

Bradford Aleporter.

Free Soll, Free Speech, Free Men Breedom for Bree Terrilory.

WM. JESSUP, of Susquehanna.

their laws

uspicion.

mimadvert upon it.

It does seem to us, however, that the Presiden

His connection with that Bank, is infortunate for

a bank charter, and scorns to " bleed" community

of fess than hundreds of thousands of dollars. while

"under false pretences," comes within the provis-

E.'O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, July 12, 1851.

Democratic State Mominations.

WILLIAM BIGLER OF CLEARPIELD COUNTS

SETH CLOVER,..... of CLARION COUNTS. FOR JUNGES OF, THE SUPREME COURT.

BEREMIAH S. BLACK OF SOMERSET COUNTY. Election, Tursday, October 14, 1851.

Torms of The Reporters 3 50 per aquum-if pail within the year 50 cents will letheled-for each paid actually in advance **81** 00 will be used. No paper scult over two years, unless pail fay, orkatiskawars, per square of ten times, 50 cents for the \$3 50 De A DERRITCALENT, for anch subsequent insertion. III Office in the "Unron Block." north side of the Public Panne, next door to the "Bradford Hurel, Entrance between Mesara, Adams' and Florell's law offices.



ford County, will meet at the Word House, in Towanda, on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next. at 1 o'clock, P. M. The following en compose said Committee :--- H. Lawrence Scott. J. K. Smith, James H. Webb. N. Edminster. P. E. Maynard, W. H. Vandyke, I. H. Black, E. C. Ofiver, Joseph Menardi, July 12, 1851.

Reduction of Postage .--- An Offer !

The new law reducing the rates of postage goes into effect on Tuesday next. By its provisions, newspapers published weekly are allowed to circulate free of postage within the County where published. This will bring the County paper within the reach of every person, and we shall expect a large addition of the latter has greatly surprised us. If it was into our list of subscribers. To facilitate this, tended to propitiate the North, and strengthen we will send the Reporter after that date upon the following terms, payment to be made strictly in advance :

For the purpose of extending our circulation through the coming campaign, which will be of unusual importance, we will send the Reporter for six months from the first of July, for FIFTY CENTS a single copy

One copy, during the campaign,.... 50 cents. of the "Surplus Stock Company," caunot, with any degree of a surance ask the public to elevate These low terms will induce our friends him to a station like that of Sapreme Judge. There we trust, to take some pains to extend the was in that transaction, open violation of law, and cigulation, and, consequently, the asefulness gross disregard of the rights of others. It evinced of our paper. The campaign, which is now degree of moral obliquity, to say the least, apfairly commenced, will be an exciting and important one, involving the election of State this community have been losers to a large officers, the new experiment of an Elective amount, and as Susquehanna County money has Judiciary, together with all the principal offiecome worthless, those concerned in the operation ces in the County. No Democrat should be without his county paper; and we are ready JESEVP upon the Supreme Bonch, and it would be Our great wonder is that Judge Woodward suffered

Mr. Ward Still Agitating!

Whig Nominations. have improved the opportunity to thrust themselves RICHARD COULTER. of Westmoreland Co. GEORGE CHAMBERS, of Pranklin Co WM. M. MEREDITH, of Philadelphia. ing interest in the question, to gain attention, where JOSHUA W. COMLY, of Montour, otherwise they could only expect ridicule and con-

tempt. This description of persons has only a paral-This ticket, as far as ability is concerned, is lia let in the horde of insects, which the hot sun produces te to no objections. The candidates are amo the ablast lawyers of the State But men who ald from the sands of the Nile, and which are quite as seful in their spheres as the class of protound pirants for that high station, should not only be ble men, but should be of pure and unsullied bro't into an ephemetal existence. These-whose character, right and inflexible in their maintenance affinities and "peculiarities are" generic, have a febof the purity and integrity of the laws, and above resentative now in nearly every town and hamlet in the country; men whose names are thus happily ficial pretender to knowledge or accomplishments; he suspicion of being approachable by any of the uffactures which in these degenerate days corrupt escued from obscurity, and whose valuable know]our legi-lation, and assail even this purity of the edge and profound research the world would have Indivial ermine. It is highly necessary for the been ignorant of, but for this beneficent opportunity. complete success of the principle, of which this We have already taken notice of the production election is the result, that the men who are first of one of this class, whose patriotic 'zeal has been' elected as Judges under its operation, should raise most lamentably delayed, but who endeavors now, the character of the Bench, should purity it from by his gross perversion of fact, and torture of logic ; whatever of odium it may have already incurred. by his new ly awakened zeal in defence of Slavery, should in fact by each means be a powerful and to make amends los tardiness in appearance. That palpable argument in favor of the ability of the people to select their Judges, as well as the makers of letter of Mr. WARD's, it will be remembered, was

