



The People's Advocate.

"Here shall the Press, the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain."

MONTROSE, SEPT. 17, 1846.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WM. B. FOSTER, JR.
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
DAVID THOMAS,
of Susq'a co.
SCHUYLER FASSET,
of Wyoming co.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
NATHANIEL WEST,
of Thomson.

FOR AUDITOR,
FRANCIS QUINN,
of Chocorua.

Whig Nominations.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
DANIEL SEARLE,
of Susq'a co.

S. D. PHELPS,
of Wyoming co.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
JOEL LAMB,
of Thomson.

FOR AUDITOR,
THOMAS NICHOLSON,
of Springville.

Liberty Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,
GEO. F. HORTON, of Bradford co.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
JOHN M'KINNEY, of Great Bend.

IRA KINNEY, of Wyoming co.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
THOMPSON PECKENS, of Bridgewater.

FOR AUDITOR,
ABEL BOLLES, of Rush.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Wm. ELDER, Esq., of Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of "The People's Advocate" will convene at the Office of F. Lusk, Esq., in Montrose, on Tuesday the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P.M.

By request of the Committee.

Montrose, Sept. 15, 1846.

In consequence of the difficulty, at this season of the year, for subscribers living at a distance to pay in advance for the Advocate, we have concluded to extend the time for advance payment until the 1st of October next. After that time, let it be understood, we will exact one dollar and fifty cents per year from those subscribers who have taken from the first number.

Congressional Conference.

We understand that the Tariff Democratic Conferences from Tioga, Bradford, and Susquehanna counties met yesterday, at Towaanda, for the purpose of putting in nomination a genuine, full-fledged, Democratic Pennsylvania candidate for Congress, in opposition to Hon. David Wilmot, of Bradford co. The proceedings of their Conference will appear in our next. We anticipate the announcement of a candidate from old Tioga of the true Democratic stamp. If our expectations are realized, the Democracy of the county can rally to the support of a Democrat pre-eminently entitled to their suffrage. We await the sequel.

Suicide of a MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

The Hon. Felix McConnell, member of Congress from Alabama, committed suicide on Thursday afternoon last, the 10th inst., about half-past 2 o'clock, at the St. Charles Hotel, Washington. The weapon used was a pistol, the ball from which entered his brain, and caused almost instant death.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.—The rumors that Mr. Bancroft was to leave the Cabinet have been confirmed by his appointment to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States for the united kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, vice Louis McLane, recalled at his own request. John Y. Mason, of Virginia, is appointed Secretary of the Navy of the United States, vice of Mr. Bancroft. Judge Mason will act as Attorney General *ad interim* until his successor in that office shall be appointed and qualified.

Peace with Mexico.

Some days since we received information through the city papers, that terms of peace had been arranged between the United States and Mexico, which, although "we have not yet seen any positive contradiction of it," is, in all probability, premature. The rumor has the arrangement between the two countries as follows: The Mexican federal government of 1843 to be re-established under the guaranty of the United States, so that in case of future pronunciations against the United States, will have a right to interfere in support of the Constitutional government. The Rio Grande to be the boundary line, and the California to be organized as a distinct territory under the protection of the United States, but not to be governed thereby until the inhabitants shall consent to annex themselves to, favor which purpose the country will be allowed to car-

ry on a free trade with both republics, and admit colonists from all countries and of all religious creeds. We give the rumor as we received it, though nothing of the kind was known in Washington at our latest dates. Negotiations for peace, in which Santa Anna entered as a component part, may have been on foot six months ago—indeed, there has been such a rumor, and many have believed it, both in this country and Europe; but we doubt whether the arrangement, if agreed upon, can be carried out, now that "honest John Davis" has cut the President off from two millions, demanded for that purpose. It is possible that Santa Anna may be peacefully disposed, but nothing definite can be known in the premises until after the next meeting of the Mexican Congress.

Just and Equal Protection.

It is often asserted, by the advocates of M'Kay's British tariff bill, that "it affords equal protection to all, the farmer, the mechanic and the manufacturer;" and to induce people to believe the assertion, portions of the bill are quoted, showing how evenly duties are imposed. The raw material and the manufactured article are placed in the same schedule, when the value of the article arises from the cost of manufacturing it. Is this equal protection? Who does not see, at a glance, that it is discriminating in favor of the pauper labor of Europe? An eminent statesman has said, "When a tariff is protective, alike, to all classes, it is the most unequal tariff which can be framed;" and so it evidently is.

