يغنين کري The Wooneder Evening Recting.

The following bandhill.

"Bemocratic Heating. Stradford Acporter.

THE REGULAR NOMINATIONS Free Soll, Free Speech, Free Men! Freedom or Pres Torritory. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Pebruary 18, 1850." Towanda, Saturday, February 23, 1850.

Terms of the Reporter. r annum; if paul within the year 50 cents will for each paid actually in advance, \$1 60 will be deducted. ADVERTORDENTS, per square of ten lines. 50 conts first, and 25 cauts for each subsequent insertion.

IR IE NE CO W A. IL.

The office of the 'Reporter' is removed to the third story of the brick building, north side of the Public Square, next to the Bradford Hotel -entrance between Messrs. Adams' and Elwell's offices.

The Demseracy of Bradford.

The late Democratic Convention of Bradford solemnly and unanimously resolved. "That we vield to none in our devotion to all those Democratic principles and measures, in the support of which we have long and carnesily battled. To the perpetuation of those principles we look for the permanent prosperity of our country, the security of our institutions, and the happiness of our peonto" This declaration expresses most elearly the position and feelings of a people who know no change, except that which carries them upward and onward, in the progression of Democratic pring ciples.

It has been the fortune of the Democracy of Bradford to be the pioneers in sustaining and advancing those dectrines which now make up the elorious creed of the Republican party. Upon the Tariff, the Sub Treasury, and other questions which at hrst-met with opposition, the party in this Coun ty took early and strong grounds. Those principles have become a part of their organization, and they adhere to them with unflinching devotion .-They have seen them triamph after years of cp- changed their tactics to plausible professions of position and attack, and despice the efforts of open | consistency-devotion to Democratic principles and cowardly friends. They claim a prominence in the successful establishment of those correct doctrines to which early advocacy, unflinching devotion, and uncompromising friendship justly entitles iham.

The Democratic party of Bradford is thoroughly united, and secure and strong in the strength of its objects. time-honored principles; and in the zeal and in regrity of its members. It is composed of intelligent, firm, enlightened men-men who understand their obligations to their God and to their Country, and who will discharge those obligations fearlessly and in defrance of every appliance to mislead or turn them from their purpose. Inde pendent, in that they cat the bread earned by the abor of their own hands-locking for no favora at the hands of the great-having no moreousry or selfish interests 'to promote, whatever is right in morals and sound in principle they dare and will maintain. Conscience and principle are their guides, and to both they will be fearlessly true and faithful. Having no lears but the fear of doing ιгу, ιο the shock of any tempest. Against a party thus strong in its integrity, and the high moral position it occupies, the waves of error and corruption beat in vain. They are as immovable as the rock-the unprincipled and/designing may hold out the seductions of power-may hurl its anathemas and denunciations-but consistent in its purpose, firm in its resolution, it cannot be swerved from the high duty which arges it on. Having no custom-houses in its borders, no lucrative offices, to be used as levers to debase public opinion to dishonorable parposes-the Democracy of Bradford have no sympathy with those whose inordinate ambition stoops to every disrepstable action to reach the goal of their wishes .---The hardy, honest, independent, intelligent yeoman, gaining his livelihood by his own labor upon the free hills and fertile vallies of our coanty-the mechanic in his workshop, proud that he is a Freeman, and ambitious only to be truly so-every class and every occupation look only is the toil of their own hands and the blessings of a benignant Providence for the favors they expect, and spurn with contempt the demagogues who would use them to advance their own purposes, and detest the sordid and selfish character of men whose cry is still "give, give." They are not to be corrupt. ed or appalled, but will maintain, assert, and consistently support their principles, with unity, alike through the sunshine of trismph, or the clouds of adversity.

carded in the it public places in our borough, during the past few days, had given rise to much anxiety to as a sod Canal bran the lienonement of the objects and pi

ils originators :---1. A. A. monting of the Demonstratic Citizens of Brad County, in Tavor of sustaining

Of the party, and opposed to the course of our mem-ber of Congress on that subject, will be held at the Court House, in Towanda, on Wednesday evening, 20th inst. MANY DEMOCRATS.