brought out by Dr. Satisfury, and was a sort of The public expect that the Const. which is their tender to the Doctor's correspondence upon the ast resort, against what is deemed mustice elsesame subject. The consenuence has been apalling where, should be composed of such materials, as the Pennsylvanian of June 4th, contains another letto combine the height of human wisdom, with inter from Mr. WARD with the Razorstrop man's information that there are " a few more of the same tegrity and fair dealing. It is necessary, to' make its decisions readily and cheerfully acquiesced in, sort left!" Why the former letter has been reprothat its character should be such that public confiluced, in a dilated form, is worthy of a moment's dence can be extended, and perfect reliance be, notice. As Dr. SALISBURY was responsible for the former, so the sin of the latter is made to attach to placed in both its capacity and honesty. It should Hon. G. W Woodward! and Mr. WARD dedicates ter. Such would be our estimation of the proper be in short, what Casar would have his wife, above

the letter to, and saddles its production directly un-By a singular omission, (it may be resulting from on him. He has been unfortunate enough to comno ill will.) the Northern portion of the State pliment Mr. WARD upon his former production. 10 which rolls up its reliable democratic majorities. express a desire that he will "continue to write." was totally overlooked, in the formation of the This may appear strange, but is not entirely incom-Democratic ticket. To take advantage of this negprehensible. Mr. W. is not the person to lect, it will be seen that the whig Convention have

"Do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame." given the North two candidates-Contr, of Mon-On the contrains, vanity is the grand and controlling tour, and JESSUP of Susquehanna. The nomination passion of his political life (at least.) His light is not hid under a bushel-his talents are not "cribbed, cabined and confined" within the narrow limits their ticket, it will most signally fail. Judge Jesof a single county. While following in the wake sup, will not secure the support of his own neighof Dr. SALISBURY, he deviated from his course sufbors, and most assuredly has not the confidence liciently to select a different organ, as the means of and esteem of the people of the North. It is not enlightening the public as to his views. While the our purpose now to fully enter into the dubious con latter was contont with the humble sphere of the rexion he maintained with the swindling, transac-Overo Gazette, he patronized the Pennsylvanian, to ons of the exploded Susquehanna County Bank, give greater importance and wider circulation to for we shall have ample opportunity during the his labored effusions. That print, whose highest pending canvass, and shall fully and fearlessly object now seems to be the praise of WEESTER and FILLMORE caught at the bait offered by a rank op-

ponent of the Democracy, pretaced his first appearance upon the pro-slavery stage by a grand flourish of trumpets That the latter and the comments vouching for Mr. WARD's nationality have been forwarded to the distinguished men of the nation (Mr. Woodward included) to gain attention to what otherwise would have been unnoticed, we proaching very nearly to turpitude. By means of have every reason to believe, and Mr. Woodward's complimentary answer is paraded most conspicuously at the liead of the next, as a pretext for its production. A more contemptible piece of have depreciated in their estimation. Place Judge impudence and vanity we have never witnessed.

... "It requires but little ability to rail at one's The Whig State Convention which met at Lan-opponent as a "demagogue," or to pretend to be surprised," at what it mey not be no fasy caster, placed in nomination as their candidate for great question, which during the mast four years, divernor, the pretent incumbent, War. F. Johns-tas particularly engaged the attention of the con-try; part of its mits, illegitimate, it is true, das Luncaster and the following gentlemen for Judges of the production of a brood of spurious mpok-been the production of a brood of spurious mpok-the supreme Conti: pponent as a "demagogue," or to pretend to be Timan of a neighboring county. Tau indebted to the editors of the Tioga Eagle for a copy of this Reverbefore the public, taking advantage of the absorb. end gentlemen's notice. (review I canhot call it much less an answer.) of my former letter; and while I will not, in this place, or at this time, stop to illustrate the falsehood and ignorance of the Reporter, I may, en passant, say my respects to an ag-tagonist, from whose position and calling all have a right.to lopk for candor and intelligence." Now we consider that Mr. WARD has been pa statesmen whom the heat of this discussion has dealarly unfortunate and inappropriate in the choice

