E. S. GOODRICH, EDITORS.

Wednesday, February 14, 1844

For President in 1844, MARTIN VAN BUREN, OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President, COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON OF KENTUCKY.

[Subject to decision of a National Convention.]

CTAs the Senior Editor must neecessarily be absent for several weeks, the entire charge and control of the office will devolve upon his soh, E. O. Goodbich, who is equally interested in the publication, and to whom all payments, communications, &c., can be made.

## The Presidency.

The question of selecting a candidate for the Presidency, to be supported by the democratic party of the nation, seems finally to be settled. MARTIN VAN BU-REN, of New York, is the chosen standard-bearer of the Republican party in the great conflict which is to come off in 1844. We have been the early and sincere friend of Richard M. Johnson for the Presidency, anxiously hoping that he might be the man who should lead the Republican forces to the onset. Our confidence in the talents, patriotism and sound republican principles of Col. Johnson is unchanged. Our respect for his great and illustrious services is unaltered. But the question is no longer an open one. State after state has declared for Mr. Van Buren, and he already in fact stands before the American democracy as their regular candidate for the Presidency. What then is our duty to the country-to the democratic party? Shall we · make a factious opposition to the acknowledged candidate of the great democratic party of the Union; and under the plea of standing by our first choice create disunion in our party, which in the end must lead to defeat? As the faithful friend of Col. Johnson, we are bound to sustain cordially and with our whole strength the election of Mr. Van Buren. But we must have a restoration in FULL of the "old ticket"—it must not be partial. This would be as unjust in itself. as it would be fatal to the success of our party. The popularity of Col. Johnson in Pennsylvania, is almost unbounded, and justly so. We are fully satisfiedindeed we know-that Col. Johnson will consent to go upon the ticket for the Vice Presidency with Mr. Van Buren. In a recent letter of his to the editor of the Globe, he says if nominated to the se cond office he will accept it with 'thanks and pleasure.' Then we say let us fight the battle of 1844 under the old banner of 1840.

We rejoice to assure our friends abroad that the democracy of Bradford county is united in feeling and action on this great question, as will be seen by the resolution unanimously adopted in full County convention, declaring Van Buren and Johnson to be the choice of Bradford county, for President and Vice President. Henceforward we will battle for our principles, under the banner of these faithful and gallant leaders; and we do now in obedience to the unanimously expressed will of the democracy of Bradford, in County convention assembled, place the name of MARTIN VAN BU-REN for President, and RICHARD M. JOHNSON for Vice President, at the head of our paper, not doubting but a signal victory awaits us in the coming struggle with the Federal party. | 0.

COUNTY CONVENTION .- The Demoeratic Convention which assembled on Tuesday evening,!Feb. 6, elected as Delegates to the 4th of March Convention, David Wilmot and Gordon F. Mason, without instructions. The proceedings will be found in another column.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD .-From present appearances this work will probably be speedily completed. The new Board of Directors have so arranged the affairs of the company, that the Road has been re-conveyed to them by the assignees, and books are now open in New York for stock subscriptions.

DROWNED .- Two boys, aged 7 and 10 year, ssons of Mr. Wm. Umberger, inkeeper, of Harrisburg, were both drowned by getting into an air hole while sliding on the Susquehanna,

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS, have been for-READ, for which we return our thanks. lenburg, for Governor.

Withdrawai of Mr. Calhoun.

The Charleston Mercury contains a letter of considerable length from the Hon. John C. Calhoun, withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for the Presidency. Its length precludes the possibility of its admission entire into our columns; but we will give a synopsis of his reasons for declining.-Mr. C. says that he has ever left it to his friends to conduct the canvass as they saw best, not waiving the right to determine on his individual responsibility; that he had agreed with them as to the manner of appointing delegates to the Convention that he cannot now permit his name to go before the proposed Convention consistently with the principles which have ever guided his public conduct. That as it is at present constituted it is repugnant, in his opinion, to all the principles on which such a Convention should be formed. He then enters fully into the present mode of forming a Convention, which he considers calculated to annihilate control of the people over the Presidential election. and vest it in those who make politics a trade, and who live, or expect to live, on Government

