

Bradford Peporter.

Tree Soll, Free Speech, Free Men Breedom for Pres Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, October 2, 1852 _____

Terms of The Reporter. Terms of The Reporter.

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2 50 per annumi-stonid within the year 30 cents will seldeducted. So each paid actually in advance \$1 00 will be defacted. No speer sent over two years, unless paid for. Advertisant 25 cents for the first and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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Democratic Nominations.

POR PRESIDENT. GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM R. KING. OF ALARAMA. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WM: HOPKINS, of Washington Co. Q. W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne Co.

BOR CONORESS. HON. GALUSHA A. GROW, OF SUSQUEHANDA WILLIAM E BARTON, OF SMITHFIELD TW. JOHN PASSMORE OF ROME TOWNSHIP. FOR COMMISSIONER, ISAAC A. PARK, OF HERRICK TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM H. PECK, OF TROY BOROUGH.

Democrats of Bradford County.

The present condition of affairs in this country presenting, as they do, a marked and wide contras to the condition of the country under a Democratic administration of the government, calls loudly upon every true Democrat, every man who has the best good of the country-the whole country-at heart, to use every exertion to wrest the reins of government from the grasp of Galphin Whiggery, which has too long led and fattened on the spoils of a plundered Treasury, and place them in the hands of those who will administer the government in an economical manner, protect every interest and every section, and give permanence and stability to our free and alorious institutions. The difference in sentiment between the two great parties, though kept studiously in the back ground by our opponente, is as broad and deep as ever. A National Bank, out opponents are pleased to say, is an obsolete idea. But have we any assurance that, if successful in the approaching contest, they would not attempt to charter a great "Fiscal Agent," or a mammoth moneyed institution under some other name, to exest an influence on the future destiny of our country ! They do not now, as once they tila. did, arent in so many words that " a National debt is a national blessing," but from the manner in

tenet in their political creed. the approaching triumph of the indomitable Democracy. Every breeze whispers words of encouragement and hope to them, but of defeat to the mate every Democrat with renewed hope-with a fore-every man who has the good of his country at heart, and who believes that the measures and policy of the Democratic party are best calculated cratic party of the Commonwealth to promote the welfare and stability of the Union to labor diligently for its success. Democrats of Bradford county, will you not do so !

It is all important that we should elect our State ticket. It we do this by a handsome majoritysuch an one as the Old Keystone can and should give-it will not only render the State secure for Pierce and King, but will encourage and cheer our friends in the other States. We can do this if we only work. Let every man consider himself a vigilance committee, and use every effort to get out the voters. Let no man sleep on his post. Bradford county has always been considered a reliable Democratic county. Shall she lose this proud distinction? It tests with the Democrate of the county to answer this question. Our opponents have a thorough and efficient organization, and are diligently canvassing the county. They are using every means to create disorder and division among the Demo-

. But it may be urged that the election of county officers is another matter-that no principles are involved-and it is a matter of comparatively little moment. We will answer these objections by quo. ting Whig authority. The Whig organ in Butler county says :

"It we waste the strength and destroy the influ ence of our own pasty by casting our votes for the opposition candidates, LOCAL or otherwise, we may battle on till Doomsday, and still have accoun-

The United States Gazette, the great gun of Whiggery in Philadelphia, says:

" " There can be no hope of a party in a national canvasa, that is not sufficiently organized to GAIN LOCAL VICTORIES, and those who think lightly of puty efforts for municipal purposes, ought not to ex-

Democrats bear these extracts in mind. Our ticket has been fairly nominated, the candidates are unexceptionable men, and will compare favorably, in point of character and ability, with their opponents There is nothing to gain by refusing to support them, but, as we have shown above, every thing to lose. We trust, therefore, that our Democratic brethren will lay aside all personal feeling, (if any they have) and roll op a good old fashioned Democratic majority in Bradford county. It can be done. We a-k again shall it be done?

Tank or John M. Pausston -The Supreme Court, held at Cortland last week, denied the motion to remove the trial of John M. Thurston to another county. It is therefore probable that the trial will come on in the latter part of November next. in Owego, although no definite time has been de: vided upon, as we learn from the Gazette.