of histerns: As we understand the English language in call a man a "coxcomb " is to gay (vule Webster.) that he is "a lop; a vain, showy fellow; a super-Being thus arraigned, we plead not guilty to the bill of indictment. We certainly make no lofty pretensions to either learning, wealth, piety or benevolence. We have a proper appreciation of the position we occupy, and are painfully aware of our deficiency in ability and experience to do it justice In this case, the stern necessities of life, are more powerful than inclination. We refuse to receive his contemptuous epithetaand if Mr. WARD would fallow us, we might, in a few words, draw him as laithful a sketch as our feeble limning powers would admit, of our conception of the character he has mentioned. The general outline would be those of a weathercock in polities ; a hypocrite in religion ; ostentation in charity ; falsehood toward friends, and servility to enemies; a show of attainments, pimted from the labors, of others ; pretended wealth. but doubtful: solvency ;; in short one who has no just claims to the character he assumes, and whose disguises are too transparent to hale his real charad-

characteristics of a "coxcomb." 1 Nothing bet-our positive promise has induced a to notice Mr. WARD's present letter, and we shall be as brief as possible. The few grains of common sense that it contains will be easily disposed of.: On examination, we find that it consists mainly of a bald repetition in substance of some portions of his former production, and therefore little needs to be said in addition to our former reply.

Again he requests the reader to believe that he s acting from no " mere personal or party views" that he "has no other motive than to contribute as far as his humble labors may serve, to a just appreciation of that glorious form of government-which has descended to us in the written compact of this republic." &c.

Patriolism is the most convenient cloak ever if vented for political knavery. It is always decent and always makes a good show. The only objection to it is, that it is so easily put on, and so generally worn by all sorts of political scoundrels, that nobudy is deceived by it. He who makes grataitous protessions of disinterestedness and patriotism. gets as little credit as the prostitute who makes ublic proclamation of her virtue. Persons who

cessary to say much about them. When Mr. WARD sees GEORGE THOMPSON, FREDERICK DOUGLARS and others in the very act of demolishing the Union, so that he thinks it incumbent on him to fly to the rescue, why does he consider it important to repeat

he mean ! He occupies more than two column in the Pennsylvanian with closely printed matter, In one remnstruation with closely printed matter, years of the youngest son of Mr. Offard, In setting orth English abuses committed in the Hempson, the editor of the Montrose Demo-British Islands and in India during the period is a in Dimmerk pownship, on Saturday lest, are genery page-What has all this to do with the ally fell in to a vessel of Lot water in the ar-guestion of Slavery in the United States at the press. If its presents from the room, and was to sen-ent time? He really seems to suppose that because Scalled is to cause its death on the following. England sustained slavery half a century ago and So distressing a capsally commands the syn practiced great abuses in the Indies, or because she of every feeling parent, for the bereaved. still acts the tyrant in those countries, therefore a humane Englishman has no right to speak against slavery in this country. Is the fact that a man's own nation has been guilty of great and grievous wrongs, against other neople to prevent him from de-nouncing injustice where and by whomspever commilled ? Mr. WARD see on to think that ba can

brand those Americans, who give otterance to the language of humanity in regard to slavery, as dopes and tools of the British government," because the voice of some Englishman is, also heard in the general outburst of indignant feeling. The ers, who will soon be moving for Land Linn argument, if such we may call it, is really beneath Law. 371157 1111 in the general ontburst of indignant feeling. The contempt. When our Secretary in his corresponence with the Austrian minister, asserted the policy of our government towards foreign nations and dministered a rebuke to the minions of despotism, ad we no right to exult to that indication of free principles so ably put forth, because we have three nillion of bondmen in our own country ? "A man is a man," provided he has human feelings, and be be American, Englishman or French, he has a right to eneak his indignation wherever he sees a lellow man suffer oppression. That chain of sympathy which unites human hearts the world over in resist ance to tyranny and hatred of injustice, is a thing totally beyond the comprehension of a man like Mr. W, He is out of this electric circle; and if ve ate to judge from his letters, he has no more we ate to judge from his letters, he has no more to manufacture collon for non consum leeling for the rights of man than the Pacha of against all the world, even should our ports of of Egypt. If he can discover anywhere else on the wide earth, especially under English rule, sufferings as great and wrongs as monstrons as exist on-

