

THE DEMOCRAT.

W. H. HENNING, Editor.

Wednesday, September 28, 1848.

For President, GEN. LEWIS CASS, OF MICHIGAN.

For Vice President, GEN. WM. O. BUTLER, OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR, MORRIS LONGSTRETH, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, ISRAEL PAINTER, OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS, DAVID WILMOT.

County Nominations.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, SAMUEL TAGGART, of Middletown, ROBT E. LITTLE, "Wyoming."

FOR SHERIFF, C. M. GERE, of Brooklyn.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, F. M. WILLIAMS, of Springville.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, C. L. BROWN, of Friendsville.

FOR COMMISSIONERS, DAVID O. TURRELL, of Liberty.

FOR CORREAS, JOHN BAKER, of Chilesburg.

FOR AUDITOR, GEO. BALDWIN, of Great Bend.

Meeting of the County Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic County Standing Committee will be held at the Hotel of D. D. Warner on Saturday next, (Sept. 30th) at 2 o'clock P. M. A full and punctual attendance is very desirable as important business will be before the meeting.

The following gentlemen compose said Committee: J. H. Dimock, Harvey Tyler, Waller Olmstead, Perrin Wells, Jonas Carter, Thos. Johnson, David Thomas, Wm. J. Turrell, E. G. Williams, M. C. Tyler, John Blanding, R. T. Stephens, Timothy Boyle, Amherst Carpenter, Justus Knapp.

J. H. DIMOCK, Chairman.

The Controversy Continued.

We surrender this week, much to our regret, a large portion of our paper to the correspondence and quarrel in relation to the next member of Congress from this district. We say much to our regret, not that we fear the interests of the party, and its regular nominee for Congress will suffer in the least from these numerous anonymous diatribes, but because, on the very threshold of an important election, State and National, as we are, we feel that our columns might, and ought to be, far more profitably employed, than in retelling incendiary trash, perversion, and lies, such as are only employed against Mr. Wilmot by men who should be vigorously in his support—and employed, too, for no other purpose under heaven than to increase the chances of a Whig adversary and stimulate him to greater exertions. This object we hold charged upon "a Democrat" (who it seems from a communication which we print to-day, was as bitterly opposed to Gen. Jackson, and as grossly maligning him, in pretty much the same manner, a few years ago as he now does Mr. Wilmot) last week, and although he again appears in our columns, he does not deign to deny it or in the least attempt to parry it off. The conclusion, therefore, is irresistible that such is his real object. Will Democrats be thus betrayed—thus handed over to their common enemy? Will they be enjoined into the support of a pro-slavery apostate, when the sole and only object of those who are attempting to decoy them is to elect a Whig to Congress? We cannot believe it—it is false. We tell "a Democrat" that Mr. Wilmot will not be by the People he struck down as he covets. They are his friends; they are bound to sustain him, and through him the glorious principles of his Proviso, to which his candidate, Brewster, is the uncompromising enemy. No one fears his defeat—no one believes he can or will be defeated, not even "a Democrat" himself. No one doubts, except it may be himself and two or three of his own political ilk, that Mr. Wilmot's majority in this county will be greater than he ever received in it before. We are free to admit that we should rather see Mr. Wilmot so situated as to yield his conscientious and vigorous support to Cass and Butler; but circumstances, on our humble opinion, go very far to extenuate even this greatly magnified error, and render him full as acceptable to the Democracy of this District as Mr. White, Jonah Brewster, or a Whig. Most people, we find, think him far more so.

And as far as the claims of Tioga are concerned, we also had the universal opinion to be that, had she desired to furnish this district a candidate, she should have had at least the magnanimity and self-respect not to have presented as her first, last, and only choice, one whose hands were still imbued with immediate and overt treason to the party and its cause, and one, too, whom she well knew her sister counties would have abundant reason to reprobate. Failing to do this, we are unable to comprehend an excuse for her to demur at the result. Others may think differently—(their numbers we are happy to assure our readers are few) may think it their duty, because the confederates of Susquehanna and Bradford did not renounce the insults offered their respective counties, and hand its laurels over to their commitments to gag and repeat over and over again, or perchance because they have a personal grudge against Wilmot, that they should, with appropriate denunciations and Whigs, do at least to stimulate and encourage the latter, both by personal counsel and the bringing out of a "bolting"

