

Aradford Aeporter.

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

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, Septem. 25, 1852.

Terms of The Reporter. Terms of The Reporter.

33 50 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents will estaded to cash paid actually in advance \$1 00 will be deducted. No paper sent over two years, sulves, paid for.

ADVENTISMENTA, per square of ten lines. So cents for the list and 25 cents for each subsequent insection.

ID Office to the "Union. Block." north side of the Public Square, best door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Mestrs, Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Democratic Mominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM R. KING. OF ALABAMA.

POR CANAL COUNTRSIONER. WM. HOPKINS, of Washington Co. G. W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne Co.

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW, OF SUSQUEHANNA WILLIAM E. BARTON, OF SMITHFIELD TW'S JOHN PASSMORE, OF ROME TOWNSHIP. FOR CONVISSIONER,
ISAAC A. PARK, OF HERBICK TOWNSHIP. WILLIAM H. PECK, OF TROY BOROUGH.

The Prospect.

We feel sale in assuring our Democratic Irtends, that the prospect of securing the election of our entire ticket is in all respects as favorable as we could wish. We hear of no serious complaints or disafand every democrat will go forth to duty with a second Tuesday of October shall bear testimony to the future of its signal and triumphant success pervades the party, and animates the bosom of every lover of the Democratic cause-every friend of equal rights. This is right. No personal hostilities-no personal preferences for the nomination of a friend, should restrain a single democrat from entering warmly, fearlessly, and actively into the support of the entire ticket when formed.

We have said we believe that harmony and kind feelings prevail, and that we are marching forward to a certain and honorable victory at the polls.-Yet we would urge upon our fellow democrats the into apathy or inactivity. It has been said that of France. " Eternal Vigilance" is the price of liberty. Let this be the motto of every soldier in the democratic a single individual, may lose more than one vote, tion. General Apathy is a bad officer, and never be found in his ranks.

Again, let not the fact, that we carried everything in this county, last fall, induce a single man to stay at home under the belief that we have votes enough without his. That is not the way to make victory certain. We have a wiley, managing foe to contend with. Their leaders are already endeavoring to throw sand into our eyes, by saying on the corners of the streets and other public places -that they don't expect to elect their men-they know we have the strength, and of course they must be beaten. This is all gammon. They hope, by holding out false lights, as the same party did during the last war, to deceive our democratic friends. They cry peace, peace, when there is no peace. Beware of their devices, they mean by their tricks to quiet your fears and operate upon your credulity. They are now secretly pushing every exertion on their part to the utmost, and could they succeed in making our friends believe that their operations are merely to keep up an organization, without any expectation of success-we might, when too late, discover at our cost, their real designs. Be assured now, that they intend to defeat us, and elect their own men! and being conscious of their weakness in open battle, they are resorting to such schemes to accomplish covetly and underhandedly what they cannot do in fair and honorable conflict. Democrate! be not deceived-but enter at once, boldly and manfally upon the work before you. Leave nothing undone that can be done honorably to secure the election of your candidates. Many a battle has been lost for want of a single vote, and every democrat should exert himself for the coming contest as if the result depended on his vote alone. Let him do this, and at the same time guard against the wites and grafty devices of the enemy to lull them into a careless of attack, and we will as certainly come off victotious as the sun shall rise on the second Tuesday

Vigilance! Vigilance!

" Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and unceasing activity is the sure precursor of our success. Democrats, remember this, now that the election drows near. If you have omitted to organize your township sufficiently, there is time yet to do much, and a way in which you can make some reparation. Work on the day of election. Look over your list of taxables, and see that every democrat on it votes. If there is danger of his or their not attending the polls send or go for them. Improve every moment and opportunity on that day. Be vigipolls close on the day of election. A full poll is a Democratic victory.

ADMITTED -On motion of U. MERCUL, WM. C. WEBB, Esq., of Covington, Tioga County, was admitted as an attorney to practice in the several Courts of Bradford County.

The Election.

Between this and the day of election, every ofort which can be put forth in the despairing struggles of two parties, will be brought in requsition to defeat the democracy of Bradford. Against us all their batteries are directed, and over our prostration they hope to raise the shout of victory.