-Consequently on Wednesday evening, quile goodly number attended at the place designated in

the bills, the enger with enclosity. The meeting was called to order by Col. Joux F. MEAM, who nominated HORATIO BLACK as President, and moved the appointment of a number of Secretarian Maj. PROLEET read the names of some fifteen o twenty Vice Presidents, and the meeting was in full organization for the " despatch of business."-

We have omitted the names of the officers as we hope to have the official proceedings in time for publication this week.3

On motion of Maj. PROLLET & committee of nine was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meetings and the committee after a short absence, returned with a preamble and resolutions, which, after remarks by David Casil, E.

W. Baray and Mai. PROLLET, were adopted. Maj. PIOLLET then moved the appointment Central Committee, who should have power to appoint Committees in the several townships to call meetings at any future time, and the meeting adjourned, greatly to the disappointment of threefourths of the congregation, who had expected the enactment of some rich scenes.

It will not be contended, we suppose, that this meeting was any expression of the voice of the Democracy of Bradford. The call was a partial and exclusive one-one which prevented timetee twentieths of the party from participating in its pro coolings. It was doubtless intended for effect

abroad-and consequently a long list of names were used for officers, comprising some of the soundest and most radical Democrats in the county -the greater part of whom were not present, and many of whom, we know, would not have cane tioned its proceedings. It discloses but one fact that the leaders in it have become satisfied that the attempt to put down Mr. WILMOT by denunciation and abuse will signally fail-and that they have enemies and secret foes, and the treachery of rigular nominations-and they seek to convince the people that DAVID WILMOT is an alien to the Democracy !

-We have endeavored to procure the procee ings for this week's paper, but unsuccessfully-and when we can publish them shall have something further to disclose in regard to its authors, and its

Correspondence from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 18, 1850. MR. EDITOR :- Although the Pennsylv mian does not notice my letter published in your independent naper of the 26th ultimo, it has been placed before he editors, and "the galled sude has been made to wince." Mr. Forney seems to forget, in his hatred of Mr. Wilmot, the fact that he was defeated by the defection of Southern Democrats, disunionists-men, some of whom participated in the caucus that nominated him .- Mr. Wilmot was not in the caucus. Why, then, are not these Southern members of Congress denounced, villified and traduced by these pretended Democratic editors? with all their principles for Democratic ures would extend human slavery over thousands of miles of territory now free from the carse. No. in their eyes, Mr. Wilmot is is the only sinner that has had the boldness to stand aloof from the Siavery propagandists; he is the only one that has transgressed, while some half dozen Democrats, lor whom, and their principles, they have fought and done the kitchen work of Southern Slaveholders, are allowed to go free, and are still elaimed as faithful disciples of the Republican party. So completely wedded is Forney to the South, that in the Penneylvanian of Saturday last, he published two verses addressed to Frances Ann Kemble, finding fault and disparaging her for her determination not to give Shaksperean Readings in any of the Slave States. Has it come to this, that even a lady, a takented and gifted authoress, is not allowed to go free from the standers and gross at tacks of these exterers for the South. The Spirit of the Times, a daily paper here, with circulation greater than any other paper in this State, has taken the most decided and determined stand in favor of "Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men! and Freedom for Free Territory," yet the Pennsylvunian dares not attack it, in any manner or form. The Times speake the language of the Demoving of the City and County of Philadelphia. The Pennsylvanian speaks the language of James Buchanan, its master-whose organ it is. The Times, (with its readers and thousands of Democratic subscribers,) keeps its office within a few doors of the Pennsylvanian, yet neither the paper or its subscribers are taken to task for the radical "Free Soil" articles that it daily publishes. This fact shows clearly the consummate malignity of the editors and demagogues of the Pennsylvanian to be parely personal, and from interested motives. The Hon. David Wilmot is to be made the "scape goat" by this trio of editors-these hirelings who was soon destroyed, together with the large Forn- are bound hand and foot to esponse the cause of Slavery extension, to please and obey their laige master. A deep responsibility devolves upon the opponents of Slavery every where; they should hold their Representatives to a rigid responsibility and diamiss them when they falter or beiray thei trusts, Penneylvania was the first, State in the Union, (of the old thirteen,) to cast off the shackles of Slavery, and she will be the last to throw up her cap in its favor, under any and all circumstance Leaders may try in vain to make her go back wards, but principles never change, and the trip umph of truth is as certain as that the gasp of death will be the lot of every human being. The faction which surround the Penning here, talk of guting up a meeting, at the Chinese Missum, in favor of Slavery and its extension and James Buchanan, and against David Wilmet and the " Pres Solida" If they do, we shall soon set who will "come out of the linte end of the hom." aloss the call for the dreeting be a partial and on All anon sure stages special "Jurration." OT Groege Tates of Manmeton, has been nominated by Governor Johnston as Angonate Judge in the several Courts of this County and the store of the strength

