

# Bradford Ateporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men! Presdom for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

## Towanda, Wednesday, Feb'y 21, 1849

#### ESPECIAL NOTICE!

IIT All persons having nasctiled accounts COODRICH & SON. for salscription to the Pradioni Reporter, or for advertising or job work, prior to the 19th gi December, 1947, are hereby notified that the Bunks of said firm witt he left with a Justice of the Pence for Collection on the Ist of March next, and indiscriminate prosecutions commenced edintely thereafter. The Business of the arm has been closed more than a year, and those who have neglected to act the must not expect further femily.

February 7, 1849 ... E. S. GOODRICH & SON.

#### The North Branch Canal.

The hopes of the friends of this important improvement, are again re kindled, and they are encomaged to believe that the miserable policy which has heretofore defeated its completion, will soon give way to a more liberal and enlightened course The Legislature has before it, several projects for the completion of the North Branch, and we trust that some one of them will be adopted. The North has freely contributed her share, towards the varions lines of improvement which are enriching other sections of the State; she has seen her favorite work, relinquished, and for ten years patiently awaited the time when the State should be able again to resume it. That time has now come-no more favorable opportunity, in half a century, may occur, and the North asks, as a right, that her interests shall receive some consideration at the hands of the Legislature. She asks it, expecting too, to

It is a useless waste of time, to advance facts and arguments, to prove that the North Branch, when completed, will be one of the most profitable improvements in the State. For years, the ablest pens in this section have been doing this; and every intelligent person is ready to admit the fact. It is an unwise policy, then, to put off, the completion of the work, on the score of economy, for a single hopr. It stands now in remarkable preservation. But a few years more, and it will be in such a dilapidated condition, from freshets and other causes, that the two and a half millions, will be entirely loststo the State. That amount can be rendered productive, by a wise and timely application of but one million of dollars more, unless members of the Legislature will permit themselves to be governed by selfish and illiberal motives.

The North has a deep interest in this matter.-The centiquent is universal and strong. They feel that they have waited long enough, and that their request is reasonable, and should be granted .-They will remember, with regard and reverence. those who have so nobly and generously put their shoulders to the wheel, to help forward this work, so vital to their interests, and so near to their bearts.

## Hen. John N. Conyngham.

We publish be ow, the correspondence of the Bar of Bradford County, with Hon. John N Cox- York, which would be reached by the completion YNGHAM, President Judge of this Judicial District The compliment tendered him, was intended as a vast a mars of facts and valuable statistics, has not ed for it from Illinois on the Mexican bill, yet I was mark of esteem for the courtesy, impartiality and dignity which have so eminently distinguished the Judge during the time he has presided over our Court. He leaves the charge of this District, with the regret of all who are acquainted with him, and should he not be returned, we trust some lawyer equally able may fill his place,

Towards, Feb. 6th, 1819. To the Fon. John N. Conyngham:

Dran Na.—The undersigned members of the Bar of Bradford County, as your commission of Judge is about to expire, are desirous of members of the Bar of Bradford County, as your commission of Judge is about to expire, are desirous of meeting you as a supper to be given at such time during this Court, as may suit your convenience, at which they may have an opportently of publicly expressing the high sense they cuterrain of your judicial character, and of the unrightness and urbanity of your official and private intercourse with them. Whatever situations in public or, private life, it may be your lot hereafter to fill, the undersigned take pleasure is assuring you that they have the fullest confidence that you will fulfil all your duties, with the same integrity and aprightness, which have so uniformly distinguish your official and private character, and that you carry with you their best wishes for your prosperity, health and happiness.

We shall be graiffed by your acceptance, of the above invitation, and are, respectively.

Dear Sir. To the Pon. John N. Conyngham

Derf Sir.

Yours. most truly,

G. SANDERSON,

W.M. ELAVELL,

J. C. ADAMS,

FRA. SMITH,

W.M. SCOTT. E HERRICK.
H. W. PATRICK,
A FIRRCE,
BULLOCK,
U.MERCUR,
E. W. BAIRD. J. B CANPIELD, C. L. WARD HENRY HOOTH, WM. PECK, TROS. SMEAD.

L. E. D. WOLF,

Mesers. Overion. Elwell. Herrick, and others, Gemlemen Messrs. Overton. Flwell. Herrick, and others, Genilemen of the Bay of Bradioni County:

Gantlasian—I have received, this evening, your nots inviting me to name a satishle time, durast the present term of our Court, for a support tendered me. in view of the approaching term mation of say, Judicial commission.

I thank you susceedly, for the kind and honorable terms in which you refer to my condect and bearing during my official consection with you, and can assure you in return, that I part from you with the kindest (cellings, and should it be our lot to meet in private life horeafter, will over be ready to testify my friendship and regard.