Our Whole Ticket.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our Democratic friends the necessity of an active and energetic support of all the candidates on our county ticket Let every one remember that our motto is & principles not men" As it is impossible for all to be gratefied in the selection of candidates we adopt the delegate system, as the most democratic, and the one best calculated to unite the action of the party upon our candidate for each office, and in doing so, there must of course, and of necessity, be z sacri fice to some extent of personal preferences to preserve union of strength. Hence, it is the daty of the delegates, when they assemble in convention, to pursue a system of conciliation; otherwise their leliberations would be characterized by discord, and result in disunion, distraction, and defeat; and thus enable our enemies to strike a blow, which would defeat our candidates and prostrate our republican principles.

When a county ticket is formed, as it now is, by he harmonious action of the convention of delerne republican principles, it certainly becomes the luty, and should be the pleasure of every one who by the principles he professes, to give the whole ticket his cheerful, ardent and undivided support.

In short let every democrat go to the polls with this motto for his guide: United we STAND-DIVIDED WE FALL;" and with a determination to sustain the principles of his political faith; then. when the battle is ended and the victory won, he will be able to mingle in the feelings of general joy, pendent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania. with the frien is of Democracy, in a complete and glorious himmph over his enemies.

Votes! Votes!

We have printed a large supply of tickets for the Democratic candidates, and our friends from their respective townships are requested, as they have an oppo tunity, to call at our office, and see that their ever, that the more honorable portion of the whig listricts are well provided.

We would call the attention of Democrats to the mportance of having their supply of tickets cut and abundant capacity. His personal integrity and abili olded, and tied up in propersets, each bundle to ty as a Judge, even the most unscrupulous do no contain the whole ticket to be voted for from Canal Commissioner to Auditor. The number of candidates makes this absolutely necessary, and we trust some Democrat in every district will see that it is done. By adopting this plan the vote will be more uniform, and the success of our whole ticket more certain Whereas, by Jistributing tickets loose, some are lost, or unintentionally omitted.

Ar Our neighbors, of the Bradford Argus, take is to task for copying an article from the Pennsylvanian, which they assert, is a tissue of lies. We were not aware of copying an article from the Pennsylvanian for years, and if we have been guilty of o doing, it was unintentional. That paper has been for some time so given to lying, that we have been very careful not to republish any of its articies-and lately it has become such a weakly, emasculated, silly concern, that we have felt, in common with the Democrats of the State, a feeling of shame that the Hopeful proprietor should attempt to claim for his puerile and silly sheet, the proud position of the organ of the Democracy of a State which did not belong to him. He said he never so high in the rank of confederacies as Pennsylva, did propose to exclude the threigners now in the

was to our taste bad enough, but it certainly had ment offered by him in convention at Harriston, which the Treasury has been rlundered since the some claim to a character for usefulness and ability, whigs have administered the government, we are and was, when it was not at sorbed in advocating irresistably led to the belief that it is yet a cardinal Mr. Buchanan's fortunes, a powerful aid to the advancement of Democratic principles. Now, that of it was to give the proposed inquiry a different di The signs of the times, however, clearly it dicate | paper is a bye-word and reproach-a subject of derision by our toes, and of intense disgust to the Democratic party. Its flatulent and feeble productions are no advantage to the Democratic cause. Whigs. This is truly encouraging and should ani. and its views and knowledge of the party in the State, are most lamentably contracted and deficient. fixed determination to use every effort to swell the We advise Mr. Hops, if he has any reputation as an tide of victory. It behooves every Democrat, there. editor to lose, to retire from a position he has neith. a vile caricature. The reporter to that convention er the ability nor the intelligence to fill-both for his own credit, and for the wellare of the Demo-

> THE MUSICAL WORLD AND TIMES, for Saturday, Sept. 25th, contains an unusual variety of useful and interesting matter; among which are a Letter from Barnum in relation to the money he and Jenny Lind made; an interesting account of Church Masic in Holland, by Lowell Mason; a Letter from Paris about Madame Sontag's astonishing feats of choice Vocal and Instumental Music; Musical Reviews and Musical News, and an excellent selection of very readable miscellaneous articles. The Musical World & Times is published every Saturday, acknowledged to be by all who know him, is so at 257 Broadway, New York, for \$3 a year in advance :-- two copies \$5; five copies \$10. The Musio it yearly gives would alone cost \$25, if purchased at the stores : and its Musical Instruction, Criticism and General Miscellary are exceedingly valnable. To give additional spice and variety to their journal, the publishers have secured the exclusive services of the celebrated anonymous writer so widely known as FANNY FERM, whose very reads: envy) to traduce, and libel, and persecute him, till ble articles have created such a stir in literary circles, and have been copied far and wide. Address Dyer & Willis, 257 Broadway, New York.

