

THE PHILADELPHIA

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men
Freedom for Free Territory

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR

Towanda, Wednesday, Feb 28 1849

The North Branch Canal

In our paper, this week, will be found the full proceedings of the Legislature, in regard to the North Branch.

It will be seen that the vote taken on the 21st, was reconsidered the next day, so that the bill remains in much the same situation as before.

The gentlemen who visited Harrisburg, from this place, express much confidence that after some measure shall be adopted providing the necessary revenue, a bill will be passed authorizing the speedy completion of the North Branch.

We shall take occasion, after this matter has been definitely settled, to give due credit to those who have so liberally and zealously urged the rights of the North, and hold up to the attention of the public, those who through other motives have opposed this most necessary work.

Congress.

The last week of the XXth Congress, renders it certain that no business of public importance will be transacted. The various measures, the adoption of which are so necessary for the public welfare of a portion of our country, will be laid over for the incoming Administration, and the next Congress. Except some few acts of local importance, the present session has literally been a useless one, and the people might as well have spared the expense of their meeting.

U. S. Senator from Ohio.

Both branches of the Legislature of Ohio met in Convention, on Tuesday last, and proceeded to the election of a U. S. Senator, in the place of Mr. Allen, whose term expires on the 4th of March. On the fourth ballot, S. M. P. Cress, Esq. was elected, having received a majority of four. Mr. Cress was a prominent member of the Buffalo Convention, and was supported by the Free Soil members. His election will undoubtedly create a sensation in the "Sunny South."

Fire at Williamsport.

On Thursday morning, 15th instant, the public house of Robert E. Hughes, on the corner of Market street and the Canal, and the dwelling house of Mr. Doonell, adjoining, were destroyed by fire. Both persons were heavy sufferers.

Ohio for Free Soil.—The following Resolutions were introduced into the Ohio Senate on the 13th inst., by Mr. Blake, on the Committee on Federal Relations, and were adopted by a vote of 26 to 9.

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use all honorable means to secure the application of so much of the Ordinance of 1787 as relates to Slavery, to all Territories belonging to the United States.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of the foregoing resolution to the each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A young man by the name of Northrop, was accidentally shot by his brother, at Canfield's tavern, in Standing Stone, on Friday last. The two brothers were preparing for a hunting excursion, and while in the bar-room, the gun was discharged, the entire load, consisting of duck shot, lodging in the side and stomach of the younger. Though terribly wounded, hopes are entertained that he may recover. This is another deplorable caution against carelessness in handling fire-arms.

THE PROVISION IN WISCONSIN.—On the 25th ult., the Wisconsin Assembly passed the Wilmot Proviso, so instructions by a vote of 57 to 1. On Tuesday the 29th ult., additional resolutions were passed in the Assembly, by a vote of 45 to 15, against the Slave Trade in the District, in the very language of Mr. Gott's resolution. In the Senate on Friday, the resolutions, as amended, on the motion of Senator Boyd, were adopted by a vote of 14 yeas to 2 nays. A resolution was also carried in one of the Houses recommending that Mexican territory be set apart for a Colony of Free Blacks, and a portion of the public domain be appropriated to furnish a fund of indemnity to all who liberate their Slaves and send them to the Colony.

"DAILY IRIS"—Binghamton now boasts two dailies, the Iris being issued daily, by its enterprising publisher, Mr. Evans. The first number is decidedly the best looking daily we have seen published in the country, while its editor, Mr. Evans, is an able and graceful writer. We wish the proprietors the success they will unquestionably merit, as their somewhat hazardous undertaking.

ERIE RAILROAD.—The business on the Erie Railroad since the opening to Binghamton has been quite equal to the expectations of the public, and we have no doubt it will continue to exceed the estimates of most of its discreet friends. The heavy loads, however, by frequent collisions, and the terrible destruction of property, is a serious drawback to the immediate prospects of the road.

