***E: 0: GOODRICH; EDITOR:**

Towanda: Wednesday, Novem. 15, 1848

The Election.

Sufficient returns have been received to make it commin that Gen. Taylor is elected President. Pennevivania has gone for him by a large majority, probably 12 or 15,000. We subjoin the returns as far us received:

New York .- Gen. Taylor's majority will be 60,-000 over Gen. Cass. We have no means of comparing the vote of the latter with Mr. Van Buren. NORTH CAROLINA-The Raleigh Register says this State has certainly east her electoral vote for Taylor by three or four thousand majority.

VIRGINIA .- The result in Virginia is yet involved in doubt. We have placed it for Gen. Case in our

Оню.—This State has gone for Cass by from 10 to 13,000.

. Maine. - In 217 towns of this State, there is Whig gain of 4421, as compared with the September election. The vote thus far stands-Taylor 35.080 : Casa 35.333. New Hampshine,-Returns from about 80 towns

in New Hampshire, show a Democratic gain of to 5000 majority. The Free Soil vote is small. Massachuserrs.—The returns from 305 towns

(all but 15, in Berkshire and Barnstable) give Taylor 61,497; Cuss 34,706; Van Boren, 37,958.-Majority against Taylor 11,167. Taylor's pluraliiy. 23,439

VERMONT.-In Vermont there is an increase of and Free Soil. The latter the greatest.

RHODE ISLAND.—Taylor's majority 2368. CONNECTICUT.—Taylor's plurality 3835.

DELAWARE.—Taylor's majority in Delaware is

MARYLAND.—Taylor's majority in Maryland is 3,000.

The Grand Result.

The following is the result of the vote by States. as far as known. From the intelligence received we may, with confidence, claim the following

States :-		•		
For Taylor.		For Cass.		
<u>Vermont</u>	. 6	Maine	9	
Mas-achusetts	12	New Hampshire	6	
Connecticut	6	Michigan	5	
Rhode Island	4	Ohio	23	
New York	36	Illinois	9	
New Jersey		ludiana	12	
Pennsylvania	> 26	South Carolina	9	
Delaware		Alabama	9	
Maryland	8	Missouri	7	
Keniucky	12	Virginia	17	
Tennessee	. 13			
Georgia	10		106	
North Carolina	11	¥		
Louisiana	ິ6	^	٠.	
Total,	. 160			

Bradford County-Official,

The following is the official vote of Bradford County for electors of President and Vice President of the election held Tuesday, Nov. 7th, 1848, and the vote for President in 1844, in this county :-1844.

	1844.		1848.		
4.16	Pour.		V. Buren		
Albany,	101 .	87	5 .	93	86
Asylum,	39	20	59	9	85
Athens Tp.)	220	196	12	138	165
" Bo. }			12	40	66
Armenia,	28	22	24	6	21
Burlington,	114	179	64	69	146
Canton,	126	134	67	63	166
Colúmbia,	149	166	29	88	133
Durell,	101	63	40	81	78
Franklin,	75	35	64	23	46
Granville,	68	97	66	6	75
Herrick,	81	30	97	11	34
Litchfield,	106	64	6	89	63
Leroy,	72	71	51	23	61
Monroe,	113	100	55	90	132
Orwell,	80	136	59	17	136
, Pike,	145	180	128	7	161
Rome,	108	106	38	66	108
Ridgebery,	189	50	157	25	45
She-hequin,	108	159	81	21	152
Smithfield,	181	156	. 67	121	145
Springfield,	197	121	48	132	94
Standing Stone,		58	3	78	67
South Creek,	60.	44	. 37	21	31
Spring Hill,	48	79	16	31	69
Towanda B.	86	97	68	4.9	99
Towanda Tp.	71	70	26	40	80
Troy Tp.)	• •		61	57	134
Во	133	200	26	14	67
Unter,	86	43	52	63	54
Warren,	154	98	77	68	- 87
Wells.	154	25	. 81	57	30
Windham,	127	61	11	96	77
Wyalusing,	109	96	61	47	139
Wysox,	73	123	23.	54	129
,					129
Total,	3568	3235	1779	1880	3272

A New Scene in Mesmerlam.

Mrs. Loomis and daughter, "accompanied by Dr. C. J. Sykes"-(as the bills said)-have been exhibiting to our chizens, during the present week, the Wonders of Mesmerism and Claivoyance. The Dr., however, it appears, had, some time since, separated from the Company, but made his appearance here on Saturday last, to obtain possession of the "daughter," who was his lawfully wedded wife. From what we can gather of the particulars, we learn that the Dr. had made arrangements for taking forcible possession of his "better-half" on Monday evening, by seizing her on her way to the lecture room, and driving off with her in a wagon, he had ready. The denonement was somewhat racy; but, at the same time, it is not improbable early in the evening, in the hall of Woodruff's tavearly in the evening, in the hall of Woodruff's tav-and tegret to learn that the Hudson's Bay Compa-ern, and despite her struggle and screams, sho was ny's bark Vancouver was wrecked on the bar of placed in the wagon, without a bonnet or shawl, and the Columbia river, on the 7th May last, and that carried off to parts unknown. The affirir created her valuable cargo, consisting of English manufacno little excitment, and some disappointment to the tures, was lost. It is satisfactory, however, to know audience who were awaiting the young lady's appearance at the lecture room, and who, although moc. -- Montreal Herald, Oct. 23d. the Dr. "was in the bills," were not prepared for this new scene:

The Pennsylvanian after spending weeks to show up "great forgeries" in Schuylkill county, thus impudently disposes of the affair :-

"The correspondent who asks us about contesting the role for Garemor, is referred to the last returns from Schuylkill county. We have no doubt the election will be contested, and that holly-three year beace."

Has it been laboring so earnessly, merely to deevire its readers, or what does it mean ?....

of Godey contains a portrait of "Grace Greenwood," now one of its editors with a variety of othend which make it supprior to see number bemofore thread. To adies the worker larly decommends itself.

Its. Ropanics Gallions in old citizen and relient of Townsha township died on Townsha township died on Townsha township died on Townsha township died on Townsha

ing the 7th inst., while returning home from election. He was found lying in the road having taller from his Waggon, evidently in a fit.

HOLDERS' MAGAZINE.-This work is the cheapes year. A specimen may be seen at this office, We shall publish the full

BLOODY TRAGEDY-Three Men Killed and severa Wounded .- The town of Yellville, in Marion Co Arkansas, was on last Monday week the scene of one of the most frightful and disgraceful rencontro that we have ever known.

We would premise, that for many years ther has been waged, between the Tutts, and their friends, on the one part, and the Everetts and their friends on the other a most deadly feud.

It seems that a man named Mooney, who be ongs to the Everett wing, was badly beaten some three or four weeks since: and that the Everetts and Mooney got up a kind of agreement among hemselves, by which they and their adherants for med themselves into a regulating party, and had declared that the King, Shelt, Williams and Hampon Tutt must leave the country.

On Monday they all met at Yellville. Jesse Turior, Esq., spoke there that day, and after the speaking the two parties, armed to the teeth, had some words, and drew up in battle array; but the matter was quieted, and no outbreak took place. Towards evening, and when the people had pretty generally left for home, the fight commenced. A man by about 1200. This State is certain for Cass by 4000 the name of Walkins, of the Everett party, shot down Jack King. At the same time Sim Everett fired at Sinclair, and missed him. Sinclair returned the shot, mortally wounding Everett. King's brother was shot at by Bartlett Everett, the ball grazing his shoulder; he in turn shot Bartlett Everett dead in his tracks. After Sim Everett was shot, he gathered a rock and pursued Sinclair, but finding King, who had been shot in the beginning of the fight, he turned on him and mashed his skull the Whig vote, and a falling off of both Democratic in a shocking manner, and expired while in the act. King lived until morning. Wadkins was badly beaten. He was taken into custody, but made his encape that night. - Batesville Engle,

THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE TREATY.-The N York Sun learns, unofficially, that the postal treaty between the United States and England, just concluded, is substantially as follows:

1. Entire reciprocity between the two governments in the transmission of letters by their respective steamers.

2. The rates of postage to be uniform for the American and English steamers. 3. The British Colonial mail to be conveyed thro' United States and by the American as well as

the English steamers 4. American mails for Europe, Asia and Africa, to be conveyed by the British as well as the Ame-

It further says, though not positively speaking, as it has not an official copy of the treaty, that the rates of postage will probably not exceed twentyfive cents on each letter from the United States, or one shilling on letters from the United Kingdom. By this arrangement, a letter mailed to any part of Great Britian or Ireland, and a shilling paid upon it there, will be delivered in the United States without charge to the person to whom it is directed. So with a letter sent from the United States; by the payment of twenty five cents here, it will be delivered free of charge in any part of England, Ireland, o Scotland. A weekly line of steamers direct to New York, to consist of American and British steamers. s also in contemplation as part of the arrangement

DISTRESSING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—The facts of a most afflicting case of hydrophobia have been communicated to us, having occurred in Camden The sufferer is Mrs. Burroughs, the bitten in hand by a dog in August last, while en- spring of the year than it is now, th deavoring to project one of her children, and had suffered the wound to heal up without applying any of the preventives of hydrophobia, not deeming the way towards the seaports of Drodhega or Dublington and the preventives of hydrophobia, not deeming the way towards the seaports of Drodhega or Dublington. of the preventives of hydrophobia, not deeming the wound at the time of sufficient importance. Since hen, however, from certain symptoms attending it, she has felt some degree of anxiety, and about ten days ago the hand commenced to swell, and soon after festered.

On Friday night the first symptoms of this appaling malady became apparent, and since then she has suffered as many as fifty spasms. The sigh of water has invariably produced convulsions, and the constitution terminated on the evening of the even looking at the glass in the window of her room | 22d. has produced the same results. Dr. Jackson, of this city, Drs. Fisler and Cooper, of Camden, have been in attendance.

