

Sradford Aeporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men! Precdom for Pres Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Wednesday, Jau'y 2. 1850.

Terms of the Reporter.

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ADVERTISEMENTS, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.-The Democratic Standing Committee of Bradford county, have appointed the persons hereafter named, Committees of Vigilance, and have directed that they call meetings on Friday the 18th day of January 1850, (being the day upon which the several Township and Boro' elections are to be heid.) between the nours of 1 and 7, P. M., for the election of two Delegates to represent each election district in the County Convention to be held at the Court House in Towanda on Tuesday evening Feb. 5, 1850 for the purpole of electing delegates to the

We wish to urge upon the Committees the importance and necessity of a full and faithful discharge of their duties. The primary meetings should be called upon the day named, at the place most convenient for the Democrats of each district, and due exertions should be used to give every the delegate meetings in order that all may have an opportunity of attending the same. ULYSSES MERCUR, | THOMAS SMEAD, JOHN BALDWIN, GEO. W. ELLIOTT, STEPHEN PIERCE,

B. LAPORTE, J. E. CANFIELD. ELD. | NELSON REYNOLDS, ARUNAH WATTLES. Towanda, Dec. 31, 1849.

Albany-Joseph Menardi, Peter Sterigere; Armenia-L. C Shepard, Erastus Kiff; Asylum-T. J. Ingham, John M. Horton; thens Boro-Wm. Hancock, F. S. Hoyt; Athens Tp-Solomon Bosworth, W. H. Overton Burlington-Hiram Gee. Morgan Dewitt; Canton-W. H. Vandyke, Asa Praft Jr. Columbia-Charles Ballard, Alfred Furman; Durell-Martin T. Vangorder, Miner Biles: Franklin-N. L. Dodge, Stewart Mi'es; Granville-Stephen Vroman, Harrison Ross: Herrick-W. C. Knapp, E. N. Keeler; Le Roy-Jedediah Hu.it, Moses Walter; Litchfie'd-Samuel Davidson, Benj. Park; Monroe-Patrick Dunfee, Goy C. Irvine; Orwell-E. N. Farrer, James L. Smith: Pike-4. S. Baldwin, G. G. Graves: Rome-Chas, Forbes, E. G. Nichols; Ridghery-Mark A. Burt, C. F. Wilson; Sheshequin-Wm. Tuttle. Dant Brink, Jr., Smithfield-C. M. Gerould, Hezekiah Huntingdor Bouth Creek-Benj. Quick, Jas. L. Phillips; Springfield-Harry Ackla, Cyrus Shumway; Standing Stone-Alex, Ennis, Wm. R. Storrs Towanda Boro-C. F. Harder, Jerre (ulo : Tp-H. C. Fox. Nelson Gilbert; Troy Boro-E. C. Oliver, Elijah Runyon; Tp-I. B. Morse, Alonzo Praft; Ulster-J. L. Gorsline, M. S. Warner; Warren-Miranda Chassee, James Bowen;

The festivities attendant upon the holidays, which printers, the world over, claim the right to participate in, have delayed the publication of our paper one day.

Wya'nsing-Harrison Black, J. H. Stalford; Wysox-J. M. Wattles, Morgan D. Strickland;

Wells-Lorenzo Peters, J. H. Cole; Windham-Abram Dunham, Wm. Sibler;

Presidential Aspirants.

The following extracts, which we cut from the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune, contain very important intelligence-if trueof which we do not pretend to judge, giving them as we find them, not vouching for their correctness. It is worthy of remark however, that a hint is herein given that Gen Taylor is an aspirant for a reelection—it being the first time we have ever seen the subject broached in a Whig paper:

"You will recollect that some weeks since it was given out in certain duarters that IMr. BUCHANAN letter on the subject of Slavery, and proposing a method for its final and satisfactory adjustment, that was to make its appearance in this city immediately after the organization of the two Houses of Congress. The letter was deposited with a confidential friend, who, at the propitious moment, was to send it forth upon the wings of the wind to the ad-

mirers of old "OLD BUCK" throughout the land.

The exents that transpired during the three weeks struggle to elect a Speaker, and the tone of the President's Message being different from what was anticipated, the letter has not only been withheld, owing to the verd et of the Coroner's inquest held over it. but its remains have been sent to its creator that it might undergo such alterations and modifications as will invest its resurrection with the appearance of an entirely new body. In the meantime, Mr. Buchan-Aw invites several Senators known to be in his in terests and some other confidential friends to dine with him at Lancaster, Pa. on Christmas, the bene fit of whose united wisdom was to be invoked in giving form & substance to the second advent of this conderful production, that is to wast its author to the Presidential chair. The public may, therefore, look for this peace offering upon the Slavery question to make its appearance in a very few days.

