Fransord Aleporter.

free Seil, Free Speech, Free Men edem for Pros Territory.

C-O-GOODRICH-EDITOR Towanda, Saturday, October 16, 1852.

Terms of The Reporter.

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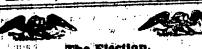
cased acted—for each paid within the year 50 cents will be believed. No paper sent overwoy years, unless paid for the ADVERTISEMENTS, per square of ten lines. 30 cents for the arst and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

D'Office in this! Union Block, north side of the Public Guara per thou to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Blocks. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Democratic Mominations.

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

WILLIAM R. KING OF ALABAMA, Mection, Tuesday, Mov. 2, 1852.



The Election.

same We are unable to give our readers full returns from this County, for up to the time of writing this, several towns remain to be put manother plank for the ease and comfort of the heard from. Enough is known, however, to free soilers and abolitionists. of whom there were heard from. Enough is known, however, to a like number present. We are told by the 24 warrant us in assuring our friends abroad, that Kentucky resolution that Congress cannot recognise Bradford will give the State Ticket a majori- or punish any crime execut such as are enumerated ty of 500 votes, and that our entire County is the constitution. Then what becomes of the Futy of 500 votes, and that our entire County guize Slave law? What of the crimes there de-Ticket is triumphant, by majorities ranging ranging in the constitution, much less enumerated. If Kenfrom 100 to 700.

The majority for Barron, one of the Democratic candidates for Representatives, will probably be small, owing to the defection in ists; they maint the act is word, for the reasons some of the western townships, and the strenuous exertions made by the Whigs to eccomplish his defeat.

The State Election.

We have returns from many of the Counsties in the State, but they are so meagre that a table is impossible, with any degree of accuracy. That the Democracy have achieved a glorious triumph there is no question. The following is a telegraphic despatch, to the Tribune, and consequently not likely to be exaggerated toward the Democratic side :-

PEILABELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1852
Well informed Whigs concede that the Demo eratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is elected by 10,000 majority, and many concede a much larger majority. The Democratic candidate oner is also elected by a smallfor Canal Commissi er majority. The Whigs have elected their Sheri aff for the City and County of Philadelphia. The State House of Representatives will be Democratic.

JOHN VAN BUREN.-We cut the following from the Wilkesbarry Farmer's account of a recent democratic meeting at Scranton, in Luzerne county.

"As the cheers of acknowledgment upon his (Mr. Dickinson's) close, subsided, there steps upon the balcony, a statwart, but lithe and graceful figure, crowned with the ruddy face and golden hair of him whom the whigs delight sneeringly to call "the Prince," but whom the democrate know, as plain John Van Buren,

The pure, suriferous product of the democracy stood before them—the unmistakeable ore of native nobleness, and genius With a voice, like the 44 young Lion opon the hills of Judah," strong, harand sonorous, he poured out his rich notes of eloquence and wisciom, exhorting the democracy to battle for their imperishable principles. As the trumpet like tones rolled away upon the evening air, they seemed caught by exultant Nature and mingled with her harmonies, as treasures too precious to be lost. What do you think of it, saul we to a listening whig. "Well, it is worth coming to Scranton, and a good deal further to hear." Another declared he could "listen four days, without sating or elseping." At the close of Mr. Van Busen's address, near midnight, the meeting dispers ed, gratified and delighted with the noblest treat of loquence ever heard in the Wyoming, or Lacka wanns valley."

Gen. Cass, in his speech at the great meeting in New York, said :-

4 I know General Scott, and I know that he is an honorable man, and that he has fought the battles of his country, and I have not a word to say against bim. But he 'ain't' my choice. Franklin Pierce pick flaws in his letter of acceptance, but they will York, a copy of a pamphiet, in which he treats of is my choice. And it God allows me to live a few eppisuse.) I know him well, fellow citizens. He is a highly honorable and patriotic man, and is a true democrat, in heart, word and action. And I tell you, now that he will enter the Presidential phair on the lourth of March next; and I tell you, aleo, that when he opits it, he will quit it to you entire estisfaction, and he will have conducted the affairs of this country honorably to himself, honorably to the country, and socspiable to the democra-

ATTEMPTED CAPTURE OF THE AZTEC CHILDREN. On Tuesday evening last, says the Neward Advertiser, as the carriage containing the Aztec children was returning from Milleville to Bridgeton, and when about two miles from the former place side, apparently for that purpose. One of the party approached the horses and made an effort to catch them by the bridle, when the driver preceived his intent, struck them a blow with the whip that cameed them to spring beyond his reach, and thus es-ed. It is supposed that the parties intended to take

Scorr Assoad-Prance at Hous. - While Gen. Boott travels about, ostensibly in the discharge of his public duties, but really to meet his partizans, and to advertise for votes. Gen. Pierco remains at me, resolutely declining the invitations of his friends, and avoiding all public displays. Gen Scott has repeatedly proclaimed that he would not become travelling candidate : but to be consistent with a travelling candidate a.co. himself, he has already voluntarily and eagerly sought the occasion to break his pleage.

