

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1845.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the disposal of some unimportant matters, the consideration of the Texas question was returned in consequence of the whole.

Mr. STEVENS of Georgia, occupied the first hour by a speech in favor of the measure, as both expedient and constitutional.

Mr. WOODWARD of South Carolina, followed on the same side.

Mr. CAUSIN next obtained the floor, and yielded it to Mr. RAYNER an opportunity for making a statement, to the effect, that no Southern Whig opposed to the measure, who had been allowed to open his mouth on the subject. It was persuaded, owing to some technical objection, that the measure should be postponed.

The CHAIR said something about not allowing such imputations to be cast.

Mr. CAUSIN then proceeded with his remarks until two o'clock, when in accordance with a resolution, the debate terminated.

Mr. RATHBUN moved that the committee rise, for the purpose of having a roll call of the House, but there being a small attendance, the motion was withdrawn.

The question was then taken on the amendment of Mr. OWEN, which proposes to admit Texas as a State, leaving her to settle her own debts, and to retain her public lands, etc. This was rejected.

Numerous other propositions were introduced and voted upon and rejected.

Finally, by a vote of ayes 109, noes 91, the following substitute of Mr. BRONSON was adopted for the joint resolutions of the committee on foreign affairs, was adopted.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress doth consent that the territory properly included within, and rightfully belonging to the republic of Texas, may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people of said republic, by deputies in convention assembled, with the consent of the existing government, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of this Union.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That the foregoing consent of Congress is given upon the following conditions, and with the following guarantees, to wit:

First. Said State to be formed, subject to the adjustment by this government of all questions of boundary that may arise with other governments; and the constitution thereof, with the proper evidence of its adoption by the people of said republic of Texas, shall be transmitted to the President of the United States, to be laid before Congress for its final action, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

Second. Said State, when admitted into the Union, after ceding to the United States all mines, minerals, salt lakes, and springs, and also all public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and harbors, navy and navy yards, docks, magazines, arms, armaments, and all other property and means pertaining to the public defence, belonging to said republic of Texas, shall retain all the public funds, debts, taxes and dues of every kind which may belong to, or be due and owing said republic; and shall also retain all the vacant and unappropriated lands lying within its limits, to be applied to the payment of the debts and liabilities of said republic of Texas, and the residue of said lands, after discharging said debts and liabilities, to be disposed of as said State may direct; and in no event are said debts and liabilities to be become a charge upon the government of the United States.

Third. New States, of convenient size, and having sufficient population, may hereafter, by the consent of said State, be formed out of the territory thereof, which shall be entitled to admission under the provisions of the territorial constitution. And such States may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of 36° 30' north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall be admitted into the Union, with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may desire.

The committee then rose and reported when this amendment was agreed by the House—yeas 118, nays 101.

The joint resolution, thus amended, was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading—yeas 119, nays not reported.

The resolutions were then read a third time and passed, by a vote of yeas 120, nays 98, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arrington, Ashe, Atkinson, Bayly, Beiser, Bidlack, Edwards, Black, James Black, James A. Black, Blackwell, Bowler, Bowlin, Brodhead, A. V. Brown, M. Brown, W. J. Brown, Burke, Burt, Caldwell, Campbell, S. Cary, R. Chapman, A. A. Chapman, Chappell, Clinch, Cobbe, Cobb, Coles, E. Cross, Alvain, Daniel, John W. Davis, Dawson, Dean, Dellet, Douglass, Drommond, Duncan, Ellis, Farlee, Ficklin, French, Fuller, Hammett, Hays, Hays, Henly, Holmes, J. P. Hopkins, Houston, Hubbard, Johnson, J. M. Hughes, Charles J. Ingham, John Jameson, Cave Johnson, Johnson, G. W. Jones, A. Kennedy,