der Southern slavery, he seems to think that he has ustified the" " patriarchal institution ;" or at least that no man has a right to say aught against it .---Every expression that his letter contains shows that his heart is with the oppressor. Slavery in the West Indies, was in his estimation "a, profitable system of associated labor," and it was a 4 lalse and baleful philanthrophy," that overthrew it. The genial atmosphere of liberty, the light, the warmth of freedom are lost upon a heart that from the midst of a few community can utter forth such semiments

(The following account of a scene in the ecent Democratic Juilicial Convention, is taken rom the letters of the Junior editor of the Columbu Democrat, who was a spectator, and who certainly will not be accused of having any partiality for the delegate from this County. As we have published nothing before on the subject, we make the extract:

"It was during this debate, that the personal atreally possess good qualities, seldom deem it netack was made on Wilmot, by Brewer, of Franklin. I was pleased to see the Convention indignantly and promptly, set the seal of their indignation upon so less, but that I love the Democracy more. Wilmot that he has no personal aim to serve, and that he displayed upon the occasion, and I have no doubt ed the shaft, which had been closed for some is influenced by patriotism only ? Is it a thing so he stands fairer with his party in State now than he for the purpose of opening it, when the gas, very extraordinary to scribble a few columns for a has done for years. Still, there is much of what 1 had very unexpectedly accomplated at that newspaper, that an houest man should think it ne-

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT - A little child on years of age, youngest son of Mr. Ofland te editor of the Montrose Demo

GEN. Scott has now been nominated for Presidency by Whig: State Conventions in Pennsylvania, Michigan and Indiana, and by lic meetings and papers in several other State Every Whig paper in Maine, the Sknowhega per states, favors Scott's nomination.

New-Haugesume The \$500 Homestead emption Bill finally passed the House on the inst having previously been adopted by the ale. This is a decided victory of the Land Re

Profits: of the Cotion Manufacture.

"The Lalger this effectively relates the stories put in circulation by Whit politiciant ses sustained during the last year by conton facturers of New England, for want of sp "protections." One slutborn full of this sufficient to expose the falsity of all the hypor

complaints of Whig partic-makers? We yesterday published a paragraph goin rounds of the press, which on the eathority to Boston Atlas, gave the losses for the last six manufactories in the neighborhood of the at \$246,000 ! The argument deduced from th is, that more protections is necessary for us t ulacione cotton for our own market. Now, w no such opinion. We do now, and would c be made free. In evidence of the troth of this ion, we clip the following from the Boston

'The Directors of the ' Dean cotton and Ma Factory, have made up their accounts for the and this day declared dividend of them by fa cent. for the last twelve months. A dividend ilar amount was paid last June; and thus it sears, time the fortunale elockholders, have re one half the original value of their stockil The sult, it is said, is frainly attributable to the management of the agent of the corporation, S. Dean, E-943 whose financial abilities, manufacturing lide, are rarly equalled." This not only proves the manufacturing of (to be profitable; but it shows that while even ure of manufacturers is sit down solely to a h protection, merchants and mechanics fail by s as these. Let it not be recognized abroad as a and no such apology for a lack of judgment or "voice from Bradford County," but rather as a omy in their case is thought of. The manutac voice from the "dark ages." The freemen of Bradford have no sympathy with such utterances. are set down to profligacy or want of tact in ness. For ourselves, we have no idea that wisdom is centred in manufacturing cotion more than we have that Congress will ever more protection: to that business that if now/ Bad managements is found in manufactoring

quently as in other pursuits

PAINFUL ACCIDENT AT THE MINES NEAR P ville -Or. Sunday aftergetor last, as we learn the Pottsville Emporium Mr. Anthony Fox man for Mr. George Miller, at his mines c West Norwegian, a short distance above Pou Mr. Joseph Oldknow, out side foremam James Howard, neighbor, and his little son six or eight years old, were dreadfully has palpable a breach of parliamentary rule; not that I six or eight years old, were dreadfully bur would defend David Wilmot, not that I love Brewer an explosion of fire damp, which occurred entrance of the air shaft near the surface deserves great credit, for the command of temper he ground. The foreman, with his companion

to receive orders. Send on your names'

Fourth of July at Terrytown.