The democracy of Bradford have heretofore no oly sustained themselves against the combinations of their enemies; and have proved themselves superior to the artful and deceptive means ever used to seduce them from their attachment to democratic principles. It remains for us to record another instance of their firmness and integrity: it is in the ir power to carry the whole ticket, triumphantly, and lorever put at rest the attempts of office seekers to divide and distract the democracy.

It is seldom that a political canvass passes off so quietly thus far, as has the one now in progress.this fall. If we are defeated it will be in consequence of democrats staying away from the

We again arge the necessity of action! vigilant action! The little time left if properly improved will ensure for us a glorious triumph :

Democrats of Bradford!

Are you ready for the conflict? In about two weeks, the battle is to be fought, and you have but little time left for preparation. That time should be usefully employed; every township and Boough should have its committees to bring out every democrat to the polls, storm or no storm.

Be at the polls early, talk to your friends-talk to the federalists-tell them the truth, show them the advantages of sustaining Democratic measures and Democratic men-Conviction goes hand in hand with

You have a good ticket. Your candidates are represent and sustain your principles. See to it that not a vote is lost. Bring out every voter. It is needless to say that the Federal party, will all urn out. They always do so,-their voters never fail to be at the polls, and they will not fail this fall. fection: all concede that the ticket is a good one, They are playing a dark deep game, determined to defeat us if they can. Be on the alert then. We firm determination to battle against the enemies of have the strength, and it must all be brought into his principles, efficiently and successfully-and the field. Only rally-rally from your fields, your workshops-from the hills-from the vallies. Give your full vote and show the enemies of Democracy Such we believe, from the information we have that what has been done can be done, and that the from all parts of the County, is the sentiment which Democracy of Bradford never yield an advantage

> The Pennsylvania Telegraph prefaces an article from this paper, with the important announcement that the Reporter is edited by " a son of Mr. Goodrich, the Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth."

It strikes us, as rather a singular way of introdueing an individual to the public, by declaring him the "son of his father," unless it is intended to give eclat to the tormer, by some prestige attached to the propriety, and absolute necessity of unceasing vigi. name of the latter, as in the case of the " Nephew lance. Do not let the certainty of success full you of his Uncle," who now presides over the destinies

In this instance, no such kind intention is manifes -but the editor is anxious to add increased imporranks. Let him remember that the listnessness of lance to our remarks by lugging in the State Administration. " The Reporter is edited by a son of wealth;"-ergo, the administration endorse and apled his soldiers to victory. He is sure to be beaten pland what the Reporter says! This is a pretty wherever he has command, and no Democrat will method of reasoning, but it is the sort of logic the Telegraph is accustomed to.

> Now, we take this occasion to enter our most earnest and emphatic protest, against all and every efforts to make the Deputy Secretary, or the Secretary of the Commonwealth, or the Executive himself, in any way or manner responsible for what the Reporter may say, because the editor is a "son of the Deputy Secretary." We were aware that children are to be visited with the iniquities of the parents-but it is contrary to all civil and moral custom, to make inheritances go backwards, or to hold the parent responsible for the misdeeds of the children. We don't know why this should be different in politics, and for our political sins, whether of omission or commission, the Deputy Secretary should no more be held answerable, than for the course of the London Times.

warranted by the facts. As far as the State Administration is concerned, we have freely expressed our dissent from several of its measures. On the whole, we see much in Gov. BIGLER's management of public affairs to applaud, and have consequently so far given him a hearty support,-but we shall at all times be ready to differ with him, when occasion offers, while however, we concede to him an earnest desire and constant study to advance the interests of the Commonwealth, and raise her character and credit above the reach of suspicion.

Are you Assessed ?

Next Saturday is the last day, the law requiring ten days before the election. Look to your own names, Democrats, and then those of your neighindifference, or divert our attention from the point bors. Let not a vote be lost by inattention to the ast essments.

> It should be known that to entitle a man to wote at the coming election, it is necessary that he shall have I een a resident of the State one year, and of the district or township where he offers his vote, ten days, and that he has paid a State or County tax which was assessed at least ten days previous the day of election.