Chlcroform has been frequently administered to her with beneficial results, and yesterday the patient expressed herself easier, having only experienced two spasms up to four o'clock in the after noon. She is perfectly sensible after the spasm has subsided, and when she feels another coming on, asks that the chloroform shall be administered, de claring that it greatly mitigates her sufferings. The sufferer is a lady of much respectability, and her illness has occasioned great anxiety to her family and a large circle of friends and acquaintances.— She is about twenty five years of age, and the mother of three children - Phil a. Paper

THE EXPEDITION IN SEARCH OF SIR J. FRANKLIN. -We have received from M. McPherson, Esq., of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company's service, a letter dated Portage LaRoche, July 26, 1848. The letter contains the following information relative to Sig John Richardson, who, it will be remembered, is seeking Sir John Franklin by land, while Sir James Ross is engaged in the same service by sea. The last dates from Capt. Ross are, by way of England to the 29th of July. At that date he was at Davis' Straits, in lat. 69 N. Mr. McPherson says: "I have great pleasure in informing you that Sir John Richardson, Dr. Rae, Mr. Bell, and party, met us on the 11th July, as far advanced as Athabasea Lake. hey appeared in good health and spirits; and I suppose that Sir John would reach the coast about the 27th or 28th of the same month. I have but little doubt, however, but that they will, on ac count of the inteness of the spring in this quarter

meet with censiderable detension from ice. The latest news from Peel's river brings reports that the Indians who frequent the coast had met with E-quimanx, who showed them files and knives, which they said they had received from whites in "two very large canoes," to the eastward of McKenzie. . Indian rumors are so problematical, that it is utterly impossible to vouch for their accuhastened by the Dr's, accidently meeting his wife that such should have happened." We have farther advices by other channels from the far west, that the crew and passengers were all saved, and that the ship and cargo were recovered by insur-

> Sucking DEATH BY POISON - Jacob Keeler, residing near Freeport, Illinois, while digging pota-toes on Saturday last, found a large cluster of roots, of which he are pretty freely, act knowing what they were. He soon became very sick, and went to his house, about twenty rods distant; after vomiting a few times, he fell into convulsions and died: only about one hour elapsed from the time of eat ing the roots until his earthly career was closed in he most horrid agony.

The roots proved on examination to be wild par-snips. In view of this shocking casualty, all per-sons, and children especially, should be warned of the danger of this subile purson.—Prairie Dem.

for Life of the Irish Patriots.—Disturba lin. The way in Matria.—Vienna dist crops markets being decline in Cottons. ces in Berit 12 of lock at his whart, in New t markibly flort masses of 11 days. age of 11 days, book per lb. The corn

declined a per lb. is firm at previous gno The news from the Continent is of a highly im

well be

IRELAND.-From Ireland we have intelligence HOLDERS' MAGAZINE.—This work is the cheapest that the patriots O'Brien, Meagher, Me Mainus, and and best of the monthlies. It is published at \$1 a O'Donoghue, have had their sentence of death commuted to transportation for life. The trial of Charles Gavan Duffy at the Commission, before Justice Forcess has been concluded, but the jary has not returned a verdict. The last accounts state, that the special commission, one of the midst potracted perhaps ever held in Ireland, has at length been adjourned until the 5th of December, after occopying 24 days.

At the conclusion of the trial of Chas, Gavan Duffy, at Commission to day, Justice Torrent addressed the Grand Jury in reference to the inductment against Duffy, but the jury had not returned

their finding previous to post-horn.

The state of the country presents a most deplorable picture through the failure of the potato crop, he want of employment, the meagre grain crop, and the disposition of the people to make off with the produce of the land, regardless of the payment of any taxes or rent. The Meath Herald says that he spirit of emigration was never more ripe during the spring of the year than is now lelt, although we are on the brink of winter.

At the commission, yesterday, Michael Moran, one of the three clubbist who, in July last, stabbed the constable. Byrne, in George's street, was convicted of wounding with intent to do grievous bodly harm. The jury acquitted him on the count having him with the "intent to kill." The sentence will be transportation for life. His companons in guilt will be tried to day. The Lord-Lieutenant and family returned to Eng-

land last Friday, on a visit. Mr. Whiteside's retaining fee in the case of Mr. smith O'Brien was £500.

THE OUTLAW HARNETT.-It was stated in the newspapers, some time ago, that Danjel Harnett the chief of the insurgents who attacked her maj esty's mail at Abbeyfeale, in August last, has been arrested and consigned to the jail of Limerick.
This is erroneous. He is supposed to be hiding in the town or neighborhood of Listowel.

E-CAPE OF DILLON.-The friends of Mr. John Dillon have recently positive information of his escape from the port of Galway, in a vessel called the Gem, bound for New York He was distinguishad in the garb of an Arran fisherman; previous to this he had been traversing the country, dressed in habit of a religious order, his appearance never exciting the slightest suspicion.