L. Kirkpatrick, A. Labranche M. G. Leonard, W. Lucas J. H. Lumpkin, L. Lyon, W. C. M'Cauley, W. B. Maclay J. A. M'Clernand, F. G. M'Connell J. J. M'Dowell, J. J. M'Kay, J. Mathews, J. Morris, I. E. Morse H. C. Murphy, W. Newton, M. Norris, Jr., R. D. Owen, W. Parmentier, W. W. Payne, J. Pettit, J. H. Peyton, Emery D. Potter, Zadock Pratt, David S. Reid, J. H. Relfe, R. Barwell Rhett, J. Kitter, Roberts, Russell, Saunders, Senter, T. H. Seymour, Simons, Simpson, Slidell John T. Smith, T. Smith, R. Smith, Steenrod Stephen, J. Stewart Stiles J. W. Stone A. P. Stone, Strong, Sykes, Taylor, Thompson, Tibbatts, Tucker, Weller, Wentworth, J. A. Wright Woodward, Yancey, Yost—120.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Adams, Anderson, Baker, Barringer, Barnard, Benton, Brengle, Brinkerhoff, J. Brown, Buffington, Carpenter, J. E. Cary, Carroll, Gatlin, Causin, Chilton, Clingman, Collamer, Henry Y. Cranston, Dana, C. Darragh, G. Davis, R. D. Davis, Deberry, Dickey, Dillingham, Dunlap, L. Q. C. Elmer, Fish Florence, Foot Giddings, Goggin, W. Green, B. Green, Grinnell, Grider, Hale, H. Hamlin, E. S. Hamlin, Harden, Harper, Herrick, Hudson, W. Hunt, J. B. Hunt, J. R. Ingersoll, Irvin, Jenks, P. King, P. B. Johnson, J. P. Kennedy, D. P. King, M'Olelland, A. R. M'Ilvaine, Marsh, Morris, Morse, W. A. Moseley, Nes, Paterson, Phoenix, Pollock, E. R. Potter, Preston, Purdy, Ramsey, Rathbun, K. Rayner, J. R. Reding, Robinson, Rockwell, Rodney, Rogers, St. John, Sample, Schenck, Luther Severance, David L. Seymour, A. Smith, C. B. Smith Spence, L. Stetson, A. Stewart, Summers, Thomason, Tilden, Tyler, Vance, Vanmeter, Wethered, Wheaton, John White, Benjamin White, Williams, Winthrop, W. Wright—98.

The House then adjourned.

The Pardons.

The North American furnishes the following classified list of the pardons granted by Governor Porter during the last few days of his official term:

MURDERS.

Sarah Ann Davis, under sentence of death when pardoned, having been convicted in the fall of 1840.

John Rox, killed a man named Barney Browning, had served three fourths of his time. Was pardoned for a previous homicide by Governor Porter.

Milton J. Alexander, for the murder of Mr. Lougee, a broker, had served about half his time, two years more to serve.

Wesley Flavel, shot his niece a few weeks since. Was sentenced to the full extent of law, twelve years, had been imprisoned ten days.

Isaac Hare, a new trial was granted to this young man a few days since, who was convicted of murder during the recent Kensington riots.

ARSON.

Frederick Hess, the boy who was sentenced to one year in the eastern Penitentiary for arson during the Kensington riots.

RIOTERS.

Bernard Sherry and Patrick Murry sentenced, the former by Judge Jones on Saturday week to three years imprisonment, as the ringleader of the Irish in their attacks on the Native American meetings in Kensington in May last; the latter by Judge Parsons to six months imprisonment for active participation in the same. This man had furnished ammunition to the rioters.

John Maloy, sentenced to two years during last fall, for aiding in rescuing Dick Manley from the Police officers last summer. In the course of the melee one of the police was shot and died of his wounds.

Francis Madden, who had been for years the principal leader of the fire rioters—was sentenced to three years, and had served about one year of his time.

BURGLARS.

James Williamson, one of the most expert and daring English Burglars in the country—had served about three and a half years of a term of ten, to which he had been sentenced by Judge Barton. He was convicted on five or six bills of indictment.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Patrick Duross, who was sentenced last Saturday to three months imprisonment for a nuisance in the shape of a disorderly house in Water street, frequented by the vilest of both sexes.

COUNTERFEITERS.

Anecdote of the President Elect.

The following story is told by Col. Polk himself and will no doubt lose much of its piquancy, when deprived of that inimitable esprit of manner with which he knows so well how to point an anecdote:

At the outset of the political career of the President elect, he was candidate to represent Maury county in the State Legislature. That county had been represented for many years previous by lawyers, and the fact that the young candidate belonged to the legal profession was seriously urged as an objection against him by his competitor, who was a farmer.