Permit was, however, to desine the supper. I pray you in this to excess me: my answer is given with entire respect for

Permit ion, however, to decline the supper. I pray you in this to excuse me: my answer is given with entire reasers for yourselves and your invitation, and simply because my own feelings are seves to this public proceeding. It pon the termination of my term of office, my object is quietly to return into the walks of our common profession, and, thereafter, as a private citizen, to seak (authfully to fulfil the duties appertaining to my ealting.

With very great respect,

Year most ob't. Servent.
JOJN N CON'NGRAM. Yew anda, Feb'y. 6, 1880.

# Hon. John Wentworth.

We invite the attention of our readers to the extracts we take from the correspondence of this gen tleman, with his paper, the Chicago Democrat.-Our best ideas of matters and things at Washington are derived from his letters, and the extracts we publish contain " food for thought." Long John, as he is termed, was an ardent supporter of Gen Cass during the late contest. We shall, make free with his correspondence on many an occasion.

Cols WEATHER.-The memory of the oldest in habitant is necessary to the recollection of a winter as severe as has been the present. The past winters have been usually mild, and have given rise to the belief that the "old fashioned" seasons of snow and ice had passed away. This present, however, knocks the theory into a cocked hat -Old Borens, himself, could not desine a colder 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 X

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION IN MASSACHUSETTS. The Legislature of Massachusetta has directed the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of providing by hiw that homesteads of the value of \$300 be exempted from execution for appe dete.

of for the present that the said and for the AN ACT for the

the North Branch Mill.

plenus of the morth Branch cannot analyse the severaling by the filthur/hill file lined plains.

Seryox I. Be R enseted, &c., That the Governey he and he is hereby antarized to acquaine a heat for the rows included his faith of this Common worlds in he the rows included his faith of the Common worlds in he rows included by high his faith of the Common worlds in he redected of the period of the end of twenty years from the passage of the act, or exciting on the whole two m. I could odding, up the act, or exciting on the whole two m. I could odding, to be disposed of as hereimster purneularly provided, and to be transferred on the hooks of the Ard tor Governits office as the other public worlds of the Ard tor Governits office as the other public worlds of the Ard tor Governits office as the other public worlds of the commonwealth pressor, by have unagaritable in certificance of not leaf singuist this deep chanted deliate. Services 3. That the server il is the of his Commonwealth shall be authorized to issue notes of the denorm nation of one. We have been supported at the counter of the banks issuing the same in specie, when presented at the counter of the banks issuing the same.

Forecas 3. That no bank of the Commonwealth shall insee notes of a denormant on less than five dellars, for an amount exceeding—per centum of the capital stock paid in by the souther of the same and the amount of issues and out which and Issues shall not increase the amount of issues and out which and Issues shall not increase the nanount of issues and both the death of the capital stock paid in by the received of the capital stock paid in by the received of the and hanks, which han or found shall be required to loan as a bresault, to the Covernor, for the party was seen because of the Commonwealth, in the stored afterward to the completion of the North Branch extension of the Penseytvania cannot of out of the included thousand dollars for cannelling the relief issues' issued by the recognized on the completion of the North Branch extens

On Wednesday, the 14th, Mr. Cooper, from the majority of the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report recommending that a loan of \$1,100, 000 be negotiated for the completion of the North Branch Canal, and a more prodent and economical him. But the chances now are that it may. No-administration of the government, the abolition of thing but the retrocession of the District and the Branch Canal, and a more prodent and economical the military system, the taxation of oyster cellars, and a decreas of the number of Agents on the State

Mr. Biddle then rove and stated that this repor did not meet with his approbation, but that he would not trouble the House with a majority report.

On the 15th, however, Mr. Biddle, from the mi ority of the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report, dissenting from that made yesterday by Mr. Cooper, from the majority of that Committee denying that an increase of taxation for the com pletion of the North Branch Canal is a portion of the policy of the present administration, and declining to take upon themselves the responsibility of advising its completion by additional taxation, submitting that as "a question for the Legislature when the committee shall have complied with the resolution, in reporting the present and probable future resources of the Commonwealth."

On the 16th, Mr. Nicholson, of Bucks, rose and stated he had signed the minority report of the committee of Ways and Means, relative to the completion of the North Branch Caual, (presented by Mr. Biddle, yesterday,) without understanding its purport, and asked to have his name stricken from the ournal, which the House granted.