RELEASE OF STATE PRISONERS.—The law being

rindicated by the conviction of the leaders of the late insure insurrection, Lord Clarendon, tempering justice with mercy, admitted to bail the following persons, imprisoned under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act :- William Matthews, Charles Tanfle, Patrick Marron, James Crotty, William Walsh, James Baker, Coll Rochford, Owen O'Neal, Francis Gabbett, Justin Supple, James M. O'Ryan. TRIALS OF MESSES. DUFFY, O'DOHERTY AND WILLIAMS.—It is not at all likely that they will be called on before Wednesday next, and on that day it is generally supposed that Mr. Duffy will be given in charge to a city jury, upon the indictment found at the last commission, under the Treason Felony Act; if, however, by any mischance the Crown officers should not succeed in procuring a verdict fresh bills will be sent up to the present grand jury for high treason, in which case a second trial could nct possibly take place for a fortnight, Mr. O'Doherty will be tried upon the same indictment on which two petit juries have already disagreed; and Mr. William's trial, which depends upon precisely

the same evidence, will follow.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—The Mayo Constitution gives a deplorable picture of the state of the country, through the failure of the potatoe crop, the cagre grain crop, the want of employment and isposition of the people to make off with the produce of the land, regardless of the payment of wife of Edward Burroughs, and daughter of Francis any rent or taxes. The Meuth Herald says: "the Cooper, the tobacconist, of Market street. She was spirit of emigration was never more ripe during the flying from the misery which threatens to visit their mes upon the arrival of winter?

FRANCE.—The new ministry of Cavaignac has already sustained a signal defeat. Upon an amendment to the constitution offered by it, for the pur pose of abolishing the privilege of purchasing substitutes for the army, the Assembly defeated the Ministry by a majority of 523. The discussion on

The contest for the President is very keen. The ultra Democrats, of all shades, are making desperate efforts to produce unanimity among partisans as to their candidate for the Presidency. Lamartine has declined being considered as a candidate for that office.

On the 25th ult., M. Arrast presented a decree for the election of President, and after a brief discursion, the result was: In favor of decree, 587 against it, 232; majority for decre, 355. The lection will take place on the 10th of December. The result excited the greatest surprise. It was stated that important changes were about to be introduced into the French Infantry. All soldiers are to be trained with artillery.

The discussion of the constitution was termina ted by the Assembly on Monday night, the 23d Before it is finally proclaimed, it will have to undergo a revision. This revision will take place after an interval of five days, and it is not expected to occupy more than a day or two.

A great deal of surprise was manifested upon the decision of the Chamber that the election of President should take place on the 10th of December. It had been generally supposed that the elec-tion would be postponed until Febuary. One party was in favor of establishing the organic laws in reference to the responsibility of ministers, the ap-pointment and functions of judges, the elections kc., previous to the election of President; while ner would rather leave those subjects to be settled under the new government

RECOVERED LAKE - A singular accident occurred on the Michigan Central Railway. It became necessary to carry a grading or embankment of lifteen leet high, across a low piece of ground containing 100 acres, nearly dry enough for plow land. When they had progressed with the grading for some distance, it became too heavy for the soil to support, the crust of the earth broken in, and the embankment sunk down into seventy nine feet of soater. It appears that the piece of ground had been a lake, but had collected a soil of roots, peat, muck, &c., on its surface, apparently from ten to fifteen feet thick which shad become hardened and dry enough for farm purposes. Mr. Brooks thought it would have supported an embankment of five teet thickness, and that if it had not been necessary for them to have one much heavier, it would have supported the road, and the fact might never have been discovered that it rested on the bosom of a lake.

THE LOWER PROVINCES.—Our accounts from New Brunswick are most distressing. The failure of the crops for four successive years, the repeated ill success of the fisheries, and the total ruin of the lumber business, has so disconcerted the inhabi tents and produced such min, that they are leaving in shoals. The mechanics are going principally to New England and New York, while the agriculture

ists are proceeding to the Far-West, Nova Scotia is nearly in the same condition, though Halifax is feeling in a slight degree, a benefit from its being the rendezvous for so many steamers, and the summer station for the Navy.-The natives of the Provinces make excellent setilers, and would be a great acquisition to Canada West -- Toronto Patrict.

any additional territory, without an express provision by Congress that there shall be neither Mavery nor involuntary servitude in such territory, otherwise than for the punishment of grime.

uratic Party of Pennsylv

want of time to act upon it. Mr. Wilmot did not

stand alone in the advocacy of this principle. Gen.