The citizens of Terrytown and vicinity, celebrated the 65th Anniversary of our Nation's Independence, in a spirited and patriotic manner. A large quence as plain to be understood as words. assemblage met at the Tabernacle, in that place, and after reading the declaration of Independence Judge Jessur, in any light it can be placed, when were addressed by Hon. David WILMOR, in an adconsidered in view of his being a candidate for the dress of considerable length, marked with much highest Judicial position in the State. The plea of originality of thought succompanied by many plain ignorance of the extent of the illegality and dishonand torcible suggestions." His remarks were listenesty of conduct of those who ashered the misel nowith moch interest, and at us conclusion, emble thing into existence, has no validity, and Rev. Gron Lancon, by request, occupied the attenif we acknowledge purity of intention, the case is tion of the company for the few minutes intervenjust as dark. A' Judge should not only respect the ing before dinner. law himself, but should not countennice its open

'The dinner, which was prepared by Dr. Houton, disregard and violation by others, much less tend consisted of all the various edibles in season, and his name and influence to sanction such violation. profusion and variety we have never seen excelled. The law, if violated, suffers as much if the perpe-After paying proper attention to the Dr's good things the company, in due time dispersed. The position in community and the church is concerned, occasion was disturbed by no circumstances calcuas it some poor wretch pilfered the wherewith to lated to mar the enjoyment of the assemblage .keep body and soul together. Some people are old-There was no spirituous houors, as far as we saw, fashioned enough to think that the crime is in lact, drank, and consequently none of the "noise and greater. The common or statutory laws of the counconfusion," which has its origin in rum, rather than patriotism.

We should not omit to say that the occasion was graced by the presence of a large number of ladies, & and if those in attendance are a fuir specimen of the beauty and intelligence of that portion of Bradfoul, one muld go far without producing their equat. 7.

LIFE INSURANCE .- The utility and importance of providing for the decease of the supporter of a family, by means of a small annual investment in an Insprance upon Life, is daily becoming more manifest to the publie. By the payment of a few dollars annually, comparative affinence may be goarpateed, on occasions which otherwise would leave a distressed and poverty-stricken family. J. E. CANman, Esq. at Athens, is the Agent of the U.S. Life Lasurance Company, and is ready to give any information which may be desired.

THE NEW FASHION .- The Lycoming Gazette anpounces that the new costome has made appearange in our place. Friend Wright you are wrong. this time. We have been walting, in anxiety, to see the advent of "the short skirts and continuations upan our promenades. Who is to be the first to set aside the arbitrary exactions of fashion, and don a costume, which is at once neat and healthful !-"This is the question, we fear, which is difficult of is solution, for women-are gregation-ly inclined, and aconventionalities.

A marginte . TABLETION OF LAWA FOR THE COLLECTION DE Dear -The Liquor Law of New Hampshire plobibits the ordiection of liquor debts due by cilizens ab that Sinte to the citizens of other States. This is. me partial adoption of one of the Land Reform prin-: orpice, and a strength in the

Connernon-In our notice of the election of olficers of the "Towanda and Builington Plank Road Company," the name of/O. D. BARTLETT, one of the managers, was accidentally omitted."

folly to ask the public to become oblivious of the mself to be caught in so small a trap past, and firm believers in the impossibility of his