Labor, under the operation of M'Kay's tariff bill, must either be reduced within 30 per cent., of a level with that of Europe, or capital sink its profits in proportion, in order to prevent an inundation of articles of a foreign manufacture, which would create distress among laborers, bankruptcy among manufacturers, and ruin among our mining interests. This is no fiction, or wild assertion for the sake of making political capital, but a sober reality. Already do we find in the foreign news, that "several of the English markets have experienced the effect of the liberal Tariff which goes into operation, in the United States, on the first of December. Iron has already advanced in price, and the woollen manufactures of Yorkshire are improving."

When our revenue laws are so arranged that they give impetus to British manufacturing interests, and increase the value of their mines, by affording them a profitable market for their surplus, and at the same time produce a retrograde motion to our heretofore prosperous internal mining and manufacturing interests, we can see no equality in their protection, if protection it can be called. Truly such laws may be termed British, and in no other light, with the facts before us, can we view the Tariff of '46.

Honesty rewarded by liberality.

A week ago on Friday, as we are credibly informed, Geo. F. Knapp, Esq., of Carbondale, lost a pocket-book while on the road between Carbendale and Wilkesbarre, which contained \$255.00 in money, and promissory notes to the amount of \$2150.00. After his arrival at Wilkesbarre, the loss was discovered. Mr. Knapp immediately offered a reward of \$100.00, and returned to Carbendale. Hearing nothing from the lost property, he again went to Wilkesbarre, from which point after a thorough search, he retired to his home in the said valley of Carbon. On Monday of last week he recovered said pocket-book and contents. A young man by the name of Avery, son of Maj. Miles Avery, of Fall Township, Wyoming co., accidentally came across said pocket-book, picked it up and carried it home. On examining its contents he discovered they were of importance to the owner, and went directly to a Justice of the Peace, (of course an able expounder of intricate questions in law about those diggings,) who advised him to consult an attorney at Tunkhannock, where surely justice would be easily meted out. He did so; and some honest lawyer of that place (certainly there can be no other kind there,) advised him to go directly to Mr. Geo. F. Knapp, of Carbendale, and deliver to him the prize. He did so; when much to his surprise, Mr. Knapp handed to him in return \$100.00, and insisted upon his receiving it as the merited reward of his honesty. Very commendable this, in Mr. Knapp.

Independent Candidate.

John F. Loan, Esq., of Honesdale, Wayne co. has announced to the independent electors of Wayne and Pike counties, that he will be a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature at the approaching election. In his card, he says: "I am a Democrat, and an advocate of the leading measures of the general and state administration: a decided friend of the Tariff of 1846 in common with a large portion of the democracy of the state; and I do hereby distinctly and unequivocally pledge myself to use my best exertions for any reasonable additional legislation that the New York & Erie Railroad Company and the citizens of the district may require, and do hereby distinctly engage to use my abilities to effect the repeal of the \$10,000. tax per annum imposed on said Company."

Peace with Santa Fe.

Gov. Armijo, of Santa Fe, is said to have run away from that city, and left the people to take care of themselves. Gen. Kearney writes that he will not return to the United States until next winter twelve months.

REMEDY FOR THE POTATO DISEASE.—It is stated that if when planting, you wet the potato and cover it with dry lime, it will certainly prevent any thing like disease.

Amusing!
The *minished Northern Democrat*, calling the *Luzerne Democrat* semi-whig, is decidedly rich. Who are the founders, patrons, conductors, &c. of that Luzerne print, which the *sapient* editors of our downtown "Democrat" so audaciously presume to lecture? They are gentlemen of eminent moral worth, political consequence, and uniformly sound Democratic principles, without the shadow of turning.