Case and all the statesmen from the North, were supposed to favor it. Mr. Wilmot's own State

February, 1847, the Legislature of Pennsylvania adopted the following resolution:

tives in Congress be requested to vote against any

measure whatever, by which territory will accrue

to the union, unless, as a part of the fundamental

law moon which any contract or treaty for this pur-

pose is based, slavery or involuntary servitude,

This resolution is clear and explicit, and it was

vote being unanimous in the House, and only two

or three dissenting votes in the Senate. Moreover,

t spoke the almost universal sentiment of the Peo

To prove yet more conclusively that the voice

of Pennsylvania was in favor of the Wilmot Pro-

viso, and against the further extension of Slavery,

illow me quote the following extract from the re-

marks of Mr. Camenon, one of the Democratic

Senators from that State, when the debate on the

CAMERON held the following unequivocal language:

Confederacy; and they fear, if this bill become a

law, it will bring an accession of Slavery with its

The resolution is so clear, that there can be no

doubt of the Three Million bill having been before

the authors of the instructions when they were

penned. So united were the Legislature that, out

of one hundred and thirty-three members in the

two Houses, only three votes were recorded

against the resolution. Its mover in the Legisla

ture represents the same county which is the residence of Mr. Wilmot, the originator of the Provi

so in the other end of the Capitol. They are per-

sonal friends, and in this case they have gone with

the current of public opinion upon the abstract question of extending Slavery."

is no room for dispute; the People were satisfied

with it, and but for the intriguing spirit of an am-

bitious aspirant for the Presidency from that State, this healthful "current of public opinion" would have remained unchanged. I have evidence to

satisfy me that the news of the passage of this res-

sylvania, came upon this personage like a clap o

olution of instruction by the Legislature of Penn-

under from a clear sky-it was sudden, unex-

ected, startling! And forthwith appliances were

put in motion to debauch the public sentiment of

the State; and to these appliances may be attribu-

ed, in a great measure, the false position in which

Pennsylvania now stands on this question of " Free

In my next I will enumerate some of these ap-

pliances, and will state their result. In the mean

did not stand alone in her attitude of hostility to the

natter of record, I will be glad if you will publish

the following resolutions from the different State

Legislatures in relation to Slavery in the Territo-

ries, and the admission of Slave States into the

Resolution of Vermont, January 28, 1848.

The Legislature of Vermont adopted a resolution

o the effect that it will not give its countenance

aid, or assent to the admission into the Pederal Un-

ion of any new State whose Constitution tolerates

Blavery and appeals to each of the other State to

astructing its Senators and Representative in

Congress to use their best efforts to carry the res-

Resolution of New York February 6, 1847.

Resolved, That if any territory is hereafter as

quired by the United States, or annexed thereto, the

act by which such territory is acquired or annexed,

rhatever such act may be, should contain an unalt-

erable fundamental article or provision, whereby

shment for crime, shall be forever excluded from

Resolution of Ohio, February 15, 1947.

That the Senators and Representative from this State, in the Congress of the United States, be, and

are hereby, respectfully requested to procure the

passage of measures in that body, providing for

he exclusion of Slavery from the Territory of Ore-

gon, and also from any other territory that now is,

or hereafter may be, annexed to the United States.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio.

(May 3, 1848.) That the provisions of the Ordin-ance of Congress of one thousand seven hundred

and eighty-seven so far as the same relates to Slav-

ery, should be extended to any territory that may

e acquired from Mexico by treaty or otherwise.

Resolution of New Jersey, February 16, 1817.

lersey instructs their Senators and Representatives

n Congress to use their best efforts to secure, as a

Resolution of New Hampshire, February 16, 1847.

That the Senators and Representatives in Con-

urge the passage of measures for the extinction of Slavery in the District of Columbia, for its exclus-

ion from Oregon and other territories that now or

States, for all constitutional measures for the sup-

pression of the domestic slave trade, and to resist

Resolution of Michigan. March 1, 1847.

by purchase conquest or otherwise, we deem it the

duty of the General Government to extend over the

same the Ordinance of 1787, (being the one prohib

Resolution of Massachusetts, March 1, 1847.

Resolved unanimously, That the Legislature of

Massachusets views the existence of Human Slavery

within the limits of the United States as a great cal-

mity an immense moral and political evil, which

and privileges, conditions and immunities.

ne admission of any new state into the Union while

That in the acquisition of new territory whether

at any time hereafter may belong to the United

The resolution adopted by the Legislature of New

Blavery or involuntary servitude, except as a pun

the territory acquired or annexed.

spoke out in favor of the

olution into effect.

to be annexed.

plerating slavery.

Union:

" In this case before us, there is no room for

ple of the State.

except for crime, shall be forever prohibited."

Resolved, That our Senators and Representa-

The result of the recent election in Penerylva-nie has seturn in excised much special aton. With year positional property is rove that a way co-comment by the false publical of the Democratic past on the operation of the Peneryla qua-tioning "Rese Soil for Tree Man." Is a very plain ns & Maine, August 8, 1847 Resolutions of Maine, August 8, 1847;
Resoluted, That the sentiment of this State is perfound, sincere and almost universal, that the influence of Stavely upon productive energy is like the hight of milder; that it does violence to the rights of main as thinking, reasonable, and responsible of main as thinking, reasonable, and responsible of main as thinking, reasonable, and responsible thinking. being. Influenced by such considerations, this State -so plain that a disinterested observer may will oppose the introduction of Slavery into any astonished at seeing it so mystified and ry which may be acquired as an indemnity Slavery presented for the choice of the People, no for claims upon Mexico. nt mind would prefer the latter to the for-

