

Aleporter. **Etradford** Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men!

Towanda, Saturday, Septem'r 20, 1851.

E. O. GOODRICH. EDITOR.

Democratic State Forminations.

FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY FOR CANAL COMMISSIONS BETH CLOVER,.....OF CLARION COUNTY. FOR JURGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JEREMIAH S. BLACK,... OF SOMERSET COUNTY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,..... OF PRILADELPHIA, ELLIS LEWIS,..... OF LANCASTER, JOHN B. GIBSON OF CUNDEBLAND COUNTY. WALTER H. LOWRIE, .. OF ALERSHEST COURTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

POR PROTECTIONOTARY.

CASTLE H. HERRICK,...... OF ATHENS BO H. LAWRENCE SCOTT,...... OF TOWARDA TP.

DANIEL B. COTTGNor LITCHFELD Tr. EDWARD C. WELLS,.... OF TUSCORORA Te. Election, Tuesday, October 11, 1851.

Terms of The Reporter. annum—if paid within the year 50-cents of for each paid actually in advance \$1.00 with deducted. No paper sent over two years, nules a paid for.

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The Prospect.

We feel safe in assuring our Democratic friends, that the prospect of securing the election of our entire ticket is in all respects as favorable as we could wish. We hear of no serious complaints or disat tilities-no personal preferences for the nomination of a friend, should restrain a single democrat from them no chance. entering warmly, fearlessly, and actively into the support of the entire toket when formed.

crat will be found in his ranks.

Again, let not the fact, that we carried everything in this county, last fall, induce a single man inherited from our forefathers, and strengthened by to stay at home under the belief that we have votes the remembrance of their struggles and the blood enough without his. That is not the way to make they poured out against oppression, demands that a victory certain. We have a wiley, managing foe freeman shall not be enslaved, whether he be black to contend with. Their leaders are already en- or white, -you must not ask that exparte and undeavoring to throw sand into our eyes, by saying satisfactory testimony shall be taken as proof that a on the corners of the streets and other public places | man shall be consigned to the tender mercies of a -that they don't expect to elect their men-they | slave-dealer-and the South may reclaim their fuknow we have the strength, and of course they gitives from labor in quiet, and be aided by the must be beaten. This is all gammon. They hope, popular sentiment, and if need be by the strong arms of our candidates. by holding out false lights, as the same party did of the North. There has not been, nor will there during the last war, to deceive our democratic be, excitement or ill-feeling where a person claimfriends. They cry peace, peace, when there is no ed, is clearly proven to owe service to the claimant. peace. Beware of their devices, they mean by Deep as may be the regret to see the persons doomtheir tricks to quiet your fears and operate upon ed to Slavery, yet the unanimous voice of the comyour credulity. They are now secretly pushing munity would be, to respect the provision of the ficient as they. Possessing in an eminent degree, every exertion on their part to the utmost, and could | Constitution which enjoins upon us the duty of de- the respect and esteem of their fellow-members, they succeed in making our friends believe that livering up such a person. A fugitive slave-law and initiated into the minutia of Legislation, they their operations are merely to keep up an organi- which does this, will be sacredly observed and unization, without any expectation of success-we versally respected in the North. It would be better might, when too late, discover at our cost, their for the South, because it would prevent delays, and real designs. Be assured now, that they intend to the possibility of such occurrences as we now are are resorting to such schemes to accomplish coverly and underhandedly what they cannot do in fair ceived-but enter at once, buildly and manfully upon depended on his vote alone. Let him do this, and at the same time goard against the wiles and crafty devices of the enemy to full them to in a careday of October.

Daradrul Accident .- We regret to learn, that BENJAMIN BUFFINGTON, of Warren township, came to his death on Tuesday afternoon dast, by falling some distance upon his barn-floor. He was taken up insensible, and died in a short time. Mr. B., was formerly a Commissioner of this County, and an intelligent and respected citizen.

LAZARUE W. POWELL, the first Democratic Governor of Kentuckey, was inaugurated at Frankfort last week, with great rejoicings. He has apthe same gemleman who came near defeating justifiable, and unworthy the name of Democracy. HUMBIRY MARSHALL for Congress.

The Fugitive Slave Riot.

We publish in another column, full particulars of riot, attended with loss of life, which occurred at Christiana, in Lancasier County, last week. The accounts we receive of this deplorable transaction are exceedingly contradictory. Some represent the slaves as attacking the reclamatory party-while others incist that the expressed defermination of the master to have his slaves at any fisk, was carried out by his firing first upon the party gathered to defend them. Be this as it may, it substracts little or nothing from the terrible and bloody features of the occurrence. An allray has actually occurred-a slave-holder in pursuit of his "peculiar" human property has been shot down; his son mortally wounded, while the officers appointed to execute the laws have been obliged to desist, and flee for their lives.