Mr. C. takes the ground in favor of maintaining the right secured to the smaller States by the compromise of the Constitution, and adds that he doubts whether a better than the old plan of a Congressional caucus could be devised. He tells his friends, that having now assigned his reasons for refusing to permit his name to go before the Baltimore Convention, it rests with those who have placed it before the people, and assented to abide by a convention fairly constituted, to determine what course they will pursue, and be their decision what it may be, he will be content, declaring at the same time, that he cannot support any candidate, who is opposed to free trade, and in favor of the protective policy, or whose prominent and influential friends and supporters are. "Much less," he says, "can I give my support to any candidate who shall give his aid or countenance to the agitation of abolition in Congress or elsewhere; or whose prominent and influential friends and supporters shall."

Although this letter can hardly be considered a formal and definite withdrawal of his name from the Presidential campaign, yet we look upon it as virtually such; and we have no doubt that his friends will have no hesitation what course will be proper and right for them to pursue. It would hardly have been proper for Mr. Calhoun to have positively refused to accept and acknowledge the friendship of his numerous and ardent friends, though there can be no doubt that he will acquiesce cheerfully in the decision of the Convention. It has long been ardently hoped and anxiously expected by the friends of Mr. Clay that a schism would be produced in the Democratic ranks upon the withdrawal of Mr. Calhoun, or his determination to remain in the field in opposition to the nominee of the Convention. These hopes have been raised in vain. The steadfast adherence of John C. Calhoun to his avowed and cherished principles, will ever make it impossible for him to support Henry Clay, or any other hightariff, National Bank, Land Distribution, Coon skin whig. Indeed, we learn from the New Orleans Herald, that Mr. Calhoun has written a letter avowing his intention to support Mr. Van Bu-

The Charleston Mercury, one of the principal supporters of Mr. Calhoun, withdraws his name from the head of the paper, but declares most emphatically that it can never support a whig, " for in principles we are as opposite as the poles."

Essays on Geology. Our readers will take as much pleasure in learning as we do in informing them that the author of the interesting and valuable Essays on Geology, which have appeared in our paper, has consented to furnish us a few communications on Practical Geology, which, we have no doubt will prove equally instructing.

DEFALCATION .- The third teller of the Merchant's Bank, of New York City, is a defaulter to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. His name is Kissam, and he acknowledges that he has been carrying on his peculations for

BEDFORD, MIFFLIN AND HUNTING-

News from all Nations.

The office of the Episcopal Recorder, in Philadelphia, was entirely consumed by fire on the evening of the 2d inst.

Dickens is in pecuniary difficulty and unable to pay his debts.

Friday next is the day appointed by the Executive warrant for the execualready erected and other necessary preparations already made by Sheriff Weston. The extreme privacy of the execution, and utter impossibility of viewing it will have the effect, we hope, of causing persons, who are generally attracted by such scenes of horror, to remain at home.

A young woman named Scott, was terribly burned at Stonington, Conn., by her clothes taking fire. She is not expected to recover.

It is again rumored that the Hon. Rulus Choate is about to resign his

seat in the U.S. Senate.. A steamboat 265 feet in length, and 1200 tons burden, is being built at Cleaveland for lake navigation.

The steamboat Minstrel, from Cincinnatti to Nashville, struck a floating log, and sank ten miles below Madison a few days since.

Capt. Moore, of the brig John M. Clayton, of Philadelphia states that he was chased by a English man-of-war schooner, while on a voyage to New Orleans, and fired upon four times .-Afterward, when off the Isle of Pines, his vessel was boarded and searched by the same British Schooner.

They are manufacturing marble at Pittsburg, so that it is good as the original article, and 'more'so.'

Bear, the Buckeye blacksmith is ut

tering his Billingsgate at the South. It is estimated that about 2000 persons in Missouri are preparing to emigrate to Oregon in the spring.

A whole family in the town of Homer, N. Y., are in jail charged with stealing. The family consists of four persons, husband and wife, and two

A monument has been erected a St. Augustine where the remains of the officers, and soldiers who fell in the Florida war were deposited on the 15th August, 1842.