Resolved, That in the acquisition of any free territory, whether by purchase or otherwise, we deem it the duty of the General Government to extend over the same the Ordiance of seventeen bundred and sighty-seven, with all jits rights and privileges, con-ditions' and immunities:

mer; but leading politicians, and those who hope to gain notoriety by dangling in their train, have conspired to be wilder the minds of the People, so that it is difficult for them to see the naked question, stripped of all verbiage. The great State of People, have considered as the property of the people of Resolutions of Connecticut, December 20, 1848; of Pennsylvania originally occapied correct ground upon this question. One of her noble sons, David Willion, was the first to propose a re-enactment of Resolved, That if any territory shall bereafter be acquired by the United States, or annexed there-to, the act by which such territory is acquired or the celebrated Jeffersonian Ordinance of 1787, by annexed whatever such act may be, should contain which Slavery was forever prohibited in the North-west Territory, to be applicable to all territory which might be acquired from Mexico. The an unalterable fundamental article or provision whereby Slavery or involuntary servitude, excep as a punishment for crime, shall be forever exclud Wilmot Proviso, 'as it was called, received the anction of the United States House of Represened from the territory acquired or annexed. tatives, and was only defeated; in the Senate for

Resolutions of Wisconsin, June 21, 1848. Resolved, That the existence of Blavery in this country is to be deeply deplored; that its extension ought to be prohibited by every constitutional barrier within the power of Congress; that, in the admission of new territory into the Union, there ough nanfully stood up in his support. On the 8th of to be an inhibitory provision against its introduc

ked. That our Senators in Congress be, and are hereby, instructed, and our Representatives are requested, to use their influence to insert into the organic act for the Government of any new territory already acquired, at hereafter, to be acquired, that is now free, an ordinance forever prohibiting the introduction of Slavery or involuntary servitude into said territory, except as a punishment for crime of which the parties shall of have been duly convicadopted with almost unexampled unanmity—the ted according to law,

Resolutions of Delaware, February 25, 1848 Whereas a crisis has arrived in the public affairs f this nation, which requires the full and free expression of the will of the People, through their egal representatives; and whereas the United States is at war with a sister Republic, occasioned by the annexation of Texas, with a view to the addition of slave territory to our country and the extension of the slave power in our Union; and whereas in the opinion of this General Assembly, such Three Million bill took place in the Senate. Mr. acquisitions are hostile to the spirit of our free in-stitution, and contrary to sound morality: Therefore, be it The People of Pennsylvania are united in the wish that no more slave territory shall be acquired by the

Resolued by the Senate and House of Representtive of the Stule of Delaware in General Assewbly met, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are hereby requested to vote against the annextion of any new territory which shall not thereafter he forever free from slavery.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be transmitted to our Senators and Representative

in Congress.

Here are the resolutions of twelve States, instrucing their Senators and Representatives to vote against the admission of any more slave territory into the Union. How these instructions, were obey ed let the proceedings of the last session of Congress answer. The record of history will disclose the fact that Daniel Sturgeon, a Senator, and Richard Brodhead, Charles J. Incersoll. and This testimony is plain and palpable, that the CHARLES BROWN, Representatives from the State of Proviso was popular in Pennsylvania, and that " the Pennsylvania, virtually disregarde the instruction current of public opinion" was in its favor. Here of their constituents, and joined hands with the slavery propagandists.

A. M. GARGEWER.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE EASTERN RAILFOAD. l collision occurred last night between two trains on the Eastern Railroad, which was dreadfully fatal in its results—six persons having lost their lives. The facts, as far as we have been able to ascertain, are as follows: The train was proceeding from Lynn to Salem, with a large party of Whigs on their return from the Whig meeting in Lynn. The train consisted of five or six cars filled with sengers. The other was a train from Salem on way to Marblehead, with a party of Democrats, on their return from a Democratic meeting in Sa

tem. On reaching the turn-out at the Marbiehead junction, the swich, unexpectedly to the Engineer, ime, I will give some evidence that Pennsylvania was arranged for the Lynn train to pass to Salem. further extension of Slavery. Eleven other States head train was run on to the wrong track, and be "Proviso;" and, as a fore this accident could be remedied and the trains emoved the Lynn and Salem train reached the spot, and while going at great speed, ran into the other train. The collision was so violent that the engines of both trains were smashed, so as almost mpletely to destroy them. The cars of the Marblehead train were thrown into a heap and broken to pieces. Five persons in this train were killed instantly, and six others were badly injured, one of whom died this morning. The following are the names of the killed, as reported: Samuel ning, of Marblehead, a young married man; Na-thaniel W. Roundy, of do.; John George Siephens concur in that declaration—accompanied by another, of do.; John Cross, of do. about 15 years, the so of a widow; Henry Trefry, about 20, son of the Cashier of the Marbiehead Bank: and a lad by the name of Russell. Among those wounded was seen of Capt B. Brown, who had both legs broken Franklin Curtis, broken leg; Thomas Clothey, col lar-bone broken; Seth Hathaway, badly bruised Moses Hill, Esq.; all of Marbleheadwhose names we have not heard. The Conductor, Engineer and Fireman of the Marblehead train rere somewhat injured, but it is hoped not seri ously: Some of the passengers in the first car were thrown a considerable distance by the concursion, but escaped injury. We understand that an investigation of the cause of this sail affair, (the first collision which has occurred on this road) will be immediately made. The Marblehead train be ng a small one, was literally rode down by that from Lynn. The Salem Register forwarded up slip giving full details of the accident, which have partially incorporated in the above accoun