candidate. But so have we not learned duty, and so, we are proud to believe, not one Democrat in a hundred in this county has learned it. We pass over the remaining portions of "a Democrat's" article with but little further comment, for it is not needed. His motives are sufficiently understood and appreciated by the public and will receive the rebuke they justly merit at the ballot-boxes. He abandons all his old, spurious objections and allegations, one by one, as they have been exploded, and presents now ones equally as reckless, devoid of truth, candor and honesty, as the first. These will be fully reviewed and annihilated in our next issue, which we hope all our readers will early avail themselves of. He repines at being implicated with duplicity and falsehood; but we can assure him his own sympathizers in this crusade against Mr. Wilmot, are among the most prompt to swear it upon him. His personal threats as to may pass for what they are worth, as they were doubtless designed only for "filling-up," and to aid a bad cause. His unaccountable imputation that this paper is surrounded by a "coterie" does not disturb us in the least. It is a charge that is generally if not always preferred by desperate men in desperate cases (as we are sure his own editorial experience will testify) and is preferred against us now with just as much propriety as it has often been against him, and no more. If this is "personal," let him answer us, who was the aggressor?

Democrats! To Work—Work—Work!

There is but little more than a week intervening between this time and the County and State elections. Meanwhile what are Democrats doing to further the good cause and ensure triumph? Are they prepared for the contest? Be assured that our Federal opponents have deep-laid plans to carry this election if possible. Whigs and Natives, and all factions are combined in the struggle for place and power. This combination must be met and throttled. Energetic organization is therefore indispensably necessary. If the full Democratic vote is got out we have nothing to fear; but lukewarmness or inactivity on the part of our friends may lead to the most disastrous results. Our enemy has already scattered its secret circulars broad-cast, matured its plans, and is flushed with high hopes of victory. These circulars, one of which has just been placed in our hands, make it imperative upon every member of their party to be punctually at the polls and get every one else there who can be induced to cast a Whig ballot. We warn Democrats against supineness. These plans of organization must be met and frustrated. If the enemy mines we must countermine. There is danger if Democrats do not immediately, exert all to work and work till the day of election is past. We sound not the tocsin in vain; the warning is imperiously required. Let every Democrat, then, buckle on his armor and enter into the conflict resolutely determined to conquer. Cast suspicion to the dogs; rush to the rescue of your party and the country. Do you want a Federal, rag-money, high-tariff Governor to rule over you? If not, then go to work for MORRIS LONGSTRETH, as noble a patriot and good a man as ever vote was cast for. Do you want a Whig Canal Board? If not, then rally to the rescue of Israel Painter, one of the best men and purest Democrats in the State. Do you want a Whig to misrepresent you in our National Legislature? If not, then go to work for David Wilmot, the regular candidate of the party, who is assailed by Whig foes and treacherous friends combined. Do you want Federal Bank men to misrepresent you in our State Legislature? If not, then arouse to the support of the Democratic nominees. Do you feel willing that the two important offices of Prothonotary and of Register and Recorder shall be filled with political adversaries? If not, then go to work right earnestly for Williams and Brown. Do you want a Federal Sheriff to ride the county for the next three years? We know you do not. Then you must go to work, and avert so direful a calamity. Work—Work—WORK, is the watch-word, and what alone will lead to victory. Heed it then, Democrats, one and all. Arouse, make your duty your business for the remaining few days before the contest, and all will go well. Otherwise we fear the consequences.

Coalition of Nativism and Whiggery.

A Word to Naturalized Voters!