Young men, however, between twenty-one and twenty-two, who are qualified in other respects, are entitled to a vote without the payment of any

And for persons who have once been voters in the State and removed therefrom and returned, a residence of six months in the State is sufficient; but in all cases where the payment of a tax is nelant and untiring; work from this time until the cessary, it must have been assessed ten days nievious to the election. We hope, therefore, that was standing beside her, assisting her in the work. every democrat in the county will go to the assessor and see that his name is on the list-and see to it in time. The coming election is one of momentous interest, and it is necessary that every democrat should be fully armed and equiped as the law

Stand by the Ticket.

Stand by the ticket and you will stand by the Democracy. Rest assured of this fact, and be no. led away by any seductive promises of the Whigs Take our advice. Those who leave the Republican party, if any there be who contemplate so rash step which will certainly be retraced with shame and sorrow.

Fidelity to regular nominations compels an adherence to Democratic principles by procuring the success of the Democratic party. This principle is a cardinal one in our party drill, and ought to be obeyed with military promptitude and strictness.-Without such a principle we can never secure harmony of action, that long pull, strong pull, and the pull altogether which will keep the State always in the Eleat channel of Democracy. Such a principle silences all dissatisfaction and brushes away We are apprehensive that our opponents will seek the whims of individual preference and prejudice, to take advantage of this apathy, and while we are | The can lidate presented for the suffrages of the napping, we may be shorn of our strength. Our party is no longer my man or his man, but he is the triends must wake up, put forth their energies and n an of the party, the regularly nominated candidate rally to the polls. Not only go themselves, but see and in that capacity every Democrat is bound to that every democrat is there. Never was it more vote for him. The man who does not intend to by them. necessary that our ticket should be sustained, than abide the decision of our conferences and conventions ought to take higher ground and oppose the method of selecting candidates, at the proper time, and not seem to acquiesce in their proceedings until they have closed their deliberations, and then withhold his support from the ticket which has been framed. Such a man does no party any good. He scratches his ticket and votes for no one, or votes for his own favorite, and thus the voice of one free-

> Col H. B. WRIGHT, has been nominated by Congressional Conference of the Counties of Lu
> gor—the election is fast approaching—if they enter
>
> zerne, Wyoming. Columbia and Montour. His the field with their wonted energy and the hearty nomination was unanimously ratified by the Conterence, and his election is advocated by every Democratic paper in the district.

We have been furnished with the Correspondence between the Committee appointed by the County Temperance Convention and the canall honest and capable men, who will faithfully didates for Representatives, but too late for this paper. It will appear in our next.

The State Nominations.

The proceedings of the State convention were entirely harmonious, and marked with more than ordinary unanimity; the nomination of Judge WOODWARD having been made by acclamation, and that of Col. HOPKINS on the third ballot,

The action of the convention in relation to the nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court, was merely a formal recognition of the already expressed will of the Domocracy, which would have placed Judge Woodward upon the original ticket if his consent could then have been obtained.

His acceptance of the appointment to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Coulten, indicating that the reasons which had induced him to refuse the nomination had ceased to operate, or that he did not teel any longer at liberty to decli the call of the people for his services in that station, no other name has been mentioned, and the democracy of Pennsylvania have the satisfaction of presenting as their candidate for that high and important station the name of one of Pennsylvania's purest sons, and ablest jurists, nothing doubting that their choice will be ratified by the verdict of the people recorded at the ballot-box.

The nomination for canal commissioner, though made with less unanimity, we regard as scarcely

less satisfactory.

As a public man, Col. Hopkins has been long and favorably known to the people of Pennsylva nia. He has filled several important stations, with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents, stations that have necessarily made him acquainted with the varied interests of the State. and afforded him the opportunity of acquiring the the station to which he has been nominated by so large a majority of the delegates of the democracy

His competency is beyond doubt, his integrity is equally unquestioned, and he comes to the office without having desired or made any effort to secure the nomination, and therefore under no obligations to those who have conferred it, but perfectly untramelled and free to promote by his official connot the interests of the State, regardless of the claims, or wants, or importunities of individuals or rival interests. That the views of Col Hopkins in relation to the management of our public works are such as will meet the approbation and concurrence of the great body of the people of both parties, we have every reason to believe, as we also believe, that if elected he will go into the office with a determination to introduce such system, economy, and if need be, reform, as will add to their productiveness, and diminish, and eventually remove the evils now with too much reason complained of