SAM PATCH OUTDONE-A Diving "Belle."funny incident happened yesterday on the Law rence cars. A substantial, wholesome looking frisady, was so into it in her gossip with a friend in the cars, just as they were starting from Lawrence that she did not wake up to the reality until she was making a course for Boston at a twenty miles fundamental condition to any act of annexation of speed. The instant she preceived this she rushed erritory hereafter to be acquired by the United for the door. Conductor Billings, a very gallant States as an indemnity for claims, that Slavery or man, and exceedingly tender of woman kind, starin voluntary servitude, except as a punishment for ted to stop her, and arrived at the platform just as crime, shall be forever excluded from the territory the frightened woman made her leap. Luckily the cars were upon the canal bridge; and as she shot out the speed of the train tuned her over in the neatest of all possible somersets, and then down ress from this State be respectfully requested to she went, straight as a meal bag, bonnet first, into the canal. The dive was beautiful, and as she arose, puffing with fright, a board was thrown to her, and she soon found herself, dripping like a fal naiad, upon dry land, unharmed, but a good deal scared, as well she might be. Last night she came up in the cars, looking as nice as a sunflower, and calm as a summer morning. Great doubt has been expressed as to the probable result of the tussie, had the gallant conductor succeeded in clasping he before the leap was made.—Lowell Journal.

Popular or Snapping Conn.—There has bee for a number of years a considerable demand for ting Slavery northwest of Ohio,) with all its rights popping com, but since so much has been worked ip irto candy, the demand has greatly increased It sold very high in the city of New York last summer, and enough could not be found to supply the demand. We are informed that one candy merchant has 10 acres of popping com.

ought to be abolish as soon as that end can be pro-AMUSING.—James Bouck, son of ex-Governor perly and constitut ionally attained; and that its ex-Bouck, the Post Master at Schenectady, in his cansion should be uniformly and earnestly opposed gerness to vote the straight Hunker ticket, and fearby all good and patriotic men throughour the Unful of being deceived, (a correspondent informs us) actually presented at the polls a half sheet of Resolved snowmously, That the People of Mas-the Argus, including the prophecies of Cass's elec-sachusetts will sternously resist the anaexation of tion, Bank returns and all. The ballot was subseany new territory to this Union, in which the in- quently thrown out by the canvasseers, passing no lution of Slavery is to be tolerated or established; more current than a Canal Bank certificate.—Ab.and the Legislature, in behalf of the People of this ny Atlas.

Commonwealth do hereby solemaly protest against Afractions Execution -The "Comerco del Plain of Montevidee, gives the f account of the execution of an Irish I young woman whom he had seduced:

young woman whom he had seduced:

A priest, named Gutierrez, ex-curate of the paride of houseros, in Buenos Ayres, seduced a young
girl of 22, mamel Camilla O Gorman the daughter
of respectable parents, and fleet with her in disgible to the province of Corrientes, where they remained engaged in teaching school until discoveried and demounced by an Irish priest, named Gannon, Gutierrez was immediately conducted, together with the young girl; from Goya to Rosario iser with the young girl; from Goya to Rosario, in a vessel bound to Rio, and after remaining there for a few days, exposed to all the malice and and insult, were brought before Boss, and but ordemned to death. Finding that Camilla was enceinte, and unwilling

postpone her execution one short month, it ordered that the child should be baptized, and the order was accomplished by pouring, in a spirit of mockery, holy water down the mother's threat. As they were being taken with their eyes ban-aged to the place of execution, Gutterrez asked, who was walking at his side ? and Cami la repli ed: "It is I-my child has been christened and I um now content to die. Do not grieve for me? So great was the horror felt at the atrocious sen. ence, that even the soldiers at Santos Lugares, accustomed, as they were, to scenes of batchery, recoiled as the order of fire upon the victims was given. One of the executioners fainted, and another, while aiming at Camilla, turned aside his head. They were obliged to fire three discharges before the act was fully consummated. At the first fire, Camilla was untouched, at the second she was only slightly wounded, and at the third she

What must have been the feelings of the father the wreiched girl, and the Irish priest, Gannon, the former of whom had informed Rosas of his daughter's flight immediately on its discovery and had procured a search to be instituted for the fugi-

Camilla O'Gorman, who, had she lived, would now have accomplished her twenty three rates at excellent planist and singer. The execution took place on Friday, August 18th, at 10 A. M. and the bodies of the lovers were placed in a box made for the purpose.