The same day, we learn from the Ledger, Mr. Roberts presented a long but most elaborate and conclusive supplemental report in lavor of completing the North Branch Canal and avoiding the Inclined Plane. The reading of it had proceeded half an hour when its further reading was postponed, and 1000 copies of it ordered to be printed, together with the previous reports. It is about as long as the Governor's message, but it is a perfect hand book of facts and statistics in relation to the subject

The coal, iron, and lumber trade, is fully reviewed, and information given on all the vorious resources of the State, and those of the counties of New himself was in the Senate then and would have of the Canal. So complete a report, embracing so Wilmot Proviso a party test. Though I alone votsented to the Legislature for a long period. The chances of the passage of the North Branch

hill, are thus spoken of by the same correspondent: There can be little doubt but that the appropriation to complete the North Branch Canal, and to avoid the Inclined Plane, at Pitt's Island, will be passed. There has been a good deal of excitement among the friends of these measures, but from the tranquility that now exists, and the good feeling that appears to pervade, I presume some understanding has been arrived at between the friends of the two projects; the only difficulty is, to devise from what source the funds are to be raised. The advance of price of the State Securities, since the arrival of the Niagara, has elated the friends of the proposed appropriations, and you should not be surprised if the bill was to be passed at an early period.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate of this State, has reported a bill abolishing Capital Punishment and substituting imprisonment for life.

# Latest Telegraphic News.

#### General Taylor's Movements. CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.

The President elected has remained in our city to day, but leaves to night for Pittsburg. He reached Cincinnati at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and was escorted to the wharf by five steamers. The streets and docks were lined with spectators and the greatest enthusiasm provailed. The Mayor received him in a brief speech, but the General, being very much fatigued, did not reply. He dined at the Pearl-st. House in company with a large number of his friends and admirers.

Parther Confirmation of the Abundan Gold in California.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17. The Southern Mail has arrived with New-Orleans papers to the 10 h, by which we learn that the brig Lowder had arrived from Chagres, with dates to the 25th of January; she brings no gold, but confirms all the previous accounts received, as regards its abundance, &c.

Ryer, the Prize Fighter. &c. BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.
Tom Hyer is at the United States Hotel. and

quite a lion. Tremendous crowds congregate in front of the hotel. Thompson, his second and trainer, and O'Donnell, the second of Sullivan, have been liberated on bail.

We learn from reliable authority that the office of Secretary of State will be tendered to Senator Clayrox of Deleware. Gen. Taylor's Health. CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.

The health of Gen. Taylor is very feeble in con-sequence of the accident which befel him at Madi-son, ind, where the crowd of persons, who were anxious to see him, pressed upon him with such force that they throw him with great violence over some salt barrels.

THE CALIFORNIA EMIGRATION.—The New York Tribune contains a complete list of the vessels which have sailed from various ports of the United States, nave saner from various poins of the United States, with passengers, to Chagres and other ports, for California, since December 7, 1848:—From New York, 4350 persons, Boston, 1251; Philadelphia, 166; Baltimore, 361; New Orleans, 549; other ports, 1412—total, 5698. From this statement is appears that Philadelphia has been less affected with the California lever than any other city.

con control the House. the abolition party. On the al nemes or use rreasons will sop say acquisition that subject. But for the angual appropriation bills, Compress with it well never have convened.

can predict making of importance that will pass at this session; unless we may succeed it getting pos-

age pot down. he Southern Republic censes to be talked of Such threats no longer starm. Nor hern men. But, to back honorably out of the difficulty, some of the marplots of the South way that, instead of going out of Congress themselves, they mean to put at outto drive us home and keep possession here them-selves. My opinion is that the South has become resigned to the passage of the Wilmot Provise and the gradual abolition of slavery in this District. The nnanimous resolutions of the Banner State of New Hampshire and of the Empire State of New York, the message of Gov. Whiteomb, of Indiana, and Gov. Rausom, of Michigan, (Gen Cass' own State) in conjunction with the action of the popular branch of Congress, all show the tendency of things and the impossibility of resisting Congressional ac tion upon the subject of slavery in the new territo ries and in the District.

The doctrines of the Nicholson letter have not

been advocated by a single member of Congress at this sersion. The entire Michigan delegation explode them, as all their votes show. Those doctrines have passed away with that unfortunate contest for which they were got up. They failed to carry the State to which they were written, and they beat the man who wrote them, and who would otherwise have been successful.

What will Gen. Taylor do on this question? i often asked. His friends hope it will never go to admission of the Territories as States, will prevent, and there is but a short time left in which to carry

Will Gen. Taylor call an extra session? If he loes not, then the present Tariff, the Sub-Treasury and all other democratic measures will remain force all of a year from his inauguration. If he does, his friends dare not, if they would, press the measures of the old defunct party, until the great mass of measures vetoed by Mr. Polk are passed according to promise. Nor can they, if they would keep back the slavery question.

January 10th, 1849.

