Prec Soil, Free Speech, Free Men Precion for Pres Territory. . . . E.O. GOODRIGH EDITOR.

Part of bet better Towanda. Saturday. January 8. 1852.

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defined for each in descript in advance \$1 00 within the capt for each in a capt for addedneted. For each made country in account of the state of the delighted of the state of the s Appearishments, per su use of ten lines 50 rems for the stand 22 considerance subsequent overtion.

17 Office in the "Linen Pros." netting us of the Public Profession of the Public Profession of the Public Profession of the Standford (fore). Buttand between Iggers Adanis' and Liwell staw odn es.

Democratic Cornty Convention. THE Democratic Standing Committee for Bradford County, herony, call a Convention to be composed of two Delegates from each election district in said County, to be holden at Towanda, on Tuesday evening, February 8, 1853, for the purpose of electing Deligates to the Democratic State Convention, and have appointed the following Committees of Vigilance for the several districts of said

county. Albany-J. Menardi, Arunab Ladd ; Armenia-Robert Mason, Eristus Kis; Athens Bo-J. E. Canfield, W. H. Mathryson; Athens Top-Guy Tozer, David Gardner; Asylum-J. M. Horton, Bimore Horton; Burlington-D. D. M'Gee; Columbia-D. V. Barnes, John Morgan, Canton-Wm Owens, J. Vandyke Jr; Durell-S. Decker, S. McK. Laporte; Franklin-L. H. Haynes, Wm. Blake ; Granville-Chas. Dennison Ross, L. Putman; Herrick-Almon Fuller, Q. P. Carwell; Litchfield-Reuben Park, J. B. Merrill; Lergy-Lindley Stone, Aaron Knapp; Monioe - W. A. Park, L. G. Helion; Orwell - C. G. Gridley, S. Gorham; Pike-G. G. Graves, Alonzo Smith; Rome I. G. Towner. Hiram Mann; Ridgbery-John B. Purcell, Jas. H. Webb; Shezhequin-D. Brink Jr., Wm. Campbell; Smithfield-T. M. Beach, A. J. Gerould; Springfield-P. Whire, Tho. Wilder ; South Creek-Ira Crane: J, Thompson; Standing Stone-Geo. Stevens, Alauson Taylor; Tuscarora—L. A. Ackley, Hiram Shumway. Towanda Boro.—J. De La Montanye, Jos. English Towanda North-Wm. Barnes, W. II. Foster; Towanda South-Saml. Gilbert, W. W. Decker : Troy Boro.—P. L. Ballard, Asa More; Troy Twp.—E. C. Oliver, Ransaller Porter; Ubter—D. Hinkins, John Bowman; -W. S. Ingalis, John Rowlee; Windham-Wm. Sibley, R. W. Rusrell : Warren-R. C. Buffington, Lyman Arnold; Wilmot- J. L. Jones, John Sod Corson; Wralusing-Hiram Ellott, Harrison Black;

February 5, between the bours of 5 and 8, P. M. for We would enroin upon the Committees the responsibility which rests upon them, and the necess mity of discharging their duty faithfully and fully-The primary meeting should be called on the day named, at the usual place for holding said meetings, or ar some place most convenient to the Democrats of the district. Great care should be taken that every democrat has notice of the Delegate meeting, that all may have a chance of attenting.

E. O. GOODRICH,

The committee will call meetings on Saturday.

Wysox-W. A. Benedict, Wm. Lewis;

F ORWAN, W. H. OVERTON. EUGENE KEELER, HIRAM C. FOX: W. 87 GUTHRIE. JOHN McMAHON. ELMORE HORION. CULLEN, F. NICHOLS.

January 5, 1353. Striffer Committee

Appointments by the Commissioners.

The Commissioners of Bradiend County have made the following appointments for the year 1853 Clerk-E M FARRAR. co Mercantile Appraiser - II. C. BMED

Counsel-Wat: ELWELL.

🖚 من وزارج 🗽 . . . Pennsjivania Legislature.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania met at Harris borg on Tuesday last. The House organized by the election of Wm. P SCHELL, of Fulton, the Democratic caucus nominee,

as Speaker, by the following vote:-W. P. Schell. Charles W Kels, (whig) of Erie, 34 " In the Senate, Hon. Gronge Sanderson, of Brad-

ford, was the Democratic caucus nominee for Speaker, and Thomas Carson, of Franklin, the Whig candidate. Several ballots were taken on Tuesday, without effecting an election. The vote elood:-14 votes.