It is deeply to be regressed that such an occurrence has taken place to darken the fair character of the law-abiding and peaceable citizens, of this Commonwealth. It is deplorable, indeed, that the execution of any law should be resisted in such a tumultuous and treasonable manner, by a large assemblage of persons, with arms, and that blood should be spilt in delying the operation of an Act of Congress. But in expressing our indignation at this treasonable and murderous transaction-in assetting the necessity for stem and active endeavors to maintain the supremacy of the insulted and outraged laws-we may inquire into the causes which have brought about this result, so much to be deprecated at d regretted by every good citizen.

The brooding curse which, vampyre-like, sits upon our nation, and retards our progress, and stire up all the ill-feeling which is ever engendered in this Republic, is primarily answerable for all the blood which has, or may be shed, in occurrences like this It is an institution so opposed to all the instincts of human nature-so hostile to the spirit of the age,-so filled with horror and dread to the poor slave who feels its burden, that it is not to be exproted that the tugitive will quietly and peaceably go back to the bonds and stripes, when he has once tasted the sweets of liberty. God has implanted a different principle in the breast of every being, whether he is high in the scale of intelligence, or sunk in the lowest depths of barbarity and ignorance. There is an incessant craving for freedom in the breast of every one of God's creatures, fashioned after his image. No ignorance, no cruelty, can eradicate the longing, which "springs eternal in the human breast." And so long as efforts are made to recapture those who have escaped from slavery into the free states, we fear very much that similar scenes will be enacted.

We believe in the faithful execution of all laws We are bound, as good citizens to respect and observe laws which are constitutionally enacted. Yet fection; all concede that the ticket is a good one. we believe that the Fugitive Slave Law is unnecesand every democrat will go forth to duty with a sauly hareh in its operation. This late bloody firm determination to battle against the enemies of transaction, is one of the legitumate fruits of that law his principles, efficiently and successfully-and the which has been published as being so beneficent second Tuesday of October shall bear testimony to and just in its provisions for the protection of the futhe future of its signal and triumphant success .- gitive from labor. There is no wonder that in a Such we believe, from the information we have neighborhood where Mr. Commissioner Ingraham from all parts of the County, is the sentiment which was in such haste to consign a free man to Slavery pervades the party, and animates the bosom of -where advantage has been taken of it to hurry I' every lover of the Democratic cause-every friend colored persons, without warning, back to the of equal rights. This is right. No personal hos. South-the execution of the law should be looked upon with terror by the persons sough, as affording

There is a great and natural repugnance in every community to see a man sent back to Slavery .-We have said we believe that harmony and kind Nothing but a well defined estimation of the comorward | promises of the Constitution and of the duty of every to a certain and honorable victory at the polls - citizen under those Compromises, reconciles them Yet we would urge upon our tettow democrats, the to such a sight, which is painful at best, and only Legislature. These gentlemen are so well known propriety, and absolute necessity of unceasing vigi- endured from the feeling that it is due to our Southlance. Do not let the certainty of success bill you ern brethren, promptly and cheerfully to allow essary to say much in relation to their claims upon into anathy or inactivity. It has been said that them to reclaim their fugitives from labor. Any your confidence and regard, "Elemal Vigitance" is the price of liberty. Let law to be acquiesced in, and to become effectual this be the motto of every soldier in the democration and provisions, satisfy com- and M'Kean met the full expectation of their friends to ranks. Let him remember that the listnessness munity that the persons returned by it, are clearly of a single individual, may lose more than one and ughtfully owing service to their claimants.vote, and should it prevail generally, might lose Any other law will be inoperative from the loice of the election. General Apathi is a bad officer, and popular sentiment, and if executed at all, must be never led his soldiers to victory. He is sure to be carried out at the point of the bayonet. Such a rebeaten [wherever he has command, and no Demo- | sort would sink the authors and supporters of the law, in the lowest depths of political disaster.

You must respect the spirit of Freedom, which defeat us, and elect their own men! and being called upon to regiet, and would preserve that kind conscious of their weakness in open baille, they and traternal feeling which the members of this Union should entertain towards each other.