It is true, that Col. HOPKINS was not our choice n convention; we had other preferences, but we had the satisfaction of knowing that from the names prominent before the convention, it was not possible to make a bad selection. The majority of the The only person responsible for the course of this convention did not concur with us in our preference, paper, is it editor, whose name appears at the head and we now take pleasure in concurring with them. of its columns, and all attempts to make others belief that the nomination is a good one, one that and thus assigning our reasons for doing so : our (whether at Harrisburg or elsewhere,) accountable should be enthusiastically sustained by the democfor what it may say, is unjust, ungenerous, and not racy of Pennsylvania; one that every citizen of warranted by the facts. As far as the State Ad. Pennsylvania may retify at the polls, with the full assurance that in doing so he is voting for a man who will to he extent of his power, faithfully and carefully guard and protect the interests of the State. so far as they are affected by the management of her canals and railroads.—Harrisburg Keystone.

Gen. Scott on Naturalization.

The constitution requires the rule of naturalization to be uniform. Should Gen. Scott's plan be adopted, no foreigners could become citizens without serving one year in the army or navy. Hundieds of thousands arrive upon our shores annually. To naturalize all these a standing army of two or three hundred thousand men would be necessary. This simple fact shows the utter tolly and impracticability of his plan.

But the impolicy of Gen. Scott's new system of naturalization is still more glating. A soldier in the United States army is as much a slave as a soldier in the army of Russia. Is such a service the right kind of training to form a free, enlightened, highspirited American citizen? Can a soldier in the ranks learn the working of our republican system of government in which every citizen takes a part? Yet the soldiers are to be naturalized, whilst the rights of citizenship are to be withheld from those preigners who come here and enter upon the useful duties of civil life-who become farmers, mechanics and artisans, and are incorporated into the oone and sinew of the country !—*Keystone*.

MUNDER OF A WOMAN .- Mrs Mary Gregg, wife of Enhraim K. Gregg of Munnsville, Madison county, was shot through the body last evening, about eight clock, as she was washing dishes before her pantry window. The shot came from the outside, and was evidently fired within a few feet of the window. The unfortunate woman expired about three o'clack in the morning. At the time the gun was fired Mrs. Susan M. Gregg, sister in law of the deceased. No traces of the murderer have been found, and no cause can be assigned for the commission of the

As Old Gentleman, named Nield, of Ashford, Kent, England, has just died and bequeathed the Queen.

Extraordinary Activity of the Whight Democrats Prepare to Meet Them!

Within the last lev weeks the whigs have shown extraordinary sotivity, and their leaders and committees are at work with unceasing energy. Last week we briefly noticed the fact that the chairman of their State central committee was traversing the and ill advised a movement, will sincerely regret a State, organizing the Scorr forces, urging whig leaders to action, and distributing docu loads! Their pamphiets are got up to suit every phase of popular prejudice. Among nativists they distribute Scorr's native letters and among Catho lies evidences of his devotion to them-they have documents for the abolitionists and others for those

who favor the compromise measures-and others to suit every nameable faction! They have appointed mass meetings to be held in Pittsburg New Berlin, Hollidaysburg, Erie, Langaster, Wes Chester, Chambersburg and all the whig holds in the State, which will be addressed by able and talented speakers from abroad. They have evidently, as in 1848, taised a large amount of mo ney for electioneering purposes, and will attempt to re-enact the corruptions of that campaign. By skillfully combining the native and Catholic vote of Philadelphia, they expect to obtain a larger majority in that quarter than they have ever yet had .-And every other imaginable expedient for gaining votes has been and will continue to be resorted t

While these abundant efforts are being made by our opponents, what are our friends doing? Are r committees appointed ? Are they at work ?-The strength of our cause and our candidates can not accomplish everything. The organization of our party must be perfected-committees must be appointed for every locality, and correct information every where disseminated. We appeal to the democracy to be up and doing, to shake off the fa tal feeling of security which seems to enervate them, to be active, vigilant and energetic. A splendid triumph is within their grasp-there is no difficulty in the way of their success if they make a tithe of the effort their opponents are making-bu without effort they cannot be successful. We are peal to them, therefore, to neglect their duty no longood will incident to democratic hearts, a brilliant triumph awaits them, but without activity they have much to fear. Arouse, then, fellow democrats, and let it no longer be said you are mactive !- Key-

Electioneering at The South.