LETTER FROM Ex-SENATOR BENTON -Hon. Thomas H. Benton publishes in the National Intelligencer a lotter of considerable length, addressed to the people of Missouri, in favor of the construction of people of Missouri, in Liver of the construction of dent personal triends from meeting his persecutor his great plan of a central road from St. Louis to face to face, with an "eye for eye, tooth for tooth." California, and in opposition to the Garay grant and appropriations for naval steamers. He contends that a war, or even a quarrel, with Mexico, in regard to the Garay grant, would be a thing on all ac. counts to be deplored, and pronounces said grant fraudulent and defunct." Less than one-tenth part of the annual sum now squandered upon ocean steamers, he says, would open a wagon way from the frontier of Missouri to California, which could be finished, with three hundred laborers, in one year, and made passable for stages in twenty days

HEADS AND HEARTS; OR MY BROTHER THE COLO. NRL. By the author of " Cousin Cecil," the "Mi. ser's Daughten" &c. This will be found a work of great interest and power. Its character is fully explained by its title. The narrative is vividly told. and the interest sustained to the close. The pub. lishers have presented it in a neat and elegant form, De Witt and Davenport, publishers, New York.

The above work is for sale by Dr. Ponten, at his Drug Store, who has also received Harper's Maga-

Warning.

We never took occasion on the eve of an elecion to warn the democracy of lying hand bills and extrus, but we found afterwards the caution to be seasonable.

It is the game the enemy are accustomed to playing. These lying handbills, and newspaper extras, generally contain matter intentionally withheld until it is too late to be refuted before the election -They are often industriously circulated at the polls, the statements which they contain are sometimes accompanied with torged affidavits to give them credit. We put our friends upon their guard against such imposition. It will undoubtedly be attempted Their unseasonable appearance, and the hands that circulate them ought to stamp them with falsehood We care not for the stories our enemies may circu late against our candidates, if they will only do i in time for us to refute them.

DEATH OF JUDGE MACPARLANE - We learn with sincere regret, from a telegraphic despatch, that rates, composed of men who maintain and advocate | Judge Macrastane died at Hollidaysburg on Mon day last, from the effects of injuries received at his brase foundry, by the falling of a heavy casting upprofesses the name of Democrat—who is governed on him. The unfortunate gentleman was immediately removed to his residence, and every effort made for his relief, but he expired in less than an lished together with this letter in the several pahopr. The deceased was widely known and universally esteemed. He was the proprietor and edi tor of the Keystone, published at Harrisburg; a pro minent member of the Sons of Temperance; and the Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of the Inde-

Judge Woodward.

Some of the whig papers have opened their but eries of slander and detraction upon Judge Wood ward with as much bitterness and malignity a though the result of the election depended upon the number and amount of libels and venom that could be heaped upon him. We are glad to see, howpross repudiate this disgraceful species of election eering, and award to Judge Woodward correct prin ciples as a man, talents of the highest order

The charge of Nativism is re vamped and press ed upon the people by the presses first referred to notwithstanding his repeated denials that he eve entertained or expressed the semiments imputed to him, and in the face of the fact that in 1845. at the have been elected if he had not deliberately and in strong terms repudiated all affinity with or sympa-thy for the principles and of jects of the Nativis' With their votes he members of the Legislature would have been elected, yet he scorned to coa lesce with them! What stronger evidence could mortal man give of determined opposition to the sentin ents imputed to him? Yet reckless and nn-

The speech upon which the charge of Nativish against Judge Woodward is based, and which is reported in the printed debates of the convention was repudtated by him, in the convention, the mo ment his attention was called to it. Having beer charged during a discussion in the convention with

having uttered the language imputed to him,
Judge Woodward said he did not wish to be standered by any reporter or misrepresented by any tlemen to impute measures and sentiments to him , from political privileges nor those who country should at any time hereafter come to the country The Pennsylvanian under Forner's management He presumed the gentleman alluded to an amend That was an amendment to a proposition made by the gentleman from Chester, (Mr. Thomas) -nggesting an inquiry into the expediency of excluding foreigners altogether from our soil, and the amount ed that he withdrew his amendment. The gentles to carry out the popular will man from the county. (Mr. Earle) should have represented him correctly on this subject if he understood it, and if he did not understand it, he should have informed himself before he spoke of it."