The operation of the present law, has done much and honorable conflict. Democrate! be not de- to highten the repugnance which is felt towards all kidnapping. Its barsh and unjust features have the work before you. Leave nothing undone that been developed by the indecent haste and zeal of can be done honorably to secure the election of INGRAHAM, and by the stapidity and ignorance of your candidates. Many a battle has been lost for Commissioner Smith at Buffalo, (in the latter case want of a single vote, and every democrat should fortunately Judge Conning was enabled to prevent exert himself for the coming contest as if the result | the injustice.) Under it, a free citizen may be arrested, examined, and in a few hours, the inmate of a riave barracoon unless he should be happily so situated, as to have the proceeding arrested upon a less indifference, or divert our attention from the labour corpus. It may never be amended. We point of attack, and we will as certainly come off should judge that the spirit of the South would forvictorious as the sun shall rise on the second Tues. bid it unless they listen to the dictates of reason,

and permit its obnoxious features to be softened .-But we are quite certain that it will fall into a condition of descende-and fortunate for the South will it bo, if it does.

-in this connexion, we feel called upon to deprecate any attempt to drag this unfortunate occurrence into the arena of politics, for the purpose of making capital for any party. Such conduct in our opinion, is disreptutable, whether it be by Democrat or Whig. We have no need to dip on hanners in the blood of the victims at Christians and flaunt the bloody insignia to create enthusiasm for pointed as Secretary of State, David Meriwether, our candidates. Any attempt so to do, is both un-

dices of men, while we are a party of principles Fruits of the Fugitive Slave Law! nor upon the bleeding corpses of men who have fallen victims in such a manner, endeavor to prejudice either local or state authorities, without better

C20F8. (** The immediate instigators of the riot which has eventuated so fatally, will, we trust be brought to condign punishment. They are more culpable than the negroes, who ignorant of the magnitude of the crime they were committing, armed themselves to dely their master in his attempts to regula posession of his property.

It is one of the deplorable but legitimate consequences attendant upon and resulting from, the in-Fugitive Slave Law. In no small measure are they answerable who are aiding and abetting the Slave Power, by denonneing all who will not worship at hat shrine, as Abolitionists and incendiaries, and who for ulterior objects and from motives of person. al aggrandizement are endeavoring to create the impression that a considerable portion of the North, is hostile to the fulfilment of the guarantees of the Constitution. What wonder if the colored population of the North will arm themselves to prevent the reclamation of Fugitives by bloodshed and vioences if they are made to believe that a large portion of the citizens of the North stand ready B aid them, or even to wink at their treasonable proceedings. And yet it has been fashionable of late. in certain quarters, to denounce those who did not stand ready to endorse the Fugitive Slave Law as the perfection of human wisdom and the height of nercy, us Higher Law advocates, persons who were eady to trample upon the Compromises of the Constitution, and ready to fire the sacred temple of Liberty, and to class them with that misguided and functical sect who avow the most dangerous and reasonable doctrines.

Such publications, while they are calculated to widen the breach between the North and the South, also have a tendency to make their property more nsecure, and to make more hazardous the attempt to reclaim the fugitives from service. It is high time the South learned who her true friends are.-They will sooner or later the selfish motives of those who claim they are the only friends the South have, and that all others are inimical to their property and interests.

These men are doing immense injury to the South Claiming to be peculiarly National-they are the only truly sectional party in the North, and their in-ané efforts have in them more of hazard to the Union, than the labor of the open disunionists.-They create a talse impression at the South. They fan the flame of prejudice and passion, and seek to sever the breach between the brethren of a common household. This they do, that they may seek at the hands of the South the recompense of their iniquity and guilt in the shape of lucrative office We have some score of these gentry in our mind now, who are equally a disgrace to the Democratic party, and a damage to the Union. They will seize upon this occurrence to prove that the North is armed to resist the rendition of fugitivesthey would open wounds of the mardered afresh, if it was necessary—to convince the South that they alone are ready to render her her rights. We would not desire upon our head, the weight of responsibility which their efforts have incurred, in oringing about the bloody result which all good ritizens are now lamenting.

Representative Ticket.

the people of Bradford County for re-election to the to their democratic fellow-citizens that it is unnec-

As members of the last Legislature Mesers, Grans in the performance of their duty. For talent, integrity, industry, and sound democracy, our representatives have gained high reputation. The interests of their constituents were attended to with untiring care, and the principles and measures of the Democratic party sustained with manly independence, and signal ability.