While this champion of the House of Lancaster

in thus rapidly paving the way to secure the nomination of his party for the next Presidential contest, his rival of the House of York-Gen. Cass-19 by no means less vigilant. The Potomac House in this city is made his headquarters, where he is surrounded by Foorz of Miss. Douglass of Ill. and several confidential friends, who are warmly engaged in his interests. Gen Cass designs taking the wind out of Mr. Buchanan's sails, by showing his devotion to the Southern interests by his votes and speeches during the Session. The struggle, after all, is only for the empty honor of which shall be the nomince of their party, the reelection of Gen. TAYLOR being regarded as a fixed fact. If I may venture an obinion, it is that Buchanan instead of Cass, will be the successful candidate.

ANOTHER THREATENED INUNDATION .- The New Orleans papers state that, in several places, where an overflow took place last summer, the Mississippi river is now even with the banks, and still rising. Great apprehensions are entertained, unless immediate measures are adopted to ward off an irruption similar to the last, which exceed such a general devastation.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.-Dr. S. P. Townsend, the New York Sun says, has so'd out the good will of his arsaperilla business for \$100,000 and the raw material and machinery of his manu-" factory at Albany for \$26,000. Mr. Thos. W. Cummings is the purchaser. Townsend retires with a very large fortune.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE. - In 1839, in consequence of a protracted contest for the Speakership, in the United States House of Representatives, the President's me-sage not delivered until the 24th of De.

on the kitchen floor, ran op sairs to sharm those was in type, we have ascertain—the message being delivered on last Monday, December 24th, 1819, we have there the owner of the house, escaped from the flames.

The message being delivered on last who were in bed, but he failed to made his escape, and was burned, with three other persons. Wells, the owner of the house, escaped from the flames. striking coincidence.

The Vote for Speaker.

The following is the vote tor Speaker, on the sixty fourth ballot, which resulted in the election of Mr Coss:-

For Mr. Conn Messre, Albertson, Afte, Averett, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Birgham, Bissel, Busock, Bowden, Bowlis, Boyd, Albert G. Brown, William J. Brown, Buel, Burt, Cable, George Albert Caldwell, Carier, William R. W. Cobb, Colcok, Daniel, Dignick, Disney, Dunham, Edmundson, Ewing, Feath erstone. Pelch, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Hackett, Hell. Mamilton, Hammond, Haralson, Harlan, Harmanson, Sham G. Harris, Sampson, W. Harris, l'. L. Harris, Hibbard, Hoagland, Holliday, Howard, Rubbard, Inge, A. Johnson, R. W. Johnson, G. W. Jones, Kaufman, La Bere, Leffler, Littlefield, J. Mann, Mason, McClernand, McDowell, McLanahan, Mc-Lane, McMullin, McQueen, McWillie, Mcade, Miller, Millson, Morris, Morse, Old, Orr, Parker, Peaslee, Pot er, Powell, Richardson, Robins, Robinson, Ross, Savage, Sawtelle, F. P. Stanton, Strong, Sweetzer, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, James Thompson, Wm. Thompson, Venable. Walden, Waldo, Wallace. Wellborn, Wentworth, Whittlesey, Wildrick, and

Young -102.
FOR MR. WINTHEDP.-Messrs. Alexander, Alston Anderson, Ashmun, Baker, Bennett, Boker, Bowie, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, Burrows, Chester Buler Thos. B. Butler Jos. P. Caldwell, Calvin, Campbell Casey, Chandler, Clark, Cleveland, Clingman, Cole, Cruger, Conrad Corwin, Crowell, Deberry, Dickey Dixon. Duer, Duncan, Alex. Evans, Powler, Preedly, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Halloway, Hampton, Hay, Goodenow, Haymond, Hebard, Hendry, Hilliard, Houston, Hunter, Jackson, J. L. Johnson, Kerr, Da-niel P. King, Levin, Horace Mann, Mr. Marshal Mr. Matterson, McGaughey. McKissock, McLean, Meachain, Moore, Morehead, Nes, Newell, Ogle Otis, Outlaw, Phenix, Pitman. Putman, Reynolds, Risley, Rockwell Rumsey, Sackett. Schenck, Scher-morhorn, Schoolcraft, Sheperd, Sylvester, Spaulding

Stanley, Stevens, Taylor, John B. Thompson, Thur-man, Tuck, Underhill, Van Dyke, Vinton, Watkins, White, Williams, Wilson—100.
For Mr. Wilmot—Messrs Allen, Booth, Durkee Giddings, Howe, Julian. Preston King and Root-6 Pon Mn. Strpnans-Mr. Cabell-1 Fon Ma. Stnong-Messra. Burt, Cleaveland, Doty

For Mr. Corcock-Mr. Holmes-1. FOR MR. MOREHEAD-Messrs. Morton, Owens Stephens and Toombs-4.
For Mr. Durker-Mr. Wilmot-1. FOR Mn. POTTER-Mr. Wood-1.

Fon Mr. Born-Mr. Woodward-1.