The following is the late act of the Legisl

Be it married by the Senate and H onwealth of Par sentatives of the Common wealth of I Assembly met, and it is hereby macted the Commony county of Bradford, elected on the third Friday o which the Commissions of their respective ecessors shall expire, notwithstanding the same shall be more than twenty-five days after such elec-

Correspondence from Marristerz.

Hissistas Feb. 11. 1810 Among the interesting events in the Legislature, one of the most amusing occurred one day last reek. A communication from the Canal Commissioners was presented, to the House by the Speaker, relative to certain slaims which had been presented to the State Transprog and payment reneed, although a specific appropriation, was made by the last Legislature to defray these insidental laims. Mr. Beaumont moved a reference of the subject to a Select Committee, with power to send for persons and papers. This started the alarm and raised quite a breeze among the Whigs. They moved all sorts of amendments, and finally made a motion to postpone, to give Mr. Ball time to explain. The subject took a wide range and was

fully discussed. It soon became evident that it was the object of Mr. Ball's Whir frien is to kill time and stave the matter off. The previous ques tion was finally called and sustained ; yote after vote was taken until every amendment was yoted lown, and the resolution of Mr. Beaumout was finally adopted. Some rich and rare things were leveloped during the discussion.

It seems the Whig Treasurer and his Whig friends have been trying to make capital for him practice of low canning and downright deception, and themselves, by showing, or endeavoring to show, that Mr. Ball is the first Treasurer who has curing the passage of the most unjust and infamone been able to pay the interest on the public debt laws.

without resorting to a loan. Although the credit of being the first to do this does not belong to either Mr. Hall or the Whig party, he has accomplished it, in this instance, by refusing to pay nearly all the specific appropriations made by the last Legis- as you and your readers have heard of such things lature to discharge claims which had been accumulating on the Public Works for years-thus withholding the hard earned pittance from the laborer, that he might be enabled to beast of having paid the rich capitalist in specie. The Canal Board complain loudly because they have not been able to pay for the necessary repairs on the Public Works, and that large sums of toll have been lost to the State from this lact. Truly, this artifice of Mr. Ball is a new chapter in the way of making a

great man of cne's self. The Resolutions for the proposed amendment of the Constitution have been under discussion in the House for the last three or four days. They are opposed chiefly by Judge Porter, of Northumberland, and Mr. Cornyn, both skillful debaters, and well skilled in legal factics. Several amendments have been proposed, some of which would, unloubtedly, render the amendments much more perfect than they are at present; but, as the effect of any amendment would be to defer the action of enacter the people until they could be again passed upon by another Legislature, it is quite certain that no

amendment will be adopted, and that the original resolutions will pass by a large majority. Judge Conyagham advocated the passage of the

Resolutions and strengously opposed any action which would tend to thwart the wishes of the people, or postpune their speedy action on the subject

are said to excel all that he è him die feste perferen delight and The trial of Bavid C. in by the jary, on a emanded to jail, where he must remain ontil furmile maile by the Court we h he will be placed in the Lanatie Asylum.

> A DUAL RADIA TECUMARH.