The speech impated to him by the reporter was

was an English olien, a bigoned, malicious icharal. the young and talented men of that party in the convention, was so intense that a fair report of their speeches by him was never expected by them On he occasion referred to, all the members of the convention well know that Judge Woopward did not speak ten minutes, whereas the speech imput ed to him would have occupied the best part of an

This slander has been made to answer its purpose heretofore, and we hope will receive such a quietus at this time as will consign it forever to the vile doom it deserves. The editors who re-provocalism, with specimens of some of the chromatic | duce it do so with a full knowledge of the fact that impossibilities that she curmounts; tour pages of it is a base and unmitigated calumny, a branded slander, a malicious libel, upon as honorable and pure a man as the State contains.

Why is it that such an able, brilliant, upright and honest-hearted man as Judge Woodward is perseveringly hunted down with frend like ferocity by the vampyres who have dogged him day by day from his entrance upon public life to the present? Conscious of his own integrity, and relying with un-doubling faith upon the in elligence of the people and the unyielding lave of justice which characterises them, he has scarcely ever even noticed his traducers or stooped to make formal replies to their falsehoods and their slanders. He permitted his acter to the "Maine Liquor law," prohibiting the enemies (and their enmity could arise only from ted, without deigning to notice them in any man-ner, or helding them up, as he could have done, to public condemnation and scorn That the maligant attacks so unsparingly made upon him sunk deep into the recesses of a kind heart and highly sensitive disposition, we well know; and we know equally well that very often he used all his endeavrs (and too often successfully) to restrain his arand knite for knife. While that christian spirit which teaches that we shall do good to those who persecute us has ever actuated him, it has never softened the point of the poisoned dazger or lighten-ed the blow aimed at him. Why he is made the constant object of slander, vitaperation and persecution, we never could devine. In point of intellect and brilliant abilities, he towers far above the generality of men, and as regards integrity of purpose and rectitude of intention, the base maligners who follow his every step with their slanders, their hatred and their violence, do not dare to impeach him or otter a breath of suspicion. If he had committed an offence for which they could hold him responsible, they might well feel that at this day they could forgive him, but the absence of such excuse for their conduct seems only to embitter them and what their appetites for calumny. But whatever the reason for this unuaralleled rancone. Oc. tober will prove that the people appreciate Judge Woodward as well as his elanderers, and that they will vindicate an honest an able man from foul malignant and unwarranted aspersion,-Keystone.

A gentleman, who has for sometime past acted with the whig party, called on the editor of the zine for October, some days in advance of the say that he has \$5,000 to liet even up, that General Scott will not be elected President in Nov.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Ma. Entron: The Committee recently appointed by the Temperance Convention to ascertain the views of the several candidates, nominated for the office of Representative, on the subject of the Maine Law," having performed their task and received a reply from each of the candidates now in the field, avail themselves of the earliestopportunity to submit their correspondence to the public through the columns of your paper.

H BOOTH. P. POWELL.

Towanda, Sept. 14, 1852. DRAR SIR: The undersigned have been appoint ed a Committee by the friends of Temperance, in this county assembled in convention to interogate the candidates nominated by all parties for the office gard to their views of a measure which the Convention deemed of vital importance to the interests of

this Commonwealth. In discharge of this duty, we beg leave to inqu re of you, whether, in case of your election to the office for which you have been nominated, you will vote for a law, similar in character to the " Liquor Law," prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth, and whether you will exert all your influence in good faith to procure the enactment of such a law?

liest convenience, and when received will be published together.

Pers of the county.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servants.