PRESIDENT POLK'S RETIREMENT.—The National Intelligencer says: "We learn that the President of the United States intends to vacate the Executive mansion on or about the 1st of March. He has engaged rooms at the Irving Hotel, where he will remain with his family until after the inauguration of Gen. Taylor, after which they will take their departure from the city."

REPEAL.—The House of Representatives of this State on Friday last, returned the Charter of the Erie and Ohio Railroad from the Borough of Erie to Ohio State line, which was granted last Winter. The vote on the repeal was: Yeas 52, Nays 32. The Senate had previously passed this bill.

ACCEPTANCE OF GOV. SEWARD.—A communication from Wm. H. Seward, accepting the appointment as Senator of the United States, from the State of New York, was laid before both Houses of the Legislature on the 26th.

General to remove such of them as were found to be in violation of the law, would be a great benefit to the country. It is a matter of course, that the law should be enforced, and that the public interest should be protected. The President has the honor to be assured that the Executive will do all in his power to carry out the law, and to maintain the integrity of the Union.

Proceedings of the Penn'a Legislature.—NORTH BRANCH CANAL. HARRISBURG, Feb. 17, 1849.

House.—The session opened with prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Wheelwright. Mr. Cooper's bill for the completion of the North Branch Canal was taken up, pending the amendment providing that the tolls only of that part of the canal hereafter to be made shall be pledged for the payment of the loan proposed by the bill.

Mr. Cooper addressed the House in his favor, in the course of his remarks he alluded to the report made by him, on Wednesday last, relative to the North Branch, and the minority report made by Mr. Biddle.

Mr. Cooper said the report made by himself, was not submitted in a meeting of the Committee, but to a meeting of the members of the House, and he had been told that it went into the hands of one member of the Committee, and that he did not depend on his own judgment, but it was carried to the Governor. He (Mr. C.) was a Whig, and if Gen. Taylor had not been an ultra Whig, he should say he was an ultra Whig. Mr. C. said he had always opposed Executive patronage. The Executive should be separated from the Legislative.

Mr. Biddle rose to make some remarks by way of explanation, but took his seat intending to reply after Mr. Cooper should conclude his speech. Mr. C. resumed and said, he was beyond measure astonished when he heard that a report had been submitted to the Executive. It astonished the Speaker, that a member of a committee should so far forget his duty as to consult the Executive.

Mr. Biddle then rose, and said he could not permit remarks of this kind without explaining and stating the facts. A gentleman deeply interested in this measure, (of the completion of the North Branch), came and brought him the report. He (Mr. B.) read it until he got to that part throwing the whole responsibility of the measure upon the Executive, when he observed that he said to the gentleman, "if you will go with me to the Executive, and say it is a part of his policy. I will withdraw my objection." That, said Mr. B., was the proper mode which any friend of the Governor ought to adopt, or any one attacked in a covert way.

Mr. Cooper said he never made cover attacks. He repeated, and asked every member on the floor to be just, and to do the duty of a legislator, and not to be a mere agent of Executive patronage.

Mr. C. said the whole responsibility was not cast on the Governor. The Committee said that the profits expected from the completion justified the proposed expenditure; they had almost inseparable objections to an increase of the State debt, and referred to the message of the Governor, which is quoted in the report heretofore published.

Mr. C. did not wish to be mistaken. He was not making an attack on the Executive. Mr. C. then quoted from the message of the Governor, and asked was not that a recommendation of this work? Was it not in as strong terms as language could make it? The Executive was wise. He (Mr. C.) said, in his message while in his hands was opposed to it. The report of the minority, which declares that he is not in favor of this improvement, Mr. C. said, he had done great injustice to the Governor. He (the Governor) never believed that that line, twenty-four miles long, could be completed without money. He understood its resources, the means whence profits were ultimately to be derived, to more than compensate for the expenditure, and came forward as a wise and statesman-like man, and recommended it in his message.