HARMSBURG, Feb. 17, 1850. Nearly one half of the time seally devoted to of a single object of inthe tance to the people. Yet, judging from the numher of bills on file a yest amount of labor has been performed, and a world of business is before the two Houses. Already the bills on the House file have mached measly four hundred ; and on the files of the Senate exceed three hundred." But of this great mass the majority are bills of incorporation or private bills demanding opecial Jegislation and special privileges. Strange as it may seem, this kind of legislation excites more interest and com mande the services of a greater number of petricts and as from the brotherbood of the party musice of the bare of the Houses, than all the great measures involving the interests and eradit of the Commonwealth which have been before these ndiss for years. The Legislature is besieged by. professional forers, who come here for new and. will engage on either side of a opention where they

can secure the best fee. Disgracuful as is this fact, it is nevertheless ires, and smong the number are to be found man who have heretofore been honored with a seat on the floor of one or the other branch: They are men who have been able to ny the existence of those objects ? No! If it as wield a little influence at home, and having learned the minuits of legislation, often succeed, by the in leading unsuspecting members astray, and pro-

A bill was read in place a few days are, and now in the hands of the Committee on Banks, entitled "An act to provide for the more equitable distribution of the assets of insolvent Banks." and as insolvent Banks, and may possibly teel an interest in the legislation ppon such a subject, I send VON & SYNODSIC. VIZ :

The preamble resites, that great wrong and is justice has been done by certain Officers and Directors of some of the Banks of this Common wealth in making assignments, or transfers of ascets of their institutions for the benefit of certain creditors by them preferred, to the great loss and injury of others, and of the bill-holders generally of such institutions; that assignments or transfers have been made and judgments confessed by the Officers of such institutions for the benefit of themselves ; that Officers of Banks, on the eve of inscirency, have transferred large amounts of the assets to their in dividual accounts, either with or withost the know ledge and consent of the Directors, and new pronose to balance and settle their accounts with the depreciated and worthless notes of the Bank ; and to remedy the evil and prevent further frauds it

Suc. 1. That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawint for any officer and direct. or of any banking institution in this Common wealth to make any assignment or transfer of the making to hold it responsible for the acts of those who profess to speak in its name." assets of such institutions for the benefit of any creditor or other person by (hem specified, so as to exclude the bill-holders and other meretorious cred such institution from an equal and equita-

ree-soilism a test in the Democratic party ?" defy the Pennsylvanian to point to a single effort of ble dividend of such assett in case of the final in the kind on the side of those opposed to the extensolvency of such institution.

ested the efficient Ukan -0Î 78 e "great De fairle stated its particulaus are billy are from the vebi m. There was, undo ble number T of Very obtaining a respe culty in responsible number to the only daring bettern there was, ostensibly, but a single feeling appealed to, and that, too, one which no Democrat or patriot will over attempt to repress. Does the Pennsylva

-and does the Penns

unquestionably contains the signatures of the friends

assortment ? How those signatures were obtained

or the prime originators of this meeting to renound

their first intentions, after detection, but, we think

we can furnish a train of circumstances, which will

only increase their responsibility, in such as event.

such forbearance has well nigh expired. Indiscreet anger too offen blinds men to the ful

General Taylor as the Democratic candidate for the

Presidency." How is this charge to banish on

suspicions of a repelition of the attempt in favor o some other candidate ? But the Pennsylvanian mas

settle with its own friends, who will be apt to re mind it of the upliness of "old documents."

"The Time does not like the character of the

these terms. We will tell the Times. It mean

"induce a Democratic committee to ador

es-the time for

We have thus far suppressed nam

Pennsylvanian's denunciation

I were in Your peyer !

inocracy.

in ulterior object

attem

the members of Congress, who, at the ine sustained the cause of justice, humanity nian imagine, that we will yield to it in a true and ardent love for the Union? It may denounce as a Free Soil and Aboliton spinsters as strongly and riotism. in opposing the introduction as Free Soil and Abolition ignates as strongly and as olien as it pleases. It cannot prevent the ulter-more of study, or the constitute of right he is many set from serving that party, but it cannot prevent us from serving that party, when the time of action comes, from the results of its own desperate mach-inations !: It has for us no powers of intimbetation, into the Binte, then endeavered to be for the Mindouri Territory, are entitled to it thanks of every friend of bumphity.