ACCIDENT ON THE COLUMBIA RAILROAD .- Or Thursday afternoon, about half-past one o'clock, a collision took place on the Columbia Railroad, about three miles above the Inclined Plane, between the way-trains of the Phoenix line. The up-train which was to have left the depot at noon, it is stated, did not start until some minutes after one o' clock, from which circumstance the accident resulted. The down train is always detained at White Hall until the arrival of the other, but as the uptrain did not arrive at the usual time, after waiting for an hour, the train for the city was put in motion and was going at the rate of about ten miles an hour when the two locomotives came together.-State Agent, who had his shoulder dislocated and head cut; George W. Huffnagle, a Company Agent who had his shoulder dislocated, and George Rose, an Agent for Green's & Co's Express Line, who had his head injured by a box in the express car falling upon him.

FIRE IN ELMIRA.—A fire broke out in a frame building on Water St., owned by Mr. McCoy as a grocery, on Wednesday morning last; which was retty much destroyed together with a house connected with it, belonging to N. W. Gardiner. Loss to Judson \$500, no insurance. Gardiner's, insured to the amount of \$500, which will cover his loss -McCoy, the occupant will lose considerable. No insurance.

MELANCHOLY BEREAVENENT.—An interesting and only daughter of the Hou. J. Jones, Mayor of Phil adelphia, about six years of age, died on Friday, from swallowing a piece of ivory about the size of a small button. It fodged in her throat, and the heretofore acquired, or which may be injury thereby sustained resulted fatally, in spite of the most eminent surgical and medical skill.

THE CHESTER COUNTY BANK -The Village Record states that an amicable action has been entered in the Common Pleas of Chester County between the Bank of Chester County and the brokers of Philadelphia, who sued it for refusing to redeem cer. tain of its old issues, whereby the rights, duties and habilities of the respective parties will be accertain ed without unnecessary delay.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania met on Tuesday last. Unless they should imitate the example of Congress, we shall have Gov. Johnston's message in time for our next paper.

Mr. Doane, at his Commission Grocery has on hand at all times superior Oysters, which he is ready to serve to his customers, in the most approved style, to suit their tastes.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY CELEBRATION.—The anniversary of the Victory of New Orleans, will be celebrated at Warford's Hotel, in Monroeton, on Tuesday next. From what we have heretofore experienced at his house, we anticipate a splendid affair

THE TREASURY REPORT .- The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury is a longer document than the message of the President.

lowing short summary of its contents:

Mr. Megedith recommends a loan of sixteen and half millions, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent., to cover extraordinary expenses ariing from the Mexican war and under the Treaty of Peace. He proposes to raise the existing duties on staple commodities, whether of raw materials cal temperament. He began to speak in public as-or manufactured articles, to a point affording subsembles upon the subject of the Millenium in 1833 stantial encouragement. He also advises a return to specific daties, enforcing the inequality of the valuation under the ad valorem system, and recom-

mends the appointment of appraisers.

The repeal or modification of the Sub-Treasury Law is confided to the discretion of Congress, with suggestions to improve its operation if retained.— It is proposed that persons holding drafts on an assistant Treasurer shall be permitted to deposit su h drafts and draw against them within two weeks. in such sums as they may desire. The same privilege is recommensed in regard to dispersing at-

It appears that more than a million of dollars of the public debt has been redeemed since the first of October last, thus leaving the outstanding funded debt at \$64,704,693 71. This extinguishment has been made through the redemption of Treasury Notes, the purchase of public stocks, and the redemption of the old debt of the District of Colum-

before the Coroner's Inquest that a chimney in the house had been swept on the previous day, and house had been swept on the previous day, and were unsuccessful, although prosecuted until a late the soot had been suffered to remain on the hearth. hour. Yesterday morning the search was renew-The fire communicated to a fire-board. A color-ad man, named Whittle, who had been left asleep

The Commettee in Courtes.

We extract from the New York Evening Post the following excellent sticle on the recent scenes in Congress, which we commend to the attention of our readers:

The storm which arose in Congress last week, has blown over, and the House has come to the pru-dent conclusion of pursuing, without further debate, the attempt to elect a speaker. If we may judge from the votes which have been given since this letermination has been taken, the threats of rending the Union into fragments, which were thrown out by Mr. Toombs and several other southern members, have had no effect-certainly none upon the free soil members. An election of a speaker pledged so to compose the committees as to stiffe the fair representation of public opinion on a certain question, is not to be effected, we think, at the present session,

by the menace of treason. Meantime the democratic members who declined taking part in the arrangements for the nominations of Mr. Cobb which had been out and dried for them before the meeting of Congress, occupy the fairest and most honorable ground. They require simply a tolerable degree of certainty that the committees in the District of Columbia, the territories and the inthe District of Columbia, the territories and the judictary shall be fairly constituted. How far they were willing to go for the sake of giving an opportunity to organize the House of Representatives, we have seen in the readiness they showed to give their votes for W. J. Brown, the moment they received satisfactory assurance that he would compose these committees equitably.

