

Bradford Reporter.
Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men!
E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Wednesday, January 24, 1849.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.—The Democratic Standing Committee of Bradford county, hereby call a Convention to be composed of two Delegates from each election district in said county, to be held at Towanda, on Tuesday evening, February 6th, 1849, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the State Convention at Pitsburg, on the 4th day of July next, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and have appointed the following Committees of Vigilance for the several districts of said county.

- Albany—Arnab Ladd, Benjamin Wilcox;
- Amenia—John Kiff, Israel More;
- Ashby—John M. Horton, Benjamin P. Ingham;
- Athens—George L. Sherman, George Park;
- Athens township—David Gardner, M. Edmister;
- Burlington—Samuel McKean, Hiram Gee;
- Capton—C. B. Elliott, Asa Pratt, Jr.;
- Columbia—Chas. Ballard, Isaac Strait;
- Durham—Madison Decker, D. L. States;
- Franklin—J. H. Havens, Abira Gay;
- Granville—E. H. Bailey, C. D. Ross;
- Rindberg—James H. Webb, Wm. R. Buck;
- Shelburne—Daniel Brinkley, Alfred Gore;
- Smithfield—H. Huntington, David Hill;
- Springfield—Elisha Knapp, Robert Barrywell;
- Springhill—Judson Myers, Jerome Green;
- Stanh Creek—J. A. Lewis, Benj. Quick;
- Staubing—P. D. Havens, A. Ennis;
- Towanda North—Wm. Shaw, Wm. Scott;
- Towanda South—Nelson Gilbert, E. F. Keckum;
- Troy brook—E. F. Ballard, D. F. Barnes;
- Troy tp.—Alonzo Morse, J. M. Smith;
- Utter—H. Vandye, Edward Mills;
- Warra—H. B. Bowen, W. B. Baker;
- Windham—J. B. Webster, B. Kay Kendall;
- Wyalusing—Edward Elliott, J. M. Homet;
- Wysox—S. Strickland, Jr., J. M. Reed.

Warm the Committees.

These were the dying words of a distinguished patriot, and we use them now, to impress upon the Committees of Vigilance in the several districts of this County the necessity of thoroughly and actively discharging the duties. We trust they will notice posted at public and convenient places, that Democrats may generally have knowledge of the Township meetings. A little attention may be the means of preventing much dissatisfaction.

MICHIGAN.—The Detroit papers contain late accounts from Lansing. There were no cases of fever on the 9th inst., and the alarm had subsided among the members. The House went into an election for U. S. Senator on the 9th, which resulted as follows: Lewis Cass, 31; Ephraim Ransom, 11; Edwin Lawrence, White, 15; Joseph R. Williams, F. S., 1; and Dewitt C. Lawrence, F. S. 1. The Senate, on the 11th, indefinitely postponed the election. The report of Gen. Cass's election arose from his having been unanimously nominated in caucus.

ILLINOIS FOR FREE TERRITORY.—A dispatch from the west says the Illinois Legislature have passed resolutions instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives to use all honorable means to procure the enactment of such laws by Congress as to expressly prohibit the extension of Slavery in newly acquired Territories. The vote in the Senate stood, 14 yeas to 11 nays; in the House, 38 yeas to 34 nays.

TWENTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—The Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate has issued a writ for an election of Senator, on the 31 of February next, in the District composed of the counties of Armstrong, Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Governor Johnson. Robert F. Johnston of Cambria county (no relation to the Governor) is the whig candidate.

TRE MITCHELL CHURCH PROPERTY QUESTION.—The committee appointed at the last Methodist Episcopal General Conference, held at Pitsburg, to whom was referred the proposition of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, relative to the division of the Church property, have come to the decision that no power will warrant the submission to arbitration of the claim of the Southern Church to the property of the Book Concern of the Methodist Church. A bill at law for the recovery of property claimed as such the proposed remedy of the Church South.

RESOLUTIONS.—The following resolutions were adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Indiana. They were introduced by George A. Chapman of the State Sentinel.

Resolved, That the institution of Slavery ought not to be introduced into any Territory where it does not now exist.

Resolved, That inasmuch as New Mexico and California, are, in fact, and in law, Free Territories, it is the duty of Congress to prevent the introduction of Slavery within their limits.

The "Daily Republican" has been discontinued for want of patronage. We regret it, as we shall miss much the lively and spirited efforts of Dr. ... We trust we shall not long be deprived of the pleasure we derived from the daily visit of the "Republican."

Free Territory in Pennsylvania.
The Free States are re-asserting their position on the question of Free Territory. Already five large bodies of men, representing the sentiment of the Free States, have been organized in the Free States, and in some of them I revert to the position of the Southern Slavery pugilists, and in some of them I revert to the position of the Free States, as their Representatives give utterance to the wishes and demands of their constituents. Governor after Governor, in their annual Messages, obey the voice of the people, by claiming that the Free Territory principle should be extended to our New Territory, and by a solid phalanx, the North stand on the side of Freedom, and the South on the side of Slavery.

The people of this good old Commonwealth, are now the less zealous or active in their course. Despite the efforts of our interested and hireling press, in the face of misrepresentations and calumnies, the great principle of the Age, which for good or for evil, effects the destiny of this Republic for years to come, has gained a foothold. It has fared worse here, than in any other State. The leading priests, have either stigmatized it by opprobrious epithets, or preserved entire taciturnity. With but three or four exceptions, in our immediate vicinity, the Democratic portion of them, have not dared to advocate the principle. The reason, we will not now expatiate upon. Yet they are now equally ready with their brethren, to insist upon the non-extension of Slavery. The efforts of those who are most eminently the adjuncts of Southern schemes, might for a time mislead or obscure the real merits of the question, but when they disclose their intentions, by attempting to make us a party to the propagation of Slavery, the imposture is revealed, and will meet with an indignant rejection.