10 17 15 1 1 1 1 Marind an Impression -It is known that Greeley has been among the henroess. This is rendered more been among the herrocass.

It is is rendered more at the first meeting of the friends of the United State, which is he herror that he army of the Pedicha Journal, in Castle Garden, New York; publicly proclaim in Ballard county has laid an egg, approval of them—at a period, too, when but a few Whigh Conventions, for Eige President, had nominable in that city advocated the propriety of their adoption of the Eight State of the United State on 1855.

This man was to have his fleat state. This was fleat states, which his fleat states

The Party with two Paces.

They have at Washington a Whig Central Com They have at Washington a Whig Sentral Cominsite, a kind of permanent Comoch of War, for the
present splittical campaign, which affects how the
bettle is be be washed in littlement parks of the countirr, and sends to each the next the peculiar secrors
of which is is thought most to shand in need. My
Winton, of Ohio, wis placed at the head of these only
Winton, of Ohio, wis placed at the head of these only
would have been won by the indomnitude chivmines by the late Whig National Convention. The
Tommittee multiples and causes to be distributed
which you are fighting involves all that is glorious

we have no reason to suppose that this endorsement. The writer also added, that General Scott stated was made by that gentleman, or by this direction are wrote a summar teles to sir. Webser, and then This pample the been cent by bundied and thought the regons General Scott as tollows :.

half a free soil man, abhorring slavery in his heart; and though assenting for the present to the Compromise, yet, whenever any change favorable to he man freedom shull be made in the Fagnité Slave law, is prepared to give at his instant and cordial markable coincidence between the statements concurrence. With Mr. Vinton at the head of the Whig Central Committee, and Mr. Seward for Scott's great champion at the north, a good many well-meaning whigs stand really to support him on

Mr. Vinton and his friends in # The Contast? which is almost altogether taken, up, with propis of Scott's orthodoxy given on the slavery questing, shows the south the other side of the Janus. One would be led to think, on reading this pamphlet. that:there, was no other question but that bt slavery. before the people, that all political or hodoxy is awallowed up in attachment to the Fagilive, Slave law, and that to be right on that point is the principal cualification for the Presidency. A few extracts from the pumphlet of Mr. Vinton and his associates will afford some curious illustrations of this.

elavêry question? It says: ""

"" But what is more astonishing they, (the Demo cratic National Convention.) by the same reference tucky resolution No 2 is true, then beyond ques tion the Fugitive Stave law is unconstitutional and void. This is the precise doctrine of the abolition specified in the resolution No 2. How much will hey rejoice when they come to understand this matter. They will hold a perfect carnival, and will sing peans to the democracy. They will put the under-ground railroad in full operation, and will hunt down the officers of the law.

The pamphlet contrasts the manner in which the two candidates for the Presidency have accepted the platforms of their party. It proceeds thus:

"General Pierce, in his letter of acceptance nees the following language: " I accept the nation adopted by the convention, not because this s expected of me as a candidate, but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment; and with them I believe I can sately say there has been no word nor act of my life in conflict"

" Here he tells us that he accepts of the nomination upon the platform of the convention. approbation of his judgment." What principles? Can any one tell ? Can any one, in view of the equivocating character of this platform, say what he is for or what he is against? Is he for or against harbor and river improvement? Will he admit improvements in any case; if so, in what? Will he tolerate any api ropriation for the Mississippi or Ohio liver? May the obstructions be removed from the Savannah river; as may the pier at Bultale or Chicago Le repaired; or is he merely opposed "to a general system of internal improve-Will be favor some modification of the teriff of 1846, to prevent frauds and to resuscitate our languishing industry? Is he willing to admit specific duties, so far as may be practicable ! What these he think of the public land; what of that homestead bill, and what of occasional aid to railroads t y gran's of lands ! Is he for or against intervention, and what does he think of Kossuth and his schemes ! Is he for the resolutions of 1798, '99, in the sense of Mr. Madison, or in thesense of the secessionists of Mr. Magneton, or in the sense of the secessionists; Department, I ness contained \$10 009 in the ag and how can we manage Kentocky resolution. No. gregate. Recently, about one million and a third 2, so as not to blow up the Fuguiro Slave bill!— of such fetters were publicly destroyed, a bonfire Will be throlve the country in an other war, and being kindled with them on the mall. We yester thus illustrate with rigid economy? decrines of day saw a large number of the various articles. the democratic party? What does he think of the transmitted through the mails, the majority of Declaration of Independence, and do demogratic which will never come into the possession of these principles take their origin anywhere this side of its whom they were addressed. Among those may principles take their origin anywhere this side of its whom they were addressed. Among those may a criginal in? The idea of any man's giving a be mentioned a horse-shoe; a gingercake the costoliand faithful exposition of his opinions on great tage on which was \$2,10; a donation to a church, public questions, in connection with such a mass of sunff as this su-called platform, is ridiculous. We maintain, therefore, that General Pierce has done nothing but accept the nomination, and we know no more of his real views or opinions than if he had remained sitent to this day."