The news has just reach here of the passage of Wilmot Proviso instructions through our Legisla-ture. If this is true, then there remains but one free State to pass them and that is lows. I propose now to review the progress of this measure, n show our democratic friends how needlessly they have injured themselves by opposing this great measure of governmental reform, or rather of

My first vote for it was at the first Congress I was here. It was proposed by Mr. Winthrop to the Oregon bill and passed by a vote of 129 to 69.— Every man from Illinois voted for it and every free State member of Congress save three, viz: W. J. Brown, of Indiana, C. J Ingersoll, of Pa., and Jereminh Russell, of New York. Then not a word was said in derogation. No body called us Abolitionists or Whigs. It was not then a party question.— And why made so now! This Oregon bill was defeated in the Senate. Then, we had not become involved in the Mexican War, and Oregon was our only unorganized Territory.

At the first session of the next Congress Mr.

Polk proposes to b.y a portion of Mexico. Not doubting but Mr. Winthrop or some other Whig would offer the same amendment as had been in-cluded in the Oregon bill and wishing not to be behind the whige in opposition to slavery extension, resulted in making Mr. Wilmot the first man to offer it. The Proviso was embraced in the bill, and no vote was taken on it separately. But the bill assed by a vote of 85 to 80. The bill was sent to the Senate and would have passed that body but for Senator Davis, of Mass., who spoke against time voted for it. No eas then thought of making the tach the least importance to how I voted on the

During the vacation, a consultation is had by the South as to how this Proviso shall be beaten and Le annexation of Slave Territory not prevented. The democrats had the administration and they also had both houses of Congress. So it is agreed to make opposition to it a test of democracy. Accordingly a few nor hern papers in the secret broke the ground. Father Ritchie copied the articles, and de-clared that no man should be considered a friend of the Administration who should favor the Provi so. From that moment the strongest efforts have

been made to load down the democratic party with slavery extension. They piled on the load and have broken our back for four years at least. The whig party has not injured itself by any interference with the question of Slavery. Its organ here, the National Intelligencer, never alludes to it in a party

licht. Whilst the war co tinued, the opposition to the Proviso was masked under a fear that it would embarrass the war. And some men even charged me with opposing the war because I was for the Pro-Well, the war was at last finished and the opponents of the Proviso were the opponents still. Gen. Cass was made to believe that he could not be elected unless he wrote some thing like the Nicholson letter. He wrote it and that alone killed him. And during the contest, any body, that would not endorse the Nicholson letter, was a whig, a Mexican whig, &c., &c. Men were read out or rather kicked out of our party who were an honor to it, and whom we would gladly get back again, and all became they would not say they believed in the Nicholson letter when they did not. Now all this comes of the impolicy, as well as

injustice, of trying to make the democracy of the north shut its eyes to the designs of the South upon the New Territories and to the iniquities of the slave trade in the District. Upon these matters in the North there should be but one opinion and one ac-tion among the people of all parties. The democratic party should be as much anti-slavery as any other party in the north where the Cons gives the power to act; and, instead of quitting it, out friends who voted for Mr. Van Buren should

stay in it and help make it so. But, thunder as its enemies may, hold as many southern conventions as they please, the Wilmot Provise can never be besten in the House again, nor in the Senate after the 4th of March next. I.s. triumph is destiny, unless the territories are admit-ted as States; and slavery, will be abolished in this District, too, unless it is retrocaded. The northern democrats and the northern whigs conjointly are bound to do this without the aid of any third party. The man who, at this late day, thinks to stop these great measures, is like the man who lay us rail road track to stop the cars. He is run over at

Let the democrats then lead off in measure which in a contest can destroy the democracy, but which the democracy can never destroy. Four-teen out of fifteen free States have already spoken, and the fifteenth will soon speak, or the people will doom its rulers to that perdition which always awaits those who attempt to arrest popular reforms.

EMARCIPATION IN TENNESSEE .- The Knozville Tribune has been publishing a series of very able papers in favor of gradual Emancipation and Col-onization in and from Tennersee. The writer con-cludes one of his number that: "Let us, then, have a Convention of representatives of the People for amending the Constitution, and provide, if the People in their windom so determine, for gradual Emancipation and Colonzation. With this as our principle of action, as advanced in the terms of the olution before quoted, we may, under the bless. ing of God, open the way for the demption of the State." ींबी प्रकर्त किया रक-

an indebed to the Sectionary of the May bellowing very interesting letters just section Commissions Joses. They were faculty in Commissions Joses. ed from Mazetten by our Consul, Mr. Parrot the cole, thence by mail to Washington:

Plas Sur Oute, Sun Francisco, Dre. St. 1948 Six: My letters from Nos. 33 to 42 inclusive, dispatched from Monterey by Lieutenant Lanman, and from this place by the Lexington, will fully inform you of the operations of the squadron since our departure from the Gulf of California. Nothing material has occurred since my last date. Deser-tions are less frequent, the Ohio having lost but one man since her arrival here, and I think the disposition to desert is not so general; but that may be owing to the inclemency of the season, which, a while, must suspend the digging and washing for gold, except by such persons as are most amply goil, except by such persons as are most amply supplied with good houses and all the necessaries of life requisite for a winter's campaign in a rigid cli-mate, affording nothing for the use of man but gold. Incredible quantities of gold are even yet daily collected; and scarcely a week clapses without some new discovery of the precious metal more startling than the previous one. It is said that a small party of five or six persons, a few days past, struck upon a socket, as they term certain deposits, from which, in two days, they obtained \$30,000 worth of

I have been living on shore at San Francisco nor two weeks, and have had ample opportunity for examining the subject, and I am more than ever raticalled that the disposal of the Gold Regions in the Territory of California is the best, if not the only practicable disposition that can be made of them in the present disorganized state of society out here.