H. BOOTH, L. PRATT, P. POWELL

Можибетом, Sept. 20, 1852. GRETLERY! Yours of the 11th inst., is before me. I am very much gratified in having an opportunity. through your inquiry, of making a public declaration of my opinions upon a subject of so much im-

portance. The fact, that I some three years since, abando ed the sale of intoxicating drinks, affords a practi cal illustration of my opinions. I am free to say. that I am fully persuaded that it is a high obligation resting upon all, to employ all means to banish inoxicating drinks from among us, and thus extermi-

nate the evils of intemperance.
I do not hesitate to say, acting upon my own re ponsibility as a citizen, that I would vote for any aw that would produce the desired effect. But in he capacity of Representative, I consider myself bound, regardless of my own opinions, to carry out the expressed will of my constituents to the utmost of my ability.

Most respectfully Your on't servant,

JOHN HANSON.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge be receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., propounding certain interrogatories in regard to of what is termed the "Maine Liquor Law," in the event of my election to the Legislature. Having been put in nomination for the Legislature by the Democracy of Bradford county agreeably to party usage, while I feel bound to respect all properly principled partisans persist in imputing them to recognized party claims, I am also free to acknowledge the legitimate rights of the citizens to know the views and opinions generally of any individual who s a candidate for representative trust.

I hold in common with the great Democratic party, (of which I am an humble inember) that the epresentative under our system of government, is essentially the agent of the people, the constituen power; and that, of consequence, it is clearly his duty to carry out the known or expressed will of his constituents. Holding these opinions I shall, of course, if elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, comply with the expressed will of a majority of the people of Bradford county on all que-tions, or resign the trust with which I was clothed back into their hands. Intemperance is unquestionably a crying evil. and, whether in Legislature or out of it, it will be my pleasure as it is clearly the interest and duty of all, by precept and example, to promote the Humanity and Fraternity. cause of temperance—the best, the highest interest of humanity demand it. Men however of acknowlof purpose, differ, honestly, as to the best means of promoting this benevolent object; but when the rection from that proposed by the gentleman from expression to their Representatives in the Legisla-Chester. The proposition of the gentleman from the choice, but is bound by every consideration of duty

Very respectfully, Your ob't servant

W. E. BARTON. TROY, Sept. 18, 1852.

GRATIEMEN: Yours of the 14th inst., was duly received. Recognizing as I do, to the fullest extent ist, whose hatred of democrais, and especially of your right to interrogate candidates upon any subject on which they may properly be called to act, if elected. I take great pleasure in replying to your questions. I may be permitted to say, that so far as I am known by my fellow citizens of Bigdford county, there can exist no doubt as to my opinions and feelings upon the subject of your inquiries. As a citizen, I am in favor of a prohibitory law similar in character to the Maine Liquor Law, and, if thro' the partiality of the people, I should be selected to represent their interests at Harrisburg the ensuing winter, I should vote for such a law, and exert my efforts to procure its passage, unless restrained by the expressed will of a majority of my constituents, Be pleased, gentlemen, to convey to those whom you represent, and accept for yourselves, my best

I cemain your ob't servant, E. B. PARSONS.

Rome, Sept 23, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: In consequence of absence from home, your note of the 14th inst., did not reach me until a few days since : this will account for what would otherwise seem a tardy reply.

respects.

In the discharge of your duties as a committee of friends of Temperance, you make of me the inquiry "Whether, in case of my election to the office of Representative, I will vote for a law similar in charmanufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth, and whether I will exert all my inhe vengeance of devils might well have been glut. fluence in good faith to procure the enactment of

I am unwilling, gentlemen, at this time and without a more careful and thorough inquiry into the bearings and effects of the proposed measure, to pledge myself unqualifiedly to its support. I am far from being well informed as to the condition of public opinion upon this interesting and important subject. Is the public mind of our state fully prepared for the enactment of such a law as you pro pose? Will the cordial and hearty co-operation o our people give efficiency and force to the prompt and rigorous execution of the law? To my mind these are important inquiries, upon which every prudent and discreet legislator would desire to be well informed, before acting finally and decisively upon this subject. Respect for, and a cheerful obedience to the laws, is one of the main pillars in the edifice of a Republican Government. We have no standing army to execute our laws; they rest for support upon the public opinion—the assent of the great body of our people. The example of a law habitually and openly violated, not by a few only but by the many of our citizens, is most pernicious. breeds contempt and disrespect for all law, and encourages the vicious and evil disposed in its

wanton and frequent violation. How much, therefore, the measures you propose might accord with my private judgment and ngs, yet as a Representative, entrusted with the high duty of enacting laws, I would be desired to be assured of the sound and healthy condition of the public sentiment of our State upon this subject, before giving my vote to enact into a law the measure under consideration.