A short time since, the Tribune was worrying kelf concerning the grounds on which General Pierce was supported by the democrats of the official publication of his shame is mere surplus-southern states. If we had supposed that he had age. not adequate grounds for supporting him at the north this matter might have been worth considering.— But having, as we believe, good reasons for giving him our votes, we were not inclined to place much tress upon the reasons for which other men in a different quarter of the Union chose to give him theirs.

It may, however, amuse our readers, and per naps edily the Tribune, if we lay before them the grounds on which Gen. Pierce is opposed by the whigs of the south As that print has taken great pains by the publication of letters, documents, and ong extracts of newspapers to show its readers that Pierce is supported by the southern democrats upon the ground that he is a friend to the institution of slavery, it ought at the same time, in fairness to give its readers the fact which show that he is oposed by the southern whigs on the ground that he s an enemy to the institution. According to whigh estimony General Pierce is a vehement abolition st, one of the followers of Garrison. The Washing on. Republic demonstrated it a few days ago to its own perfect satisfaction. We here copy from a Virginia paper, the Petersburg Intelligencer of the lay before yesterday, a pleasant example of the

"We are glad to see the Intelligencer so interesting to the South Side Democrat. As it is manifested so much delight in copying our humble opinions nto its columns, we will endeavor to give increased attraction to our articles. We are not mischievously disposed, but we would here ask our neigh bors, if it is a fair question, What would have been the course of the South-Side Democrat, if General Cass had been the nominee of his party? contemporary of the Democrat answer the following

1. Are there not strong inferential evidences to prove that if General Pierce had been in Congress in 1847, he woule have voted with Atherton, Norris, and the other New Hampshire members, for the Wilmot Proviso amendment to the Three Million bill?

2. If so, can he be consistently supported by the south, after the stand which she took against the

said Proviso?" 3. If there was the same kind, and the same amount, of testimony to prove that General Sco "sympathised" with the doctrine contained in said groviso, would not the democratic party of the south, on the strength of such testimony, contend that " he ought not to get a single sombern electorial vote? 4. Was not Martin Van Buren the candidate of the free soilers in 1848, and was not denounced by

the whole southern democratic press as a traitorio the democratic party, and is he not a warm sup-porter of Pierce's election? 5. Did not Seward, in 1948, oppose the same Free So.l, Buffalo, Van Buren ticket, and did he not advocate the election of, and vote for Gen. Tav-

lor, a slaveholder of the south? 6. If so, which of these two men, Van Buren or Seward, would be most likely to influence their favorite candidates, respectively ?"

The demonstration, our readers will see, is prettily made out, by the Socratic method of reasoning, that the domestic institutions of the South are very unsafe with Pierce and safe with Scott. It is curi large part of the Southern people are, it their journalists and politicians may be taken as a fair sample of the rest of community. On one subject they are maniacal. They think of nothing, talk of nothing, dream of nothing but slavery. To be a friend of slavery is a sefficient recomendation for office; to be against it is abundant disqualifications. As soon as a candidate is set up for the presidency, it he be a democrat, the Southern whigs address themselves to the work of proving that he is not sound on the great question, and that his whig competitors is the only man who can be trusted by the slave holders. If he be a white, his political adversaries serve him in the same way. The Washington Republic, now the principal organ of Scott's friends at the south, is occupied day after day with the task of proving General Scott to be the most thorough-paced triend whom slavery possesses in the country, and the most zealous opponent of a repeal of the Fugitive Slave law. Yesterday, it published a letter from Senate Pearce, of Maryland | mill in Poitsmouth, and declared his inten affirming Scott to be the implacable enemy of all attempts to set aside the Compromise. A day or two before it published a letted a letter from Mr. Holt, of Alabama, whom it affirmed to be the most veracious and scrupulous of witnesses, to the same purport. All other considerations are swallowed up in this; all other qualifications of a candidate are trifles, compared to the merit of being orthordox on the great question -Eve. Post.