The worst forebodings of evil consequent upon the want of certain and energetic administration ustice in this Territory are almost daily realized. Within the last three weeks we have certain ac counts of fitteen murders. In one instance an entire household of ten persons—a respectable ran-chero, his wife, two children and six servants. The man whose name was Reed, hall been very enccessful in the diggings during the Summer, and had returned to his home, near Santa Barbara, with a large amount of gold. His house was surprised by an armed party, and the whole family, as above berously murdered, and the house rifled of its golden treasure. The perpetrators of this borrid deed are still at large; of the other five cases, four are highway robberies, committed on persons returning with gold from the mines. In a word, I may say with truth, that both persons and property are insecure in Upper California at this time; and I am sorry to add that in all cases of outrage and violence, as yet discovered, emigrants from the United States, disbanded volunteers, runsthen the whole number cast for each officer, and way sailors and deserters from the army and navy

are believed to be perpetrators.

The matmies, attended with murder, to which I alluded in my letter No. 43, have been fully confirmed, and—not without good reason—has cause much uneasiness to shippers of gold from this

To guard each and every vessel sailing hence with large sums in gold dust, would require every ship of the navy. The best that I can do is to keep the vessel of this aquadron at sea as much as poss ble, plying between the ports most frequented by our mercantile marine. Enclosed is a copy of a circular (No. 6) which I have found it nec issue and make public, in the hope that it may have some tendency to prevent a repetition of such acts as have recently on board the English schoon-er Amilia and the Chilian bark Adelina.

A recent arrival from Caliao reports that the Ad elina had been taken into that port, and the mutineers, eight in number, promptly executed.

I had received a request from the Governor at alparaiso, through Mr. Moorhead, our consul at

hat port, to arrest and safe-keep the Adelina could be fortunate enough to fall in with her on the Mexican coast, where it was supposed the mutis might take her.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, THOMAS AP C. JONES,

THE FEVER-MORTALITY.-Since the tidings of great success in the gold placer were sound ed through the length and breath of the land, and the gathering together of all classes to emass amount of sickness in California, which may very occurred, even in our midst. Our records show mortality to a degree never before known in the country. In the town of San Francisco, during the past Summer season, eight deaths have taken place from fever contracted at the North; and in about the mines, sickness and death have frightfully prevailed. Now, to the unhappy consequences attending many who have labored in the mines, in the undden deprivation of health, climatic diseases are to be understood, in part, the cause. Cases of intermittent fevers are, and have been frequent but vill any one attempt to attribute the unusual sickeen that has been, and is prevailing, to a climate

such as ours? We are convinced, that one of the principal caues of sickness lies in the enormous acts of improdence of those engaged in mining, and otherwise operating in the valley of the Sacramento, are guil-

We believe the preservation of health to depend almost entirely upon self-treatment, self-restraint.
If the secret of this fever disease were generally nderstood, would not the fearful excesses indulg ed in-the overtasked mind and body form a prom inent part? Were the system properly fortified against climate attacks, by those about entering the field of labor, regular diet and exercise observed, and pradence to control the operations of the mi er, need we remark, the better result produced An ill-advised movement, we venture to say, is that of a removal of the patient from the interior md mining country to the climate of the coast, when stricken down and prostrated under a burning fever. The disease, it would seem, is rendered more tenacious, is much prelonged, or speedily and fatally terminated, as past ins ances have prov ed. Our medical men, we believe, generally con-cede the climate of the sea-coast favorable to obstinate cases of fevers, intermittent, but do they recommend the removal from an intensely warmere gion to that where so vast a difference in temperaure exists, and during the hight of a violent remit-

est fever. Without for an instant considering the immens number employed in a mountainous country, and at a distance from even the bare necessaries of life -with-out a provision at hand for the security of health, unincred to excessive toil and hardships at-tendant upon the miner in his labors, and suffering exposure to which source anotherion more severely task the mind and body; men do not besitate to pronounce the climate of the Northern country, destructive to health, and attribute the discase and death we have of late witnessed solely to its subappy effects. This has deterred a number from entering the mines this season, and well-nigh paralyzed the belief of many that fortunes lay open in a land quite free from the common "ills that flesh is beir to."