In the year, in England, 361,894 marriages took place; consequently 735,688 persons entered into wedlock, of whom 304, 836 could not sign their

Every American paper which now goes into Canada is charged with four cents postage.

Queen Victoria is four feet eight

The number of steamboats built on the Western waters in 1843, as ascertained by an accurate register, was 100.

The Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye states that a lady attended Church at Du Buque, on Christmas day who is one hundred and seventeen years old.

The legislature of South Carolina adjourned on the 19th ult. after a session of 20 days.

In 1731 there was a law in Massachusetts imposing a fine of five shillings upon every one who kept Christmas!

A young lady was burned to death in Charleston by her dress taking fire while standing before the parlor fire

One hundred and seventy four thousand Chests of tea were imported from Canton to the United States during the year ending June 1st 1843.

A young Arab, recently sent from Algiers to Paris for his education, bears the brief and euphonious name of Sid-Mahiel-Din-oulid-c i d-Allal-Oulid-E m-

Master A. Harvey, a boy under 9 years of age. is lecturing on astronomy

at Bath, England, with great success. Twenty prisoners recently escaped from the pententiary at Jefferson city Missouri, by knocking down the keeper during divine service. ) Nineteen were overtaken and conveyed back in

It is estimated that there are three millions of Germans in this country, and that not less than fifty newspapers are published in that language.

A man named William Evans, was drowned in the Potomac near the Unithe ice.

of Gen. Mattocks was found dead in to ear.

Bradford County Court.

Monday, February 5th 1844. COMMONWEALTH US. SAM'L STRATTON Prosecutor Jacob Myer.—This is au indictment for a nuisance in building a dwelling house in and upon the public highway. Feb. 6th, the Jury find the defendant guilty, and Feb. 7th on motion of Mr. Williston the Court grant a tion of the Dolans. The gallows is rule to shew cause why a new trial shall not be granted.

February 6th, 1844. COMMONWEALTH US. AND'W JOHNSON, indictment for assault and battery on Benjamin Thomas. Feb. 7th, found, guilty and sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of five dollars to the Commonwealth, and the costs of prosecution.

Morris S. Wattles, Francis Smith and Julius Sherwood were, to-day, duly admitted to practice as Attorney's at Law in the several courts of this county.

February 7th, 1844.

COMMONWEALTH vs. 1saac Hulslan-DER. Surety of the peace on complaint of Allen Crandell.-After investigating the Court sentenced the defendant to pay the costs of said complaint.

February 8th. 1844. CHARLES KING vs. GEORGE L. KING. On motion of E. W. Hazard, Dec. 4th. 1843, rule to shew cause why the defendant shall not be allowed his appeal.

This was an action on a promissory note brought before a Justice of the Peace for thirty dollars, dated June 21st 1842, and payable six months after date, the right of appeal being expressly waived by the defendant in the note. The justice rendered judgment by default for the plaintiff Sept. 30th, 1843, more than an hour after the time appointed in the summons; and, within an hour after judgment rendered, the defendant appeared, and stated that he had been discharged as a bankrupt but had not been able to get his discharge out of the office.-Within twenty days thereafter, the defendant offered bail for an appeal which the justice refused to grant on the ground that the right of appeal was waived in the note. His discharge is dated March 14th, 1843. The Court decided in favor of granting the appeal, ordered it to be entered as of last Dec. term.

O. D. BARTLETT'S USE US. BYRON Kingsbury. Defendant's Certiorari.-In this case, the Court decided that the lien of the levy on an execution issued by a justice, expires at the end of twenty days, and that a subsequent execution may be issued without striking off the previous levy. Proceedings affirmed, and record ordered to be remitted to the justice with directions to re-tax the costs.

DANIEL BARTLETT US. ADONIJAH MOO-Defendants Certiorari to execution. -Judgment rendered in 1839 and execution issued without a revival. Defendant made affidavit of payment and requezted the justice to issue a supersedeas which the justice declined to do, but offered to issue a notice to the plaintiff to show cause why a supersedeas should not issue. This course was declined by the defendant. Certiorari withdrawn and the record remitted to the justice.