They would have been taken in, of course, it

Brown had been elected; for it now appears that the slave-holding party, before they brought him foward to negociate with the free soil members, had exacted of him a declaration of his intention and taken every precaution to bind him fast to their in-terests. We do not regret that the free soil members gave this pledge of their moderation and their desire to make any terms with the other members of the democratic party, short of a concession of the rights of their constituents, but we hope that when they next vote for a northern candidate presented by the south, they will take care that he be a man whose personal character furnishes a sufficient se curity that his professions will be fulfilled.

No such man will be presented by the south, for a plain reason. They will support no man who is not thoroughly with them in his opinions on the questions of slavery, and no northern man can pretend to be so, without giving up his convictions, whether you call them prejudices or fair conclusions of the judgment. No northen member, who is not a knave, could pretend to that thorough identification of opinion with the slaveholding party; and no northern member who is not a fool, would be willing to face his constituents, after having submitted t tne degrading terms required of him.

The House is therefore apparently as far from the election of a Speaker now as at the first day of the session. The free soil members will not yield position; the southern members are as inflexible on their part. The only pliant members are a few noses of wax among the northern representatives, who although they would not have the courage to sign the test imposed by the south on the candidate who is to receive their support, are yet cowardly enough and faithless enough to vote for any other

member who would. It is a little remarkable that the southern whig members cannot be brought to vote for any other northern crudidate than Winthrop. By what means Three persons were injured, viz:—John Burke, they were propriitated to his support we cannot say State Agent, who had his shoulder dislocated and —perhaps their confidence in him arises from a difference he has had with the free-soil party, which he has treated, says one of the whig journals of this city, with deserved contempt." At all events, the slaveholders must have been satisfied that, if effected, he would constitute the cammittees in such a manner as to exclude, as far as possible, the disussion of the Wilmot proviso.

It is obvious that no election of a speaker can be had until party distinctions in the House shall be, partially or otherwise, sacrificed to the necessity of obtaining an organization.

Georgia.- The Legislature of Georgia took a reress from the 20th inst. to Jan. 14th, when the two Houses will reassemble to see what need be done about "Southern Rights," "Federal Relations," &c—meaning Slavery Meantime they have unanimously adopted a Report and Resolutions embodying any amount of euch unreason as this:

Resolved, That the Constitution grants no power to Congress to prohibit the introduction of slavery into any territory belonging to the United States. Resolved, That Slaves are recognized by the Constitution as property, and that the Wilmot Proviso, whether applied to any territory at any time

quired, is unconstitutional. Resolved, That Congress has no power either diectly or indirectly to interfere with the existence of slavery in the District of Columbia

Resolved, That in the event of the passage of the Wilmot Proviso by Congress, the abolition of Sla very in the District of Columbia, the admission of California as a State, in its present pretended or-ganization, or the continued refusal of the nonslaveholding States to deliver up fugitive slaves as provided in the Constitution, it will become the mmediate and imparative du y of the people of this State to meet in Convention to take into consideration the mode and measures of redress.

A bill, based upon the above propositions, and authorizing the Governor to call a Convention whenever the Wilmot Proviso shall be passed, or Slavery in the District abolished, or California o New Mexico admitted into the Union with a Constitu tion prohibiting Slavery, was unanimously passed in both Houses. To this Convention each County will be entitled to twice as many Delegates as to the more popular branch of the Legislature, and its members, when convened, are to take no oath to support the Constitution of the United States, but in-

stead thereof the following:

"I, do solemuly swear, in the presence of Almighty God that I will, to the best of my ability, demean mysell as a delegate of the people of his State, and act for the honor and interest of the neonle of Georgia 31

FATHER MILLER DEAD .- Mr Wm. Miller familiary known as "Father Miller" and as "Miller the Prophet," died at his home, in Hampton, Washington county New York, on the 20th inst., aged about 68. Miller was a native of Pittsfield, Mass., and during the last war with England served as a Captain of Volunteers on the Northern frontier. He was a shrewd but narrow-minded man and in the ten years which preceded the time which he had set for the consummation of all prophecy, he labored assiduously in the Middle and Northern States, averaging, it is said nearly one sermon a day for more than half that period. He was uneducated, and not largely read in even the common English commentaries; his views were absurd, and supported but feebly; yet he succeeded in building up a sect of some 30 or 40,000 disciples which appeared rapidly after the close of the "day of probation" in 1833, after which Mr. Miller himself did not often advocate or defend his views in

LOST FROM THE CARS.—When the night freight train upon the Worcester Railroad had reached West Needham, Tuesday evening it was accertained that a brakeman.named Michael Kirk was missing.—He had been last seen at the Providence crossing, when he was at his post upon the cars. Search was immediately made along the line of the road to this city, but he could not be found. Near the the morning of Christmas day the dwelling of a colored man named, Wells, residing at the Navy Yard, caught fire, kad to relate, four human beings felt victures to the flames. It appeared in mandature is the spot, and striking the ice, broke the control of the flames. from the city to search for t'e body, but their efforts ed, but at last accounts the body had not been

found. So says the *Traveller*.