A word on our own experience. We were one of those early adventures whose lot u as cast in the mines, and whose labor to ply the pick and spatle, promised success. In the month of July last all health and strength was ours, but one single act of improduce, and the stoke fell—we were brought down, and shortly after enjoyed the satisfaction of beli-ving ourselves a telerable fair shaker, for one taking first lessons. We believe that with prudence and consistency becoming a just proportion of self-management, health, in the Valley of the Saoramento, is quite as secure as elsewhere.—Californi

DREADEUL ACCIDENT .- On the 27th ult., Mr. Otis Dimock, of Darieu, N. Y., was killed by the falling of a tree The mangled corpse was discovered lying lengthirise under a large tree, some feet in longth which he had chopped down.

Proceedings of the XXXII Congress.

ed at 12 o'clock. be minute por wined at 12 o'clock.

The Budger of N. C. moved to recall them

The budger of N. C. moved to recall them

The budger of N. C. moved to recall them. posterder respecting a right of way and a drant of lend to railroade and canals passing through land belonging to the General Government—which motion after some debate prevailed and the bill was

ent for accordingly.

[A message was here received from the House inviting the Senate to join them in the Representa Eve Hall, in order to count the Presidential votes The Senate accordingly proceeded in a body to the

The Senate accordingly procedures in a superintensity of the House.]

On reassembling, Mr. Jefferson Davis, in behalf of the Committee appointed to superintend the counting of the votes, reported a resolution for the appointment of one blember to join the Committee on the part of the House, to wait upon Mesers. Taylor and Filmore and notify them of their election, which was agreed to.

After the transaction of some farther business no general interest, the Senate, on motion adjourn-

House.-Mr. Barrow from the Joint Committee appointed to open and count the votes cart during the late Election for President and Vice-President of the United States, reported a Resolution that the House inform the Senate that they were ready to receive that body. The resolution was a and the information communicated accordingly.

While the House was waiting for the appearance of the Senate, Mr. Sewyer of Ohio made a propo sition that his side of the House should give up the election, and to save the trouble of counting votes. The offer caused some merriment, and be

fore it was voted upon.

Mr. Cooke of Tenn. submitted another tion, that the ladies in the densely crowded galleries be entitled to and admitted to seats on the floor of the House, whereat the laughter was renewed Mr. Atkinson did not wish to show any lack of courtesy to the ladies, but he thought they would not find the floor of the House a very agreeable

place for them.. The Senate then entered the Hall preceeded by the Vice-President and escorted by the officers of

the Senate. The President of the Senate, George M. Dallas took the Chair beside the Speaker of the House, R. J. Winthrop, and the tellers, Messrs. Davis of Miss. McClelland of Mich. and Barrow of Tenn.

took seats on the platform at the Clerk's desk-Mr. Dallas then announced in appropriate lan-guage the object of the joint meeting of the two Houses and handed to Mr Jefferson Davis the vote of each State, which Mr. Davis opened and read

The votes having all been opened and counte

next the number necessary to a choice.

He then stated that Zachary Taylor had received 163 votes, and Lewis Case 127 votes; and that the Candidates for the Vice-Presidency, Messrs. Millard Filmore and Wm. O. Butler ha.! received the same number of votes respectively. General Zachary Taylor and Millard Filmore were then declared duly elected to the Presidency, and Vice-Presidency of the United States for the term of four years rom the 4th of March next.

The joint meeting then adjourned, ate withdrew to their own chamber. The Speaker having called the House to order irrow submitted a joint resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee of the two Hou-

es to wait on Messrs. Taylor and Filmore and inform them of their election which was agreed to, and then the House adjourned. IMPORTANT BILL.—On Friday last, the State Senate took up the bill to exempt from levy and sale

or execution, or for distress for rent, property to the amount of three hundred dollars. The bill was opposed by Messrs. Stine, Konigmacher, Smyser, Matthias, Crabb, all Whigs, and and supported by Mr. Overfield, Democrat. The

attersaid, with much force: He went for the bill because it would save omesteed to the moor man, worth at least \$300because the poor man would prefer to take land to anything else, as he had a right to. He warned the Senators on this floor, both Democrats and Whizs, how they voted on this question, for it would rise up in judgement against them. He considered the law abolishing imprisonment for debt,

as the most humane law ever passed. The bill was read a third time, and passed by well appear astounding abroad, and intimidating to the following vote—every Democrat but one in the the adventurer from other pairs. menth has been Senate voting in the affirmative—and all in the alarmingly prostrated, and anumber of deaths have negative being Whigs but one.
Yeas- Mesers Boss, Brawly, Brooke, Cunning-

ham, Forsyth, Frick, Hugus, Ives, Johnson, (Erie) Mason, Matthias, M'Caslin, Overfield, Sankey, Savery, Small, Sterret, Sireeter-18 NATS-Messrs. Best, Crabb, King, Konigmacher. Lawrence, Levis, Rich, Sadler, Smyser, Stine, Darsie. Speaker-11.