The Col. determined to meet the question boldly and take issue upon it. Having prepared himself with a pathetic appeal on the subject, he repaired to one of his appointments, where a large crowd had assembled to witness the discussion between the candidates. The Col. was the first to take the stand.

On the step, of the stand, immediately below him, sat a large, fat and good humored old farmer, known as "Uncle Billy Green." Uncle Billy paid particular good attention until the Col. came to that part of his speech where, in an answer to the objections urged against him he alluded most glowingly to his profession. "Although, fellow citizens," said he, "I cannot like my competitor, boast of belonging to that high and honorable class of community which forms the bone and sinew of the nation—the tory handed and noble hearted farmers of the county; although," said he, "with increasing animation and kindling paths, "although I cannot claim the honor of being a tiller of the soil yet as a member of the bar, as an advocate, I can truly declare that my tongue is my plough, and my hoe, and my head my crib."

"Yes," said Uncle Billy Green, looking up and speaking at the top of his voice, "yes Colonel I and I reckon your belly's your meat-house!" The crowd went into convulsions, Uncle Billy reeled off the steps and the orator repudiated his "lawyer's speech" from that hour.

A BILL TO SUPPRESS LICENTIOUSNESS is before the New York Legislature. It prescribes, for the seduction of a female under 18, by a married man, State prison not more than five years, or a fine of not more than 3000.

For seducing a female over 18, State Prison not more than three years, or county jail not more than one year, or a fine of not over \$1000. Seduction of not over 18, same penalties as last above. Every person who shall keep a house of ill-fame, shall suffer imprisonment, and every person who shall let or lease any building or tenement for the purpose of being kept as a house of ill-fame, shall suffer imprisonment, and every person who shall let or lease any building or tenement for the purpose of being kept as a house of ill-fame, shall forfeit, for the use of the poor, the rents and profits of the same for two years.

PEOPLE try to reconcile you to disappointment in love, by asking why you should cherish a passion for an object that has proved itself worthless! Had you known this before, you would have encouraged the passion; but, that having been once formed, knowledge does not destroy it. If we have drunk poison, finding it out does not prevent its being in our veins; so passion leaves its poison in the mind. It is the nature of all passion, and of all habitual affection; we throw ourselves upon it at a venture, but we cannot return by choice. If it is a wife that has proved unworthy, men compassionate the loss, because there is a tie, they say, which we cannot get rid of. But has the heart no ties? Or if it is a child, they understand it. But is not true love a child? Or when another has become a part of ourselves, "where we must or have no life at all," can tear them from us in an instant? No; these bargains are for life; and that for which our souls have sighed for years cannot be forgotten with a breath, and without a pang.—Hazlitt.

The New Library of Law and Equity.

M'KINLEY & LESCURE, propose to publish by subscription a periodical law-work under the foregoing title; to consist of the best productions of the press of England, under the direction of FRANCIS J. TROUBART, Esq., of Philadelphia, Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster, and WILSON M'CANDESS, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

This work will contain the best productions of English law authors, without regard to priority of claim on the part of any American publisher. Such books are now notoriously too dear. The reason is, that as fast as they appear they become monopolies in the hands of booksellers in the Atlantic cities. Under the plea of right acquired by the addition of notes of American decisions, the latter claim an undivided title to those works and set a burdensome price on them. The publishers of the work now offered to the profession throughout the Union, will not respect such titles, but will reprint the standard and British law books as fast as they emanate from the London market. Should new editions of the works of such writers as Starke, the Chittys, Stephen, and Archbold, appear, they shall also be included; and DECISIONS of Equity shall also be included; and DECISIONS of Law shall also be included; and shall have a place in the proposed new one, together with every new valuable English treatise on Chancery or Common law.

This work will be issued monthly in numbers of 160 pages, printed on FINE WHITE PAPER AND GOOD NEW LOAN PAPER TYPE, at seven dollars per annum, payable half yearly. The first number will be published on or about the first of May next.

Editors with whom we exchange will confer a favor by giving the above a few insertions.

January, 1845.