Who are the presiding geniuses of the "Northern Democrat" office? By what names may they be distinguished from others of their stature? Well, we have never yet put their names in print, and perhaps that is the reason why they are so crusty with us—so, we will venture out, and give them a direct notice. They are called G. Fuller and O. G. Hempsted. We know them both, for we have seen them. The former, but a few years since, edited and published (with transcendent ability, of course,) the "Independent Volunteer"—a Federal newspaper, founded by the Hon. Isaac Post, a very respectable Federalist of that day, and issued it weekly from this village. When Muhlenberg, Wolf and Ritner came into the field, he was induced to abandon the "Truth" in which he had been born and bred, so made a summer set and went over to the Muhlenberg party. This he considered an important acquisition to the strength of his adopted party, and insisted upon being remunerated. Thankful for small favors, he accepted the appointment of Commissioner's Clerk. From this, he could not reap sufficient benefits. Well, at his urgent request, he was made County Treasurer. This office did not fully compensate the craving of his insatiable appetite for official pap, so with the assurance that he would ever after desist from like importunities, he was permitted to act as Prothonotary or Clerk of the County. At the close of his clerical term, his successor and adherent thought (as their practice proved,) that the "one term principle" possessed merits which might be applied with peculiar aptitude to his case; so he was ousted, and compelled to return to the arduous business of his trade. Ere long, the death of Hon. A. H. Read, while Representative in Congress presented another opportunity for adventure in his favorite occupation of office-seeking. Off he started, and by dint of exertion at electioneering, he entered the Convention for nominating a successor with twelve votes out of forty-four; but, through the untiring exertions and extraordinary operations of Wm. Hartley and Asa Dimock, malicious and indignant foes of two other candidates, and especially of F. Lusk, Esq., who had a plurality of votes on first and second balloting, he was accidentally nominated and finally elected. Since his return, after a three months tour at Washington, his pursuit is of a mixed character, he being partly a farmer, and partly a printer. On his advent to old Susquehanna, like Cincinnati of yore, he "retired to the plough"; but, as the project of publishing "The People's Advocate" was being generally received with favor, the tocsin of alarm was sounded from the Erie-proxies.

With vivid hopes of still further promotion in future, dancing before his eager imagination, he hastened to the Council room of the endangering clique, when in secret conference, it was arranged, that he should speedily assume the imposing and responsible position of senior editor of the Junto's most veritable organ, where, by the chaste production of a ready writer's pen, he would leave a "good example of worth and morals," for the admiration of all future generations.

Who is O. G. Hempsted? Echo answers, who? We will not use his own language and respond, "a restless spirit, too insignificant for our attention";—no; for those afflicted with a deplorable constipation of ideas, he certainly has a remarkable flow of words, which, well spiced with a low order of ribaldry and billingsgate, may gratify the depraved tastes of his venal masters.

GIVE CREDIT WHERE IT IS DUE.
Some say that the "Northern Democrat" is materially improved since we resolved to publish the People's Advocate. So far as regards appearance, this may be true; but who are entitled to the credit, if any is due? Our efforts to publish cheap and valuable paper have been voluntary. If the proprietors of the "Northern Democrat" (as their "semi-whig" paper is entitled), have enlarged, they were coerced by us to do so. But they must reduce their price proportionately with the reduction of the Tariff of 1846, which they profess so much to love—expend something for valuable periodicals, and, lastly though most importantly, adhere to the true principles of Democracy: never forgetting, that Pennsylvania citizens, as such, have rights which should and must be respected.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—We learn by the New York Tribune, that the steamboat Excelsior, plying between N. Y. City and some of the North River towns, burst one of her boilers on the 10th inst., and was burnt to the water's edge. There were some forty persons on board at the time of the explosion. Daniel Slanson, a passenger, and one of the firemen, were killed instantly, and several others badly scalded and maimed.

LABORERS WANTED.—The contractors at Portland, for the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, advertise for five hundred laborers, with a prospect of steady work for one or two years, at one dollar per day.

Another lie cornered.
Our free-trade gentry, in their earnest endeavor to bolster up the Tariff of 1846, are driven, by stubborn facts, to seek aid in their time of need from the father of lies; and we are not surprised that the advocates of a South Carolina doctrine, false in theory and in fact, should beget themselves to a refuge so congenial to a sinking cause.

Last week we nailed one falsehood to the counter, and to-day we quote the direct and positive denial of another, that in all the glory of capital letters bespeak the administration of all office-seeking and dough-faced Democrats. The free soil of Pennsylvania is no place for such men who manufacture falsehoods to sustain a measure subversive of her interest and her welfare:

CRANE IRON WORKS, Sept. 5, 1846.
To the Editor of the Democrat & Argus Easton, Pa.

Sir—Your paper of the 27th ultimo, which was shown me this morning, contains in an editorial, under the head of "The Iron Humbug," the following assertion: Mr. David Thomas, Manager of the Lehigh Crane Iron Works, says that he manufactures iron at \$14 per ton."

The assertion I *qualify* deny—never have made it, and, at the same time, declare that it is void of truth as to fact; Iron never having been made at these Works, or any others in this country, as far as my information extends, at any thing like that price.

I know of no other plan to manufacture Iron in this country at \$14 per ton, than to reduce everything, raw material and labor, (90 per cent of the iron, or the cost of making iron, is labor) to the lowest standard of prices for labor in England.

As to prospects before us, the only thing that will save the Iron business in Pennsylvania, is a reduction of raw material and labor 30 per cent.