THE WHIGS AND THE TARIFF -The whigs are rying hard to revive " the obselete idea" of the ariff of 1842, in face of the fact that the whole subject is abandoned in their Baltimore platform, which virtually adopted the much abused KANE letter, as the whig doctrine on the subject, and in face the fact that WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, their candidate for Vice President, as a Senator from North Caroli-

na, voted against the tariff of 1842. We saw, not long since, in the city of Philadel dua, a full length picture of the same William A. GRAHAM. on which he was represented as " the true and tried friend of the tariff of '42," against the journals of the Senate show that he voted. Did they who got up the flag which hangs on a public street, with other equally false inscriptions upon i know no bester, or did they only think the people £1,000 to his relatives, and a million and a half to did not, and that it would be "a good enough Morthe Queen."—Keystone.

From the Papers for the People Democratic Rallying Song.

BY A TOUNG BICKORY.

Come rally all—the bugle call Above the field is heard; With Pierce and King the breezes ring, And all the land is stirr'd; The hill-top and the valleys pour

Their legions to the fight,
From sea to sea, from shore to shore,
The council-fires are bright! So, boys, fling out the standard sheet, And let the welkin ring, We're bound to give the Whigs defeat With gallant Pierce and King! The foeman's ranks, their frauds and banks,

And might of money power, Before the People's swelling host Shall tremble, faint and cower : We'll hurl their foul corruption from The councils of the land. And high in Freedom's place of trust Democracy shall stand!

So, boys, fling out the standard sheet &c.

Democracy is for the free ! Aristocrats can do With creed that makes the people bleed To glorify the few; The Whigs may ban the workingman,

And scorn his swarthy hand, Democracy will hold him up The glory of the land! So, boys, fling out the standard sheet &c.

Jakey Hoffman's Veracity, and Jakey on Masonry.

Our neighbors of the Union recently visited Reading, and while there were furnished with the following striking evidence of Jakey Hoffman's veracity and high notions of honor. joyed a high opinion of lakey. (and nobody else ever did, we guess,) but we never knew before that he stood upon the records of the Berks county court a self-convicted libeller ! though we were well aware of his propensity to indulge in such evidences of genius. We think the Union should not have published this record-strange things sometimes pen, good people are sometimes scourged, and those of Pennsylvania may for some wise purpose be so far bamiliated, so egrégiously blinded and fooled, as to elect JAERY to the office of Canal Commissioner and it would bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every honest voter to know that a confessed li beller occupied one of the highest and most honor able offices in the State. That Jakey is awfully given to lying every body knows at any rate, and

age. It appears from the record below that Jakey had charged the Hon. Garrick Mallory, one of the ablest and purest Judges in the State, with having been unduly biassed in the trial of a criminal case, by the prisoner giving his honor a MASONIC SIGN Hearing of this vile stander, Judge Mallory ordered a rule to be served on Jakey to show cause why his name should not be stricken from the list of attore neys. It seems Jakey could give no good reason why that should not be done, and therefore agreed to place the following confession upon record; whereupon, Judge Mallory was induced to let him run.-

In the Common Pleas of Berks County, November 14, 1935.

The Court order and direct a rule on Jacob Hoffman, Esq., a member of this court, to show cause why his name should not be stricken off from the list of attorneys. January Term, 1846.

In answer to the above rule, the undersigned respectfully begs leave to state that he had no intenion or design of committing a contempt of Court or of charging the said Court with improper motives, or of inducing the public to withdraw their confidence from the same. And the undersigned further begs leave to state,

that to revive the friendly feelings which have here tofore existed between the said court and himself he waives any question touching the jurisdiction of the. Court in this matter, and is also pleased to have t in his power to state that he was misinformed in several important particulars, and knows of nothing that can in anywise impeach the honor or integrity of this Court.

And further, that the record in the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Degrummond, DOES NOT WARRANT THE STATEMENT MADE fied that nothing improper was done by the Court in that case.

All of which is respectfully submitted. Berks county s. s.

I certify that the above is a true copy, of 13, 1836 of the original, filed in my office, January Witness my hand and seal of office. September PETER STROHECKER. 18. 1848.

And such a puppy has the impudence to ask the people of Pennsylvania to vote for him for Canal Commissioner!!