We have frequently before during the progress of the campaign, apprised our readers that one of the most foul coalitions between the Whig and Native American parties to defeat the Democracy of the country, was in incipient and would finally be matured, that ever was plotted by desperate and designing politicians. We have pointed to the fact that the present Federal candidate for the Presidency, Zachary Taylor, was first nominated to that office by the Native State Convention of Pennsylvania, which nomination he accepted in the most complacent and grateful manner, and was afterwards taken up and metamorphosed into the Whig nominee; to the other fact, that like Taylor, Wm. F. Johnston was also first nominated by the Natives of Philadelphia and their nomination ratified by the Whigs; and we now have it in our power to chronicle the completion of the coalition, in the formation of a Union Whig and Native American ticket in Philadelphia city and county. The Whigs by this bargain have conceded to their Native confederates exactly one half of the ticket, and they, in turn, have pledged (this is fact beyond dispute, as our next paper will show) the united support of the Native element to the WHIG CANDIDATES for President and Governor.

corrupting and soliciting Naturalized voters, have struck hands. The Catholic preachers, and Church-brothers, have signalled up the Whig party, have confederated in the crusade against the Democracy of the country. Naturalized voters of Susquehanna, will you countenance by your vote such a coalition? Will you not spurn with deep and unmingled detestation the confederacy that is leagued for such a purpose? Will you not indignantly rebuke the unholty alliance by a true, faithful, strong and desperate struggle with your Democratic friends for the success of those men and measures against which this august combination is arrayed?—We know you will. We have that confidence in your patriotism, and fidelity to duty, right and justice; in your self-respect, pride and interest as a people, to believe you incapable of giving any countenance to the schemes of such a desperate party. We know you will resent an insult like this, and when you are asked to vote for a Whig President, Governor or Canal Commissioner, you will ask, were not these candidates first selected by those who are deeply hostile to my people, and by those who have left no means untried to debar me of the right of suffrage? Let such be your inquiries, and we hazard nothing in saying you will not vote a Whig ticket.

Remember the Issue.

It is a fact which should be distinctly borne in mind by every Democratic voter of this district, that the blow now aimed at Mr. Wilmot by a few disorganizers, is a blow aimed at the Proviso—in a word, a blow struck in favor of the EXTENSION OF SLAVERY over the territory of New Mexico and California. Jonah Brewster, their candidate, is an out-and-out anti-Proviso, pro-slavery man, which his small here will not compromise their smaller claims to veracity by plumply and squarely denying; while he is brought into the field by a set of men who, without a solitary known exception, are as hostile to the principles of slavery restriction as himself. These are facts which challenge denial, and which we desire to impress upon the mind of every Exigist Democrat in the District. Remember this, and when solicited to vote for the bolter's candidate, Brewster, tell him who benefits you that you are for the prohibition of slavery in all free American territory by Congress, and that you are thereby under the necessity of voting for DAVID WILMOT.

Susquehanna's Conferees Report fully Confirmed!

The following scathing article is taken from the Bradford "Old Guard," a spirited campaign paper just started in Towanda by the friends of Cass, Butler and Wilmot. One of its editors was a conferee from that county, and therefore speaks by authority—speaks what he knows. It will be seen that the article fully, and in every particular corroborates the statement of the conferees from this county published by us last week, and strips our bolting contemporaries both here and in Tioga, of the last shadow or shred of excuse. Let it be attentively read.

Bogus Nominations.

We are informed that a few disaffected Democrats of Tioga county, having received "aid and comfort" from some of like kidney in this Borough, have prevailed on Jonah Brewster of Wellsboro' to run as a candidate for Congress against Mr. Wilmot. We had supposed that the lesson which some men of Tioga received in 1846, when they undertook to defeat the regular nominee in a similar manner, would be of benefit to them. A good man was then coaxed, deceived and betrayed; and it seems that another, voluntarily seeks the same fate. What! by an inordinate ambition, which blinds the judgment, could induce Mr. Brewster to take a position so suicidal to himself. The enemies of Mr. Wilmot now, as in 1846, are ready to sacrifice any man, even of their own household, if thereby they can accomplish anything in their unmitigated crusade against him. No sooner was the nomination of Mr. Wilmot announced by the conferees of this district, than we were threatened with a counter nomination from a quarter, that had been boasting of their adherence to regular nominations; the threat is consummated; a man in Tioga offers to accept the lead; and again faction raises its head, and is preparing for the contest.

