday the 8th day of September, the following named persons appeared as Conterees from the espective Counties of said district to wit: Bradtord-Cot. G. F. MASON, H. L. SCOTT.

Tipea-Hon D. L. Sherwood, Ew'p MAYNARD. Susquehanna—WM J. TURRELL, F. A. WARD.
On motion of Mr. Maynard, Col. Mason was appointed Chairman and Wm. J. Turrell Secretary. The Chairman called for nominations as in o

Mr. Turrell nominated the Hon. Galustia A. Grow of Susquehanna County for member of Congress, for said district. No other nomination being made, Mr Grow was unanimously nominated as the candidate for

Resolved. That the marked abilities and fidelity with which the Hon. G A Grow, our present mem ber of Congress, has discharged the duties of his office, entitled him to the increased confidence and hearty support of the Democracy of this District, Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conference be published in all the Democratic papers of the

On motion adjourned sine die. G F. MASON, Chairman. WM. J. TURRELL, Secretary.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END-The result of the lection in North Carolina seals the fate of the whigs so far as the South is concerned, and they can scarcely hope to elect Gen. Scott without some Southern votes. To lose such a State as North Carolina, the most reliable of all the whig phalanx, a perfect Abdiel, "faithful among the faithless," with but one democratic vote to dim her exepteheon; to lose it too under such circumstances, with one of her citizens on the ticket as Vice President, and he at home in the field personally superintend-ing the election, backed by the men, the money and the influence of the administration of which he had but lately formed a part, is well calculated to dampen the spirit of the most enthusiasuc admirers of Scott and Graham, and lead him to doubt the availability as well as the invincibility of his favorite candidate. To the democracy it is equally encouraging, much better indeed than we had dared o for; it shows us that military glory is not to decide the present contest, but that the people are awake to the true issues, and disposed to decide hem intelligently, which is all we ask to ensure our success. The result in North Carolina is but the beginning of the end, the precursor of a series ant victories, which are to result in the sucsess of the democratic party and its principles.

in the glorious galaxy of States, in which those victories are to be achieved, shall the name of Pennsylvania shine brightly as the Keystone of the Deyou democrats of the old Keystone to answer never let it be said that in the advocacy of democratic principles, the support of Democratic candi-dates, the Keystone faltered while the old North State stood firm .- Kenstone.

SCODEN DEATH ON THE N. Y. & E. R. R -This orning Mail Train going East struck and restantly killed, Mathew Lamont, E-q, of this town, white walking on the track. He was seen by the Engi neer walking slowly in the same direction in which the train was proceeding. At the Coroner's Inquest no blame was cast upon the Engineer. He reversed his engine and gave the usual alarm. Two persons also at a short distance, saw the old gentleman's danger and waved their hats to attract his nolice, but in van, the noise of a mill dam near by, and the sudden curve in the track, together with the train being after time had thrown him off his guard. He was, however, just stepping off the track as the engine struck him and husled him against a rock by which his skull was fractured.— He died instantly. He was much and deservedly esteemed by all his acquaintances, and his sudden death has cast gloom over a wide circle of sorrowing relatives and friends.

We learn also that a similar arcident with a similar fatal result occurred at Waverly on the 22 ult .-Mr. William Fenham was walking on the track and a train coming rapidly round a curve, the unhappy man was crushed before he sould step from the track or the engine be stopped. These melancholy accidents demand a law to pre-

vent persons from walking on the railroad or, t such a law exists, they demand its rigid enforce. ment.—Owego Gazette.

\$10,000 Bribe to Santa Anna .- Would it be believed that Gen. Scott absolutely gave a bribe to Gen. Senta Anna, whilst the army was at Puebla, to induce the Mexican general to agree to a reace? This, we suppose, will be denied by Gen. Scott's Whig friends, but it is verified by the history of the war. In Major Ripley's history of the war with Mexico, vol. 5, page 149, it is said that Sarta Anna sent a messenger to general Scott, proposing to enter into negociations for peace, but informing him, at the same time, that, as nothing could be done without the use of money, if one MILLION OF DOL-LARS were placed at the disposal of Santa Anna. at commissioners to negotiate " This negotiati ed himself in the market" On page 155, the hishistorian says the affair was arranged, " and the ten thousand dollars stipulated for immediately were paid over from the secret service money, which Gen. Scott had at his disposal."