This is the solution for the letter of MR. Woon erring. Every man, with a Susquehanna bill in ward's which Mr. WARD takes care to parade his pocket, would have visions of past occur with such infinite gusto, at the head of his second rences, and if he said nothing, would elevate his article. He may learn from this something of the shoulders into an incredulous shrug, with an eloman, by the disreptuable use which has been made

of a mere complimentary letter. We will not believe that it was whitten with any intention of bolstering up the rotten reputation of such a political debauchee as Ma. WARD It would be a pour return for the support and sympathy uniformly extended to JUDGE WOODWARD by the Democracy of Bradtord. We cannot believe that he would fend tics. He does this after the following fashion : He attributed to him by the newspapers. He denied it his name, respected as it is here, to strengthen the hands of a man, who has no affinity with our democracy-who has opposed our principles-who is ing slaves a hundred years ago, contrary to the that his friend would support and carry out, in the contemned by all parties, and recognized by none-whose vacillating course has made him ridiculously impotent to do harm or good, -- and who only has vitality as he hangs like a parasite upon

trators be of high standing, as far as wealth and the skills of some man of character and influence. Jongs Woonwage should be a better indee of manking than to trust himself in the hands of such a rerson, and as unpleasant as the task is to us, we have felt it our duty to warn him against the company he has been caught in. We advise him in try may have no provisions to meet such cases, but all good feeling, as he values his standing here, or lie public are unable to discriminate in favor of the the support of our Democracy, to be more careful respectable perpetrators of a swindle which requires of the advances of men, whose friendship or en- tion, when they sought to extend slavery over New mity, are equally of little consequence, and who the person who obtains a few dollars worth of gooda cenary purposes. He may be assured that their obfects are only for their own aggrandisement-to proons of the statute, and the Judge, to afford a wholecure a testimonial which may be used where their some example to evil-doers, consigns the malefacweakness and want of character is little known. The factor, who was silly enough to do his cheating on opinions of any sound and honest man, when a small scale to a certain State Institution, where seasonably given to the world, need no man's enhe has an opportunity of learning a trade, at the exdorsement-no recommendation by persons of in pense of the public. In our estimation; some of fluence and character, to gain for them respect and

liose who have profiled most by the Bank swindles. attention. iu the North, as richly deserve punishment, and if This second Episite of the "Regular Contributor" they had an equal opportunity, at public, expense, affects a huge disdain of the Reporter. The previous letter we had noticed at more length than its importance domanded. A Rev. Ma. CALKINS published in the Rioga Eagle, some strictures upon the pro-slavery character of the letter, without prolessing to criticise the same. This, Mr WARD COR-Riders an excellent opportunity to show his contempt for whatever the Reporter might my. Consequent.

ly he refuses to consider our remarks, but takes up | British rule, to impose upon the other Colonies as Mr. CALKINS, and discusses him fully. Mr. C. the condition of their Union, a stipulation for the "A case of gross carelessness and injustice on the will undoubledly feel highly honored-while we We think we understand all this. Some few months ago, Mr. WARD's vanity was tickled by shrewder and not more honest men than himself, until his period. By involving the United States in the guilt the fire," so he had rather be excused from again sion and perpetuity of this curse, and for subjecting

Still, to show his feeling, to illustrate his habitcal fare doubly dyed and doubly damned in guilt, inperulance, to lay bare the passions which make an humanity and infamy. 0.7 The name of Springhill winiship was last Eina of his heart, and at the same time to dispose winter changed to Tuscarori, by the Legislature- summarily of the Reporter, he makes the character,

cestary to deprecate being charged with some si nister motive? and that he should make a noise to himself any advantage over the gentleman, (Wil- of their recovery, with the exception of the about the purity of his intentions? None but a man | mot;) and that if he had any advantage, it was in | boy, whose injuries it is feared will prove far conscious of being the subject of well-grounded er, in convention, pledged himself to support the suspicions would think of exculpating himself in nominees, and then basely turned round and opadvance under such circomstances. posed them." The storm of indignation with which

Mr WARD's logic is the most extraordinary we Wilmgt tose. He begged to be permitted to say a have ever met. Bear it in mind, that that the few words. Permission-was granted, He soid, he whole aim of his argument in these letters is to was glad that the charge had been made, that it had justify the present position of slavery in the South, and science the cavils of all abolitionists and fanaof the State. He said he had never made the pledges entarges mon the fact that the Colonies were the victims of British policy which persisted in importthe election of his friend, a delegate to the Nationa Convention, and he. (Wilmot.) had pledged himself wishes of the colonists. Once victims, the people National Convention, the instructions of the State Convention. That pledge had been redeemed, these instructions had been observed, but that he, (Wilof the south have continued over since to be willing victims of this same British policy. In the mot,) had never made, had never been asked to make mind of Mr. W. this constitutes a full justification any other pledges."