Those who have been instrumental in bringing this candidate into the field, must of course tender some issue, as the ground of their objection to Mr. Wilmot; they are aware, it will not do for them to say their opposition is personal. The objection, to Mr. Wilmot in 1846, and the reason assigned for running Mr. White, was, that the former was in favor of the tariff of '46, and the latter of the tariff of '42. What is to be the issue now? It is this—Mr. Wilmot is in favor of CONGRESS PROHIBITING THE FURTHER EXTENSION OF SLAVERY—Mr. Brewster is opposed to it—one is for the "Wilmot Proviso," the other against it.

We speak what we know, when we say that Mr. Brewster is opposed to the Proviso, and that every anti-Proviso man in the district will vote for him. If Mr. Wilmot is defeated, it will be for no other reason than that he has in congress stood by the North on this great question. Shall this be the verdict of the 12th District? This is the question. Remember it; tell your neighbors of it; tell them of it at the polls. Since writing the foregoing, we have received the Tioga Eagle which announces the nomination of Jonah Brewster, by Messrs. Ryan and Bacon, the Tioga Conferees, and blisters as usual over the regular nominations. These conferees, also publish an address to the 12th district, in which they grossly misrepresent and omit facts, and is calculated and intended to deceive the Democrats of this district, who may not have an opportunity to be correctly informed on the subject. In this address Messrs. Ryan and Bacon say as the first thing done by them that, "we gave notice to the other members of the Conference that we should present the names of several able and distinguished Democrats from this County." We are authorized to say, by other conferees, that no such notice was given or intimated, until after the nomination of Mr. Wilmot. They nominated Mr. White, and offered no one else. They further say that after the resolution offered by the latter, according to the candidates to Tioga, was laid on the table, "the nomination of David Wilmot, was then made, by the vote of the conferees of

Bradford and Susquehanna." This is a wilful perversion of the truth; it is just what they wanted done in the conference, to excuse them from bolting, but as it happened, did not succeed.

After the resolution alluded to was laid on the table, the nominations commenced. Mr. White was nominated by Tioga—Mr. Wilmot by Bradford—the balloting then took place when Mr. Wilmot received four of the six votes cast. The conferees of Tioga are guilty of duplicity when they say, that if Mr. White had not been acceptable, they had others to offer.—They knew he was not acceptable. They knew that the Democracy of this district would not consent to vote for a man, who volunteered to defeat Mr. Wilmot in 1846.

They say "we immediately entered our protest against this proceeding"—not so. After all proceedings were over, and Messrs. Ryan and Bacon, or the former had left the room, Mr. Ryan returned, laid on the table what he called a protest written by Gen. Patton. Mr. Bacon denied all knowledge of it and refused his concurrence. Subsequently Mr. Ryan took the protest, and pocketed it; which was the last seen of it by the officers of the conference meeting. So far from entering a protest, Mr. Bacon avowed his opinion, that Tioga would give a majority for Mr. Wilmot.

The Tioga conferees attempt to justify their course by taking the nomination of Orlo J. Hamlin to the exclusion of A. H. Read of Susquehanna as a precedent. Now if there were no other dissimilarities in the two cases, the fact that the district presided in the nomination that Susquehanna had made, and not of a man the convention of that county had not thought of, takes from the Tioga conferees this prop. They do not insist that by the decision of Tioga, and the usage of the party, Mr. White is the nominee; as did Susquehanna when instead of A. H. Read the choice of its democratic convention, the conferees nominated Mr. Hamlin of McKean county; and then Susquehanna persisted in its man. The Tioga conferees do not do this, but now; by themselves and without authority, any more than is possessed by any other two men of Tioga; without any action whatever by the people; they nominated Mr. Brewster, and not Mr. White. We say again, they had no more authority to nominate Mr. Brewster, than he could give to any other two men of the district. The case of A. H. Read and the present are not parallel in any particular. Again, a majority of the conferees were instructed for A. H. Read; while in this case, so far from being instructed for Mr. Brewster, his name had not been mentioned in any of the conventions. And again, Mr. Hamlin immediately declined. So much for a nomination made by two men in Tioga.

Read This—Vote Understandingly.