Latest Telegraphic News.
Confirmation of the Gold Rumor.
WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 21.
The Union of this morning contains an official account from Monterey, giving some interesting particulars in relation to gold digging. ... The Indians are so anxious to obtain supplies that they frequently give an ounce of gold for a single glass.

Southern Causes.
WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 21.
The Southern Cause here had another meeting, and here adopted the Report drawn up by Mr. Berrien of Ga. (which is loyal in character and spirit in language and argument, addressed in the spirit of conciliation, alike to the North and the South,) instead of the ultra Report of Mr. Calhoun.

Illness of Mr. Calhoun.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.
Mr. Calhoun is so much indisposed to-day as not to be able to leave his room.

Ohio Legislature.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Monday, Jan. 18.
The House, to-day have adopted the report of the Committee on Elections, giving to Mr. Rockwell of Portage County, (Whig) his contested seat, and rescinding the Clinton County seat.

Later from Mexico.
BALTIMORE, Friday, Jan. 19.
Dates have been received from Mexico, via New Orleans, to Dec. 25. The Government was much embarrassed. The Indians were engaged in high-handed outrages and murders; gangs of robbers on all hands defy the Police. Congress was to meet on the 1st of January; fears were expressed that there would not be a quorum, and \$400 fine was imposed on members failing to attend.

Vote on Pacheco Case.
WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 19.
The House to-day decided to pay Pacheco for his negro by 101 to 95. Messrs. Tallmadge, Maylay, Nicol and Murphy, all of New York, voted Yes. The bill passed by their votes. Every vote from the Slave States was given for the bill, with 6 Whigs and 20 Loco-Focos from the Free States.

Accident on the Erie Railroad.
We learn that a serious accident, occasioned by the collision of two freight trains, occurred on the New York and Erie Railroad on Wednesday morning. ... The weather has been excessively cold making the steamboat passage from New York to Piermont almost impossible; and the heavy snow storms and drifts have kept the track consequently filling up. It is now well known that last winter must be as regards the Erie Railroad, one of the most disastrous in its history.

The Cholera in Texas.
Galveston papers of the 21st inst. say that the ravages of the cholera among the troops in Texas were subsiding. ... The cholera in New Orleans.

Col. Sartre W. Black.
The Second Regiment of Mexican Volunteers from this State has been commanding a young man in Meadville for publicly calling him a coward. ... The cholera in New Orleans.

Proceedings of the XXXI Congress.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.
The Clerk of the House appeared and delivered a report on the business of the House during the recess. ... Mr. Allen of Ohio offered a resolution of inquiry addressed to the Postmaster General, as to what course had been pursued in relation to the carrying the Mails between the United States and foreign nations, stating, dates, terms, names of contractors, and profits derived from the same by the Government.

Mr. Douglas of Ill.
Mr. Douglas of Ill. moved to suspend the bill for the establishment of a Territorial Government in the new Territory of Minnesota, which was agreed to, which, after being considered and amended, was postponed.

Mr. Healey of Ind.
Mr. Healey of Ind. followed, and defended the Committee and expressed his regret that Mr. Toombs had not attacked the whole House instead of three humble members of the Committee. ... Mr. Jones of Tenn. moved to lay the resolution on the table. The question was taken by Yeas and Nays and decided in the negative.

Mr. Phelps of Mass.
Mr. Phelps of Mass. followed, and defended the Committee and expressed his regret that Mr. Toombs had not attacked the whole House instead of three humble members of the Committee. ... Mr. Phelps expressed his opposition to the postponement; it was, however, passed over.

Mr. Niles of Mass.
Mr. Niles then moved to take up the bill for the Reduction of Postage, which was agreed to. The bill was slightly amended in several particulars. An amendment was proposed making newspapers in pursuit of the mail, which was adopted and discussed by Mr. Douglas of Ill. Mr. Butler of S. C. Mr. King, Mr. Dodge and others. After which the bill was read a third time and passed.

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New Discoveries of Gold.
As the brains of half the commentators turned together to say the amount of the gold in California, it would be almost impossible to say anything that would do the excitement, nevertheless the New York Tribune has collected the information of law the several days.

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DELIVERED JANUARY 16, 1849.
The kindness and confidence of the people having cast upon me the Executive functions of the Government, and the desire to support the Constitution having been admitted, I should be false to the sacred trust reposed in me, and unworthy the confidence manifested, did I not deeply feel the responsibility of my position, and firmly resolve to merit your approbation.

Profoundly sensible, however, of my own weakness, and fully conscious that without the encouragement and assistance of the people, the Chief Magistrate is unable properly to discharge the high duties of his station, and instead of the substance of popular authority, becomes the empty shadow of Executive authority, I would earnestly invoke the aid of the citizens, the officers of the Government, and the institutions of our country to assist me in supporting and defending them.

At all times, and under all circumstances, the highest obligation of the public servant, is the greatest and most sacred duty, to discharge the high duties of his station, and instead of the substance of popular authority, becomes the empty shadow of Executive authority, I would earnestly invoke the aid of the citizens, the officers of the Government, and the institutions of our country to assist me in supporting and defending them.

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