Since the above was in type, we have accertain-

Proceedings of the XXXIst Congress. FIRST SESSION.

Washington Dec. 27. SENATE - Mr. King, of Alabamit, appeared and took his seat this morning. The following message was received from the President of the United

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1849. To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In consequence of the unexpected delay in proeeding to business, I deem it necessary to invite the immediate attention of Congress to so much of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury as relates to the appropriations required for the expen ses of collecting the revenue for the second half of the current fiscal year.

Z. TAYLOR. An Executive Message from the President was

also received. Numerous petitions were presented and referred Mr. Seward presented memorials of the Mayor, the Chamber of Commerce, and many citizens of New York, asking an appropriation for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Hurlgate and the harbor of New York. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. Also a petition from Luther Bradish, and other citizens of New York, asking that certain statistics, important to merchants and manufacturers, be collected at the taking of the next census. Laid on the table until a Census Committee can be appointed. Also several peti tions, numerously signed, asking the establishment of a Branch Mint in the city of New York. "Refer-

red to the Committee on Commerce. Mr. S. also presented a bill for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the harbor of New

Mr. Foote.-I gave notice a few days since that I would ask leave to introduce a bill to establish the territorial governments of California, Desert and New Mexico. Instead of so doing, in consequence of the expression of public sentiment in various or me expression or public seminiment in various in the District; and when a motion was made to quarters, and for the purpose of inducing a full, lay it on the table, six out of the nine voted against free, and fraternal interchange of views on this imit. portant subject, I submit the following resolution which I do not propose to call up until the Senate shall be full:

Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress, at this ession, to establish suitable Territorial Governments for California, for Deseret, and for New Mexico.

Mr. Clemens, of Alabama, submitted a resolu on, requesting information from the President whether any person has been appointed military and civil Governor of California—whether any agent has been sent with anthonity to organize a state Government-how the delegates calling themselves a Convention were elected, their qualifications. &c. -whether any steps have been taken by the Exe cutive or the Departments to assemble a Convenion, and adopting a Constitution, and making admission into the Union by the people of New Mexico-and to communicate to the Senate all orders, instructions and papers in relation to these several inquiries; and also to inform the Senate upon what ground he bases the opinion expressed in his Annual Message of December 4th, 1849, "that the people of New Mexico will at no very distant period, present themselves for admission into the

Mr. Houston submitted the following resolution. which lies over under the rule: .

Resolved, That the President of the United States pe requested to communicate to the Senate all the official correspondence, since the 4th of March last, between the Government of the United States and the military authority stationed at Santa Fe; also, all the correspondence between the State of Texas and the United States Government, relating to the boundary or occupation of the territory of Texas by the troops of the United States; also, the reasons why the judicial authorities of the State of Texas have not been recognised by the military authorities at Santa Fe.

Mr. Douglas presented the memorial of the Pro visional Government of Deseret, accompanied by a Constitution and plan for a state Government, a-king admission into the Union or the establishmen-

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report of the Second Comptroller and Second Auditor if the Treasury, showing the amount payable by the United Saesti he Cherokee Indians, acco d

ing to treaty of 1846. Mr. Webster objected to a reply to a joint resolution of Congress Loing made by subordinate officers of the Government. Congress had called for nformation and could have received it from the head of the Department. He moved that the report be laid on the table. Agreed to Mr. Yulee, pursuent to notice, in roduced a bill

o pay the expenses incurred by the State of Florida in defending her citizens during the late Semi nole insurrection.

Mr. Douglas introduced a bill, granting one hundred and sixty acres of public land to the actual set-

tiers thereon. Also a bill making a liberal dona-tion of public lands to the States in which they lie, to pay the expense of a geological survey of said States Also, a bill for the benefit of the territory of Minnesota. Mr. Clemens gave notice of a bill proposing to

amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election of Senators by the people.

Mr. Davis, of Muscissippi, gave notice of a bill providing a retired list for disabled officers of the After a short executive session the Senate ad-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1849. House.-The Speaker stated, that as they were acting under the parliamentary law, the questions pending when the House saliourned on Monda-

olution of Mr. Boyd, of Kentucky, having been laid over until to-day, was in order.

Mr. Boyd asked what would be the effect of the previous question?

The Speaker said it would bring the House to a

Mr. Boyd then moved the previous question The resolution was read, that the rules of the last House of Representatives, with the exception of the eleventh ride, he adopted until offered; and the Committee on Rules, to consist of five mem-

bers, be appointed

The eleventh rule provides that the election of

officers shall be by a majority.

Considerable debate ensued, which being concluded, the question resulted in continuing the old rules until the 15th of January.