That they will be triumphantly re-elected we do not doubt, déspite the schemes which may be put on foot to affect either of them in any particular locality. The democracy are not disposed to put aside tried and faithful servants, of whose ability. honesty and political orthodoxy there is no question for the purpose of electing Federal candidates, who as citizens, may be worthy men, but who, putting out of view the benefit of one winter's experience in legislation, posesses not a tithe of the qualifica-

We shall need in the next Legislature our best men. We need men who are capable of properly representing and advocating the interests of the North. Such, we have, in our present members .-No new men could be sent capable of being as cf- ed. Two of the number are missing, and supposed are prepared at once to commence work for the advancement of our interests.

Stand by the Ticket.

Stand by the ticket and you will stand by the Democracy. Rest assured of this fact, and be not led away by any seductive promises of the Whigs. Take our advice. Those who leave the Republican party, if any there be who contemplate so rash and ill advised a movement, will sincerely regret a step which will certainly be retraced with shame and sofrow.

Fidelity to regular nominations compels an adherence to Democratic principles by procuring the blacks, after he was dead, of \$400 in money. success of the Democratic party. This principle is a cardinal one in our party drill, and ought to be obeyed with military promptitude and strictness.-Without such a principle we can never secure harmony of action, that long pull, strong pull, and the pull altogether which will draw the State back again into the clear channel of Democracy. Such a view of fully enforceing the laws of the United principle silences all dissatisfaction and brushes States, relative to the rescue of several fugilive away the whimsof individual preference and preju-

the par'y is do longer my man or his man, but he der command of Lieuts. Watson and Jones, with is the man of the party, the regularly nominated a civil posse of some 50 men, Marshal Roberts candidate, and in that capacity every Democrat is having made a requisition to the effect bound to erote for him. The man who does not The party, upon reaching Christiana, conventions could to take higher ground and op-pose the mighed of electing candidates, at the prop-er time, and not seem to acquisees in their pro-ceedings until they have closed their deliberations, and thus withold his support from the ticket which has been harned. Such a man does no party any Let us never stoop to inflante the passions and project one freeman is lost,

TERRIBLE RIOT IN LANCASTER COUNTY! Attempted Arrest of Togitive Slaves

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12, 1851. The reports from the scene of the riot in Lancas ter county, are most contradictory. The defermined resistance, on the part of the colored residents, to the operation of the Fugitive Slave law, has, a length, led to riot and murder. The location of the affray was at Gap Hills, Lancaster county, about wo miles from Christiana, and in the midst of a settlement of free negroes, a number of whom are employed at three brick kilns in the vicinity. The stitution of human slavery. Upon that dread evil slave owner, Mr. Edward Gorsuch, of Baltimore falls the odium .-- brought about and hastened by the county, was in pursuit of a negro, named Pinckney He was accompanied by his son, Dickinson Gorsuch, and a number of officers from the city of Rafimore. The owner, it is alleged, had previously made attempts to capture this and other runaways but having been disappointed, he had, this time se out with a determination to have Pinckney at every risk. The collision occurred at the house o William Parker, where the officers had expected to find the fugitive. One account says, that the door was broken in; that a parley ensued between the two parties, the negroes declaring that they would not give up one of their number to go back into slavery; but if fired upon they would return it .-That the nephew of Mr. Gorsuch, his son, and, hnally that gentleman, fired their revolvers, wound-ing two or three of the negroes, who then returned the fire, killing Mr. Gorsuch and wounding his sor -supposed mortally. Another account states that Pickney met the party with his master, and after a short parley, the slave fired, shooting his master hrough the heart. The wounded man was taken to the house of Levi Pound, a member of the socie ty of Friends, where every attention, and medical assistance was afforded. The efforts made to arrest those concerned in this riot have so far been prenecessful and the United States Marshal talk of sending a posse of civil and military officers to the vicinity of Christiana, to arrest all that had any

part in the matter. [From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Sept. 12.] We have a report from Lancaster, to the effect that a serious riot occurred yesterday, at Christiana, about fifteen miles from the former place, in con requence of the arrest of an alleged fugitive slave. wo men are reported to have been killed, one mortally wounded, and two are missing, supposed to have been killed. One of the party is said to be an officer from Philadelphia.

ing additional particulars, through the politeness o Paul Hamilton, Conductor of the Pennsylvania