But we can turn to the case of Winfiel I Scott with qualloyed satisfaction, for there we have not only plain, short, and explicit resolutions constituting a platform, speaking to points of importance alike vital to the peace and to the prosperity of the country, but we have an unequivocal acceptance of that platform by the brave old soldier, who now We are sensible that there are standa upon it. few caviling politicians who have been trying to labor in vain. We undertake to show that his ponihs longer, I shall see him President. (Great | strion on this subject is impregnable, and that the I know him well, fellow citizens. He has embraced the doctrines laid down by the whig convention with his whole soul, and will maintain

them to the last." responsible for all the engristies perpetrated under

the 17th page: 6 The New York Evening Post, (Democratic

Free soil organ.) June-8, 1852, says: " His declaration to this effect, as taken down from his own mouth, has been published in the Tribine itself, and nobody has dehied the suthened themselves in the shade of the trees by the road licity of the statement. There is not a colored man which he condemns as mal-practice, which he says carried off from his family under this infamous law not a free man or woman englated by what are denominated its summary processes, who may not, it to take General Scott own word, thank him for General Prizace, is being manufactured in Sah Franall they are made to endore. There is not a married to be of the most costly workmanship, sal or his deputy; employed to seize the present fugitive, or a commissioner who sits to administer the law, who is not indebted to General Scott for the orders and ungrateful duty imposed upon him.— Yet this is the man whom those zalous advocates of excellent description. berty; solect as their favorite candidate for the Presidency at the very moment ha is making his boasts that, but for his personal influence, the detestable bill of which we are speaking might never have become a law."

7. A correspondent of the Nashville Banner had an interview with General Scott, in this city, several week's before the meeting of the convention at Baltimore; on which occasion, according to the writer Gen. Scott held the following language.

Clay's first great speech in their defence, made it the State of the United States, did I not at my residence in the city of New York, and

Committee publishes, and causes to be distributed which you are fighting involves all that is glorious in vast numbers, political tracts, carefully adapted or immortal of the present and the past—all that is to the state of the public mind in the different distribution in the faints. It is the banks of the preservation of the Union and the Constitution the preservation of the series and the perpetuity of durgepublican institutions. Arost the perpetuity of durgepublican institutions. Arost the perpetuity of durgepublican institutions. printed pamphlet, entitled "The Contrast" design- in God that you may be successful in your patriotic ed by Mr. Vinton and his associates exclusively to undertaking; for I most heartily approve of all the the south. On the copy, in our possession me, find measures of your bill, and will, give to them a cor, written the name of Troman smith & Co. the

sample and supplemental security and control of the south.

South in made by his partisans, to personally exert my influence for their passage took to the northern people, our readers with the third built House T. Besilles, there is examinated took to the northern people, our readers with the third built House T. Besilles, there is examinated took to the northern people, our readers with the third built House T. Besilles, there is examinated to the interpresented as somewhat more than the most mechanism proof that; hast it not been for must incomentale proof that, had; it, not been for mynhemble aid அத்த பரியவரை, the Compromise measures could not by a rote of trom five to ten, have passed the House of R-presentatives." The reader carnot fail to be struck with the rethe Ecening Port suit this correspondence of the

Banner, touching the support which Ge.eral Scott-alleges he gave the Compromise measures.

The pamphiet then goes on to quote Mr. Bott's

E While Me Winton and his colleagues are thu fitting up Gen, Sent for the condient market, they represent General Pietce as the rankest of abolition ists. From page 27 to page 40, the pamphlet is taken up with this part of the subject. The New Boston sperch, the authenticity of which General Pierce has denied, is paraded as proof of his attachment to abuluicaism. But if the New Boston In the first place, the pamphlet attempts to show speech be not genuine, says the pamphlet, it is that the Baltimore platform was unsound on the just such a speech as General Pierce might have made, if he had expressed his real sentiments. The namohiet savs: 📖

Where has there been displayed more tanalicism that which we have adduce from the proceed ings of the New Hampshire democracy? How are Norris? Hobards Peasles, better than Giddings, Pullrey, Walmot! Do not the former agree with General Pierce on every subject? Is there a pulsaion of either that does no vibrate through the hale system? Will they not be in his confidence, it elected President; will they not shape his policy, direct his connects, and participate in the blessings and benefits," of patronage to be dispensed of

The truth is, southern institutions and rights are with the New Hampshire Jemocracy a matter of mere thinble-rigging, a sort of Blitz affair; the word is presto, change !! and change it is, as may be best adopted to effect the party object or purpose of the hour

The remarks of Mr. Pierce, as reported from New Boston, would seem to be a mere corollary mm premises laid down by himselt in 1846. reneated several times by democratic Legislatures and democratic conventions of New Hampshire, and

neolea ed by his own organ, the "Patriot."