Carson, Scattering,

4 " On Wednesday, we learn that Canson was elected Speaker.

The Governor's Message was delivered on Wednesday, and we have received it too late for insertion this week. A hasty perusal has satisfied us that it is one of the ablest State papers which has debted only to his own exertions. His frank, smanated from the Executive for years. Its sug manly and eloquent addresses to the people, his gestions are discreef, and its expose of the condition bi State affairs clear and succinct.

DANVILLE According to the Democrat, of that place, at the present time, presents a most animat ed; busy and interesting appearance. At the rolling mill, they are manufacturing railroad iron for the Cattawissa, the Williamsport and Elmira, the Shamokin, the Susquehanna and other roads, while their two furnaces, which have been out of blast Tor's long time, are being repaired, in order to be put in operation forthwith. The machinery and early the military-chieffun-loving State of Pennsylalso been brought down to that place and are now lying in the company's wharves. The new building will be put up as soon as the season will admit. and it is the intention of the Company to manufacture railroad iron at the rate of from 20,000 to 25. 000 tons at these works during the next yer. This will require an addition of from 500 to 600 hands lo the present force, and will no doubt, give a new impulse to the business of the Borough, as well as the whole neighborhood.

parties are in Washington representing a company of wealthy New York capitalists, who are about to present to Congress a proposition to construct a Pament to loan its credit for fifteen thousand Collage per mile, as the work advances,

Gen. Pierce's Cabinet. giomphicol Newomber last.

speculations which have been o tile for weeks have all been set at noight by made its appearance in the eaders last week, i fir this afficle, the surhority of which is unquestioned, is shadowed forth the elements which must compose the Cabinet of the inand spirit which must control its members,

For once the schemers find themselves at fault: ney have formed several excellent Cabinots for President PIERCE-but all their labor requires the sanction of that gentleman, und as wet, his purpo

Mean while it is, rendered apparent that whoever may be the constitutional advisers of the President, Gen, Pleace will demand that unanupity of action and concert of feeling prevail, so as best to conduce to the welfare of the country. To be a unit, the Cabinet inust contain no Presidential aspirants -President Polis, who commenced his administration by filling his Cabinet with aspirants for the Presidency and by declaring that he should not be a candidate for re election, committed a great error, and soon experienced that he wielded a broken sceptre. Gen. Pience will not be unwise enough to do either, and may gather wisdom from the experience of his Democratic predecestor

The nomination of Gen Pizacz united at once the great Democratic party of the Union into a solid phalanx, against which the assaul a of Federalism were in vain. Passing by those whose longing gaze had been fixed upon the White House, whose every action had been controlled by the effect it might be supposed to have upon their prospect for elevation to the Presidency-the National Convention made a most fortunate nomination. The selection of either of the gentleman prominently before the Convention would have endragered the success of the Democratic party, and certainly perpenuated the breach in its ranks

But to the support of Gen. Pierce, every Demok crat could rally without sacrificing his self-respect, or compromising in the least his principles. He was known only as a radical, uncompromising, ables upright Republican, wedded to no chique, devoted to no Sectional influence. A brighter day has dawned in glorious effulgence upon the Democratic party since his election. It was the fault of Polic's administration that it became sectionalthat its members, in preparing the way for the succession, ostracised so many good and true Democrats, that they nearly annihilated the party. Gen. PIERCE seems disposed to guard against the like esults. Enough is already known to determine that he will "know no North, no South, no East, no West," but one great United Republican party of the nation, upon which all the hopes of the future are dependent, and the perpetuation and success of which, intact, should be the greatest care offevery patriol.

There is to be under his administration, no "kil ing-off" of the ablest and purest men of the conntry, to make way for favorite son of any State, no landing the influence of the government to advance he political prosperity of one branch of the Democratic party, at the expense of any other. If Gen. Prece carries out the plan he has adopted, he will accomplish a work which will immortalize his name, and transmit it to posterity with all the to control his actions. There is nothing definite. yet ascertained in regard to a single member of it. Visitors at Concord, are politely received, their anguestions respectfully received, and they depart as wise as they came. There is, in all the indica tions, that which augus great good to the country, and to the Democratic party.