It appears that Mr. Gorsuch, the owner of the two tugitive slaves from Baltimore county, accom-panied by his two sons, the Deputy United States Marshal, from Baltimore, two United States officers rom this city, and several policemen, also from this city, proceeded, on Wednesday evening to Christiana, about twenty-one miles this side of Lan caster, for the purpose of arresting the fugitives on between the officers, it was deemed inexpedient to make the arrest until yes terday morning. From the best reports, we tearn hat the colored population, in the vicinity, having been informed of the nature of the visit of the officers to Christiana, held a meeting, and asked the pointion of several leading abolitionists as to what course they should pursue. The answer was, as one of the most current reports states, that they should stand their ground. Accordingly, about 80 negroes assembled, with guns, &c., and secreted nemselves in the neighboring woods and cornfields. The signal of attack on the officers was the blowing of a horn. When the officers came upor the party they were surrounded on all sides, and a deadly fire poured upon them by the negroes. At the first fire, Mr Gorsuch, an elderly gentleman, and the owner of the fugitive slaves, was instantly killed, and one of his sens mortally wounded .-Another of the party, said to be a United States lenuty officer from Baltimore was also much burt ime. At the time the five o'clock train passed Christiana, they were holding as on the body of Mr. Gorsuch. The wounded Balumore officer was in Columbia when the line came might be sent to West Philadelphia, to intercept

and then gave no description of the suspected partion and was answered that Mr. Charles Brady and all other western depots, but were too late .-Two suspicious negroes came down in the five Every effort will be made to arrest the murderers, they come this way. We saw, at a late hour last night, a letter, hastily written, to a gentleman in this city, by a person who was an eye witness

of the riot, fully confirming the above facts. The corpse of the elder Mr. Gorsuch was taken up to Columbia, last night, in the cars, by Mr. Hann, for the purpose of being conveyed to Baltimore via York Pa.

Gorsneh and his son, were completely overwhelmto be murdered. The white people of the neighborhood of the

no facilities for the pursuit of the murderers, who escaped. They refused even to furnish a horse and wagon. No arrests were made. The assailing party was headed by an old ne-gro preacher. When he saw the fallen bodies of

Mr. Gorsuch and son, he rushed torward with his arms extended, saying," Forbear, men, forbear.-You'll all be hung! They are dead!" There is no great excitement in the vicinity of the scene of the murder. No one has taken any interest in the horrid occurrence.

There is some sympathy for the dead, but the citizens seemed afraid to express it. They have apprehensions for the safety of their lives and property at the hands of the black rioters and their white

We must add that Mr. Gorsuch the elder, was not only brutally murdered, but robbed by the

(From the Penn'a Statesman, Sept. 15.) On Saturday morning, the United States Marshal, Mr. Roberts, accompanied by Mr. Commissioner Ingraham, John W. Ashmead, Esq., United States District Attorney, Recorder Lee, and several other gentleman, left the city for the scene of the outrage at Christiana, Lancaster county, with the slaves, the murder of the elder Mr. Gorsuch, and dice. The candidate presented for the suffrages of the wounding of his son, and nephew. The officers were accompanied by some 46 U. S. Marines, un-

The party, upon reaching Christiana, immediate. intend to abide the decision of our conferences and ly proceeded to discharge their duty, by scouring the wounds and surrounding villages for miles -They labored incessantly the greater portion of the day and night, and succeeded in making twenty-four arrests in all. The names of the parties cap-tured were Joseph Scartet and Samuel Kending.

Smith, George Washington Harrey Scott, Speer The excitement at Christiana, during you Clark, Tamis Brown, Eliza Brown, Eliza Parker, Hannah Pinckney, Robert Johnson, Miller Thompson, Isaiah Ciurkson, and Jonathan Black, all co

In the possession, or rather upon the premise for which some of the parties were taken, several guns, dirks, and huge clubs, were found. Some of the guns were heavily charged, and are now in

the hands of the proper officers, There was but one disposition manifested on the part of the authorities from the city, which were from Lancaster, Mr. Thompson, and a portion of

ers on Saturday afternoon and evening. It was or's apartment, and the others in the criminal apartment of the Sloyamensing prison, to await their in States conduded their arduous duties, the heat being intense, and almost sufficiating throughout.
There is no doubt but several of the prominent actors in this lamentable affair have been secured, and if found guilty, we trust they may be severely

ppnished When our reporter left the scene of the outrage young Gorsuch was yet alive, as was also the nephthe elder Gorsuch, but there was little hope

of the recovery of the former. The following is the testimony, in full, as taken upon the spot, before Mr. Commissioner Ingraham,