Loss of Ship Michigan and six Lives.—The ship Winnegance, which arrived at New York on Monlay night from New Castle, Eng., brings informa. ion that the ship Michigan of Portland, from Glasgow for New York, sprung a leak when 21 days dut, and was at length abandoned, Mr. Miller (secand mate) and 11 seamen having been taken of by the British brig Joseph Anderson, from Sagne-nay for London. The captain (Mason), his wife, prederick Stinton (first mate) and three seamen. were unfortunately drowned, in consequence of the capsizing of the boat, while attempting to pass rom the ship to the brig.

TRANSIT OF MERCURY.-A transit of the planet Mercury will occur this morning, commencing half an hour before sunrise. It may be seen as the sun rises, until the end, by the aid of a telescope. Nearly thirty years will elapse before another transit of this planet will be visible in this country. Of the six which will occur during the next half century, only those of 1878 and 1894 can be seen here. The last transit of Venus was in 1769, and the next two will occur in 1874 and

Horrible Mystery .- On Monday, Oct. 23, a barrel was taken from the Mississippi river, at New Orleans, supposed to have contain wine or liquor of some description, and on being opened, a frightful sight presented itself to the eyes of the speciators - the bodies of two white persons covered with lime, with no traces of the features remaining-It was conjectured that they were male and female or perhaps two females; but the long bair on the skull of one of the exhumed victims, served as the only remaining clue to the discovery of the sex.—N. O. Mercury.

OUT OF EIS LATITUDE.-A live seal is exhibited n a box under the big elm, corner of the Green, in Chapel street. He was taken some time since at the month of Connecticut River, and is truly a curiosity. His eyes are as bright, and his countenance as innocent as a young baby's; while his playful disposition evinces an intelligence hardly to be expected in an amphibious animal. He is as ek as any coon, and fares on fresh fish every day.—N. Haven Journal

THE COWHIDE IN MOTION.—The Richmond Republican gives a rich account of the proceedings of a dandy about Union Hill, in that place; he having been in a habit, for some time past, of intruding himself into the house of a respectable married lady, attempting indelicate advances towards her.-Preparation was made to entrap and give him a warm reception last Saturday night, by the husband and some friends. After cutting his dandy coat into strips, by 150 lasher, he was let run, with an indignant crowd at his hools

GOOD MANAGEMENT IN A POST-OFFICE.—We have several times noticed with approbation the trouble taken by the British Post-offices to secure the interests of correspondents. We lately saw a letter which had been wafered insecurely, so as to come open after being dropped into the letter box in England. It had been carefully refastened with was, stamped with the post-office seal, and the following words printed on the outside of it: "Received open, and resealed at the General Post-office."-When will Uncle Sam learn to be so civil and accommodating a gentleman !-- Journal of Commerce

JONATHAN looked in upon us with the usual in quiry, (like a good many others,) when hard at work licking into shape the returns from this State. pouring in upon us confusedly by telegraph. He looked as if just come down from St. Lawrence or tHerkimer, as he opened his rye-gingerbread coun enance to ask-

"You hain't heard of no Hunkers elected to Congress, nor Legislater, nor nothin? "O yes! a hull lot of 'em-to nothing." The greenhorn departed with a look of intense enlightenment and satisfaction .- N. Y. Tribune

DREADFUL DEATH.—A lad about seven years old, son of Mr. Ighn Webber, agent of the New England Conlage Company, fell into a large vat of water heated to boiling temperature, on Saturday afternoon, at the rope walk on Northampton street. He had been missed for some two or three hours. and nothing was known of his dreadful fate, until the body was found in the vat. by workmen engaged in emptying it. Coroner Smith held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a ventict in accordance with the above facts.—Boston Journal.

TROT, Nov. 1st, 1848. At a meeting of Priam Lodge No. 247, on Wednesday evening, October 25th, 1848, the following preamble, and resolutions, were offered by P.G. Smith, and unanimously adopted, with directions to the Sceretary, to forward to you a copy for pub-

lication. Whereas. The fiat of the Almighty has called hence our esteemed brother Cuntiss T. Piren, leaving us to mourn the loss of one of the founders of he Institution of Odd Pellowship in this place. While we humbly bow to the inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence, which has thus deprived us of one of the ornaments of our order, we as a last tribute of respect and esteem for our departed brothers worth-do Resolve

That we deeply sympathise with the widow, and relatives of our deceased brother, and while we sorrow for his loss, we are consoled by the hope that he has exchanged this world for a brighterthe sorrows of an earthly existence for the endless joys of a happy immortality.

Resolved. That the usual badge of mourning be attached to the regalia of each officer and brothers of this Lodge for the period of three months. Resolved. That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions, be signed by the N. G. and prescuted to the widow of brother Fitch.

Yours, fraternally, ISRAEL A. PIERCE, Sec y.