No state in the confederacy has stronger claims for a place in the Cabinet than has Pennsylvania Unfortunately, her Democracy are not unanimous in seconding the claims of those who are put forward for selection, and it would be unwise for Gen PIERCE to take either. It Governor BIGLER could be spared from the post he has so ably filled, his appointment would be hailed with approbation by the online mass of the people, and give satisfaction to the whole Union. Nothing but a knowledge that his selection would advance the interests of the country, and the permanancy and success of the Democratic party, would reconcile the Democracy Spen's great Speech, together with the Speech of of the State to sparing him for years to come from the helm of State.

If Gen. Pierce confers upon this State the honor of selecting the Secretary of State from its distinguished citizens, there is no man upon whom he would be so likely to call as upon William Bigler. His election was analagous in its consequences and results to the late Presidential contest. The Convention which gave him the unanimous nomination, found the State under Federal misrule. His competitor had courted every sectional advantage, and was certain and confident of success. Against there odds, Gora Biging arrayed himself, and labored zealously and personally until he had achieved a trilliant victory. For this result he was inplain and foreible illustrations of State policy, vindicating Democratic measures, and showing the inadequacy and fallacy of the schemes of his Federal competitor, aroused the people, and gained

for the Democratio party a glorious triumph. The large majority given in Pennsylvania at the Presidential election, was in a great measure, owing to the Gubernstorial election, which Gov. Bigies conducted, almost literally, single-handed. Gov. JOHNSTON's rallying cry was "GEN. SCOTT." He had flattered himself that the old. Hero, was to frame work of the Wilkesbarre relling mill have vania with a rush, and harbestrode the General to ride again into the Gubernatorial chair. In Philadelphia, he was respectful towards: the Compromire enactments, in other sections he denounced them, or a ponion of them, as iniquitions. Gov. Bigura met these tactics, on all occasions and in every section, by declaring his adherance to the Compromise. His remarks in this District (where it was prophesied he would not have the courage to " face, the music") were almost literally the same as at Philadelphia, and if there was here any who did not thoroughly coincide with them, Pacific Railnoad Project. It is said that they expressed their respect at the frankness and

boldness with which he uttered them. The battle of the compromise in Pennsylvania was fought and won by Gov. Bigien in 1850 -sific railroad within five years. They ask Govern- There can be no denying this, however we may differ upon the original subjects of the contest,-That victory rendered the Sale certain for the

nominee of the Baltimore Convention, and lessens ed by one half the labor necessary to achieve the

h is said, and some of the newspapers are a the extra pulle to make the announcement) that Concord Patriot, a ponion of which we gave on Got. Bist. English not seeking a place think Cabinet of Gen Prages. This is unquestionably true; and we do know that he would not feel called upon to decline, should an appointment be offered him .coming Demornille Administration; and the objects But we presum the gustipe are by this time sails fied that places in the Çabinet must seek men, no be sought after. And Gen. Pience will be non the less likely to elect Gov. Biolog, because him self and brights and not and avoring to dorce him into the Cabiner. To this post Gov. Biging could bring rare talents, a ripe experience, and honesty, firmness and decision which would redound to the credit of any Aministration with which he might be connected. It would be the fault of any of those now prominently arged, that they would represent only a section of the Democracy of the Keystone, and that their elevation is looked for as i means to feed the har gry expectants who hang ipon their skirts; as myens upon the field of camage, for purposes of plunder. Gov. Righen on the contrary, is backed by the confidence and support of the entire Democracy of the State. He has no lean and hungry hangurs on, who expect to be rewarded for their sycophancy by the droppings of office and patronage. He could not be beset by a horde of cormorants, urging their servility as a warrant for plundering the Treasury, or as a reason why other Democrats should give way ie the disnosition of favors.