Mr. Venable, of North Carolina, sent up a lution, which was read by general consent. calling upon the President to communicate to the House whether, since the last session of Congress, any person has been appointed civil or military Gover nor of California or New Mexico; if so, his name and compensation; and whether civil and military Governor have been united in one office. Also whether any Governor, had issued proclamations calling a Convention in California, or had endeavored to advise or control proceedings, &c; and that the President communicate copies of all documents and correspondence in relation to the busirees attending the election in California.

Mr. Winthrop insisted on the rule, and the resolution was laid over. On motion of this gentleman, 15,000 copies of the President's Message and accompanying documents were orde ed to be prin-

Mr. Burt offered a resolution, that the Speaker now appoint the Standing Committees.

Mr Sackett moved an amendment, to appoint the committees by ballot Mr. Root said it was to late to do this. The

Speaker was not there by his vote, but by the vote of his own friends, and the connivance of his political enemies, and by a larger majority than any of his predecessors. The adoption of the resolution of his Stanly, declaring him Speaker, was the best title. A Speaker thus confirmed may be trust d with the ap comment of the Committees. If gentle

plan was agreed to, by which the Speaker elected, he foreknew and predicted the result.— Whoever voted for the rule, voted for Mr. Cobb's

Mr. White asked Mr. Giddings whether he had angressed any other mode.

Mr. Giddings said he had. He had asked gentlemen to take a northern Whig, or any Whig who was right on the Wilmot Provise. Such a one would have been elected on the second ballot.

Mr Winthrop would only say a single word .-Mr. Giddings had represented him as against the North, and Mr. Johnson, of Tenn. accused him of having so acted in the appointment of committees, as to break down the South. He was willing to let

these two arguments go.

Mr Giddings asked the gentleman which of the

two was correct?
Mr Winthrop, without intending anything disrespeciful, did not intend to answer personal inter rogatories. He had seen statements under Mr Giddings signature, which were without a shadow of foundation and fact. Mr. Giddings voted against me two years ago, for a reason which he stated as a fact, but which was utterly false. He accused

me of going into a whig caucus, and making a speech in favor of the war. I have testimony which the House and the gentleman will be obliged to trust, that this is an entirely erroneous statement. The member having failed to withdraw his state ment, is no longer entitled to an answer. (Laugh Mr. Giddings-The gentleman has read the

Mr. Winthrop-I deny the whole statement; it is talse. The gentleman stated that he had refused to vote for a Speaker who had sedulously constructthe Committee for the District of Columbia with a view to preserve, protect and maintain the slave trade in this District. Mr. Giddings-Lsaid, arrange a committee which

tatement of Culver. Is it true or false?

protected slavery.

Mr. Wimbrop—I take the statement as he now makes it. The Committee appointed by me re-ported to the House a bill to abolish the slave trade in the District; and when a motion was made to

Mr. Giddings-I understand that the gentlemansays that a bill was reported to abolish the slave trade. I pronounce that an unfounded and unqualified assertion. The bill only prohibited the bringing of slaves here, and did not touch the slave

trade in this District.

Mr. Winthrop—It was possible the bill did not go as far as it ought to have gone. I believe that gentlemen of the free States thought, that was a great improvement, and it was even assented to by

gentlemen of the South. Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, defended the Committee on Territories, of last session, from the

attack of Mr. Giddings. Mr. Schenck defined his position, and vindicated Mr. Winthrop. He scored Mr. Giddings as bar-gaining for pledges before he voted for Speaker. He hipped he would be excused for looking to the democratic side—to Mr. Brown—for an illustration. Mr Schenck, was a Conserva ive, a Unionist-and as a northern man, he partook of rorthern opinions; but he was not so ultra as some, and would not cut others off, because they did not come up to his standard

Mr. Holmes was glad the gentleman had made declarations of their opinions; and we now know that the northern men are against the rights of the South and wish to restrict them in the territories the South must arouse herself and take her attitude She has been long asleep, but is now aroused.-

The southern mind was fixed.

Mr. Giddings knew that Mr. Winthrop did sedu lously put on the Committee on Territories a ma-jority who refused to report the Wilmot Proviso until forced to do so Mr. Rockwell understood Mr. Giddings to say the

Speaker of last Congress appointed the Committee on Territories, who refused to report the Wilmon Proviso, and that they did not do so until they were ordered by a vote from the House. Mr Giddidgs would change his words, and say

Mr. Rockwell denied this as entirely untrue.

Mr. Giddings-Records show the fact. I state th ommittee did neglect, until peremptorily ordered by the House.

Mr. Williams raised a question of order.