Thus it will be seen that Gen. Scott actually gave a bribe of \$11,000 to Santa Anna, to induce him to enter into negotiations for a peace, and agreed to pay him a million, in case of success. It appears, however, in the sequel, that Santa Anna had no idea of making a peace, and only wanted time to strengthen his position, and ten thousand dollars for his own priva e purse. The Investigator refers to this as the only case on record where the commana deleated general, to induce him to make peace

fit is stated that the apple crop near Cincinnati is unusually large, the trees literally breaking down with the weight of the fruit. On the contrary, posches are very scarce:

07 A woman who exhibits evidences of partial The New Postage Law in Regard to General Pierce and the Catholics. Another Territie Calamity on the

An Acr to amend the act entitled, "An act, to re

duce and modify the tates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes. P passed blarch third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Be it maded by the Scatte and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress compiled. This topm and after the thirds and and assembled. That from and after the thirteenth day o September, eighteen hundred and filly two, th postage upon all printed matter passing through the mail of the United States, instead of the reates now charged, shall be as follows, to wit !- Each newspaper, periodical, misealed circular, or other article f printed matter, not exceeding three onnes in weight, shall be sent to any part of the United States for one cent; and for every additional ounce, fraction of an ounce, one cent, additional shall be charged; and when the postabe upon any newspaper or periodical is paid yearly or quarterly in ad vance at the office where the same is mailed, and evidence of such payment is furnished to the office of delivery in such manner as the Post-office Deriment shall by general regulation prescribe, one mentioned. Provided, That small newspapers and periodicals, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets not containing more than sixteen octavo pages each, when sent in single packages, weighing at least eight ounces; to one address, and pre-paid by affixing postage stamps thereto, shall be charged only half of a cent for an ounce, or fraction of an once, notwithstanding the postage calculated on each separate article of such package would exceed that amount. The postage on all transient matter shall be pre-paid by stamps or otherwise, or shall be charged double the rates first above mentioned Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That books, ound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds shall be deemed mailable matter, and shall be chargeable with postage at one cent an ounce for all listances under three thousand miles, and two cents an ounce for all distances over three thousand miles, to which fifty per cent, shall be added in all cases where the same may be sent without being prepaid; and all printed matter chargeable by weight shall be weighed when dry. The publishers of newspapers and periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication; and may send to each actual subscriber, enclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same, free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the coun-

ly where their papers are printed and published. e copy thereof, free of postage Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That no news. paper, periodical, magazine, or other printed paper r matter, shall be entitled to be sent at the rates of postage in this act specified, unless the following conditions be observed: First, it shall be sent without any cover or wrapper; or in a cover or wrapper, open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter contained therein may be determined without removing such wrapper. Second. There shall be no word or communication printed on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or rapper thereof, except the name and address of the person to whom it is to be sent. Third There shall be no paper or other thingenciosed in, or with such printed paper; and if these conditions are not somplied with, such printed matter shall be subject to letter postage; and all matter sent by mail from one part of the United States to another, the postage of which is not fixed by the provisions of this act, shall, unless the same be entitled to be sent free of

ostage, be charged with letter postage.