Gov. BIGLER, upon his election, was beset by the same influences which are not at work upon Gen. PIERCE. Plans were laid, and schemes concorted, by various cliques, to get him into possession, to control his action, and dictate his appointments.-Like Gen., Plence, he shook them all off, and regarding the weltare at the pasty, refused to pro scribe any Democrat who had cheerfully and honesty supported his election. The result was that union and harmonious action were at once restored to that party, and though some who may have had intentions" upon him, were disposed to growl they were awed by the universal expression of ap-

proval which went up from the people. In connection with the Cabinet of Gen. PIERCE is lso mentioned the name of George W. Woopwarn. Pennsylvania does not boast of an abler man than Mr. W., and should the President confer upon him a seat in his Cabinet, he would meet with the approbation of our citizens. Mr. W. is all that cou'd be desired in a Cabinet officer. Endowed with abilities which are unquestioned, his atten tion would be directed to the welfare of the coun try and the character and credit of the Administra tion. Modest and unassuming in his nature, his own advancement would form no part of his study. A ripe scholar and able jurist, the country has few note brilliant or better men than Hon George W

Most of the speculations in regard to the Cabinet assign a place therein to Hon. John A. Dix of New York. As in Pennsylvania, great care is required to give satisfaction to the united. Democracy of the Empire State. Most of the gentlemen named, though of unquestionable ability, are obnoxious to large proportions of the party. Gen. Dix, on the contrary, is fortunate in possessing the confidence and esteem of the entire. Democracy. His selecrenown which attaches to the honored name of tion could only attended by the most happy results, JEFFERSON. To fully succeed, he must have the both as regarded the unity of the party, and the cordial co operation of his Unlinet. That he will reputation of the Administration. He would bring pardoning power, and think that an interposition by er deavor to secure this aid there is every reason to to its support, a high order of abilities, combined believe. Un to this time he has kept himself out of with a profound knowledge our National resources the hands of any of the cliques which are so anxious and wants. As Secretary of the Treasury, for not be 'oo severely reproduted. But, on the 'other which he is pecularly faced, he would at once hand, the Constitution makes it his duty to interable adjunct to the Administration.

> There are some score of gentlemen named a whom are thus put forward with no expectation of being so honored, but to give them a prominence and influence with the Administration. From all these Gen. Pierce will have no difficulty in comonsing his Cabinet of such material as will aid him in the course he has plainly marked out. That he will select his constitutional advisers with discreand not to the politicians, he is indebted for his election,) there is every reason to believe.

WEBSTER AND HAYNE'S SPEECEES.-Redding & Co. Boston, have just issued a neat edition of WED Gen. HAYNE. If our readers will bear in mind that in Mr. Webster's published works Gen. Havne's Speech is omitted, and that one great and marked character of Webster's Speech was the skilful manner in which he turned all his enemy's Jefences. even unto the "ghost of the murdered coalition," they will see the importance of torthwith securing copy, in order that they may preserve, side by side, and compare for themselves these master-pieces of forensic eloquence. 84 pages: price 25 cts. It can be sent by mail.

The telegraph informs us that John W Former, Esquihas been to Concord to oppose the election of Judge Campural, as Attorney General of the U.S. This is "backing one's friends," in a manner thatifwe don't understand. However, as BUCHANAN and CAMPBELL can't both be Cabinet officers, of course, like Montague's followers, the weakest must "go to the wall." Let there be far

The West Chester " Republican," published by STRICKLAND & Bosen, comes to us enlarged and much improved in its appearance. The editor, Nimeron Struck DARD, is one of the most reliable and consistent. Demograte, in the State, and his paper wields an influence justly deserved by the ability with which it is conducted. We are gratified to observe this proof of the sound and flourishing conlitton of the Republican.

MASONIC -At the annual election for officers of Union Chapter, No. 161, the following officers were chosen :- G. H. Bull, H. P.; H. L. Scott, K .: R. C. Simpson, S.; W. A. Chambedin, Treasurer; W. H. Perking, Secretary,

The officers of Puint Lodge, No. 108, for the present year, are H. L. Scott, W. M ; E O. Good gich, S. W.; Geo. E. Fox, J. W.; Geo. C. Gore, Treasurer; W. H. Perkins, Secretary.

W. H. Horres, We perceive that W. H. Huter, Esq., of the Easton Argus, is named for the place of Postmanter, at Easton Mr. H. is a gen.

Our devoted borough was the score of another destructive configuration on Sainrday morning last.

At about a quarter part was object in the morning of the New Year, the somewhat maintage of the New Year, the New while the ruddy glare that illuminated the skyr report as published in the Globs, we find the follow demonstrated too plainly that the destroying ele-

The fire apparently originated in a barn back of the buildings on the south side of Main street, and given in a speech of an hour's length in that body spread with terrible velocity The buildings on the The justice of his propositions will shike every reacorner of Main and Water streets being hame. and old, were specifity enbeloped fifflander, and the fire soon crossed the street to the buildings on he north side of Bridge, street, left at the last fire, which were in an incredibly short space of time, on-umeil.