It is certain the idea that slavery is a moral. so cial and political evil has been familiar to the democracy of New Hampshire. Is it not probable, then that Mr. Pierce offered substantially the same sentiment in the very words charged by the two " de-

But of one thing Mr. Pierce and his triends may be assured-the public will believe that any mai who could give such votes as are set down above is capable of making just such a speech.

Enough of this. Our readers must be as muc lisgusted by this attempt to make an abolitionist of Gen Pierce, as they are amused by the zeal shown by Mr. Vinton and the rest of the whig National Committee to claim for General Scott the responsibility for some of the worst abuses of slavery.-With regard to General Pierce, we wish with our heart that we could say that he disapproved of the Compromise and detested the Fugitive Slave law. On these points he is in the wrong, and the whige are taking advantage of his opinions to assail him at the north Nothing can be more caltempt for those who direct the tectics of the whig party, than to see them maintaining as talse in one part of the Union, what they maintain with equal zeal as true in another.—Evening Post.

DEAD LETTERS .- During the last quarter, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one letters were returned to the dead letter office in the Post office Department. These contained \$10 689 m the ag being a-mall cake; a paper bux; a quilt, a new year's present to a bachelor; a Dutch pattern for a child's dress; a pid cushion, the stand of itthe bot tom of a glass lamp, the postage \$4, the intrinsic worth as many cents; a zinc frame belonging to a galvanic battery, postage \$17; a stone weighing two pounds, addressed to a gentleman by " Eliza, as a sample of his generosity; a pair of man's a bundle containing a coarse shirt, a pair of blue stockings and a razor - Washington Republic Oct. 9.

CHOLERA AND ITS CAUSE .- We have received from the author, J X. Chaubert, M. D, of New the Cholera, its causes, and method of cure. According to Dr. C. cholera is caused by inhailing a email green insect, discernable only with the mi-croscope, and existing only where cholera exis a He found the insect by baring his arm; and where In June last, the Evening Post observed that if be found upon the arm by using a microscope. General Scott's own declaration was true, he was These insects he thinks, are produced by malarious exhalations, and carried from place to place by the the Fugitive Slave law. Certainly, answers Mr wind. They produce inflammation in the stomach, Vinton; certainly, answers the whig National Comby fixing upon the nuccous membrane, and the immutee; the charge is true, and we glory in it. Hear flammation is transmitted to the liver through the what "The Contest" says on this point. It is from Just leading from the stomach to the gall bladder and by general irrnation of the nerves, produce the symtoms of cholers. This is the theory; his cure he keeps to himself, till the governments of vari-ous countries, compensate him for his discovery — Heris said to have been very successful in the cure of cholers, and so have others, by the means

and will, when finished, weigh one pound and a

GRAHAM VS. ANDREW JACKSON - Keep it before the people; that the Whig candidate for Vice President, youed against refunding the fine to General JACKSON, and n aife a speech against the old hero

Gen. Scott on the Stump.

Gen. Seott has done many silly things during the course of his long life, many of which might per-

thing I regret to visiting this beautiful city, and that is the rain. I was pained that while I was comfort aby sheltered in a covered carriage, you should have been exposed to rain and mud. During my military campaigns, and at other times in the dis charge of the duties of my office, and during the and have always been accustomed to expose myself life, in common with the brave soldiers of the army, and I am pained at this time to see you put to

such inconvenience on my account.

Fell.w-Citizens :: I have thought a man could hardly ball himself a citizen of this great country. without passing over these great Lakes, of which this is justly celebrated as one of the most beautiful of the whole west—(* You are welcome bere!"
from an Irishman) . I hear that rich brogue—I love o hear it ; it makes me remember noble deeds of frichmen, many of whom I have led to battle and

o victory. (Great Cheering.)
Pellow Guizeps-I do not intend to make pampniet then goes on to quote Mr. Bott's travelling for the purpose of selecting a site for a military no for the purpose of selecting a site for a military no for the purpose of selecting a site for a military no for the purpose of selecting a site for a military no for this greeting. You have seen fit to purpose the form of t and love to your country. I will not detain you longer; you are wet and covered with mud-I re-

peat my thanks for this enthusiastic reception." Now without dwelling upon the emptiness of this speech, which needs no comment, we pray our readers to mark the topics chosen for the oc t begins and ends with a most undignified appeal o the class of citizens whom he has labored, with what ability he possessed, for some twenty years to disfranchise. That Gen. Scott should strive in his declining years, and while unnning as a candidate for the Presidency, to make his peace with our adopted citizens, is both natural and proper, but that in the same breath in which he makes speeches as in the above, he should say he was not on a political tour nor speaking for political purposes, is so grossly untrue as to be absurd.