I am fully aware that a man in my position is tiable to have his actives misun terstood and misrep-resented. Yet at the hazard of this, I will venture to suggest that the character of a man is a better guarantee for the fidelity of his official conduct, than he pledges of candidates for office. The latter are too often forgotten or disregarded, when interest or caprice prompts to their violation.

While perfectly willing to make known my opinions upon any and every subject of public interest, at the call of any portion of my fellow citizens, yet it is upon my known principles as a partizan, and character as a man, that I expect to stand or fall at the approaching election.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant ; JOHN PASSMORE.

Free Democratic Convention

Pursuant to public notice, a Free Demo Convention was held at the Court House in Towanla, on Saturday, September 25, 1852. John F. Dodge was chosen President, Jeremiah Kilmer and Albert Lent, Vice President, C. J. Warner and Henry Patterson, Secretaries.

The following declaration of principles was sub mitted, and alter a free discussion, was unanimous-1. All men are created Free and Equal.

2. The right of self-ownership is inherent and alienabie in ali. 3. Charle enslavement of any portion of the hu man family is inherently wrong.

4. Each individual, unconvicted of crime, has a

natural right to a portion of the earth's surface.

5. Civil Government is of Divine appointment and its rightful authority is vested in the mass of the people. Its true mission is to protect, preserve and secure the natural and equal rights of all, and to prevent and punish crimes.

6 To buy and sell freely in all the markets of the

world, is the natural right of all. The restriction of infringement of the right by government is unwise and unjust and oppressive 7. Honesty and economy require the expenses

of Government to be defrayed by direct taxes, levied upon the principle of the ability of the pay 8. Land Monopoly is a most widespread and truit

ul source of oppression and misery. The public ands should be declared free in reasonable quanti ies to actual settlers 9. Homestead Exemption, and no ejectment un

il beiterments are paid for. 10. Abstinence from intoxicating drinks and from proishing facilities for manufacturing and vending ne same, should be a test of sound character in at andidates for office 11. Letter postage prepaid and two cents for all

12. High salaries are the root of evil which of-

entitines pierce the vitals of the public servant, 13. War, as an arbitrament of national differ ences, is the spawn of barbarous ages, characteristic of the infidelity and heathenism of those who engage in it. It should be repudiated at once and 14. American Slavery is an outrage on the unali-

enable rights of man-a violation of all Law-ir every sense and in every form illegal and unholy ean unmitigated evil which is constantly preying upon the vitals of the Union Its immediate and unconditional abolition and extinction is demanded by every sentiment of true DEMOCRACY, of PATRIOTISM and of CHRISTIANITY.

15. Slavery is the paramount question of the age, both in the Church and in the State, and there can be no neutral ground. He that is not confessedly and practically against it, must be for it. It is the gigantic national sin of our country, on account of which we are receiving national chastisements and these chastisements must continue to be received with increasing severity, until the sin is put away by national and individual repentance.

16. This nation, while it holds in abject bondage millions of its own people, and boasts of its being the freest government on earth." " a retuge to the oppressed of all nations," "the model republic," &c., &c., is but following in the footsteps of its illustrious predecessors, the Aristocracies, the Monarchies and Despotsm of the old world.

17. The Fuguive Slave Act of 1793, and more especially that of 1850, should be expunged from he Statute Book of the United States. They are null and void, being plainly contrary to natural jusuce, and palpably unconstitutional and subversive of the rights of man. All who voluntarially aid in their execution are guitty of treason to Freedom, to

18. Any political party in our country that does not array itself openly and unqualifiedly against Saedged intellect, of accredited parity of character and of purpose, differ, honestly, as to the best means of rightful means, is neither. Whig nor Democrat, is neither Republican nor American; but is, and of necessity must be, pro-slavery and TORY its chair acter.

19. The Revolutionary struggle, the Declaration o Independence, and the early acts of the Government, furnish unmistakable and outstanding evidence that the then great men of the nation, South, as well as North, regarded Slavery as a disgrace, a sin and a curse, and that they desired its speedy and complete extinction.