We earnestly invoke the attention of every voter under whose eye this may come to the following article which we take from the Pennsylvanian. It portrays in a clear and lucid manner the immense importance of the approaching election, and lodges the appeal to every voter's heart to weigh well the issues it is calculated and designed by our political adversaries to terminate—to vote UNDERSTANDINGLY. NINE MILLIONS of dollars and upwards of Bank capital to be created during the coming winter and scattered broadcast over the land, is truly a momentous theme, and enough, thrice enough, to startle the most stoical, and arouse the most lukewarm to investigation and immediate action. But when with this alarming fact we couple the idea that the party now struggling, with Wm. F. Johnston as its head to get into power, is the party of Banks, opposed to all limits and restrictions in shape of securities to the public, such as have distinguished the policy of the venerated and lamented SHUNK, and met the steady approval of a large majority of the honest citizens of this Commonwealth, all other questions and issues sink into comparative insignificance.

Wm. F. Johnston and the Banks.

His Accidency, Governor Johnston, has just passed through a region of country which has been justly punished for its confidence in the good faith of dishonest banks. He began his electioneering journey in this city, where thousands have been made poor by these corporations. He passed on to Reading, the scene of the Berks County Bank imposture—an institution which enjoyed the facilities extended to fraud by his Relief bill. From Reading he went to Allentown, where the Lehigh County Bank existed, in the explosion of which, so many upright and hard-working men were plundered and prostrated. From Lehigh he passed to Easton, the scene of still another Bank failure, almost without a parallel in the entire history of fraud. These institutions, in the circle of their operations, did not dispense their blessings over a limited surface. The poison of their example and their policy, reached to other counties traversed by his Accidency, and we have no doubt more than one of his hearers in Bucks and Montgomery, and in the counties beyond Northampton, can testify to the fact that it is not always proper to place your trust in Banks. We presume Governor Johnston will extend his tour to Bradford county—if only to convince the free soilers there of the propriety of voting for a man who can advocate the Wilmot Proviso and General Taylor at the same time. Bradford was also the theatre of a rotten Bank explosion. Going to Milford county, where the Lewistown Bank gave up the ghost, he may say with truth that he has travelled over a portion of the State which has been highly honored by the system of corporate powers of which he has always been the friend and champion.

As peculiarly appropriate to the present campaign, we this morning publish the great veto of the lamented Shunk, of the 7th of April last, upon several Bank bills presented to him for his signature. The cogency of its reasons—the moderation of its requests—the justice of the reforms which it suggests—are such as the judgment of the people of the whole Union would approve, even if they had not, unhappily, a sad experience which makes these views such as duty equally denial and assault. No feature of the administration of Francis B. Shunk was more acceptable to the people of all parties, than his unswerving hostility to the system of irresponsible corporations; and his resolute support of all just reforms in the existing banking system. When he came forward for re-election last October, many intelligent and honest Whigs abandoned party lines to vote for him. What were, then recent examples of Bank dishonesty endeavored him still more to the popular heart and gave to his sentiments, long before expressed, an air of profound and practical wisdom, if not of prophecy itself.

If Judge Longstreth, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has avowed himself to be the bold and resolute friend of the Shunk policy, so has William F. Johnston, the Federal candidate, by his public conduct, declared himself to be its opponent—its bitter and unflinching foe! We now have before us the Journal of the last State Senate, of which Governor Johnston was a member. As this journal of the 8th of April last, page 743, will show, Wm. F. Johnston not only voted against the admirable doctrines of the veto which we print to-day, by voting that the bill to which it objected, should pass by the constitutional majority of two-thirds, but he also remained in his seat to vote for two or three other institutions—at least one of which was suspected of some not very honest practices! The reader will find his name recorded no less than six times against the doctrines of the admirable message which we print this morning. See Senate journal, pages 743, 744, 745, and 746. Side by side with Johnston, in this work, was Middleburgh, the present Federal candidate for Canal Commissioner, whose course in this respect loses so much in comparison with the bold, radical, straight-forward deportment of Israel Painter, (the Democratic candidate for the same office) while he was in the Legislature. The doctrines of Governor Shunk had no more resolute friend than Col. Painter.