Sec 4. And be it further enacted, That if the pubsher of any periodical, after being three months previously notified that his publication is not taken out of the office to which it is sent for delivery, con inue to forward such publication in the mail, the postmaster to whose office such publication is sent may dispose of the same for the postage, unless the publisher shall pay it; and whenever any printed matter of any description, received during one quar-ter of the fiscal year, shall have remained in the office without being called for during the whole of any succeeding quarter, the postmaster at such office shall sell the same, and credit the proceeds of such sale in his quarterly accounts, under such regulations and after such notice as the Post office Department shall prescribe

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That so modify and reduce the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3d, eighteen hundred and fifty one, as relates to the postage or free circulation or transmission of newspapers, periodicals and other printed matter, and all other provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

SEG. 6. And be it further enacted, That when a list of uncalled for letters shall be published in any newspaper printed in any foreign language, said list shall be published in such newspaper having the largest circulation, within the range of delivery of said office.

Sixty Millions a Year .- Sixty millions of dollars a year! Only think of it. Nearly one hundred and fifty tens of gold, or twenty-five bundred tons of silver. This is the ANNUAL EXPENDI-TURE of the present WHIG ADMINISTRATION. and it is truly monstrous to contemplate. Why, the annual expenditure of the government would load a train of a hundred wagons of gold, or sixteen hundred wagons with silver. Two thirds of the annual product of California cannot more than keep the treasury supplied. The cotton crop of this conntry is reckoned to be immense, but the annual exenditure of the federal government would swallow up the whole of it. Sixty millions gone, consumed and sunk in a single year! This sum would educate every youth, male and temale, in the Union ouild three thousand miles of railroad t would nearly one-third as many miles as have been built in the United States up to this time. This is paying too dearly for government, as it would require all the savings of nearly half a million of day la burers to support the government. It is time that a reform was made in this kind of

extravagance, and that can be done by the election of Pierce, fresh from the ranks of the People.

THE LAKE ERIE ACCIDENT-VERDICT OF THE Cohonen's Juny.—The Coroner of Eric Pa, summoned a jury to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown girl, about ten years of age, which brought in by the propeller Ogdensburg; and after he examination of a number of witnesses, the following verdict was rendered :

"The jury find that De Grass McNett, the first nate of the propeller Ogdensburg, was then on duthe conclusion of the treaty, and ten thousand dollars ty, and was on deck. That the night was calm and clear. That, from his own evidence, he saw the lights of the Atlantic when she was from three to four miles off, and until the collision; that he saw the two boas approach each other, yet gave no order to the wheelsman until within three or tour rods of the Atlantic. That, by his own evidence, if he had directed the wheelsman a short time sooner, the collision would have been avoided : but he did not because he believed the Ogdensburg was in her proper course, and the Atlantic was not. Without determining whether there was carelessnoss or not on the part of those on the ty on the Atlantic, the jury would not fai hinly dis-charge their duty, did they not find De Grass Mcsell, the first mate of the Ogdensburg, guilty of gross careleseness and a wicked disregard of human life The jurors aforesaid find that the deceased came to her death by means of such carelesaness. McNett had not been arrested at the latest ac counts.

Powen of A Single Vote.-The Wilmington, N C Herald, Whig, concedes that the Democrats will have two majority on join, ballot in the North Carolina Legislature, and thus be enabled to elect a U. S. Senator in place of Mangum, Whig. This result, it is asserted, has been brought about by the election of the Democratic Senator in Currituck and Camden counties, by one majority. This vote gives the complexion to the Legislature in one of the most important of its functions—the election of a U. S. Senator.

The following letter, signed by 36 Catholic citi The following letter, signed by 36 Catholic cutzens of New Hampshire and by the Catholic passtor of Manchester and Concord, should put an end
to the faisehoods which have been so industricalin circulated about Gen. Pierce in connection with
the religious test in New Hampshire constitution.
It is addressed to a gentleman who had written on
behalf of the Roman Catholic voters of the far west
for correct information where it could be best procured. of Gen. Pierce's Catholic neighbors. fellow cured, of Gen. Pierce's Cathotic neighbors, fellow cuizens, and constituents of the proscribed religious Their answer is unreserved and conclusive. From the pastor to the humblest member of his flock, their testimony is united, not only as to his entire liberality of opinion, but as to his strenu-ous exertions to remove what he himself repeatedly styled "the stigma of religious intolerance" the New Hampshire constitution.