I ask the favor of an insertion of this communication in your next paper, and remain yours, respectfully, DAVID THOMAS.

For the People's Advocate.

To the EDITOR of the WAYNE CO. HERALD:

Sir—We, the undersigned, citizens and Democrats of the County of Wayne, and firm friends of the Tariff of 1842, when put in competition with the Tariff of 1846; friends of truth, and of having the voice of Wayne County fairly and truly represented—were present at the Democratic County Meeting, held in the Court-house on Tuesday evening last; and we do assert and affirm, without fear of contradiction, that the resolution in favor of the Tariff of 1846, which in the report of the proceedings of said meeting, as published in the "Herald," is reported to have been adopted, was not adopted or even laid before the meeting to be voted upon.

And further: we believe it would have been triumphantly rejected, had its friends, if it had any, dared to have presented it to the people.

R. LANCASTER, Sam'l E. DIMICK,
LUCAS COLLINS, AUGUSTUS M. SACKETT,
Horace TRACY, J. L. KEEP,
A. M. NORTON, JOHN McINTOSH,
C. C. GRAVES, JOHN KELLEY,
WAREHAM DAY, WM. H. DIMICK,
Chas' K. ROBINSON, Horace BUCKLIN,
MICHAEL O'NEAL, JACOB FAUTZ,
ALFRED FIELD, JOHN P. LORD,
PHINEAS ARNOLD, JAMES BAKER.
Honesdale, Sept. 10, 1846.

We, the undersigned, who were appointed on the Committee to draft Resolutions expressive of a sense of the Democratic meeting, held in the Court-house on Tuesday evening last, would here state to the Democracy of Wayne County, that the Resolution in favor of the Tariff of 1846, which is reported to have been adopted by the meeting, was not adopted by the meeting; and we would further state, the above mentioned Resolution had only one vote in its favor in the Committee.

A. W. NORTON,
LEUCUS COLLINS,
R. LANCASTER,
PHINEAS ARNOLD.

AN INSANE MAN TO BE HANGED.—Dr. Brigham, Superintendent of the New York State Lunatic Asylum; Dr. Van Epps, Dr. Fogarty, Dr. Briggs, Dr. McNaughton, Dr. Hun, Dr. McCall, and Dr. Coventry, all concur in pronouncing Freeman, the negro murderer, insane, and consider him a fit subject for the Lunatic Asylum. The man is to be hanged on the 18th of this month, and so great is the excitement against him at Auburn, it is probable he will be executed, notwithstanding the testimony of the ablest medical men in the State.

PERQUISITES OF ROYALTY.—The annual income of Queen Victoria is £500,000, or nearly \$2,500,000! There are over one million of hard-working and honest men in Great Britain, not one of whom receives the ten thousandth part of the amount of the Queen's income!

Voice of the People in favor of the One Term Principle.

The Democratic Convention of Schuylerkill county passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we recognize the force and soundness of the ONE TERM PRINCIPLE, whether applied to National or State officers, and that in the opinion of this convention, in its rigid enforcement the Democratic party will find the surest guarantee of harmony and union.

At the meeting of the Democratic Delegates of Lycoming county, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we believe in the policy of the ONE TERM PRINCIPLE, as applicable to Executive and all other offices, where great powers and patronage are possessed—inasmuch as we consider that where office is desirable, a single term of three or four years, is an ample reward for services, and where not desirable, in man should be forced into the public service for a longer period. We also believe that short terms, is the best safeguard against corruption.

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting of the Democratic Delegates of Dauphin County:

Resolved, That the doctrine of ONE TERM is Democratic in principle and salutary in practice. President Polk has shown the sincerity of his principles by distinctly avowing his determination in its favor; and we recommend to the democracy of Penn-

sylvania his example in the selection of a Governor.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Wayne, at the Borough of Honesdale, on the evening of the 8th inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Rotation in office and the ONE TERM PRINCIPLE, is sound and Democratic, and in its application to offices where public patronage is dispensed, the Democracy of the state will insure the success of its men and principles.

The Harrisburg Argus says: "The one term principle is destined to go ahead." Its salutary influences on the pure administration of the affairs of government are beginning to be appreciated. The people are moving.

A meeting of the Democratic Delegates from the several districts of Mifflin county was held at Lewisistown, on the 3d ult., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. The following resolution, adopting the one term principle, was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the established usage in this county has fixed upon the ONE TERM PRINCIPLE as binding in reference to certain county officers; that the last regularly constituted county convention in this county adopted the one term principle; that the same principle was adopted by the last