But there is in this exhibition of Gov. Johnston's opinions new cause of alarm, when we reflect that thirty-seven applications on his subject of Banks and Banking, have been advertised to be made to the next session of the Legislature. The amount of capital for which corporate powers are demanded, is the enormous sum of NINE MILLIONS, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND THREE DOLLARS! Of this immense amount, nearly TWO MILLIONS AND A HALF are for an increase of the Banking capital of the State! We put it to the farmers and mechanics who have been plundered by the Banking system, to say, if they are willing to keep in power an administration which would revive such institutions as the Berks county, Lehigh county, Lewistown, Towanda, and Schuylkill Banks; though it might be under other names! If they are, let them vote for Wm. F. Johnston, whose devotion to this plundering system, he himself has proved by his opposition to the noble and just Bank vetoes and administration of Francis B. Shunk, as the records will show. If the people wish the Shunk policy kept up, let them stand by the friend and disciple of Shunk, Morris Longstreth, the farmer of Montgomery.

The following is the report of the Tioga conferees which we print at the request of two or three gentlemen who ought now, as they have generally done heretofore, to be acting with the Democratic party instead of fostering and plotting treason against it. To say that we believe it, we know it to be a gross, aggravated misrepresentation of facts, a base, unmitigated lie, is to employ words entirely too feeble to express the general contempt in which it is held, and portray its real character. It is proved false in every essential particular by the solemn statement of the conferees from this county, whose veracity is above suspicion, and who have been signally and thoroughly corroborated by the statement of the Bradford conferees which we publish to-day. No one in view of these facts, which can neither be evaded or frittered away, will hesitate one moment to brand their statement as the very quintessence of malice, gross dissimulation, perversion and falsehood. What object men can hope to subservise by seeking the publication of such a tissue of infamous untruths, we are at a loss to conceive. As an act ex gratia, however, of sheer indulgence, of magnanimity, (for those having truth and justice on their side can afford to be magnanimous) we print it—not because we feel any obligation to do so, for we can conceive no obligation resting upon us to print, even with the most stringent disclaimer, what we believe and know to be the foulest, perjured lies, to gratify any one.

And we will add one other remark which will show the insincerity and heartlessness of the gentlemen who solicited its publication, and serve as corroborative proof of their being engaged in a most wicked and diabolical plot against the Democratic party. When they applied for its publication we said yes, gentlemen, we will publish it, on the condition that the organ of Mr. Brewster, in Tioga, shall publish the statement of the Susquehanna Conferees. They at once protested against this condition, and said they would have nothing to do with it. We then asked them if this condition was anything more than equitable and fair, and whether, if they refused to promise it, they would not solicit its publication in the Tioga Eagle. This they also, as was to be expected of men so desperate and engaged in so desperate a cause, they utterly refused to do, when we said to them, gentlemen, we will publish that foul lie, as you desire, with a bitter disclaimer, and a warning to the public to believe not one single statement it contains. This promise, notwithstanding all their unfairness, we now fulfil. And we give them and all others interested, notice that next week at an early hour, we intend to publish the sworn affidavits of the Conferees from this county and Bradford, and of several other gentlemen who are in possession of the strongest corroborative facts, properly certified, to prove the entire statement contained below, to be as false as the Koran and thrice as malignant and wicked.

To the Electors of the 12th Congressional District.

The undersigned Conferees of Tioga County, met the conferees of Bradford and Susquehanna on the 6th of September, and presented the claims of Tioga county in a respectful but firm manner to the Conference. We were answered by them; that rules and regulations in the course of human events were of but little consequence, compared with the necessity of sending Hon. David Wilmot to Congress at this time. We gave notice to the other members of the conference that we should present the names of several able and distinguished Democrats from this county; and to enable us to do so, Mr. Bacon offered the following resolutions which were accepted by Mr. Ryan: Resolved, That the Conferees of this meeting propose the candidates of the 12th Congressional District to Tioga County.