He opened his speech at Manchester, as follows: thirtizens of Manchester. I am not travelling about making speeches, nor for political purposes, but as a citizen of our common country, employed, as I have ever been, actively in her service. But when my heart is touched, my lips refuse to remain

Again, at Mayaville, Kentucky, he spoke as fol-

" A demonstration such as this cannot fail to be grateful to me. You have met me not in the character of a politician, but that of a soldier, whose best days have been spent, and I hope honorably spent, in the service of our common country. You have met me with ut regard to parties and political affinities, for I am informed and doubt not, there are oth whigs and democrats who are willing to do honor to one who labored long for his countrywho are willing to credit me for the will to do, rather than for deeds I have done. Thus do I receive your kind welcome; receive it as coming not only om whigs but democrats as well-not only from native, but also adopted citizens."

Such is the language the whig candidate for the Presidency is holding through the western states, which he is now traversing at the public expense. He professes to be employed in his military capacity, while his speeches are direct appeals for the suffrages of the people to whem they are addressed. It never seems to have occured to him nor to the whig prints, in which these wishy-washy har angues appear, that there is anything dishonorable

r even disingenious in this course. It is both. If General Scott chooses to take the stump for the Presidency, to which there is no earthly objection if he wants the office bad enough, and thus multiply his chances of success, let bim do so fairly, not like a man who is engaged in doing something of which he is a hamed. If he wishes to se cure the vote of the adopted citizens, why not avon his purposes in a manly way-admit that he had be consistent with self-respect, none of which attributes can be ascribed to that which he is now poraving.

We trust what we have said may not be suppose ed to spring from any disposition to discourage ably somewhat intoxicated at the time she made the Gen. Scott's itinerancy; on the contrary, none have attempt. more reason than ourselves to rejoice in his public displays. The democratic party can turnish no or ator half so effective for Pierce and King, and we trust he may be heard by every voter in the United States before the election. If he is, he will not carry the vote even of the State of Vermont.

Great Methodist Book Concern.

The referee in the matter of the Methodist Book concern of New York, in the suit between the Church North and South, made report last week. --The value of the property in January, 1815, was \$562, 235, and in 1852, had increased to \$608,413. The annual profits of the concern are set down at \$43,000. The case is now under consideration on exceptions to the report of the referee. It is con tended for plaintiff's that the value as presented to the Conference in 1845, should be considered as boots, sent to a lady; and a large bottle of salve; the real value, which is \$70,000 more than reported by the referee-\$185 000 active propery. It is also contended that plaintiffs are entitled to the option of taking interest or profits since-and also that they should receive their share in money. On the other hand it is contended that the report of the referee (J. W. Nelson, Esq., Clerk of the Court,) is correct and the sum due the Southern Church is \$56, 486,39, deducting \$10 184,18 intereston the value of the three Southern newspapers, all the profits of which the South have retained—leaving due the South for dividends and interest to October 1, 1852,

It is stated that the number of traveling preachers entitled to benefit of the fund, is 3,303 belonging to the Church North, and 1,329 belonging to the South In relation to the payments to the widow of Bishor Hedding, it was stated that the Bishop bequeathed \$10,000 to the book concern, subject to the annuity of \$700 a year to his widow, which has been paid and should be deducted from the share of profits due the South.

For the N. H. Patriot.

Irishmen are generous and grateful, and they have not forgotten that it was Scott who saved ecores of their countrymen from being hung as traiton in 1813, by British Government, for no offence but that nding their adopted country upon the field of battle .- Frankford Commonwealth.

Neither have Irlehmen forgotten that General pole, near the city of Mexico, on the 13th September, 1847; and that he caused them to remain sushalf, and be eight inches in circumference. The gold is of the finest quality that could be obtained in California, and the workmanship is of the most out their eyes. They bung exposed in this man ner until some of them dropped down, and remain ed on the ground unburied beneath the gallows. Neither have frishmen forgotten that Gen Scott ap proved the proceedings of a court martial that sen tenced Riley, an Irishman, to have the letter "D.," one inch broad, burned into both sides of his face, to receive fifty lashes well laid on his bare back recording in connection with assaults upon the old with a raw hide, to wear an iron neck-yoke around his neck" with three prougs seven inches long, tain, (in) Circuit Court, t weighing fourteen pounds, to be constantly worm ed to find an indiciment. Hon, A. B. Dickinson, in a speech at Syra- day and night under charge of the guard, until the "How can any one doubt my past or present the Hon A. R. Dickinson, in a speech at Syraday and night under charge of the guard, until the support of the Compromise measures? Did I not, case, the other night, exhoused the Whigs to vote army should leave Mexico; and then the poor at the first meeting of the friends of the Union, held for Winfield Scott and David Graham." This man was to have his head shaved and be drumment to have not the Union of the Union o