Mr Giddings asked whether he had not a friend o move that he might go on ? Mr. McMullen moved that he might have leave

o proceed. (Laughter)
Mr. Giddings said that the Committee on the Disrict of Columbia saw fifty-two slaves paraded, on knew the facts, looking on; and at the next session the same gentlemen who then protected the slave rade, were again placed on that Committee. You Mr Speaker, could have done no worke than your predecessor. There is a hope you will do better He wanted the country to know that the Whigs went into the contest with their eyes open, and put you in the Chair. If the Whigs had voted for Mr.

trong, I e could have been elected. Mr. Giddings, by consent of the House, again went over his views, and detailed past political his-tory, and arraigned the Whigs for their alleged inconsistency in voting for voting for a stave-holder for President, while they were in tavor of Free Soil, and afterwards, on taking office, would not vote for a man who degraded his fellow-man by slavery. It there was any crime he would punish by death, it was for trafficking in human flesh.-He would as soon vote for Williams, Slater, or any other slave-dealer, as he would for the men who sustain them in the accuracy vocation; and, before God, his hands would be as clean and pure in one case as in the other. [He was several times interrupted, but was, by consent of the House, enabled to figish his speech]

On motion of Mr Johnson, of Arkansas, that when the House adjourned to Monday—
Mr Burt said, unless the resolution pending be passed, the Speaker could not appoint the Commit

see by Monday. The amendment of Mr. Sacket to elect the Com mittees, was rejected, and the resolution that the Speaker now appoint the Standing Committees was

Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, offered a reso lution that the House will, on the 3d of January. proceed to the election of a Clerk and other offi cers pending which, the House adjourned till Mon-

RIOTING IN TRENTON. - A company of negroculos .ding the streets of Trenton with dram and fife late on Christmas Eve encountered and goarreled with a number of whites, over whom they prevailed. A white party was soon after rallied and attacked the blacks in a house where they retreated. They de fended themselves with fire arms, and brick repulsing the whites two of whom received several buckshot in their heads and shoulder, and another's head was cut open with a brick-bat. Soon after the whites, being reinforced removed the attach fiercely, broke into the doors and windows and se verely beat the man whom they charged with har boring the negroes. The house was also fired, but the fire was extingished before it did any material damage. Threats were-made the next day of a renewal of the riot, and a considerable mob assemed in the evening about the negro premises but the inmates alarmed for their salety had disappeared, and the whites were dispersed by the Mayor an police.-Newark Adv.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION .- WOODSTY & Co. DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—VIGORATION TO SUPERING SUPER Refinery, at the foot of Montgomery street, on the East River, New York city, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The immense height of the building, eleven stories, precluded the 2-e of the Croton, and the flames gained such rapid headway that the building was final-Iv left to i s fa.e. The loss is very heavy-priba bly \$600,000. of which about \$250.000 are insured.

Hon. Robert P. Leicher, our Minister Mexico, was in Louisville on the 23-4 inst. en route men had scruples, they ought to have thought of for the seat of his mission. His family will join him in the Spring. He has taken with him as his by crawling out; and after recovering from the effect of the fall, returned to this city.—Boston Times, 27th.

In the recovering from the effect of the fall, returned to this city.—Boston Times, 27th.

In the carry out the ideas private secretary his nephew, Samuel McKee, Esq. of the fall, returned to this city.—Boston Times, 27th.

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Lafe News Prom California

The steamer Empire City, from Chagres, which strived here last week, brought two hundred and seventy-seven passengers, and half a million of dollars in gold dust, which came in the Pacific mail steamer Panama from San Francisco. The Panama lest San Francisco on the 16th November, and these passengers have consequently been less than six weeks on their passage from San Francis.

co to New York. The news from the gold diggings is quite as favorable as it ever has been, and the prospects of of the multitude who have gone thither to seek their fortunes is good. Amo g the passengers re-turned are a large number of disappointed ones, turned are a large number of disappointed ones, who found on their arrival ont, that to gain money some hard work was necessary. They therefore came back, not relishing that kind of exercise.

An election was held in California on the 10th

of November, to ratify or reject the new cons ion framed for that State, and also to elect a Conernor, Lieut. Governor, two representatives to Con-gress, and members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of California. From tion has been adopted by an almost unanimbus vote. For Governor, the general impression was, that Peter H. Burnett would be elected, and John McDougail (formerly of Indianapolis, Indiana) would be chosen Lieut. Governor. The vote in San Francisco and elsewhere, indicates the elec-tion of Rodman M. Price and George W. Wright as representatives to Congress. The whole demo-cratic ticket succeeded in San Francisco, majorities ranging from 600 to 1000. Colonel Sutter was the whig candidate for Governor. He run on the "people's ticket."

le's ticket."

It is now clear that Thomas Butler King will not be elected to the U.S. Serrate, as it is manifest that the Legislature will contain a large democratic ma-The chances are now strong in favor of the jorty election of Wm. McKendree Gwin and Charles John Fremont, as U.S. Senators. The friends of Col. Weller, Col. Stevenson, Winfield Scott Sher-

wood and others are prging their claims, but with

no great hopes of success.