The efforts of those present, were duected to the almost hopeless undensking of endeavoring to por the burden of parting the expenses of governtop the progress of the fire at the house occupied by Adonijsh Moody, on the south side of the street. The fight with the destroying element for the posession of the house was ilesperate, but the most extraordinary and persevering exemions were finally successful, although the house is almost destroyd by the flamer, and the efforts to stop the fire. By this, the corner of Bridge and Main streets was saved, and the danger which threatened the entire lower part of the town removed.

The proximity of the buildings on the corner of Bridge street again placed the Bridge in great danger. It is, however, amply provided with firebuckets and other conveniences for its safety, and was preserved without being injured.

Four of the buildings burned were owned by Jen. Patton; whose loss we have not ascertained On the south side of Brulge street, a house owned by Michael Ronan, the adjoining one owned by Wm. Kelley, and the next by Michael Mylert, Esq. Messis. Keiley and Konan, are each parnally in

This fire although not destroying as large at amount of property as some of the previous ones, causes a far greater amount of soffering. The nouses destroyed were occupied by some twelve or thirteen families, who are thus rendered houssless in the middle of the winter, many of them having their entire stock winter's proxisions des troyed, as we'l as all their furniture and bedding, leaving them totally destitute.

The Pardon of Esher.

The Philadelphia Bulletin, which assumes to corest the moral and political conduct of most the entire world, is down upon Gov. Biglen, for pardoning Mr. George Esher. The Argus, which is glad to echo anything in disparagement of a Democratic Governor, publishes a talse and perverted statement of the case, and is horror-struck that the Governor should exercise the pardoning power, forgetting the frequent use made of it by Gov. Johnston.

The following remarks upon this case; are from he Philadelphia Ledger, and are evidently a fair and correct statement of the circumstances connected with the pardon, influenced by party bias, on political prejudica.

"The newspapers are discussing the recent par don by the Governor of Mr. George E-her, who was sentenced to a week's imprisonment for assault and battery on the election ground, and was releast by the Governor after serving half the time he was ment, where it tends to impair public justice, cancommand the confidence of the Nation, and by fere when he believes that courts have acted ophis experience and sound judgment, prove a value pressively or with prejudice against a cidzen. In the case of Mr. Esher, we cannot see how the ends arises from that amount, whenever it be of instice are defeated by the Covernor's paidon .competent to fill places in the Cabinet, many of It is not customary in our county courts to punish mere assaults and batteries with imprisonment -The practice has been the reverse, and in a very recent case, since Mr. Esher's sentence, where the assault was gross and premeditated, the offender escaped with a fine only There was no such aggravation in Mr. Esher's case, which called specially for an example to offended justice, or warranted tion—that he will satisfy the people (to whom, any departure from the usual practice of the court to make one of it. There was no premeditation in the assault; it was the result- of a momentary excitement merely, and the best justification of the pardon granted by the Governor is found in the subsegment facts, as given by the Governor birmself in his reasons for granting it.

" Mr Esher was found guilty of having committed an assault and battery, wherethon the Judge inflinated his intention to sentence him to imprisonment. The friends of Mr E. applied to the Governor for an immediate pardon, which he refused to grant. The jury having understood the Judge intended sentencing him to imprisonment, eleven of them petitioned not to send Mr. Esher to prison: that they were bound, under the law, to find a verdict of guilty, but did not think the offence merited mprisonment.

"When this statement was presented to the Governor, he selv that Mr. Esher ought not to be sent to prison under such circumstances, and answered the importunities of Mr. E-her's friends by insisting that when the statement was laid before the Judge he would not sentence E-her to prison When the sentence came, he found that it imposed a slight fine and inflicted a week's imprisonmen Although strongly pressed, by men of the highest character, for an immediate parhon, he still declined to grant. He had no evidence before him of the payment of the fine. He could not and would not say that Esher should not suffer adequate punishment for his offence. Mr. Esher was dischurged from prison on Tuesday night. His term would have expired on Saturday. Now how does the af fair stand ? Eleven of the jurors, with all the memhers of the Legislature from the county of Philadelphia, and over five hundred citizens, many mi them distinguished friends of law and order, and the Governor, were of opinion that the ends of justice and welfare of society did not require that Mr Esher should remain in prison until Saturday -Judge Kelley and Mr. Graiz thought otherwise -Let it be remembered that whilst the Governor differed in opinion with the Court, he agreed with the jury. The constitution has confided most to the fatter tribunal."