FATAL MALADY .- The Pennsylvania Democrat of the 8th states that a fatal malady is prevailing in the north-eastern part of Fayette county more alarmng than any ever known to the people of that vicinity, and even the physicians are at a loss to assign it a name. The patient is attacked suddenly with vomiting, accompanied with diarrhoa, coldness of the extremities and in some instances, terminating with spasms. Sometimes the first indications of its approach are pains in the fingers and limbs, accompanied with violent sever and headache. Some of he patients break out with spots like the measles, and after death the body and face are covered with large black spots, the legs and arms assuming a black

FATAL COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN ENGLAND.—The Wakefield Journal of the 23th January gives intellirence of another fatal accident in the immediate eighborhood of that which took place at the Oaks Colliery in March, 1847, and that some fifty poor miners had met with instant death. On inquiry, it was found that the number of hands, of all descripions, in the pit at the time of the accident, was Of these, 27 were got out alive on Wednesday evening, three of whom afterwards died. The bodies which could not be reached the same evenbothes which could not be reached the same even-ing were, of coarse, quite dead when they were approached on Thursday; and from a careful and alysis of the numbers, the total number killed was 83, and the number of hands ascertained to have been in the pit when the explosion ensued was from 157 to 110.

Dr. V. P. Cooling.—It is reported, in the Boston papers, upon what is said to be reliable authority, that Dr. Caolidge, confined in the Maine State prison, under sentence of death, charged with the murder of Matthews at Waterville, escaped, from the State prison on Tuesday last. It is said that he cluded the vigilance of the keepers, while dressed in the garments of his sister, who had entered his cell apon a visit a short time previous to his disap-

parance.

It will be remembered that the period of Coolidge's imprisonment, prior to the falfilment of the sentence of death, will expire in March next.

JUDGE MCLEAN, it seems, declines the honor of a seat in the U. S. Senate. A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says that immediately on receiving the information of his nomination for Senator by the Whigs of the Ohio Legislature he dispatched an answer by selegraph to Columbus declining the normation. Considerations of a private character the Judge says, alone prevent him from according to the wishes of his friends.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT - Hirrisburg, Feb. 12 David Miller was run over by the cars from Philadelphia last night, a short distance from the depot a this place, and his body was out completely in two An inquest was held this morning. The jury ren dered a verdict according to the facts. He is sup posed to have been intoxicated.

Wiscomm Unaminous for Face Soil.—And Slavery resolutions have passed the lower Rouse by 100 miles and 14 pox's, No. 2, B. n. of the Wiscomm Legislature by a vote of 57 to 1 by 114 pox miles take atrong ground against Slavery 20 DOZ splendid heavy business fine lines high-line Slaver Trade.

New Advertisemente

UNITOR'S NOTICE. The surface of the count of the County of Bru by seed and an act and distribute the fundament of the County of Bru by seed of the real and real and the seed of the the by the sale of the real and personal estate of Wm. Mag-ellipsecide, will strend to the duties of his said and ellipsecide, will strend to the duties of his said and matter at her takes in Towanda Bo., on Sanday, h ment at harithce in Fowama zou, on causing to 7th day of April next, at one o'clock P. M. of wind M. necessar interisted will take notice.

WILLIAM SCOTT

Towards, Peb. 15th, 1847. AUDITOR'S NOTICE

THE undersigned, have been appointed an Audu by the Orphan's court of the Co. of Bradford, a marshal success and distribute the fund raised by the sale of the real and personal cutate of Jacob Ame his office in the boro of Towanda, on Saturday the 15 day of March; next at one of clock. P. H., when he where all persons interested, are requested to present their claims before him or be debarred for m coming a share of said fund.

WILLIAM SCOTT, Anditon Towards, Feb. 15. 1619 41 15 16 1616

#### NOTICE.

MARLES REED having assigned all his estan rights and credits to the subscriber, for the bear rights and credits to the author toor, nor use nearly of his creditors, at therefore becomes absolutely necessity that all debts due the mid Charles Read should a critical and raid without delay, and all prisons has claims against him are requested to present them at R. 5. Brick Row, in the horo' of Tewands, his late play bosiness, for adjustment. An early attention to tilement of this business is most earn the subscriber will be abliged to put all debts due said Road in a course of cullection, without dising of persons, after the first day of March next. The first now on hand, belonging to the above concern, compring a great variety of very valuable and seasonable icles, will be sold for CASH, AT COST. H. W. TRACY, Assigner

Towands, Peb. 10, 1849. GREAT BARGAINS AT CANTON

SELLING OFF AT COST!! GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO BUY!