ed to the connect consideration of the legal of Pennsylvania, then about to commence a unal scession, the propriety of instructing the researchives " to use their most sectors exertions to prohibit the existence of a of the territories or states, which may reated by Congress.

in the person of Mr. Buchanan

Pittsburg, on the 4th day of August last the L ing resolution was anapimously adopted in Gamble, the candidate for Canal Communication plied to the interrogatories on the subject, and ily adopted its sontiments. The P. and every other. Democratic paper in blinked the "dragooning" features of the tion, and the people soffered themselv "dragooned" into a Democratic majority TES OF the

It is simply fals, that we have denounced " this satriotic movement." We have it is true, cautiontwenty: thenend t d the Democracy against what we believe to be Resolved. That the Democratic party

ow as it ever has done, to the constitution country. Its letter and spirit they will neite seris any thing, it goes fay to prove it! The call ken nor destroy; and they re-declare that and a domestic local institution of the South, and State law alone and with which the general B ment has nothing to do. Wherever the tan extends its jurisdiction the local institution cu tinue to extet. Balcoming if avialation of start corry it beyond state limits, we deny the por citizens to extend the area of bondage by is mother question. Underliably by the pressure of personal influence, and the force of the motio, which introduces the call ! It may be easy enough present dominion-Bor do We consider # 1 th he compromise of the constitution, that the should forever travel with the advancing our territorial progress.

This is but a beginning of our review of nunciatory article of the Pennsylvanum, and haps, the sweetest ill in the box it has delay import of their assertions. ' It was upon this principle, probably, that the editor of the Pennsylvouran ly prepared itself to swallow. so mercilessly assailed one of the proprietors of that paper, and the second signer of the call, for an

The Southern Attitude.

The following extract from the Congress, will disclose the position as Sou hern men in repard to Slavery proand the admission of California. It is a of all the ultra Southers i preches, and the serious attention of Northern men :-

The following paragraph contains the pith, if pith there can be throughout the whole column, of the Mr. Brown of Mississippi, said that dir late Presidential canvass, he held the gro the people in the territories have no slavery, and so he understood Mr. cind call, because it alludes to "free soil and abolition; the Nicholson letter. He now understood itators ?" and is ignorant of the persons mean as affirming this power, and he resterated he men who are now attempting to make free soilparty allegiance shall ever induce him to a sacrifice. This much he felt constrained ism a rasy is the Democratic Party ; the men who are now belping-as they helped in 1846-the Whig indication of his position

adversary; the men who are now goading and an-sailing the people of the South; the men who are Mr. loge of Alabama, said that the been received coldly by his friends. Thetae when an executive message, like the hub of of Rhoderick Dhu, would have called form lenoupcing those in the North, who will not enforse the WILNOT PROVISE. The Times must not spears and bonnets from the heath, complain of the exclusion of such agitators from

The South protested against the course hem, and insisted on the right to emina meeting intended to serve our whole Union, and to vindicate a noble Democracy from the attempt territories with their property. The very aals who voted to lay the Wilmon prouse table, are pledged now to exclude the sou

Who are the men who are attempting "to make they fud another mode to carry on the w. the Executive's recommendation. The ha determined to resist this at all bazards, a extremity. They must stand prepared ag gres has come from the adverse quarter. What mee-tings have the "free-soilers," as you stigmatize same position on the California pretari Wilmot proviso. Slavery and the Cress California protest in the same category with religion. The the party ? What movement have they' made to the Constitution was not unly to seture t of literature, arts, and sciences in Gen Rome, in which was built up a civilizing illuminated the ancient world, and sheds our own. The consequences of slavery in most beneficial in our country. AGer some remarks as to the advantage dvantages which would ensue, should a dissolution, he said that a convention was assemble in the Bouth, unless Congress d comething to render it unnecessary. The which would lead to a recommendation tion are greater than those which indo laration of independence from Great Bou Me. "Baker of Blinuis, informed the that he would see if the Wilmot Provis when it came up a distinct proposition. Mr. Inge-Will you give it the go by not vote to lay it on the table ? Mr. Baker-No! Mr. Inge-You can't answer for those Youre not in the secret. [Laughter.] to be the daty of the South to resist the California with her present consti is it the duty of her representatives to a ilar resistance ! He believed this could by a union of Southern men. They be the Wilmot Proviso, and could defeat the win Provise. He hoped that some pin proposed to meet the approbation of the could present their breasts as the child? stitution.