and furnished by our Reporter: Miller Knott, affirmed .- Resides close to where

the transcation occurred, in Sadsbury Township was not present when it occurred; I mean the resistance of the law and the murder of Gorsuch: there was no one with deceased where I saw him; first; there was many colored people there, between seventy-five and one hundred; knew Isaiah Clarkson for one, and Ezekiel Thompson, a boy named Samuel Booth; saw some white people there; knew Elijah Lewis and Joseph Scarlet can't think of any others; Clarkson was not armed the others had clubs; the man shot was on his horse in the lane where I saw him; had no conversation with Scarlet, except when I assisted to carry deceased to Mr. Pownall's house; the crowd large; now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in had not altogether dispersed: Scarlet expressed no appinion when he carried deceased; no report bout arres ing the blacks; saw no officer that know of the one we took in was the son of deceased; the old gentleman dead, was lying in the lane; the firing took place after the sun was un some time; a good many guns or pistols were fired saw a man tiding off armed, on horseback; the firing was principally from black men; there was hallooing before the firing; did not hear a horn blown ; Scarlet lives about 11 miles from the place; he was riding out the lane, and had been there before me; after awhile I saw him ride in again; the main body of the fight was over; he must have passed within ten yards where the man was wonn. ded: there was no conversation between us that I recollect : I knew that William Parker lived there, and that Pickney did also; Clarkson was there;

had no conversation with any person that did approve of the firing.

Henry H. Kline, sworn.—I thought I saw Scarlet coming from the scene of the murder upon a horse; he was in a hurry, but was not at the place at the time of the firing; I said, you are the man that gave the warning; asked him to stop, telling him that a man was dead up the road, and asked him where the nearest doctor was; he gave us no answer; told him the negroes had killed him, but he made me no answer, and drove on; he was then dressed differently from what he now is; we varied for Parker's house on Wednesday morning and got there a little after day-light : Mr. Gorsuch son, nephew, and three others, whose names I don't know; some fifty yards from the house we met one of the blacks who had come out of the house down the lane, towards us : as soon as he was espied, he returned and run to the house, and I affer him, the old gentleman and one of his sons took the field, to head him off; the black got into the house and up stairs before I got up; as soon as they got up stairs, they seemed to load their guns, forty-A Philadelphia officer was fired at five times, and five or six of them : I hadooed, and told them my nissed. He was in the midst of the fight at the business, and requested the man of the house to let the men come down; he said he would not; three or four made replies, when the old gentleman called the one (Nelson) by name, and said, "come down Nelson, I know your voice, I know you: through, waiting for the cars to York. The excite- he said, "if you come down, go home with me ment in the neighborhood was intense. The infor- without any trouble, I will look over the past."nation to the fugitive slaves, that their master and Oue of the negroes replied; "that if you take one officers were after them, is believed to have been of us, you must take over our dead bodies;" the old given by two negroes from Philadelphia, who dog- gentleman called upon me to go up stairs, and take ged the pursuing party to Christiana. A telegraphic them; I told him to go outside, and I would go up despatch was received at the office of the Marshal stairs; when lattempted to go, one of the party of Police, dated at Lancaster, asking that officers struck at me with something that had a prong; I then went out, when they fired upon the old genthe murderers, who had fled in the slow line. The Heman and my sell; I then fired, when an axe was line arrived at five o'clock, and the despatch did thrown; I told them what the consequence would not reach the police office until a quarter past lave, be in resisting the law : Parker replied that he was a Pennsylvanian and did not care for the law; he ties. The Marshal telegraphed back for a description then asked for time to reflect, and I gave ten or fif tion and was answered that Mr. Charles Brady? teen minutes; if he would let me go up staris and agent, would furnish him with one. Mr Brady see if the men were there, I would take them; he did not come down in the line. A number of the warrants were then read; he said there were two loving commonwealth. After the months thus steel Marshal's officers proceeded to West Philadelphia. menthere, but refused their names; I was told to go ahead, and take them; advised coolness, and I gave Parker five minutes more to consider; they n'clock line. Several white men, in the garb of then consulted up stairs, and asked me to send for Friends, also came down, who were heard by the a neighbor; this was objected to by the old gentle-agent conversing of the affair. One of them said, man and his son; old Mr. Gorsuch asked me to man and his son; old Mr. Gorsuch asked me to call upon Hanaway, with an Indian negro to assist; call upon Hanaway, with an Indian negro to assist; I did so, because I saw there was going to be a desperate fight, as they were loading their guns in the most support of the most suppor the meantime; Hanaway said nothing, and I asked him if he lived in the neighborhood; he replied that it was none of my business; I asked his name he said I would have to find it out; he said he did not care for any act of Congress, or any thing else; Elijah Lewis then, came up, but previously I had shown him my warrant; the blacks stood off with their guns, loaded and primed; I called upon him for assistance, and handed him the paper, which he returned, saving the negroes had a right to defend themselves; Hanaway said the same thing; I then Icoked down the road, and saw about scene refused to assist the officers, and could afford thirty negroescoming up with guns clubs and some-I thing else: said I would withdraw my men if he wou'd not let the negroes fire, and would let them go'; he said he had nothing to do with them; I told him (Hanaway) that I would hold both Lewis and him responsible; I begged hard, and told the men under to leave for God's sake, as another party of negroes were coming; the blacks then howled, and rushed upon us, we all fired preny much the same time, when the old gentleman tell: about 60 or 70 negroes were pressent together.