Whir Presidential Hel

When that clars of military chieftains who are eager for office, free to place themselves in the ple enough to cover the folly of the following speech upon them; has been exhausted, the seekers after ple enough to cover the folly of the following speech upon them; has been enhanted, the seekers after delivered at Cleveland a few days since, and copic availability will be sadly troubled. While there delivered at Cleveland a few days since, and copic availability will be sadly troubled. While there is availability will be sadly troubled. While there is nave been military generate and is pitting colonies. Fready to elevate themselves by appeals to the gration of the demagnitude of the country, the real opinions of the demagness who cluster about them have been successed in the public eye. From present thing freact to visiting this beautiful city and that lully hidden from the public eye. From present indications however, we think the people will not have to wait long to see the practice of elevating candidates merely upon the strength of their martial merits voluntarily abandoned by those who have contended for it. Every soldier President, as recent emple exterience has shown, is not a Vaihington or a Jackson, and General Scott promises to be the most unormancive investment, so lar as good results are concerned, the whige have ever maile. His coming and his nevitable defeat will teach those who harrah under his fing, and expect to riot upon the government in the event of this election, that the day for each popular defusions has passed away, and that the masses of the American people are not willing to carry their love of General Scott so far, as to forget their; own dearest inter-

ests and most sucred rights -ib. Keep it before the People.

The following extract of a speech was delivered ed by Henry Clay, in 1827. We commend it to the

tention of oprareaders; Regardless of all imputations, and proud of the opportunity of free and unrestrained intercourses with all my fellow critizens, it is were physically possible, and compatible with my official duties, I would vi-it every State, go to every town and hamlet, address every man in the Union, and entreat sale by them by their love of Liberty, for the sake of them-selves and their posterity—in the name of their ven-erated ancestors—in the name of the human family in erested deeply in the fulfilment of the trust committed to their hands-by all the past glory we have won-by all that dwaits de a nation if we are true time of day as regards the home property, and faithful in grantfule to Birn who has hitherto will be wold in three divisions. so signally blessed us; to pause-and contemplate the precipice which yawns before us. If indeed, we have incurred the Divine displeasure, and if it be necessary to chastise this people with a rod of vengeance, I would humbly prostrate myself before Him and ask Him in his mercy, to visit our favored lund with WAR, with perficance, with Pamine. with my source other than MILITARY RULE, or a blind and redless enthusiusm for mere MILITARY RENOWN!

BRUTAL MURDER -- We learn that a man by the name of Ree-z, a German, engaged in the clothing at one o'cheek P. M., to perform the done pern busines, at Wilkesbarre, was inurdered near that ing to his office, at which time and place, the place, on Saturday evening last. The facts, as sons interested, are required to attend and pres near as we can team them, are briefly these. A young min by the name of Eums, who has been about Wikesbarre, was indebted to Reese for clothing, to the amount of some \$15 or \$20, and that on the evening of the occurrence, Evans told Reese that if he would accompany bim across the river, he would pay him the money : Reese did so and when near Lazarus' Tavern, drew a pistol, and shot him dead on the spot. This man Evans then robbed him of his money and a gold watch and fird -He was captured near Carbon-tale and brought back as far as Hyde Park, when he made his escape; and up to the time of going to press, has not been taken. Mr Reese leaves a wife who he married about nine months since, to mourn his lose. Evans about 19 years of age. - Wyoming Democrat.

JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT'S CHARITY .- We no ice the amount, in Federal currency, of Madame Goldschmidt's charity, stated at various sums.— This has doubtless resulted from the sacrable values of the rix-thaters of the different countries in North. ern Europe. The Swedish specie ax-thaler is worth me hundred and four of five cents, the rix thaler of ordinary corrency in that country is worth a little more than forty cents. It is doubtless four hundred thousand of these rix thalers which Madame Goldschmidt has appropriated to the founding of schools for girls ;—a little more than \$160,090. A noble gift, truly - N Y. Courier.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE. - At about half Campbell's mill. nest il o'clock on! Thur day night a young girl atonce entertained illiberal opinions expecting them, tempted to commit suicide by jumping from Warand that if they would now forgive him and vote for him, he would never be instrumental to curtailing any of their existing rights. Such a course for assistance. Portunately her clothes partially would be dignified, it would be honorable, it would buoyed her up, and she was rescued just as she was sinking. She was conveyed to the North Watch-house, where she was made comfortable as possible. It appears that she has been living a life f crime in the region of Ann street, and was prob-

> FIGHT IN THE WATER.—The crew of a boat belonging to the schooner Gazette, of Harwich, took a young whal-about 80 feet long, on Saturday last, off Cape Elizabeth. When first seen, a thrasher and a sword fish were engaged in an assault for nearly two hours, when the whale began to spout blood.At this, a portion of the crew of the Gazette lowered a boat, and running alongside of him captured him. His body all over bore the marks of the severe manner in which his natural enemies handled him. They had ripped open h s throat and torn out his longue; had torn away most of his tail, and made deep incisions into him in many places.