of same reportable meeting of in the Court House in that city, the foll informer provided by a committee, committins, William Perkins and JAMPa

All, were minimum of the adopted. Monoired, That the Representatives in Co. From this different be, and they are bereby be nestly requested to use their utanst (THE EXISTENCE OF BLAVERY Mr. to 7 12:

Ghad No. 9

Resolved. That in the spinion of this

A third resolution, reported by the same mittee, and also unanimously adopted, recom e anthoniav te dialina any more than it possesses the authority to distran-chise es. Our ballot will be pore as any it can command, and thanks to the institutions of our free country, it will be as potent f That baltot will pre-

nerve Democratic usages as well, and it will pro-mote Democratic triumphs with we trust, more credit to the motives of that suffrage. You may What an undarious "dragooner" denoance us as traitors to the Union; but can you diminish our love for that Union ? You may dis-

Ghost No. 2.

A a Democrate convention held in the to when you return to us for votes and influence, you shall have them, despite your ungenerous treat ment, not for your own sake, but for the sake o hat great party, which you would make us hate, i And it we cannot hel on to success, we can at least condole with you as sincerely, as we did after the failure of your first experiment upon the tender mercies of a Southern

Fire at Elmira I

About 11 o'clock on Sanday evening last, a fire secured in Elmira, which destroyed property to the amount of about \$15,000. The fire was first discovered it a barn (situated on a lane running west from Lake-st.,) from which it soon spread to the buildings connected with the Mansion House, which iture Ware House of Mr. Robinson and the Millinery Shop of Mrs. Hills. At this stage of the fire, the Post Office and a Black Smith's Shop opposite the Mansion House, were torn down which arrested the further progress of the flaines.

fir Read the excellent article in another column from the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, headed the " Official Ukase." It is a withering rebuke of the prescriptive and high-handed course of the Pennsylvanian. We wish we had room for a tithe of the sound articles which appear in the Times .-We recommend to any one wishing to procure a radical Democratic paper to subscribe for the Weeks ly Times-the publishers designing to establish a Weekly about the first of March, at SP per annum, with great advantages to clubs. Aldress Smith and Carrigan, No. 42 South-third st., Philadelphia.

. C. The Senate of the United States on Toesday last, confirmed the following nominations made by the President :---a w stan en Nas J. Baown of Tone, Minister to Russia, * Watten Forward of Pa., Charge to Basmarks: F. Schnorden of R. I., Charge to Sweden.

the Convention that placed him before the people as a candidate for the seat he occupied ; he believed in the doctrine of instructions, and, on all occasions would implicitly obey them.

Judge Conyngham occupies a high position here his fine personal appearance, united with orbanity of deportment, sterling integrity, and powerful ability as a jurist and statesman, have already gained for him a popularity which is destined soon to place more conspicuous, but less deserving, politicinas in the back ground. Whenever he adlresses the House he is listened to with profound attention, and generally carries the object he has in view-because he speaks well and to the point, and not on every trivial subject that comes up. The Committee of the House for apportioning the State into districts have made a report. It is,

perhaps, objectionable in some of its features, but in the main is a pretty good Bill. It gives two members to Bradford, and a Senator to Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming. The Committee is understand have agreed upon the provisions of a Bill. This Bill also gives two members to Bradford, and the same Senatorial district as the House Bill. In any event, F think Bradford will retain her present representation, and that the Senatorial district will be sonstituted as the respective Com-

mittees have agreed upon. The Appropriation Bill, which you will recollect contains a section applying \$300,000, in addition to the sum already appropriated, for the completion of the North Branch Canal, has not yet been reached. It is, undoubtedly, the policy of the Whigs to stave it off, and hold it as a rod over the Democrats, until they can accomplish certain partizan objects ; especially to secure a bill districting the State conformable to their views. This question alone, is the most important matter before-the Legialature, and will be the bone of contention in fair bill, with justice on their side, will undoubted all their future operations ; and may prolong the ly succeed in carrying it. service to an unusual length.