20. Those who framed, and those who ratified the United States Constitution designed by it, et he to carry out into practical operation the self evident truths of the Declaration of Independence, or else to contravene and annul them; if they designed the former, as we firmly believe they did, the government should be so administered as to secure the matural rights of all who live under it; but if they designed the latter, "then are we bound to obey our living God, rather than our dead lathers."

21. Perish all pretended laws and constitutions, all false usage and precedents, that tolerate the a post; thence south 164° west 23 perchet b) enslavement of any portion of the human family. Down with any Government, or party in it, that will lift up one man and tread down another

22 Every cause, every reason, and every argument, justifying the organization of the Free Soil party in 1848, have not only not ceased to exist, but have been constantly increasing in power and intensity. The compromise measures of Congress. and the impious Baltimore Conventions and Plat forms, have left the citizen rulers of the Republic no alternative but to "strike for freedom or the grave,"-no alternative but to sink their manhood, or cease to co-operate with the old parties of the

23. The Free Soil Democrats of this District, according to party usage, are in no wise bound to support Pierce and King, because they were not represented in the Baltimore Convention. 24 We approve of the nomination of Hale and Julian, and we will use all reasonable means to scoire their election.

25 We earnestly recommend the friends of freedom to call meetings in every district, and aguare and re-agitate and agitate again and again and again, the slavery question, albeit the Democrats have said they will "resist." and the whigs, that they wille discountenance" all such agitation

The Convention then nominated the following Ticket: Judge of the Supreme Court -WM, M. STE-VENSON, of Mercer Co. Canal Commissioner-JONAS WYMAN, of Philadelphia.

Congress-GEO. F HORTON. Representatives—GEO LANDON.
GILES M DEWOLF. Commissioner-ALBERT LENT. Anditor-JOHN KEELER On motion the President appointed G F Horton, Jeremiah Kilmer, A C. Human, and Miles

Carter, to act as a Financial and Executive Committee for the ensping year, Resolved: That the proceedings of this Convention on published in the Bradford Reporter, Bradford Argus, and other papers of this Congressional Dis-

The Convention then adjourned. (Signed by Officers.)

Tickets for the County to be had at Dr Carter's at Towanda.

rict, and in the National Era

CT SIX CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH .-- In Wardsborough, Vermont, at 10 o'clock, on the night of the 8th inst., the house of Peter Moore took fire. This was discovered by the neighbors, who broke open the doors, brought out Mrs. Moore and two of her children who were in bed with her-her huband having taken the alarm a moment before-but two children who were in bed in the same room, and four children who were in bed in the chambers, ears; and having a yoke about his neckwere burned to death. The mother attempted to to be about 12 years old. The owner is rest rush back into the house to save her burning children, but was held back, and became deranged.

(From the Centre Democratic Letter from Judge Campbell

The following excellent letter from the James Campbell, to a gentleman in this tora been handed to us for publication :-

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14, (a. Dean Bir :- I have just been informed persons in your county have been circulating portibat ludge Woodward opposed me att portinat range hardly believe that such in the election. I can hardly believe that such in the Those guilty of fabricating such reports mark Those guinty or navious motives, for nothing can be ated by the worst motives, for nothing can be there from the truth. Judge Woodward vi warm and ardent friend, and during the whole paign did me great and most efficient seri which I shall always feel under the deepest ions to him. The manner, too, in which was most grateful to my feelings. Without ligitation on my part or that of my friends h the stump for me and detended me against the stump and other assaults which had men wen king. The doctrine of religious freedom tion found in Judge Woodward an eloque

ble detender. In addition to this, Judge Woodward n the best men who could have been selected he best men wno could have oven selected a learned and able man and that he is about horoughly honest one, possessing all the thoroughly nonestone, possessing an ine req necessary to the faithful and able perform all the duties of his station. He comes, t rom a portion of the State whose great

demand a representation on the Supreme Bend These considerations, with the strong principal tachment I have to the man, caused me to to with his other friends, in desiring flow, Bage tender to him the appointment, and they care too, to urge upon Judge Woodward the secent of the appointment. Yours most respectfully and train

JAMES CAMPBELL

New Advertisementa

Battalion Notice.

THE uniformed volunteers, composing & Bartalion of the lst Brigade, 13th divisor,)
M. will meet at the MANSION HOUSE of the Hicks, in Rome, on Thursday the 14th day of 6 ber next, at 10 o'clock A. M., armed and equip as the law directs for parade and inspection Captains are requested to make every effer, bring out their whole Companies.