The testimony closed about 9 o'clock, Satu day evening, which resulted in the committal of the following named prisoners, to answer the charge of treason againgt the United States, by levying war against the same, in resisting by force, of arms, the execution of the fugitive slave law, and also from obstructing the Marshal in the execution of the process of the United States :- Joseph Scarlet, white, and Wm. Brown, colored.

It will be seen by the above evidence, that sev eral persons are seriously implicated, some of whom are now confined in the Lancaster jail, having been arrested on Friday evening. The testimony of Marr, it will be seen, is very prevaricating; and he was accordingly held in \$500 to be and to appear before the United States Circuit Court on the first Monday in October next to testify. George Washington Harvey Scott, whose testimony is all important, and was given in a straightforward manner, as was also that of Miller Thomp. on, a colored boy, were committed as witness. The females were all discharged, and the balance of the colored men detained in custody,-

Kendig, the white men, was also released. Postscript.-In addition to the above, several other arrests were made at an early hour yesterday morning. The names of the parties are James Hood, (White.) Ezekiel Thompson, Daniel Caulr-berry, Emanuel Smith, John Dobbins, Lewis James ment, and final discharge of six hundred and afty Christmas, Elijah Clark, Benjamin Pendegrass, nine thousand one hundred and twenty-two della white, and Wilson Jones, Francis Hawkins, Ben. Jonathan Black Samuel Hanson and Mifflin Flan-jamin Thomson, Wm. Brown, (No. 1,) Wm. Brown der. The first two colored persons named were good. He scratches his ticket and votes for no one, jamin Thomson, Wm. Brown, (No. 1,) Wm. Brown der. The first two colored persons named were pal of the debt of this Commonwealth; and that of this votes for no one, jamin Thomson, Wm. Brown, (No. 1,) Wm. Brown der. The first two colored persons named were pal of the debt of this Commonwealth; and that of this clearly identified as having been participants in the have directed the certificates, representing the same Morgan, (boy,) Juseph Benn, John Norton, Lowis Joutrage, and were fully committed to answer.

was very great Several hundred persons were present, and the deepest feeling was manifeste

present, and the deepest seeing was manifested against the perpetrators of the outrage.

At 2 o'clock, yesterday attennoon, the United States Marshal, Mt. Roberts, U. States District Attorney, J. W. Ashmead, Esq., Mr. Commissioner Ingraham; and Recorder Lee, accompanied by the U. States Marines, returned to the city. Liver of the Commissioner Levil Collingra Lawis S. Briest, Same Johnson, and Officers Lewis S. Briest, Samnel Mitchel, Charles McCulley, Sam'l Neff, Jacob Albright, Robert McEwen, and —— Perkeapine, by direction of the U. States Marshal, had charge of the from Lancaster, Mr. Thompson, and a portion of the police from that city, who, we learn, made in Movamensing prison, accompanied by the mesone eleven arrests on Friday, conveying their prisoners to Lancaster jail.

The excitement about Christiana, and neighborhood, was intense, and hundreds of people were in attendance during the examination of the prison. Scarceler, (white;) Wm. Brown, Ezc. Kiel Thompson, Isaiah Clarkson, Daniel Caulaber, ry, Benjamin Pendegrass, Elijah Clark, Geo. W. H. Scott, Miller Thompson, and Samuel Hanson, and attendance during the examination of the prison. al for treason, &c.

Altogether, some thirty arrests have been male A number were discharged and ppon each occasion a certificate to that effect was given them to provent a second arrest, in case they should en any of the officers.

There are a number now in custody, who have had no hearing, but that will be given them today The excitement attending the conveying of the prisoners to Moyamensing, was tremendous, as immense crowd of people following the officers and Marines. Lieuts. Watson and Jones, who com. manded the Marines, deserve much credit for the manuer in which they performed their duty.