-A very interesting exhibition was given here on Weinenday last, in the Hall of the House of Reprecentatives, by the Pupils of the Philadelphia Instatution for the Blind, under the charge of Mr. Chaping the Seperialendent. ... The proficiency shown by the pupils in sending, writing, mathematies, music, both vocal and instrumental, and in the various articles of their own manufacture, such as brunnes, baskets, bead bags, pomes, and various articles of dress scaris; tidys, cars-baskets, and a variety of toys, was the theme of universal delight, and clearly proval, how much the condition of and clearly proval, how much the condition of various articles of their ewn manufacture, such as and clearly proved, how much the condition of these enfortunates may be amelionited by the unthese, infortunates may be amelionical by the un-wearied patience and constant attention of their meeting of the State Medical Boriety to be held in faithful: teachers, and the generous and liberal spitit evinced by the noble philanthropy of the founders of the Institution ; not forgetting to include. in this category, the Commonwealth, as an approprintion of \$15,000 has manimously passed both Hones for the bonefit of the Institution Signer Blirs the inimitable magining and you trilequist, has been bere for the last for days, as-Finidan 30 tors out hes" throw of the goideinet

fers, or confessions of Judgments which have been ide or confersed, or which shall hereafter be made or confessed, by any officer or director of any Bank or other corporate company of this Common-wealth for the purpose of disposing of the assets of such Bank or incorporated company, for the

benefit of themselves, or any of them, directly or indirectly, or for the benefit of any other person so that they or any of them are benefited or compensated theretor, is declared fraudulent in law, absolute ly null and void.

Ssc. 9. Further enacts, That all transfers of the assets of any Banking institution of this Commonweakh, made by charging the same over to the ac-count of any officer or director of such institution while the said Bank is in bad repute and its notes are not current, shall also be declared frandales. and the general and final assignces of such Bank. in case it shall go into liquidation of such officer o director by receiving in payment the notes or bank and collect, if practicable the amount due from such officer or director in current money.

Very little else of interest has occurred in the Legislature since my last. The Resolutions of Amendment to the Constitution have been under the Senate have not yet made their report, but I discussion in the House from day to day, but have uot yet been finally acted upon.

Neither the Appropriation or Apportion Bills have been taken up. Parties are evidently fighting thy, for the purpose of making capital, and neither will advance until the plan of action is settled, and when they do, there will be a grand display of tactics and manœuvreing for pltimate advantages. The Whigs, Jeeling their, impotence under an equitable appentionment of the State, will exert all their shill and sunning to opt-general the Democracy in proceeding a District Bill which will inere to their benefit; and, as they are old hands and well skilled in legislative management, they will try hard to circumvent the Democratic majority, if possible. But it must be remembered, that and skill to combat their foes, and, by offering a TECTMONICH.

Bradford County Medical Society,

"The third quarterly meeting of the Bosiety wa the state of the second st bern. The resolution adopted at the last meeting in relation to secret remedies and quack motiving were chosen delegates, with power to supply va-

Philaseiphis, in April bezt. The Court House being occupied by a political meeting, on motion of Dr. Ladd, the public Address of Dr. Horton was postponed until the next regular On motion, it was Resolved. That the Secretaria

farnish a sketch of the proceedings of this moeting, and request the publication thereof in our County

them, summoned to force their peculiar views upon excite that indignation, which even a Nashville peruate slavery. Slavery is recipited Convention can escape ? They have profiered word of God, and existed in the heath Convention can escape ? They have proffered you calm discussion-and you have given them chosen people. It contributed to the angry words ! They have asked you for bread, and of literature, arts, and sciences in you have given them a stone! What means this meeting, to take your at your own words, if not to impose a direct "test" upon he enemies of Slavery-extension, which they must