HATHAWAY DAILEY US. GEO. FRITCH-ER. This was an issue directed by the Court to try the question whether the judgment rendered against the defendant in this case had been satisfied. On the 7th July, 1840, an action of trespass was commenced by Daily against George Fritcher, constable of Athens township, and Clement Paine, plaintiff in an execution previously issued against Daily, and being refered, an award was given in favor of the plaintiff for \$142, from which, Clement Paine appealed. On the 27th March, 1841, a nolle prosequi was entered by the plaintiff as to Clement Paine, leaving the judgment in force against Fritcher. The jury found for the defen-

February 9th, 1844. JOHN HAYWOOD US. HAMILTON D. Morrow. Plea in abatement that the defendant's name is Hamilton Morrow instead of Hamilton D. Morrow. After argument the court struck out the D.

EBENEZER FERGUSON US. SICKLERS. Defendant's Certiorari to execution .-This was a case in which both the parties made an agreement in writing to submit all matters in variance between them to Harry Morgan and Wm. Watkins. Accordingly, these gentlemen after hearing made out an award in fayor ted states Arsenal. He fell through of the plaintiff for 12 dollars, and recommended that the plaintiff should take At Danville (Vt.) the youngest son his pay in produce at a fair price. Subsequently execution was issued by Juswarded us by Messrs Buchanan and Don, have declared for Henry A. Muh- his room with his throat cut from ear lice Morgan, to set aside which the cer- at present suffers severely from Sicktiorari was taken. Execution set aside, ness."

THE AUTOMATON TALKER.—One of Correspondence from Hand the greatest wonders of the age is the talking machine," invented by Mr. Faber, an ingenious German residing in New York, and which is capable of speaking in any language. The New York has an account of it, from which we condense the following:-

mask that as they open and shut reveals a tongue that play like the living member, though not so "limberly." It is really laughable to see this bust placed upright with a turbaned head and whiskered face slowly enunciating in a whining tone sounds which we have heretofore considered as helonging exclusively to our species. In will go thro' our alphabet and numerals with great precision, and say "three hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three" as a German may despair of ever saying. It speaks with a decided tone, as if it had lost its palate; and with great deliberation. If Mr. Faber himself could speak Eng. lish, we have no doubt his wooden pupil would improve rapidly, and enunciate more readily. The grave, solemn countenance never changes, no matter how funny the words may be. Uncivil as it may seem one cannot help!laughing in this mysterious creature's face, when with head erected and glassy eyes fixed on some distant object he says: "Goodmor nin-gen-tle-men and la-dies." He undertook to sing " Hail Columbia, Happy Land," but we cannot say he was a Grisi or a Clara Novells-however, he stopped now and then performed some 'shakes' admirably. We thought he sung better in Dutch than English. The perfection of the instrument may be seen in the correctness with which it pronounces not only the full vowel sounds but the middle sounds. Mr. has been engaged on it 17 years, and it took him 7 years to get the sound

GENERAL JACKSON. -- We regret exceedingly, to learn that the bealth of the old hero is extremely poor. A correspondent of the New York Piebian, dating from the Hermitage. Jan. 14, 1844," gives the following gloomy picture of his situation;

"I regret extremely to find, on my arrival at the Hermitage, the health of the venerable Ex-President, Andrew Jackson, in such a precarious state.-He is very feeble, appetite poor:cough distressing, attended with severe paroxysms on account of the pain in his side. At times he suffers from a degree of tightness about the chest, attended with much difficulty of respiration; other times a more free expectoration greatly relieves him. He thinks one of his lungs is nearly gone; his eyeconverse but a little at a time, even when the most comfortable; has had several hemorrhages of the lungs, and is frequently obliged to restore to bleeding and cupping to prevent its return.-He has been gradually failing for the last year, but more rapidly for the last seven months. He is able to exercise very little this winter, but has never failed attending church when it was was possible for him to be conveyed with help."

Indian Outrage. The Pensacola Gazette of the 13th inst. states that Messrs. Nunes, Larimore and Sears were conveying the barque Emperor to Apalachicola. In the Choctawhatchee bay, near the head, she ran aground, and those on board were compelled to go on shore and make a camp. They soon discovered an Indian camp, occupied by two warriors, two women and three children. The Indians appeared friendly at first; but while the whites were out fishing, they were suddenly attacked by the red men.-Mr. Larimore was killed. Mr. Sears was severely wounded, and Mr. Nunes, with a black boy, succeeded in escaping to Lagrange.