The resolution was considered and laid on the table. The nomination of David Wilmot was then made by the vote of the conferees of Bradford and Susquehanna—the undersigned voting for the choice of Tioga county. We immediately entered our protest against this proceeding, stating our reasons for being dissatisfied. We believed then, as we do now, that the democracy of our country, and of the whole district, were willing and anxious that Tioga's rights should be respected—that the rules and regulations which have so long been of binding influence should govern us still; and we further believed that no person, but a true and tried Democrat, who is sustaining the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, and the great principles of our party, advocated by Jefferson and sustained by Jackson, should receive the nomination at the hands of Democrats. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Wilmot's hostility to Gen. Cass, we cannot concur with the other conferees but shall carry out the object for which we were elected; by following the precedent established by the conferees of our sister county, when a majority of them decided to nominate Orlo J. Hamlin, of McKean county, when it belonged to Susquehanna. They went home and nominated Hon. Almon H. Read, of their own county. It belonged to them then, and it now belongs to us.

The persons whose names were before our county convention, having declined; we therefore place in nomination, as the democratic candidate for Congress, in this congressional district, our tried, faithful, and indelible fellow citizen, Hon. JONAS BREWSTER, who has been an unwavering democrat from his youth to his gray hairs; whose devotion to democratic principles have always been above suspicion, and whose nomination we feel sure will meet a hearty response in our county, and throughout the District. He is a just friend of Cass and Butler, and like ourselves, deeply feels the importance of their election. Every thing for the cause and nothing for men, should be our motto, and every democrat be ready to give a reason for the faith that is in him.

JONAS RYON, ARD H. BACON, Congressional Conferees. Colesburg, Sept. 8th, 1848.

Judge Brewster's Farm.

Will our neighbor of the "Northern Democrat" tell us something about that Farm of Judge Brewster's. Please examine the chronicles of Susquehanna and report.—Bradford "Old Guard."

Our neighbors of the "Old Guard" are informed that we have made research among the old records and traditions of this county, as desired; but have not yet completed our examination. We are, however, "on track" of the desired documents, and will communicate the requisite facts to them in time for their next issue, as well as prepare and publish them for the inspection of our own readers. We can assure our Bradford and Tioga friends that the disclosures we shall be enabled to make about that matter will be anything but comfortable to the Judge and his present coterie of parasites and betrayers. We shall give nothing but FACTS, which are said to be, and in this case will be, "stubborn things." We regret the necessity for such a task, but much as we regret it on account of our personal family relations with the Judge, his present position imperiously demands it. We are one of those who "won't spoil a joke for relation's sake."

COLD COMFORT.—There appears to be just five anti-Proviso, anti-Wilmot, bolting Democrats in Bradford county, viz. D. M. Bull, Gen. Patton, Wm. Ellwell, David Cash, and E. H. Baird, the three latter of whom accompanied His Honor, JONAS BREWSTER, to this county, as a "voluntary escort," on Monday last. Finding few sympathizers here in their heartless crusade against the party and its candidate of any consequence, they finally left in disgust, after having imparted the threat to some Democrats who they tried hard but in vain to seduce into their infamous plot, that "unless Susquehanna came to their rescue now, she must expect no aid from Bradford or Tioga," when it came her turn to have a Congressman. Modest, very! What a pity that such moving arguments did not have any effect! Wonder if this is not what most troubles their squad of compatriots here?

Later From Europe.

The Acadia has arrived with seven days later advices. The news is of but little moment. The steamer United States, about which considerable apprehension was felt, is safe. She had proceeded on her return trip as far as the Sicily Islands, when an accident happening to her machinery, she was compelled to put back to Southampton for repairs.

Ireland and England are unusually quiet. France is in rather a ferment, again, but nothing serious has transpired, nor is it really anticipated.

Lamartine has published a defence of himself against the charges brought forward. Gen. Cavaignac has been compelled to deny the intention of suppressing the Paris Constitutionnel, The Journal and Le Presse have resumed their fierce attacks upon the government. The latter wages war against the Republic in spite of Gen. Cavaignac's declaration that he would not allow the Republic to be impeached.

The Bonapartists are moving both in Paris and the departments, with the view of electing Louis Bonaparte to the Presidency of the Republic.

Melancholy Death.

ADOLPHUS MARTIN, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this place, and for a number of years past, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for this county, was found dead in his bed at his lodgings, yesterday morning, having, it is supposed, died of apoplexy of the brain. When found, his hands were clasped upon his breast, having fallen asleep, and the next paper from the body without a struggle on the part of the unconscious sleeper.—Bradford Argus of Saturday.