COLDS AND COUGHS.—It should be remembered that a Cough is always an evidence that some impurity is lodged in the lungs, which, if not speedily removed, will so irritate those delicate organs as to produce inflammation of the lungs, a disease which we all know is the high road to Consumption.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a safe, easy and certain cure for colds and coughs; because they carry off, by the stomach and bowels, those morbid humors which, if deposited upon the lungs, are the cause of the above dangerous complaints. A single 25 cent box of said Indian Vegetable Pills is generally sufficient to make a perfect cure of the most obstinate cold, at the same time the digestion is improved, and the blood so completely purified, that new life and vigor are given to the whole frame.

For sale at the store of J. D. & E. D. Montanye, in Towanda, and by agents published in another column of this paper.

Caution.—As counterfeiters are abroad, avoid all stores of doubtful character, and be particular in all cases, to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

[For the Reporter.]

The subscriber acknowledges his gratitude for the kindness and confidence which has been extended to him in the practice of Law, for more than a quarter of a century, and will henceforth decline all business therewith connected.

D. BULLOCK.

January 11, 1845.

MARRIED.

In Smithfield, on the 31st of Dec. last, by Allen M'Kean Esq., CHARLES TREVOR, of Burlington, to Miss ANNE BRIDGEMAN of the former place.

In Leroy, on Wednesday the 29th ult. by L. Putnam Esq., MARY WOODMAN, to Miss FIDELIA HOLCOMB, all of Leroy.

In Smithfield, on Sunday the 19th inst, by Augustus Phelps Esq., D. W. KINGSAWAY of Huntington, Luzerne co., to Miss OLIVIA, daughter of Eleazar King of the former place.

On Wednesday the 5th inst, by Rev. J. Townner, GEORGE HORTON to Miss AMELIA BILLS, all of Sheshequin.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING!

A meeting of the Democracy of Bradford County will be held at the Court House, this (Tuesday evening) for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent Bradford County in a convention to be held at Harrisburg, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner to be supported by the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

STEPHEN PIERCE, W. S. INGALLS, D. VANDERCOOK, V. E. PLOLLET, G. F. MASON, C. H. HERRICK, HARRY ACKLA.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of Bradford County, for the year 1844.

Auditors.....\$33 00

Assessors.....576 17

Bridge Contracts.....250 75

Bridge Views.....9 00

Coroner's Inquests.....5 02

Counsel Fees.....25 00

Shephequin, W. B. Horton " 266 16 26 04

Stand-Stone, H. S. Stevens " 62 09 106 05

Towanda Co., A. Cooley " 42 91 39 39

Wysox, A. Whitney " 153 66 100 21

Wyalusing, S. W. Biles " 201 13 64 82

Ulster, N. Shaw " 114 37 46 60

Asylum, J. Horton " 1844 211 16 76 70

Armenia, Sam'l Moore " 58 54

Albany, Moses A. Ladd " 135 72 96 86

Athens tp., R. Sotton " 174 28 986 27

"boro., M. Sawyer " 241 60 74 21

Burlington, L. A. Pratt " 67 22 277 05

Columbia, O. Bealy " 393 56 64 49

Canton, E. Bloom " 202 16 161 98

Durell, F. X. Homet " 76 21 108 14

Franklin, S. Annable " 112 60

Graville, H. Saxton " 123 55 72 11

Herrick, Calvin Stone " 34 09 136 31

Leroy, H. T. Stone " 61 21 114 28

Litchfield, H. McKinney " 124 50 174 39

Monroe, G. Smith " 150 27 249 11

Orwell, J. Chubbuck " 315 10 60 14

Pike, S. Brink " 154 99 373 55

Rome, S. Murphy " 179 75 112 63

Towanda Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the President and managers of said company held this 13th day of January, 1845, it was unanimously resolved that all persons who have commuted or may hereafter commute for tolls, shall have the privilege of drawing coal, stone and sand across said Bridge on their own account without paying any additional toll therefor.

That the said company are now ready to enter into communications with any persons for the privilege of crossing the bridge from this till the first of March 1846.

That the company continue to charge toll but one way to all persons crossing into the borough with produce for market but with no right of carrying passengers. That Harry Morgan esq., and Daniel Brink be a committee to make out a list of names and rate of communications and report the same to the board.

By order of the board, M. C. MERCUR, Secretary.