LETTER FROM THE ROMAN CATH OLICS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 12, 1852. To John White, Esq., Milwaukie. Wisconsin. DEAR SIR : Understanding that an impression has obtained in Wisconsin to a considerable extent and especially among that portion of your people that are Catholics, that Gen Pierce of this State, was unfriendly to Catholics as a religious sect, and that an attempt has been made to hold him re-sponsible for the odious religious test contained in the constitution of this State; the undersigned Catholic citizens of Concord, deem it our duty to say that the Catholics of this State and of New England and especially that portion of them that are of his political opinions, entertain for him the highest re-spect as a politician and a man. Especially do they feel under obligations to him for his powerful efforts in the convention to expunge that odious 'lest" from the constitution of New Hampshire. and for his efforts before the people to have the amendment to the constitution adopted, which, provided for striking out the religious test. Any impression of the kind indicated, does Gen. Pierce great injustice, and we regret that, for partizan pur-poses, he has been thus misrepresented. We send this to you, not for electioneering or of

partizan purposes, but as a simple act of fustice to one of the strongest opponents that the odious test has in New Hampshire, and to one of the most lib-eral and tolerant of its citizens. We have been present in several meetings, and

at the last town meeting, when this proposed amend-ment was submitted to the people, and have heard Gen. Pierce address the people in favor of aboli hing this test;" and any representation that he is opposed to striking out that test or that he has not exerted himself to have that test abolished, must proceed either from profound ignorance, or malici ons misrepresentation of the man, his character and course, in relation to this test question. Edmond Sullivan, Christopher Hart, Thos. M'Grath Patrick Luminers, Michael M'Cabe, D. Flynn, Thomas Clark, Martin Lawler. Patrick Mehan,

James Hart, Luke Benson Wm. Connolly Thomas Mumford J.Gallagher, W. Sheeman, Richard Wheelehan Michael Murphy James Leaby, Bernard Donnald Bernard Challance, C. O'Bryon. John J. Lynch. Owen Garland, Barney Halpin, Martin Cary, Phillip Halpin, James M'Cone, John Murphy, Richard Lunlird, Thomas Thompson. P. M'Cone. I, the undersigned, resident Catholic pastor of

Manchester and Concord, certify that the above signed gentlemen are citizens of Concord and know hem to be citizens of good standing, and Catholics, and moreover I fully concur with the sentiments expressed in their statement of facts, relative to the course of Gen. Pierce W. M'DONNALD, Catholic Pastor.

August 16, 1852.

Military Candidates.

It is admitted that General Scott's nomination is ue solely to his military reputation. He has nevr filled any civil post, and he is wholly destitute of experience in civil affairs. Take away the record of his battles, and he has nothing left him which would command even a passing notice. The men who forced him on the whig party looked only to his supposed availability. They did not pree his nomination because of his capacity as a statesof the second section of the actional and the man; for they regarded his qualifications for the some ten years ago by attending a part of presidency as a secondary consideration. Their great object was to obtain power and enjoy the emonliments of office. The were willing to adopt any means to attain that end; and no resulting peril to the country was to great to be hazarded by men who were wedded to a faction rather than to a party, and who esteemed their personal aggrandizement infinitely beyond the public interests We know the influence which military fame has

exerted in times past; but Mr. Seward and his followers will find all their efforts to place General Scott at the head of the government utterly unavailing. The people of the United States have been recently taught several lessons. They remember t, and they will profit by it. Four years ago Gen. Taylor was brought forward when his military exploits were fresh in the public mind. The people believed that he possessed certain unobtrusive virtues which they esteemed. They believed him kind, modest, and just-one who would destroy the rancor party, and bring about a new era of good feeling. But Gen. Scott no one sees, as tancies that he sees, anything but the successful general ambitious, bigoted, and proscriptive—fully wedded to party by his feelings rather than his reason, and

whom he must forever be a stranger.