A FRACAS IN A COURT ROOM -The Cincinnati Republican states that a fracas occurred in the court room at Madison, Ind, a few days ago, between the Hon Jesse D Bright, U S Senator, and M C. Garber, Esq., editor of the Madison Courier. Mr Garber, being on the wilness cland, it is said, insinnated that Mr. Bright was no gentleman, where upon the latter harled an inketand at his head which was returned by a blow from the editor's cane. The fight then became general, several others taking part in it, but quiet was finally restored, and the court fined about a dozen of them \$10

SINGULAR DEATH.-Mr. Job Forsyth, of Parkersburg, Va., died Wheeling, on Monday, under singular circumstances. On Friday, a small eruption on his hand, apparently from the bile of a gnat or mosquito, increased by irritation and caused his arm to swell in such a fatal manner as to dely all medical appliances, and he died from its effects at the time stated.

A LIBEL REBUKED -The National Intelligencer, few day ago, published the speech of Indge Connap of Philadelphia, in favor of Gen. Scott; but, without comment or excuse, cut out that portion of it which accused Gen. Prence with being opposed to reli gious toleration in New Hampshire.

RIOT AT LA SALLE -- We learn & fearful riot occurred among the Irish and German laborers on the Central Railroad at La Salle, night before, last, Neither have Irishmen forgotten that General and that thirteen of the latter were reported killed. Scott hung-twenty-five of their countrymen, on one We are without further particulars.—Chicago Jour.

> Miss Catharine Hays has emered into an engage nent with P. T. Barnem to give 60 concerts in Cali formia and Mexico. He gives Miss Hays the round sum of \$50,000 and one half the profits derived from the engagement, he bearing all the expenses. The party sail for California in November.

> Hon. E. A. HANKEGAN, who killed his brother in law, the galiant Capt. Duncan, in a drunken brawl some time since, is now clear from all legal proceedings. His cause was brought before the Four tain, (Ind) Circuit Court, but the Grand Jury fail-

Novel Petition -The Boston Post states that one John Coffin asked leave of the authorities to dig a hole in Boston Common, six feet in diamehuman sentence was duly executed by order of ter, for the purpose of disintering \$1000 which his Gen. Scott the great pretended protector of the Irishmen.

A CAMPAIGNER. titioner said he wanted the money "pretty bad."

ExTENSIVE ROBBERT .- Mr. George Ands California Broker, having an office at No. Street, New York, was robbed on Saturday to a mon of \$11,000 in gold coin by some daring tend drel, who, during the temporary absence of his entered the door of the premises with a false in entered the door or the profites with a lake to otherwise, and abstracted the money from iron chest. After getting possession of the iron chest. A new general p and had not jeneral the thief made his escape, and had not jeneral been attrested, although diligent search was made to the region. The tables diately made by the police. The robbery was rond doubt, perpetrated by some one not an enteringer to the office, and who knew where ke had gone, and how long he would be absent

bany Register.

A CALL FOR THE FRIENDS OF THE PERANCE.—There will be PERANCE.—There will be a Temperance Meeting held at the Court ouse in the ance Meeting held at the Court ouse in this berough on next Thursday evening, Oct. 21, at that the Rev. BESJARIS J. DOUDLESS, will reed Bilder Porrisa's Lecture on the Drinking United States of the Court of the Co To commence at 73 o'clock. Towanda, Oct 15, 1852.

New Advertisemenis.

PUBLIC SALE

By viriue of a deed of assignment, I shall energy at adjourned sale, on Monday, the Ith of the ber at 1 o'c ock P. M., the following lots of land at timber; the timber on one hundred acres of last adjoining Charles Thompson and others with the mili thereon. ALSO, 1 lot, 1970 square feet, with a Shoe .

thereon, together with the home property of 0.9 Chamberlein; 8 acres of land, two dwelling box es, one sicre, two barns thereon, all improved the interest of O. D. Chamberlain, will be mid the above Property. Terms made known on day Sept. 10, 1852. assignee of O. D.