Mr. C. asked if the gentleman would be satisfied that the Committee had not cast the responsibility on the Governor? If they had done so, it would have been no more than the Governor desired. Mr. C. said he hoped hereafter every member would act for himself, without asking another department for his support.

He, however, charged no want of courtesy on the gentleman from the city; it was done by overlooking what was due to one branch of the legislature. He (Mr. C.) would be wanting in the discharge of his duty, if he did not denounce Executive dictation.

He said some further remarks on this subject, Mr. C. said: He might have gone further and said that another branch (the Senate) had interfered and recommended a minority report.

Mr. Biddle said he might have been satisfied with making the explanation he had already made. Acting without reference to the Governor was a favorite course of the gentleman from Adams, but the gentleman must excuse him if he could not go with him.

In regard to the majority report, it was read to the satisfaction of every member of the Committee, except one besides the gentleman from Adams. It was handed to him (Mr. B.) as a part of a report, and a synopsis of what the report was to be. Mr. B. said, in conversing with his friends as to the North Branch, it was not to be a part of a question, but that at the next session we are to hear that this was a Whig measure, and that the people were taxed for it by a Whig administration. And while said, Mr. B., we are trying to make this understood, a report was made that we would not do it, if it were not the wish of the Governor, and that "the almost insuperable objections" of the Committee to an increase of the State debt were the only ones that were presented to the Executive. Mr. B. said he was not going to let that go without consulting the Governor. He (Mr. B.) merely wanted to know if he recommended additional taxation for the completion of the North Branch Canal. He (Mr. B.) stated there, Mr. B. said, to thwart the Executive, but he voted for and honored him, and should always stand by him, whether attacked or not.

Mr. B. said he made the minority report at the fact that the report made by the gentleman from Adams, was not signed by one of the majority of the Committee.

Mr. Biddle then addressed the House in opposition to the bill, and quoted on the annual message, to show that taking the whole of it together, the Governor was not in favor of the completion of the North Branch as the way proposed by the bill.

Mr. Cooper said, some one had made the expression, "save me from my friends; I will take care of my enemies," and it certainly was a wise saying. He read the message when delivered, and made up his judgment as to the commendation of the Executive there, and he honored him for the reasons which he presented. His views on this and other measures, he had conveyed with the friends of this measure and the friends of the Governor, and every one thought it a recommendation.

Mr. Cooper then proceeded to show that the Governor, in his message, recommended the appropriation of a million more to the North Branch, in 1849, and that the two and a half millions already appropriated, was not sufficient to complete the work. He (the Governor) had recommended the demagogue. He (the Governor) had recommended the completion. It could not be denied, it was the record and would stand there, though the majority should say otherwise. It was the record, and would stand there, though the majority should say otherwise. It was the record, and would stand there, though the majority should say otherwise.

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AMERICAN MECHANICS ABROAD.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, writing from London, Nov. 29, says: "I was somewhat surprised to learn that the American mechanics here have taken the lead for the most prominent men in this city, in the construction of a new bridge over the river Thames. They have not only the honor to be the first to propose the work, but they have also the honor to be the first to execute it. The bridge is to be a suspension bridge, and will be a great improvement on the old one. It is to be built of iron, and will be a great credit to the American mechanics. The work is to be finished by the year 1851. We have been delayed some in our operations by the government's interference with the selection of the exact site of the bridge. When finished, it will be a magnificent structure of the kind in Europe, and that is saying a great deal, when you think that the credit attaches entirely to American skill."

THE ST. LOUIS DIXIE CASE.—It seems, from the general papers, that the case of the Dixie, which was not their trouble in said. The decision of the St. Clair Circuit Court has been reversed by the Supreme Court of Illinois, and the injunction against the building of the Dixie has been dissolved. According to the report, the case will be tried in the circuit court at least so far as the present place of it is concerned; and the building of the Dixie will be allowed to proceed.