of the system now, and a most sufficient reason why no man, and especially no Englishman, should CINCINNATI ARTIST'S UNION -- We would again ever onen his month against Southern Slavery - | call the attention of our readers to this institution, When the Southern States in the adoption of the and the extensive catalogue of pictures already purconstitution stinulated for the extension of the slave chased for distribution among the members for the traile during a long term of years, they were the present year. In the list of contributors of paintings victims of British policy. When they demanded we notice many names not unknown to fame, the "Pacific" will leave San Juan del Sud (a the admission of Missouri with a slave constitu- whose works are much songht for and highly prized. | Pacific) July. 25th, fur, San Francisco. The last number of the Atlists' Journal contains. Mexico and California, and when by the passage the most flattering accounts of the prospects of the tawn upon him only for the basest and most mer, of the fugilive slave law they struck down the institution, which exceed even the most sanguine right of trial by jury among as, in all this they were expectations of the Managers.

acting as victims of British policy, and entirely ex-The list of paintings now on the walls is large, cusable. If they should succeed in their freebootnumbering over seventy, and works have been oring schemes against Cuba, they would afford most dered from T.B. Read, Whittridge, Dancanson, satisfactory proof of their still remaining helpless Griswold. Frankenstein and others, which is a surevictims of the same British policy. guarantee that subscribers will receive the full va-

It is a hopeless task to reason with a man who lue of their money. It is not necessary for us at this time to urge the is so stunid or so honest as to alternot to exculpate utility of a cultivation of the fine arts, as all must slavery on such grounds as these. Nearly a century since the Southern Colonies in common with have felt their value, and are prenated to acknowl. the test of the civilized world were involved, in the edge their importance, "A great change has been guilt of Slavery and the slave trade. By insisting taking place in public taste for some years past, and on the continuance of the slave trade for a long the establishment of "Art Unions" has had no little share in directing, and should be encouraged, as time after the adoption of the constitution, they showed that they had been consenting to the deed the surest means of purifying and elevating it.

before. It is useless for them to talk about their The drawing of the " Union " will take place on having been victimised by British policy when it the first of September. Those who wish to become having been victimised by British policy when it the first of September. Those who with vich sum the owner of the dog handed o was one of their first acts after escaping from members can do so by applying to WM.H.PERKINS, Mr. Phylon with the greatest nonchakmee. Honorary Secretary, who will cheetfully give any information desired, concerning the Institution. continuance of the slave trade. By being involved

WARNING TO BANK SWINDLERS .- Dayton, the in slavery a century ago, the people of the South Cashier of the defunct State Bank at Morris, was were guilty in a degree neither greater nor less before the Sabreme Court of New Jersey, on Weilthan other slaveholding communities at the same nesday, 2d inst, for sentence." The Court took inhave the courage to shake off the trammelie of any right or wrong to the subject as recommendation to meralloption of the constitution, they committed a deep | cy, and sentenced him to pay \$600 fine and costs, and stand committed until paid. This, considering ontrage upon humanity, and inflicted a blot upon the nature of the offence, and the manner in which the public are made to suffer by such transactions, civilized world has abolished slavery, the people of isa very favorable sentence.

> Sons or TENPERANCE.-We are requested to the federal government to their unhallowed ends, state that the regular quarterly meeting of the Grand Division S. 61 T. will be holden in this place, commencing on Wednesday, 23d of the present month, Mr. WARD disclaims all intention of exciting the It is in contemplation to hold a public meeting of lealoust and hatred of our countrymen towards the the order at some period during the session, o

"Brewer's remarks were in substance this : "That loded with most learly effect. They in debate, or capacity, he would scorn to arrogate shockingly borned, though hopes ary enterty devotion to the Democratic cause, that he had nev-

THE MARYLAND WHEAT CROP .- The Ball Américión of Saturday says, the harvest has patuly going on for a week past, and each succing, day will now make 4, moto general. Weather for a series of weeks has been remain propitutions for the growing crop, and the be-universally entertained that the yield will be been made here, and that he had an opportunity to -abundant as to quantity and more than usual set himself right, before the assembled . Democracy cellent in quality. An Eastern Shore farmer of experience expresses the opinion that the crup be larger than any preceding year back to before God and man. He said that he had urged On that shore the harvest for red (Mediter wheat is finished, but the while wheats are ver cut and secured.