pelled the belief that a successful warrior must be his administration exhibited its character and indicated its policy, State after State pronounced against it, and the opposition triumphed from Maine to the Rio Grande. There never was an overthrow so sudden and complete. In his inexperience, and form the necessities growing out of the whig party. Gen. Taylor called around him a cabinet, alienated his friends, exasperated his enemies, and covered his administration with odium. Regardless of his fame, it fulsified his pledges, and repudiated his promises, neglected the public service, and by a career of vindictiveness, profligacy, and reckless incompetency, fixed indellible disgrace upon itself, and forced the country to the verge of disunion and civil war. Who were they that duped and deceived Gen. Taylor, inflamed party feelings, stimulated sectional hostility, and well nigh severed the confederacy? They were the very men who have trained and directed the Scott movement, and forced General Scott upon the whig party as its candidate for the Presidency. The death of General Taylor did not destroy them. In many instances they were permitted to retain the official power and influence which General Taylor had given, and with ceasless activity and energy they have labore ed to regain their control over the executive branch of the government. They could not bring forward one of their number; but inasmuch as they have accomplished their desires by using Gen. Taylor, they have undertaken to bring forth another militav chiefian, with the hope that his achievements on the battle-field may make amends for his want of experience in civil affairs, and reverse the verdic which has already been pronounced against the offensiveness of his political creed. If Gen. Scott should be elected, he will owe his position to the very combination which exerted such a beautiful influence over Gen. Taylor, and agitation and civil war will bring us to the terrible alternative of a separation into discordant and belligerent States, or a

of American politics.—Union. THE LILLIPUTIAN BROTHERS.-The Columbia Spy, says of these smallest specimens of humanity ever seen, that the elder is three years old, seven. teen inches in height, and weighs only seven pounds. The younger is six months old, and weighs only three pounds. What is very remarkable, is the fact that the parents, who reside in Dauphin county that such a change of diet will produce are both large persons—the father weighing 200 and 4 pounds, and the mother 100 and 98 pounds. The children are perfect in every respect.

His followers, an easy prey for the inexit of Hickory of the Grante Hill

consolidated empire, ruled by the worst element

SAUGERTIES, Sept. 4-6 P. y The steamer Raindeer, Capt Charles W ham, left New York at 8 o'clock this moming atmoved at Malden. Sangerties landing, at a c ther one o'clock P. M. She had landed the Saugeries passengen was drawing in her gang plank, when it which connects the flues called the conne

the return flues, barst. The steam rushed out between decks to down a temporary bulk head and passing the a pantry into the lower cabin, where a num passengers were dining:

The work of destruction in the during cate complete, every person there being either badly injured. The steam also passed up the chimney, can

away the smoke pipe, which tell across the cane deck breaking it 'down. No persons however, were injured deck, except the engineers and cooks We have witnessed the scene of disasier more heart-rendering spectacle was never Language cannot describe the condition pearance of the pitiable objects we saw Our citizens are unremitting in their office kindness to the suffering, and their frien h.

lance, may be assured that nothing will to render the wounded as comfortable as Drs. Dowers, A. B. and W. Dewing Ved ers, and Charles. Descrit, of this village is with Dr. Geo. Lorillard, of Rhinebec and vin and son, of South Carolina, have been sant attendance upon the sufferers The following is a List of the Dead

Fredrick Morrell, clerk of the boat Francis Dunn, deck hand. Edward Bower, waite! Peter Fowks, waiter, Robert Farwell, waiter. Dennis Sovoy.
Samuel Brown, of New York city.