B. E. WHITNEY N.B. A Military Ball and entertainment, vi given by "mine host." An extra Band of max attendance. Wysox, Sept. 30, 1852.

BRIGADE ORDERS. THE uniformed Militia in the first Bright the Thirteenth Division, P. M., will not Battallions for parade, Review and Inspection the following order viz :

The second Battalion commanded by Lieux John Baldwin, will meet on Wednesday, Oct. The fourth Battalion commanded by Lieu 6

Bertrand E. Whitney, on Thursday, Oct. 14.19 The first Battalion comm anded by Lieut, Co. am W. Roct, will meet on Friday, Oct. 15, 182 Commanding Officers of Battalions will gree

tice accordingly. JOHN A. CODDING Inspector 1st Brig. 13th Div. P.X. Inspector's Office,

Leraysville, Sept. 10, 1852. Orphan's Court Sale. BY virtue of an order of the Orphans counted to County of Bracford, the subscriber dome

He will expose to rublic sale upon the prement Saturday, Oct. 23, 1852 at 2 o'c'ock P. M., he's lowing piece or parcel of land attrated in the ten ship of Orwell, in said county, and bounded mis scribed as follows to wit: On the north by land of Thomas Mathesed in by lands of Chauncy G. Gridley and Elisha Mile

south by lands of said Gridley, and the publicing way; and on the west by lands of Henry Gon-Containing about 23 acres about 20 acres that improved, with one framed house and one ins barn thereon erected. Terms made known m day of sale. C. G. GRIDLET

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of FRANC V. WATERMAN, dec'd late of pike, are in by requested to make payment without delir, i all persons having demands against said estate r requested to present them, duly anthenticated settlement.

Pike, Sept. 22, 1852 with the will access

Sheriff's Sale BY virtue of a writ, of fi. fa., issued out #2 Court of Common Pleas of Bradford Cons and to me directed, will be exposed to public ut on Monday. October 18, 1852, at 1 o'clock? I the following described lot, piece or partel & land simated in the township of Pike, Bradford & bounded and described as follows viz : Beginn at a hemlock; thence south 50 west sixty perchase post; thence south 40° east 46 perches to a car heap; thence south 28° west 36 perches to 112 thence south 12° east 32 perches; thence 12 81º east 25 perches to a stump; thence south! east 14 perches to Wyalusing creek; thence seed 37° east 52 perches to a hemlock; thence seed? west 32 perches to a post in an old field the west 29 perches to a post, corner of Waher thence north 47° west 165 perches toapist; des north 15° east 5 perches to a post and 1885 thence north 33° west 41 perches to a butterest 13 n Cole creek road ; thence north 40° east 48 7 thes to a post and hem ock; thence north 17 perches; thence north 51° west 26 perchaptions the chesnut; thence north 52° east 99 perchaptions north corner hereof; thence south 423° es f perches to the beginning. Containing 146 is and 75 perches, be the same more or less about acres improved, one two story framed House ! framed Barn, and an orchard of frait trees bee ALSO-One other 'ot piece or parcel of lates

nated in said township : Bounded on the north the above described lot; on the south by the Wa lusing creek; on the west by Cole creek run to a point on the east end. Containing about acres, he the same more or less, all imported Seized and taken in execution at the soil. Adam and U. Mercur vs. Ethel Tarlor. Sheriff's Office, Sept. 25, 1852.

NEW Pall Goods

8. 4 M. C. MERCUR, have just rece H. 8. 4 M. C. MERCUK, have just large and general assortment of FALL GOODS. which they offer to the public at their usual prices. sept 16

10,000 Feet Safety Fuse just 188 MERCURS Towanda, Sept., 16, 1852.

THE Subscriber would respectfully write public attention to bis large and manife

selection of FALL GOODS, which he is now it Ing daily from New York. Towanda, Sep. 8, 1852. J. KINGSBERT HATS—A large stock of fine silk Hossina Kossuth, Panama and paim leaf hats just prived by

je23, ceived by TAME to the enclosure of the subscriber in Str. ing Stone, on the 1st day of September

small iron grey gelding, with a dark mark to left side running down to the belly dark to to prove property, pay charges and take him to Standing Stone, Sep. 6, 1852. Wm. CONNEL