The overland trains which left the United States last spring and summer, across the mountains, had all arrived safe in California. They were subjected to many privations and hardships, but met their fate with heroic fortitude. Col. Russell. of Misson. ri, who headed the wanguard, left Independence on the 24th of April, and arrived at Sutter's Fort on the 8th of August. His company broke up be-fore he reached California. The gallant Colonelis

now in Puebla, practicing law.

Edwin Bryant, formerly editor of the Lexington (Ky). Intelligencer, has realized the snug sum of \$100,000 on some San Francisco lots, which be purchased, a few years ago for \$4,000. Mr. Bwil-return to the United States in June. Great activity prevailed in San Francisco, and

buildings were going up with a tremendous rush. Carpenter's wages sixteen dollars per day.

San Francisco and Sacramento city were rapidly filling up from the mines, and living was getting to be more costly daily. The rainy season is prevailing, and the roads to the mines are almost sable. Yuba river raised five feet, and it is thought there will be great suffering in the mines. Gold continued as plentitul as ever.

The setting in of winter has caused an increased demand for all kinds and qualities of provisions at San Francisco. A great rise in prices has consequently been the result. Pork and flour have sold at very high rates, and will go much higher, unless supplies soon arrive. They have lately range from \$38 to \$40 per barrel.

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

A LL persons indebted to me, (whose notes and so counts are past due) Ire particularly requested to call at the People's Barge, and settle their affairs withut delay. DANIEL LORD, Jan. 2, 1850. No. 6, Main-st., Towards. out delay. CORN -1000 bushels CORN wanted at the Po-

pe's Burge, No. 6, Main-st. Towards. LOUR .- 100 bbls. FLOUR, for sale at the Pac-

ple's Barge, No. 6, Main-st. Towarda.
Jan. 2, 1850. D. LORD. WANTED.

BY a Dry Coods jobbing house in the city of New York, a Salesman of good reputation, who is acquainted with and can influence a large portional the trade of this and adjoining counties. Addres. M. R., box 1035, New York," with references, suc ing probable amount of sales, whether Cash or prome time, and views as to compensation.

New York, Dec. 28, 1819. VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale at Auction at the Public W House now kept by Egra Spalding, at Mercan-burg, in Franklin township, Bradford county, Pene's, on the 24th day of JANUARY next, at one o'clock,

SAW MILLES

situate on the Towards creek, in Franklin township about seven and a half miles from the borough of Towands, on the main road leading from said borough to Williamsport recently built by the Messrs. Fowler and Ridgway, with several acres of land, and every necestry water privilege connected therewith, together with

Two Dwelling Houses, Barn, Shed, &c. The mills are, large, specious and nearly new, built and finished in the most modern and approved manner, and are now in an excellent state of repair. Impel-

ate presession can be given.

The above property offers rare inducements for presons wishing to engage in the Lumbering business. easonable credit will be given, with good security. For further information enquire of J. W. MERCER of Towards, Pa., at any time previous to the above appointed time, and on said day at the place of sia. Towards, December 25, 1849.

Ship Ahoy! Mr. J. J. K! THE PEOPLE'S BARGE has arrived eafely in the harbor of D. LORD, laden with 49,000 lbs. 8000 Pipe, Tir, and Hardware from all parts of the world. She carries on deck large guns, grape and botted for her enemies. One more fire, goys! from the fee ple's Barge will sink the enemies old leaky craft. In passengers have left the old craft, and have come of buard of the People's Barge, where they can get the worth of their money. Gapt. F.L. K. and crew of the old craft are out of sight of hand, and the storm has commenced throwing the breakers moon the rotten design. of the old ship.

Towends, Dec. 25, 1846.

D. LUND.
People's Burgs

PUBLIC SALE AT PHILADELPHIA \$30,000 Towanda Bank Notes!

ON MONDAY, 22d JANUARY, 1850, at 6] o' clock, P. M., will be sold at public sale, at its Philadelphia Exchange, without reserve, Thirty Their sand Dollars TOWANDA BANK NOTES, held coffateral security. M. THOMAS & 80NS. Auctioneers, 93 Walnut-d.

Philadelphia, December 20, 1846. Public sales, Stocks and Real estate every Tur-

orphans' court sale BY an order of the Orghans Court of Bradford D County, will be exposed to public sale at the premises in T by township in said county, an More day the 28th day af January 1850, at two ochol P. M., all that messuage and tract of land small in said Frey township, bounded and described a following the property of the party of the party follows to write on the north, by lands of the hear of Almerin Herrick, on the east by the highway leading from Granville to Troy, on the south of lands of Charles Laments and on the west by land of Herrit Cott. Containing about seventy acres of and about fifty acres thereof improved, with framed house, log barn and small orchard thereof A tendance given, and terms made known on the ay of sale.

CHARLES DRAKE,

ANDREW T. MORRISON. day of sale. Granville, Dec. 25, 1849. Administrator