Garwood Benway, head steward-ren to THE SCALLED. David N. Bowne, and wife, of Alban

Wood Baker, of Princeton, of the U.S. survey-badly.
Captain Hoyt-not badly-his family. and a daughter of John P. Loop, havelen him.were all saved Rev. Geo. R. Williamson, wife and two: one child very badly—the rest doing well

Hugh Lowry, of Newburg-doing well Hugh Wiley, of Richmond—very bacly D. F. Eldridge, of Albany—badly, and Thomas J. Barnes, Richmond, Va.-ball A. Beach Cox, second engineer - very ba-

not fatally Samuel Brown, deck hand, of 34 Renage Two Misses Andrews, Rehmon! Mr. Lockwood, mother and daughter of -all very badly.
Wm. H Snell, Richmond, Va -very ba

A. W. Whipple—badly John Howlett, first engineer-signer Joseph Ebinger, 34 Winten sine Edward Teller, 130 Liberty steet, New 1 Harman F sher, New York Mr and Mrs Quingley and Jangue M. Hotel. Mis. Q is not hort, but the nieg. ly scalded

And a number of others slightly, whose a vere not ascenained. Note .- As no steamer left New York same time as the Reindeer, it is presume was no racing.

Wm. E. Robinson.

The American Celt and Catholic C. . ed at Buffalo, by Tho's D'Arey McGre man significant head of " Dealings with Demants draws the following graphic picture of Rios the "man of all work" of the Intere, at t recent base attempt to prejudice by tale, calumny, the democratic candidate for the

" Mr. Robinson is a notive of the North of it a Presbyterian, and a graduate of late to tion; held with closed doors, at Hartford, " State, At that Convention Mr. Robinson size his American audience, that his countriman driven to the polls by their priests to vote the Lossi ticket"—a statement notoriously united He after discovered that there was somethat made by acting the lushman, and then we his addressing an Irish audience, and dearg he believed "the Westminster College lamned more souls than any other from a This opinion, no doubt, might by maintained reason and evidence; but from Mr. Robust pretended Presbyterian, it was increduce believed this of the religion he professed hypocrite in not fleeing from it as homof hell. If he did not beheve r. it was to degree dishonest to say it for any part or to purpose. Our belief in Mr Robinson site never recovered from the double shirt and from those two speeches of his. He was peals to his countrymen, on Irish and to grounds, to vote for Mr. Hunt in this Sate of Winthrop in Massachusetts, against Gen (18 1848, and to sustai his party generally, areas roboratives to us of his unscrupators in-urr with no pulsation of his heart for the people, to This week we find the Times and Tuberch speech of his going to show that " no good! As soon as General Taylor was elected he dislic can vote for Pierce." Here his audica equal to the management of civil affairs. When The Catholic Bishops, or the publicance of is the result of silent contempt too lov; ca. 32 resent them, have not attempted to a ers lictum. No one in authority has said 1871! Catholic might not vote for either cannot be position was reserved for Mr. Demanage & professor of what he calls "a damnable tog and toaily of those he sigmatized as direcpolls by the Priests to vote the loco focu tat!

> THE POTATO DISEASE -The accounts no rom freland within the last few days ion doubt upon the public mind that the ix # the potato crop in that country is rapidly end It is admitted, however, that a larger quant usual has been sown this year; and, want that the population who depend upon and sensibly decreased, it is to be hoped that 15 ate price may still be maintained The Telegraph gives the most hopeful account

we have yet seen:
"It is a mistake to suppose, as mary have already done, that the loss by the ? will be anything like as bad as it was in 1846. Since 1846 a great improvement place in the planting of the potato. It year planted a month earlier than it was a and the disease did not appear until about later, so that there has been an a rantage? six weeks gained, and that too, when a ble quantity has been planted—quite suffer believed, for the population so thinned see by famine and emigration As to be such -wheat, oats, turnips, &c -an abundani hi calculated upon.

The people only appear bent on learning try as fast as they can. It is lamentable by Reeing from the land of their nativity as pest house. The young, the strong, and ay, and many of them compara stely west thronging to the emigrant ships. On norning, no less than 200 see is left has if hood by train for Dublin eurou'e to Ameral

THE SOUP PARTY -The Whige are pro tickling the fancy and imagination of with pro nises of an inviting chatachest two dollars a day and roast oce? They now ? in the event of the success of the Scot feed-the boys upon Soup The fares gets Hickory of the Granite Hill