Towanda, January 13, 1845.

New Blacksmithing

THE SUBSCRIBER, having formed a partnership with his brother, continues to carry on the business at his brother's old stand, west side of Main street, south part of the borough, where he is prepared to execute all orders for Horse-shoeing, Carriage & Coach work and Edge Tools.

He assures the public that all work entrusted to his care will be well done, as he has thoroughly learned his trade and is determined to render satisfaction.

JOHN A. ESENWINE.

Towanda, December 30, 1844.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford County, there will be Exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 15th day of January, 1845, at one o'clock, P. M., a certain lot of land, situate in the borough of Towanda, bounded and described as follows: on the North by land of Wm. Mix; on the East by River street; on the West by land of John N. Weston, and on the South by a certain lane leading from Main street to the aforesaid River street; said lot measuring 75 feet on River street and 112 feet on the aforesaid lane, with a two story frame dwelling house thereon.

Credit will be given for a portion of the purchase money. Attendance will be given by the subscriber at the time and place aforesaid, terms of sale more fully made known.

O. D. BARTLETT.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, the 13th day of February next, at the house of Wm. Briggs, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

O. D. BARTLETT.

FIRST CALL!

OF the subscriber to my old friends and the public generally, who wish good Cake or Bread, if they will fetch a gill of Wheat, Rye, Corn or Buckwheat to the old Overton Mill, which has been lately fitted up new for doing as good work as can be done in the State, none excepted. If you do not believe this, call and try, and I will prove it to your satisfaction, on short notice; only come, and you shall be satisfied.

A. B. SMITH.

Ulster, December 16, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Henry Wilhelm decd. late of Burlington tp. are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against the same are requested to present them, legally attested, for settlement.

HENRY B. WILHELM } Adm'trs.
RICHARD M. KILLEY }

Treasurer's Account. Amount due on duplicates of Co. taxes for 1837-8-9-40-41 \$ 1435 99

By county orders returned Commission on do. 266 20

Amount returned on duplicates of 1837-8-9-40-41 785 31

By collector's per centage, &c. 732 69

Cost of advertising ten tracts Un-settled Land, 5 00

Co. orders outstanding Jan. 1, 1844, \$7797 46

do. Issued in 1844 70116 20

Co. orders returned in 1844 \$17913 66

do. outstanding January 1, '45 \$4603 66

BRADFORD COUNTY, Ss. We, the commissioners of said county, [L.S.] do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true statement of the receipts and expenditures of the county of Bradford for the year 1844.

DISSOLUTION. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Gray & A. H. Gaylord, of Canton Pa. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Notice to Delinquents. NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to J. & D. Ingham, must make immediate payment by note or otherwise by the first day of March next.

Accounts of Collectors of County Taxes. Townships, Names of Collectors Amount due

Wells, A. Whartendyke 1839 \$22 39

Granville, Wm. Ross 1840 9 32

Smithfield, E. King \$11,68 19 88

Towanda tp. R. Horton " 196 35

Wells, Wm. Smedly " 72 92

Doctor Sumner, Dentist, WILL make his next professional visit to Towanda early in May 1845.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS, MECHANICS, &c. NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS CHARLES REED, HAVING taken the Store No. 2, new brick block has opened a complete assortment of Merchandise selected with great care especially for this market, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods. Pilot, beaver, broad and gray cloths, cassimeres, satinettes, hard times, linsy-woolsey, Canton and woolen flannels, brown and blue shirtings, sheetings and drillings; a splendid assortment of Prints, of all prices and patterns, book, swiss, striped and cross-bar muslins, plain and figured laces, Irish linens, plain and gold and silk warp alpacas, chameleo lustras, Affghan crapes, mousselin de laine, cable and plaid shawls, cravats, gloves, hat ribands, hosiery, suspenders, &c.

Wet and Dry Groceries. Brown, crushed and loaf sugars; tons of all qualities; molasses, fine cut Virginia and smoking tobacco; snuff, spices, mustard, lamp-oil, coffee, soap, starch, &c. Also a complete assortment of

Wines and Liquors. Pure cogniac brandy, Holland gin, port wine, whiskey.

Grocery and Glass Ware. Hardware and Cutlery, cross cut and mill saws, nails, glass, &c.