> THE NEW ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC, by Nicaragua, is completed, and the lime will b twenty-iliced days from New York to San Fri The land carriage on this route is but twelv

The distance between the two oceans is 11 Arrangements are completed to make tw month. The bonts on the Sun Juan are high sure, and draw but 17 inches, loaded with 300 sengers and freight. There is water enough said, to carry the boats on at the lowest siz water. The "Prometheus" will leave New on the 14th inst., for San Juan de Nicaragoa

THE POPULATION OF EXCLAND AND SCOTLIN By the census just laken, is shown to be wa a fraction of twenty-one millions, Ireland wills about eight millions, nearly the same that it was years ago: The population of the Unite I State the last census, was 23,347,884, which is 2.426 more than that of England and Scotland. Our crease in ten years was 6,283, 196, or 36 8 perce he British increase was 5,563,550, or 12.1 perce We are therefore multiplying our populatio times as rapidly as Great Britain.

A CostLT VISIT .-- As Captain Nye, the com der of the Pacific, was conducting a party of E pean friends through Phalon's magnificent Tor ial Saloons in New York, for the purpose of s ing them what an expensive and elegant people Americans are, not only, in the fitting up of steambours, but even in the decoration of our ber's shops, a pugnacious bull dog belonging to of the foreign gentleman, suddenly phunged thr a costly mirror extending from the floor to the ing, and shattered it into a hundred fragm The price of the mirror was five hundred d

MINIATURE ALMANAC-1851.

| • • • | Days of the Week. | Day of Month. | Sun Rises. | Sàn | × |
|-------|----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | SUNDAY, | | 4 39 4 40 | 777 | 21 |
| | | | 4 40 | 7 | 20 |
| 3 | THURSDAY | 17 | 4.42 | 7 | 18 |
| - A 1 | PRIDAT, | 18 19 | 4 52 | 7 | 15 |
| | JULY | Week SUNDAT, MONDAT, TUESDAT, Werthersdar | Week. Month. SUNDAY, | Week. Month. Sunth. Sunbar, | Week. Month. Contract of the second |

NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform the citizent L Towanda and vicinity, that he has arrived he for the purpose of renabling those who wish Day reory pes of themselves, or friends, to get them. H ing had a number of years' experience in the b ness, he feels confident that his pictures will f general 'satisfaction. Likenesses of children aged people, taken with perfect accuracy. T wishing pictures would do well to give N. B. Ne charge for coloring. R. GA 175 BUSHELS RYE & CORN for sal July 5.

would no more than get their deserts. We shall take occasion, hereafter, to show where in Judge, JESSUP is culpable, from the report and evidence taken before the Commissioners appoint. ed by the Legislature, and let the public judge for themselves whether the Supreme Bench would not suffer in reputation from his elevation. To POSTMASTERS .- The editor of the New-York Evangelist, in his paper of July 26. 1850. savs-

part of a distant Postmaster who suffered a copy of are correspondingly abased under the neglect .-dut paper to come for years to his office, after its discontinuance by a subscriber, induced us to inquire of the Postmuster General whether there was the Department. A prompt answer informed us and established at this place the North Pennsylthat an imperative law required every Postmaster runum-of which he was proprietor, editor and to give immediate notice to a publisher when his regular contributor, and a very busy, if not agreea- the fair tame of the young republic which has never paper is not taken out of his office, and also to frank ble time he had of it-endeavoring to write down been effaced. But now, when the last portion of his letter giving such notice. We may state as an the Reporter. His ill success then, we have no doubt, indication of the feeling in the Department on this has made him wise, and as a " burnt child dreads the South, by their efforts for the indefinite exten subject that the Postmaster in the case, referred to,

not be removed."

the name by which it was tormenty known. | listic flings contained in the following extract :- | English. In the name of Heaven, then, what does | which due notice will be given.

was promptly required to show cause why he should waging war opon the Reporter.