AFERAYS AT NASHVILLE. - The Koxville Register says, that, at Nashville, on the 2d instant, Judge Turley, one of judges of the Supreme Court of the State, offered a wanton insult to a highly respectable and amiable lady of Nashville. The fact being communicated to Major Turner, who was a relative of the lady, he met the judge on the court house steps and gave him a very severe caning. The Register adds, that, on the same day, Mr. Maxey, the Mayor at Nashville, was handled very roughly by a Mr. Payne.

HOW MANY FEET HAS SHE ?- The London United Service Journal informs its readers that "Her Majeslys 4th Foot

HARRISBURG, PERRUARI Thursday Feb. 1: A resolution Senate unanimously imtracting the on Retrenchment and Reform suthorizing suits to be brought again persons as may have wrongfully e drawn any sums of money from treasury for printing and binding. The sounds issue from the lips of a reported by Mr, Kidder, to repealth

In the House a resolution was to Mr. Dickey, instructing the commi Militis system to inquire into the of reporting a bill either to abolish present militia system, or so to mol prevent any money being drawn from sury for its support. It speem the year 1843 the sum of \$42,41 paid out of the public treasury for of the system. The resolution was The House then proceeded to the co of Mr. Cooper's resolutions reco sale of the public works and stocke a distribution among the sale ceeds arising from a sale of the ti &c., Mr. Cooper , occupied the for of the resolutions until the hours by

Friday. A joint resolution buy legislature allowing the member e of the present and succeeding kind privilege of subscribing for two ich pers or their equivalent. No other importance was transacted in entire The consideration of Mr. Cores was resumed in the House, but to had.

Saturday. The Senate was en in the consideration of local bills. the Judiciary committee was incommittee quire into the expediency of repr amend the lien law so that metho by the piece or day shall have tection as master mechanics. 3 m cal bills was passed, none of the Bradford county.

Monday. In the Senate Mr. E mitted the following preamble and

Whereas : The permanent dear nonwealth at this time amounts to millions of dollars, reimbursable at riods until the year 1870, when amount becomes due, and two years ed since adequate means have be for the payment of the interest of & and meeting the financial eng whereas, the taxable property of in wealth will not fall short in value dred millions of dollars, and it is a fair and equal assessment of the upon the taxable property of our meet with a patriotic response; t

Resolved, That the commit be instructed to inquire into the reporting a bill apportioning the npon the taxable property of this and to provide a method of ass shall serve more fully to equalize property in the different countes monwealth, in such a manner each citizen to pay his due propo permanent public debt, and nain charge therefrom. This resolution sed until the hour of adjournment

In the House, Mr. Brackennig Judiciary committee reported a 2 capital punishment: which wasted of the day for Monday next. The a new county out of parts of Westmoreland, Fayette, and Ala called "Carrol" has passed the the bill giving the public printing." bidder passed committee of the will In the Senate to-day, the comme ing was, after a long debate, instru an additional report touching the facts involved in the election of a

DEATH OF AN OLD HED Carpenter, who lived at Pri R. I., at the breaking out of tion, in which he was first then lieutenant, then quan was stationed at Roxbury of of the battle of Bunker wounded at Harlem Height of the 400 that repulsed 200 Fort Mifflin, and was in the Monmouth died lately at I aged 83.

SMALL POX COMMUNICATE Notes .- Dr. Duble, telled ton Bank, Columbus, Otto died of small pox, the injection been communicated by the notes which he was compell dle in his official capacity.

REJECTIONS .- On Wedn ult., the U. S. Senate reject ination of Jony C. Spencer the Associate Judges of the Court.

STABBED.-Mr. Wilson, the hotel that bears his name w stabbed, by a fellow call John Glass, on the 1st inst

"A FRIEND TO KISS" shall have a place in our Webb's Address will be our next

DELEGATES .- Cumber's Thas elected delegates with tions; Delawage and Chest to Thomas S. Beile.