Postponement. THE above sale stands unjourned until Monda the 15th day of November, at the same place All these having accounts with O. D. Change All these having accounts and settle mag-lain, is hereby notified to call and settle mag-8.8. BRADLET

ately, Oct, 1%, 1852.

Assign In the Orphane Court of Bradford County, in is motter of the estate of SIMON SPALDING tell THE undersigned having been appointed by a Drphans Court of Bradford County, an aging to make distribution of the money in the hands' the Administrator of said estate. Notice is here given that the auditor will attend at the Car House in Towards on SATURDAY, Nov. 24,12

Orphans Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans councils
County of Bradford, to the subscriber direct.
He will expuse, to public sale at the house of A. h Brown, on Saturday the 13th of November 1831, o'clock P. M., the following piece or pane; and situated in Monroe township, in said count late the property of Eavid Thomas, dee'd, and bush ed and described as follows to wit:

On the north by lands of Stephen Da Bois; on the east by fands of Rollen Rockwell; on the key by lands of William Rogers; and on the voly Towarda creek. Containing 10 acres; with the six acres improved. A. L. CRANNER. Oct. 15, 1852. Administra

Presidential Election Proclamation HEREAS, by an act of assembly of the Commonwealth, entitled, "An act claims to be

elections in this Commonwealth," it is enjoyed upon me to give public nonee of such election was held, and also the enumeration in such too what efficers are to be elected, I. CHE-TER 1801. AS, High sheriff of the county of Bradford to hereby make known and give notice to the electron of said county that a general election will be red in said county, on I'UE DAY, the 2d day of No. vember in the several districts in said country In Attany at the sub-district school have me

In Asylum at Jacob Fruichey's. In Athens boro, at E. S. Matthewson's.

In Athens two, at Julius Tozer's. Arn enia, at John S. Brecker's In Burlington, at Addison McKean's. In Canton, at Ben. Coolbaugh's Columbia, at James Morgan's

chool house, near 8. Decker's. In Franklin, at Wm. Deemer's. In Granville at, the school house, No I, at Gmcille corners.

In Durell, at the school house, ca'led the cour

In Herrick at the school house near Danie B In Litchfield.at Cyrus Bloodgood's. In Leroy, at the school house in Leroy.

In Monroe, at J. P. Smith's. In Orwell, at the house formerly occupied by L H. Ross. In Pike, at E. DeWolf's. In Ridgbery, at 8. Harman's. In Rome, at the Academy.

In She-hequin, at D. Brink's. In Smithfield, et A. J. Geroull's. In Springfiel I, at T. Wilder's. In Standing Stone, at Simon Stephen's. In South Creek, at the school house near is

In Towanda boro', at the Grand Jury 1903 the Court House, in said bor'o. In North Towarda, at the house of S. A. M. In South Towarda, at the school house near ! C. Gregg's.

In Troy boro', at the Eagle tavern. In Troy up, at the house of V. M. Long, in oro of Troy. In Tuscarora, at the school house near last

Black's. In Ulster, at S. B. Holcomb's.

In Warren, at R. Cooper's In Wells, at L. Seeley's.

In Windham, at E. Russell's (deceased) In Wyalusing, at the house of J. H. Black In Wilmot, at the house of Jason P. Horton.

In Wysoz, at the Academy. At which time is place the electors aforesaid will elect by ballot Twenty-seen persons for Electors of Presist and Vice President of the United States. And in and by said act. I, am further directed

give notice "that every person excepting justice of the peace who shall hold any other of profit the trust under the government of the United Stand of this state, or of any incorporated district and in that every member of Congress and of the su Legislators and the select and common codes any city or commissioners of any incorporated trict is by law incapable of holding or exerciat the same time, the office or appointment of last Inspector or Clerk, of any election of this counts wealth and that no inspector or other officer of any such election, shall be then eligible to any officer

be voted for.

By the 4th section of an act passed the 18th difference of the 18th differen of April, 1840, it is provided "that the 13th section of an act passed July 2, 1839, entitled " An Ich lating to the elections of this Commonwealth shall not so construed as to prevent any mining the state of the construed as to prevent any mining the construed as the c officer, from serving as Judge, Inspector of at any general or special election of this Comas

wealth In the 61st section of the act first above ments ed, it is enacted that every general and special cities shall be opened between eight and ten in the state of forencen, and continue without interruption of ournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when it

polls shall be closed.

By the 18th section of the sot passed Feb., it shall be lawful for the inspectors and political states of any general election which shall be graffer to graffer the states of Braffer to the states held in the Armenia election district of County, to close the polls of such election at 50°0 cm

It is further directed that the meeting of the last es at the Court Honse in Towarda, to make so the general veture, shall be on the 3d day after the election, which will be on the 5th day of November 1982 of the court of the south of the CHESTER THOMAS, Sherik

Cheriff's Office, Oct. 18, 1882.