Against Scott-for Pierce.

George R. M' Fee, the Whig elector of Garrard county, Kentucky, has come out in a strong and powerful speech against Gen Scott. He has mounted the stump against the Whig speakers who came into the county; and from all accounts makes the fur fly freely. He is at present the Representative in the Legislature from that strong Whig county. Tom Marshall, "the unchangeable," is no

ouch to him. ouch to him.

S. Douglass, Eq., formerly a Whig candidate for Congress, and once the editor of a Whig paper in Cadiz, Ohio, has abandoned General and Loes for Pierce and King We know Mr. Douglass well, says the Pittsburg Post, and we cordially

welcome him to our ranks A friend who was at Franklin last week, informs that the Democrats had an enthusiastic meeting on the evening of the 26th ult. Mr. McCormick, Whig lawyer of that borough, addressed the meet ing in an able manner, and declared his intention of voting for Pierce and King, in November. conversion created much feeling among the Whigs He was prosecuting Auorney under Gov. Johnston and Deputy Marshal under President Fillmore. So

says the Crawford Democrat.

Judge Murry, of Micletown, Dumphin county i in this State, and heretotore an active and influential Whig, has come out for Pierce and King.— The Middletown Emporium, thus announces the

"The Hon. Wm. F. Murry, our neighbor, who was elected Associate Judge upon the Whig ticke of our county, last fall, has within a few days rais ed the flag of Pierce and King upon his large saw support the Democratic ticket this fall, and hereaf-We are not supprised at this, for we know that Judge Murry, though a gentleman of wealth and influence, has his sympathies with the masse of the people. We are also glad to learn that he has a large number of workmen in his establish. ment, who will vote on the side of the country. The well known intelligence of Judge Murry has long been known to us as an assurance of this result in this campaign. We will look tot others is our vicinity to follow his noble example. The in fluence of the Judge will tell largely in our favor in all fature elections. Thrice welcome, Judge nto our ranks-the ranks of the People, of Liberty ind Nationality.

STATE TREASURER. - We learn that the Supreme Court of New York has decided that Benjamin An in Welch, Jr., democrat, is Treasurer of that State. He will give the required bail, and enter upon th duties forthwith. Mr. Cook's friends, says the Her ald, are advising him not to carry the question up to the Court of Appeals, as they talk about placing him on the ticket as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

W. Earl Arnold, recently charged with the em bezzlement of \$17,000 from the Suffolk Bank at New York, has been honorably acquitted of the crime, by the Board of Directors.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME Supreme Court sitting at Putsburg, gave a decision, in an appeal from the of Northumberland, which will reverse the under the act of 1849, commonly known Three Hundred Dollar Law." been deemed sufficient to give notice to the prior to a sale of personal property, that the of the three hundred dollar law would be After the sale, if the property sold brought s desendant received \$300 and the creditors defendant received soou and the creditors from \$100. According to the decision, the law staged, not for the benefit of the debtor, but of the core family. The debtor is bound to give a when a levy is made, that he intends to this benefit of the exemption law. Appraisers my appointed, and he is bound to select articles niture, &c., which he wishes to retain. fers the Sheriff to proceed to sale, he loses: of the proceeds, which enure to the benefit creditors in the order of their liens,

At Reading, Pa. Sept. 14th, four girth, about 18, were run over by an engine, and in them instantly killed. The others were writer. fured. They had just left the cotton mill hey were employed, and walking upon the that An engine was coming down on the track of h An engine was coming down on the track to they were, and they crossed to the other track they were. perceiving another engine coming in the

The last representative of a name calein in the annals of 1793, M. Isidore Justin de R. pierre, died in June last, at Santiago de Ca where he had been established nearly 60 year.

MARRIED In Wyalusing, on the 21st inst., by the Rer t Colt. Mr. THEODORE HINES, to Miss Live SETUER, all of the same place.

DIED. in Athens, on the 8th inst., after an illness week, NATRABIEL PLOWER, in the 62d fee

By the death of Capt. Flower, the commun. een deprived of one of its most useful cutters a voice has been made, not easily to be fit. friend to the poor and unfortunate-ever assist those in want and distress-hones are right in his business transactions, he secure respect and esteem of the members of some died lamented by all.