adopt, or leave the party. Surely it is not to settle a private course! between two gentlemen, both of respectable pretensions, but not of sufficient imporrespectable preferations, but not of sufficient impor-tance to jeopard the safety of a great party ? Surely not to satiate the private vengeance of one man ? We are no apologists of Mr. Witmot; neither do we wish to see Wilmot punished, if punishment you can call it, at the risk of distracting the unity and harmony of the Democrasy ? Deal with Mr. Wilmot as you please, bot be eareful that you do not fritter away the Democratic majority in Pennsylvania for a remuneration so far disproportioned to the cost ! You cannot disguise the fast, that a very large body of the Democracy of Penny leans participate in Mr. Wilmot's feelings on the subject of slavery. Make a martyr, or a Whig, of him, and

you make deep sympathisers, or Whige, of them? This is a practical view of the matter, which seems to have eluded the blind rage of some of Mr. Will mot's enemies. You cannot speer it away-you cannot argue it down-you must meet it ! not urged for Mr. Wilmot-it is urged for the Dem-

graves of old political transactions, and is comforted with the conclusion, which it drags from their resting-place, " that never before has there been so bold an effort to dragoon the Democratic party nito the support of doctrines, which it has repeatedly lisarmed, as that we have witnessed on the part of the free-soil leaders." We will follow it through the portals of the rast, and shall, perhaps, be able to discover, who have thus attempted to "dda-goon the party." as well as the occasion as which the Democracy too have men of talents, integrity the party has so "repeatedly disavowed" free-soil and skill to combat their foes, and, by offering a doctrines ? We can summon spirits from the vas ty deep, that will come !

Ghest, No. 1.

" Revolved by the Senate and House of Represente tices of the Commencesth of Pennsytemaic, That the Senators and Representatives of this State, in the Congress of the United States, be, and they are

hereby requested to vote against the admission of any territory as a State into the Union, unless " the farther introduction of slavery, or involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crimes whereof he party shall have been duly convicted, shall be prohibited, and all children born, within the said erritory, after its admission as a State, shall be free, but may be held to pervice until the age of wenty-five years.

wenty-five years. Resolved, That the governor be, and he is here-by requested to came a copy of the foregoing premble and resolution toobe transmited to each of the senators and representatives of this State, in the Congress of the United States. JOSEPH LAWRENCE.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Speaker of the Senate. Approved the twenty become day of December, ne thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

WM. FINDLAY. This recolution, with a long and atrong preamble, and request the publication thereof in our County was supported in the Lower House by the Hon Mr. Brandreth. The Bociety then adjourned to meet again at the Coulter, and by the Hon. M. C. Rudgers, of the state of The Sector The Sector P.M. State of The Sector We will give the whole vete in a day of the Sector Sector P.M. State of the Sector Sector Sector P.M. State of the Sector Sector

Bidlane, Glide, New York and Par in Favor of the prohibition by Cost very in the Ferritories.

The Democratic Legislature of Ind just passed the following glorious res

"Be it Resolved, by the General & the State of Indiana, That our Senato be instructed, and our Representation so to cast their votes, and to exert their as to have ingrafted upon any law bat passed for the organization of the territ acquired from Mexico, a provision for

ing from such territory, slavery and pervitude, otherwise than in the crimes, whereof the party have been d

The Legislature of Ohio has passed ? ones, and that of New York has it series of resolutions, amongst which it ing:-

"That, recognising the Constitution prohibit, by positive enactment, the states into the Free Territory, our ongress are hereby instructed and on such positive prohibition into any la pay pass for the government of

The vote on this resolution in the Se

to 1, as follows :----

Ayes-Measrs, Babcock, Beach, roll, Cost, Cook, Crolins, Crook, Cro Dart, Demick, Fox. Geddes, Guinds Mann, Miller, Morgan, Noye, Owe Skinner, Snyder, Upham and William No-Mr. Brandroth.

Weiare under obligations to H. Benton and Hon. D. Wilmot for rain