THANKSGIVING IN VIRGINIA.—The House of Delegates of Virginia has adopted resolutions, providing that hereafter the Governor shall, from time to time, appoint a day for "Divine Praises" for his Delegates, and for the people of the State. Gen. James Wilson has been unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress by the Free Soilers of the 11th District of New Hampshire. He had previously been nominated by the Whigs.

Gen. Cass, according to telegraphic dispatch from Detroit, was to leave that city for Washington on the 20th inst.

ESPECIAL NOTICE!—All persons having uncollected accounts with E. O. GOODRICH & SON, for subscription to the Bradford Reporter, or for advertising in said paper, prior to the 1st of December, 1848, are hereby notified that the said accounts will be left with a Justice of the Peace for Collection on the 1st of March next, and indeliberate proceedings commenced immediately thereafter. The Business of the firm has been closed more than a year, and those who have neglected to pay, must not expect further notice. E. O. GOODRICH & SON, February 7, 1849.

APPRENTICE WANTED!—An Apprentice to the Printing Trade, will be taken at this office, if immediate application be made. The applicant must be of good character, with competent education, and be one who desires of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business. None other need apply. Feb. 28.

STILL FURTHER PROOF Of the power and efficacy of Dr. Thomson's Compound Syrup of Purifier's Consumption. PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1848. I hereby certify, that in consequence of repeated and long continued Colds, my lungs became inflamed, and for some time I have suffered with violent pain in the breast, cough, and difficult expectoration, with symptoms daily increasing, until I was reduced to a state of extreme weakness, and unable to attend to my business. I was advised to try Dr. Thomson's Compound Syrup of Purifier's Consumption, which I commenced to use on the 1st of January, and in a few days I began to feel better, and in a short time I was enabled to resume my usual avocations. I have since used it several times, and it has always proved to be a most valuable and efficacious remedy. E. EVANS, Fayette St., below Arch St., Philadelphia. Sold by HERRICK & CO., Towanda, Pa.

90,000 Deaths by Consumption. Would perhaps be a small estimate for the ravages of the hereditary disease, in a population of 100,000,000, if it were not for the fact that it is so common, and so fatal. It is the cause of the loss of millions of lives, and the source of the most terrible suffering. It is a disease which is not only fatal, but which is also a great source of misery to the afflicted. It is a disease which is not only fatal, but which is also a great source of misery to the afflicted. It is a disease which is not only fatal, but which is also a great source of misery to the afflicted.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. This medicine has now been before the public some eight years, and is the original preparation from the Wild Cherry Tree. Its reputation as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and Consumption of the Lungs, has been entirely upon its merits, and it has been found to be a most valuable and efficacious remedy. It is a medicine which is not only safe, but which is also a great source of relief to the afflicted. It is a medicine which is not only safe, but which is also a great source of relief to the afflicted.

BEWARE OF THE WORTHLESS "BALARINS," "BARRAS," "STRIPES," &c., as they contain some of the virulent of the original preparation. The original and only genuine article is prepared by DR. SWAYNE, corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and is sold by agents in every part of the United States, and in every part of the world. For a full and complete list of agents, apply to HERRICK & CO., Towanda, Pa.

Guarantee.—New medicines are the objects of mankind; when in use and comfort, they confer prosperity; when absent, they constantly struggle with infirmity and adversity. Some have constant sufferings; others, only gloomy despondency. The difference seems mysterious, but it is none the less real. Must the difference always exist? May not some of the ill be removed, and should we not endeavor to remove them? Dr. Swayne's Extract of Wild-Black and Sarsaparilla restores you to perfect health, and sets you on an equal footing with those who have never been unfortunate. Go to Mr. MINS Drug Store and buy it! Try it and you will surely be benefited.

MISS MARY ANN AGNEW. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Erie and Ohio Railroad, held on the 25th inst., it was resolved that the said Mary Ann Agnew should be appointed to the office of Secretary of the said Railroad, and that she should receive a salary of \$1000 per annum. It is hereby notified that the said Mary Ann Agnew has accepted of the said office, and that she will commence her duties on the 1st of March next.

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