New Advertisements.

BRIGADE ORDERS. THE uniformed Militia in the first Brm. the Thirteenth Division, P. M., will to

Battallions for parade, Review and Inspect the following order viz : The second Battalion commanded by Lie John Baldwin, will meet on Wednesday, O.

The fourth Battalion commanded by Lieu: Bertrand E. Whitney, on Thursday, Oct. 15. And
The first Battalion commanded by Lieux Co.

ram W. Roct, will meet on Friday, Oct. 16 ik. ?
Commanding Officers of Battalions will 2703 ice accordingly. JOHN A. CODDING Inspector 1st Brig. 13th Div. P.K.

Inspector's Office, Leraysville, Sept. 10, 1852.

Orphan's Court Sale. BY virtue of an order of the Orphans come of Gounty of Bradford, the subscribe the He will expose to rublic sale upon the premie Saturday, Oct. 23, 1852 at 2 .. c.ck P. M. lowing piece or parcel of land smate in the ship of Orwell, in said county, and bounded in

scribed as follows to wit: On the north by land of Thomas Matheway by lands of Chauncy G. Gridley and English Make south by lands of said Gridley, and the said way; and on the west by lands of Henry 65 Containing about 23 acres about 20 acres are improved, with one framed house and one tax arn thereon erected. Terms made know # · C. G. GRILLES

Administrator of Lr.

with the will arter

Bept. 22, 1852.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A V. WATERMAN, dec'd late of pike arm by requested to make payment without has all persons having demands against said care requested to present them, duly authentens settlement.

Pike, Sept. 22, 1852

Sheriff's Sale BY virtue of a writ, of fi. fa., issued or Ca Court of Common Pleas of Bradford Cw

and to me directed, will be exposed topolics at the Court House, in the borough of Torra on Monday. October 18, 1852, at 1 o'clar? the following described lot, piece of 12": land situated in the township of Pike, Brade " bounded and described as follows viz Berze at a heinlock; thence south 5° west sity perito a post; thence south 164° west 23 perchepost; thence south 40° east 46 perches to 2 53 neap; thence south 28° west 36 perches to 12 thence south 12° east 32 perches; thence 81° east 25 perches to a stump'; thence will east 14 perches to Wyalusing creek; there and 37° east 52 perches to a hemlock; themes and west 32 perches to a post in an old field. 24 west 29 perches to a post, corner of Waller thence north 47° west 165 perches to a post, 25° north 15° east 5 perches to a post and thence north 33° west 41 perches to a butter 4. in Cole creek road ; thence north 40° east 45? thes to a post and hem ock; thence north 17 perches; thence north 51° west 26 percant hesnu; thence north 520 east 99 perces north corner hereof; thence south 4212 est perches to the beginning. Containing 146 and 75 perches, be the same more of less, alor acres improved, one two story framed High framed Barn, and an orchard of fruit trees be

ALSO-One other 'ot piece or parcei of atis nated in said township : Bounded on the Bounded he above described lot; on the south by the W lusing creek; on the west by Cole creek 128 a point on the east end. Containing avec acres, be the same more or less, all improved Seized and taken in execution at the sale Adams and U. Mercur vs. Ethel Taylor

NEW FALL GOODS 8. 4 M. C. MERCUR, have just !

H. 8.4 M. C. MERCUR, have justice and general assortiment of FALL GOODS, which they offer to the public at their usua

Sheriff's Office, Sept. 25, 1852.

10,000 Feet Safety Fuse just real.
Towanda, Sept., 16, 1852.
MERCIA

THE Subscriber would respectfully is: public attention to his large and marning selection of FALL GOODS, which he is now not ing daily from New York.

Towanda, Sep. 8, 1852. J. KINGSBERI HATS-A large stock of fine silk Hungaria Kossuth, Panama and paim leaf hits is ceived by je 23,

Estray. CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber at ing Stone, on the 1st day of September small iron grey gelding, with a dark mark g left side running down to the belly-dark ears; and having a yoke about his neckto be about 12 years old. The owner is the to prove property, pay charges and take h. s.m. Standing Stone, Sep. 6, 1852. Wm. CONMES