THE subscriber offers his entire stock of NEW GOODS at the following reduced prices: Sattinetts...... 25 to 75 .. Shawle,..... 32 to 3 00

Atpacess, 12 to 371 a
Pactory, 41 to 81 a
GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE in proportion and will take all kinds of Grain in exchange. pay for Oats. 30 remis; Corn I cent per lh.; Buckwhen 371 cents; Wheat \$1 per bushel. The stock of good were bought last fall. Now is your time, ladies and entlemen, to make a California fortune. Cantan, Fels. 12, 1849.

FOR RENT.

J. E. LIER

PRONT ROOM in the second story of Na ! A Brick Row, over the Drug Store; also the room in the third story formerly occupied as the Masonic Hall. For particulars enquire of ENOS TOMKINS

THE COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD CO. hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following days and dates respectively, for hearing the appeals from the assessments for the year 1849, at the

office in Towards, to wit;
March 1st—Armenia, Burlington, Canton, Columbia,
Granville, Ridgberry, Smithfield, Springfield, 8a Creek, Troy tp., Troy be., Wells.

March 2d—Albany, Asylum, Athens tp., Athens box,
Derell, Franklin, Leroy, Monroe, Towands tp.
Towands borough and Ulster.

March 3d-Herrick, Litchfield, Orwell, Pike, Rome. Sheshequin, Standing Stone, Springhill, Warren, Windham Wyalusing and Wys.x. The Assessors of the respective townships and boughs are requested to be penciual in delivering thene

ces to the taxables, and in making their returns to thi days mentioned in their warrants; and all those who may feel themselves aggricued by the assess requested to attend on the days shove specified as ther will be no abstement made thereafter, By order of the Commissioners,

C.S. RUSSELL, Clerk Commissioner's Office, Towards, Feb. 6, 1848.

OTUPILANS' COURT SALE BY an order of the Orphans' Court of Braifferd co, will be exposed to public sale on TUESDAY.

6th day of March 1849, at 2 o'clock, in Monroeton, the following property, late the estate of Martin W. Wil-

A piece or parcel of land which is held under a contract with S. W. Alden, and containing about three acres, bounded on the north by lands of Martin Williams. den's estate; east by lands of Sylvester White; south by lands of Timothy Aldin, and on the west by lands of S. W. Ald n; a small balance of the purchase me ney is still due and unpaid. The said land is situated in the township of Monroe.

ALSO—The following piece or parcel of land situations of the following piece or parcel of land situations.

ted in Monroe township and bounded as follows: On the northeast by Jared Woodruff, south east by George Tracy; south west by Jacob Arnout, Timothy and A. C. Rockwell's estate; north west by W. H. H. Bows and L. S. & B. Fowler. Containing seventy-one acre-more or less; twenty acres improved, with a log house and log barn and a few appletrees thereon.

ALSO—The following piece or parcel of land sim-ted in Mouroe township, and bounded as follows: Be ginning at a post and stones, being the north east court of a certain lot of land conveyed to Timothy Alden by Archibald M'wall, by deed, bearing date the sixth day of January, A. D., 1841; thence south 10° west along the line of the said Timothy Alden's lot 40 perches to a corner; thence north 68° west 16 perches to a corner; thence north 100 east 40 perches to the line of public road which was haid out from the Berwick turnpike near the House of A. C. Rockwell's estate to itstersect another road near Geo. E. Arnout ; thence along said road south 68° cast 16 perches to the place of beginning. Containg four acres, be the same more of

Attendance given and terms made known on the lay of sale.

HARRY SALSBERY.

Monroe, Feb. 6, 1849.

Administrator day of sale.

NOTICE TO RETAILERS. NOTICE is hereby given that all Retailers of For-eign Merchandine who do not pay their Licenses within twenty-days, will be subjected to crets.
Feb. 7, 1849:

J. M. PECK, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE! A LL persons indebted to the late firm of Hustan and Lann, are hereby notified that unless statement is made by the second week of February confidence. the accounts will be placed in the hands of on office

8. HUSTON.

C. K. LADD.

REMOVED

for immedia e collection

Towande, Jan. 3, J849.

W. A. CHAMBERLIN: suspensibility inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room lately occapied by D. Vandercook, as an of flow, where he will be always on hand to correct erring time-pieces. He offers for sale his large assortment of Joveny at unusually law poices. Towards, Jan. 31, 1849.

# NEW ARRANGEMENT AT THE NEW DRUG STORE

BO THE PUBLIC. TAVING made arrangements with Dr. C. K.L.ADD

the subscriber takes pleasure in approuncing the the Doctor will hereafter give his personal attention wholly to his business.

The Drugs and Medicines will be under the Doctor's supervision, whose skill and experience in physics cast not be questioned. jy 16 H. Mi.).

MUFFS, A great variety of all hinds and style which will be sold at a triffing advance from city cout. A few rich black and natural lynx. Also swans