GOV JOHNSTON'S PROCLAMATION. In and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, Wm. F. Johnston, Governor of said Commonwealth, do hereby issue this

PROCLAMATION. Whereas, it has been represented to me that flagrant violation of the public SEAL. peace has occurred in Lancaster county, involving the murder of Edward Gorench and senously endangering the fives of other persons; and whereas, it has also been represented to me that me vested by the constitution and laws, I, Wm F. Johnston, Governor of Pentisylvania, do hereby

offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest

and conviction of the person or persons guilty of

the murder and violation of the public peace In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State, the fitteenth day of September, in the year of our Lond one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

Attest, A. L. RUSSELL, Secretary of the Commonwealth

Proclamation of Gov. Johnston.

Several years ago, there lived a somewhat eccentric and not very protound public man, who nanaged to be elected a member of the House of Representatives in this State from one of the ves-tern counties. He was a great talker and quite a "CALEE QUOTEM" in the business of Legislation and he enjoyed the rare opinion that it was impossible for the House to get through with its doiles, without his presence and his aid. On one occasion, however, he paid a visit to Philadelphia, where he remained for more than a week; and on his return to Harrisburg, he proceeded at once to the Capitol, and marched in as boldly as CROMWELL did into the Parliament which he drove into the streets, and before he had brushed the dust of travel from his coat, proceeded to demand of his brother members an account of their stewardship during his absence, rating them soundly for certain deeds of ommission and commission, and insisting upon the reconsider. ation of various acts of public importance which had been completed during his sojourn in this city. The House listened to his harangue, laughed at his anfaronade, and proceeded quietly with its duties. and the pragmatic member resumed his seat, grand ly conscious that he had " done the State some ser

The difference between Governor Jounton and this verdant representative, consists in the fact that the latter desired the legislature to reap the advancoolly usurps, as his property, all the credit resulting from the labors of Legislatures. Canal Commissioners, Auditor General and State Treasurer. Gov. JOHNSTON has been more or less absent from Harrisburg for the last five months! During this time he has practically abandoned his post, leaving the machinery of government to move on without his aid, and pocketing money for services that have never been rendered. Instead of consuming the midnight oil in devising plans to aid the publicinterests, to elevate the State Character, and to reduce the public burdens he has given himself up to a series of political junketing—taking time that belong scriesof political junketing—taking time that belong to the people, and paid for by the people, and spropriating it to purposes directly tending to the overthrow of the public peace, to the prostration of our commercial and manufacturing interests, and to he degradation of our characters as a constitution ten have been squandered in such practices, the Governor suddenly returns to his post, and finding the affairs of State in an excellent condition, thank to the unweated exertions of Democratic Cani Commissioners, a Democratic Auditor General, and a Democratic State Treasurer, he issues a prodthose who deserved it, did not venture as Johnston does, both to deny it, and then to endeavor to appropriate it to himself. In a late number of the Harrisburg American, a paper said to be conducted by a member of Johnston's own family, the follows ing proclamation appears, eloquent in capitals and italics, and endorsed and applauded in a lengthy

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, By WM F. Jourston, Governor of the said Commonwealth. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, In and by an act of the General Assem-bly of this Commonwealth, passed the 10th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine. entitled "An act to create a Sinking Fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extraguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," it is enseud and provided as follows, viz:
-{Here Sinking Fund act is inserted.}

And whereas, Alexander L. Russell, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Ephriam Banks, Auditor General, and John M. Bickel, State Treasurer, Com-missioners of the Sinking Fund, have certified to me as follows, viz:

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, [HARRISBURG, September 1, 1851.

To his Excellency, Wm. P. Johnston, Governor

Pennsylvania.

Sin: In compliance with the 4th section of the act, entitled "An act to create a Sinking Fund and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguish

ment of the debt of the Commonwealth," approve the 10th of April, 1849, the Commissioners of sal fund hereby certify that the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth purchased since the passage of Act of Assembly referred to and now held by thenis six hundred and fifty-nine thousand, one hundred twenty-two dollars ninety-eight cents (\$659,122 98) consisting of 5 per cent. loans negotiated under rious acts of Assembly.
Your obedient servants.

A. L. RUSSELL, E. BANKS, INO. M. BICKEL,

Commissioners of Sinking Fund. Now, therefore, in obedience to the requirement of the 4th section of the act of the General Asserbly aforesaid, I do hereby issue this Proclamation publishing and declaring the payment, exinguish to be cancelled.