"Distriguence Accident - A child of W. W. Dirker, residing near Bull & Brownson's Mill, in

Remarks of Hon. G. A. Grow,

ing remarks made by the member from this Disment had already began its works of second and arion of the time in but the minutes, this remarks commin as much argument as is generally

> It is a somewhat singular feet, that many of those most clamorous for "protection," and loudest in their cry of distress and ruin to the country, are the first to abandon their favorite doctrine where the interests of corporations and monopolies are at stake. They are ready to impose upon la-

ment, and anxious to exempt associated capital

from contributing in tair proportion. The advocates of a reduction of the tariff, to the lowest possible revenue standard, will find in Mr. Gabwa zealous co laborer. The immense surplus in the National Treasury seems to indicate that the Revenue laws need some modification; and when if is done, we trust the effect will be to reduce the tax imposed upon the industry of the country, by cheapening the necessaries of lite, and not by such a monstrous proposition as that which benefits only

capital of the country. Ma Gaow said-

I am not opposed to reduction of duties on railroad ron from any consideration of protection to any interest of the country. I have always understood that the object of the imposition of duties on imports was to raise revenue for the support of Government nd while the tariff is the only tax law that the General Government now has justice to all interests require that the duties should be imposed in such a ray as to raise the greatest amount of revenue. For being a tax on imported articles consumed in the country, and not upon property, the only way you can reach the wealth of the nation, and make it pay its proportion of taxation, or anything towards it, it to imp. se your heaviest duty on articles consumed mostly by the richer portion of you p pulation .-What justice is there then in exempting from taxation one article of your imports, when, as was well said by the gentleman from Tennessee, [Mr. Jones.] that article is used by corporations alone? What justice is there in exempting from taxation the associated capital of the country invested in railroad enterprises, while you tax the mechanic on his saw and hammer, the farmer on his chains and plow, and the day-laborer on his spade, axe, and hoe! What is it, sir, but another form of class protection? Some gentlemen who are violent opposers of protection to any interest or class, are stiendous advocates of Where is the difference in granting legislative favors to a class of men engaged in manufacturing. or another class engaged in railroad speculations ! For in both cases men invest their money in the hopes of gam. The dividends and the percentage are the inducements, and let them both be treated alike Ly your laws-giving bounties to neither .-While the revenue of the Government is collected by impostrs, let every a ticle imported pay its proper share of tax, unless it be an article of necessary and universal consumption. But railroad fron is not, such an article, and justice to the tax payer demands that it should contribute its share to the rev enue. Why should the laborer of the country be taxed on salt, sugar, and other indispensable necessaries of life, and at the same time exempt the men who have invested and associated their capital in railroad projects ! Besides, while collecting revenne, you are bound by every consideration to do a little injury as possible to any and all interests that have grown up under the laws or on the faith of the Government. Repeal the duties on railroad iron. and you strike a deadly blow at the iron interests of the country; for the manufacture of railroad bar is sentenced. We are opposed to any abuse of the one of the greatest means of consuming pig iron. And besides, the railroad bar imported, after it be-

> mences of this mode of collection. But in this case here is no such necessity; for by a repeal of this date you destroy revenue. And thus you would permit a large amount of iron o come into the country, to be used by various incrests, under the disguise of benefiting corporaions: and without raising an icta of revenue, you nin one important interest of the nation. But, sir; raise no voice here for protection; nor do I rep. esent constituents who desire to trammel the trade f nations. They are ready to meet the gentleman rony Ohio, [Mr. CAWTTER,] or gentlemen section of the Union, to unfetter commerce and strike done with justice and fairness to the tax-paver and to all the great interests of the country.

is to answer many purpose- for which iron is used.

By a repeal of this duty, then, you strike down an

interest that you called into existence solely by your

legislation in 842. Is it necessary to do it from an

consideration of revenue! If so, that interest, like

any other, must submit to it. For the object in im-

posing any duty being to raise revenue, and the man-

cessary therefore, to change the duty in order to

meet the wants of the Government, whatever mjury

may result to him is one of the necessary conse

ufacturer having the benefit of whatever protection

The question was taken upon Mr. FREENAS'S amendment, and was rejected.

Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on the 29th alt., rendered its decision in the case of the Pennylvania Railroad Co. vs the Canal Commissioners. The decision is elaborate, and fully recognizes he right of the Canal Commissioners, acting for the canal company, to lease the carrying of pasengers over the State road. In further denies the right of the Pennsylvania Bailroad Company to ateach cars designed for the accommodation and travel of passengers. The decision, in all respects fully sustains the claims of the Canal Commissioners. This case has been pending a considerable time, and the result looked for with much interest.

RALBOAD CATASTROPHE - The Mail Train from the West, on Sunday night, run off the track at the Plank Road Bridge in Binghamton, by which the ocomotive and tender were precipitated down the bank, or from the Bridge, to the road below and dashing to pieces; the Fireman, John Dobbs instantly killed and the Engineer, Mr. Inman, seriously, though not fatally injured. The baggage car was thrown clear from the track the forward end down the embankment; the passengers were left on the track, though we suppose they were off the rails; and none of the passengers were much injared. 🛂

EMIGRATION TO TEXAS. - There appears to be a anstant stream of emigration into Texas, both from this country and from Europe. While ships are daily arriving a Galveston, Indianola and Arkansas from Edrope, filled with emigrants, and that while each seamer that leaves New Orleans, is crowded with the sturdy sons of the Mississipp Valley, destined also for Western Texas, the north and western portions of the State are receiving constant accessions by the way of Red River and 'Arkansas.

SAD CASE-DEATH FROM FRIGHT -A man nam-South Towanda, aged about three years, met with ed Abraham Liek, travelling on foot from York, Pa. a most shocking death, one day tast week. A to Easton, died from latigue and exposure on Thes. kettle of hot land, had been removed from the day hight, in the house of a farmer named Samuel theman of fine talents, and of strict integrity. He fire, and the child in playing about accidentally Dunkworth near Easton. Mrs. Dunkworth comis gentlemanly and courteous in his manners, and the littinto it and was so badly burned as to cause its sight of the dead man, that she fell and died insmoved make a most excellent officer.

WASHINTON, Dec. 29.—The Postmaster-General on the application of Mr Rusk has given permit on the application of Dir Russ, in a given peims sing for the grant steamer from New York for the vaila, to see at Norfolk, and take on board the Hon. Win E King, Vice President elect, and convey him to Havana where he proposes to spend the willer, in the hope of benefiting his health.

ACBANT OF SU-QUEHANNA RAILHOAD - We learn from the Albany papers that the Direc ms, at they from the Albany papers may me the may at the late meeting, awarded the contract for the conduct third of the current from Mesers Photos in the conduction of the current from Mesers Photos in the current from th

thir of the surfer mount, meaning the a leving man source, &c., to one company, Messie, Phelps, Bungs Re. to one company constant and the They are said the be Massachusena men exportenced as contractors, entirely responsible and competent to excente the work promptly and

MARRIED

In Sheshequin, Dec. 23d, by Rev. S. J. Gibson, Nr. William By Castengil to Miss Augula A. Sair, n Windham, December 29th, by Rev. C. Huang. ton, Mr. Josian J. Namell of Orwell, in Mine Constitution Mr. Believen of the former place

In Monroeton, Dec. 28th, by Rev. Julius Poster, Mr. Danier J. Churbhock of Ulster, to Miss Miss ELIZABETH ISSUAM, of Asylum.

In Wilmot, January 1st, by Rev. Jacob Miller, Mr. RICHARD AREY, to Miss Calinda E. Thomson, all of the same place.

DIED

In Philidelphia, on Saturday morning 18th all of typhoid fever, Robert B., only son of E. O. and Sarah Huisted, aged 10 years.

New Advertisements.

Auditor's Wotice.

N the matter of the Assignment of H. A. PHELPS for the benefit of Creditors in the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County. The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the mo ney in the hands of Guy Tozer, assignee of the sad A. H. Pheips, to the several creditors; will attend o the duties of his oppointment at his office in to the duties of his oppointment at his office in Athens Boro on Monday the 31, day of January aert at one o'clock P. M. All persons claiming under said assignment will present their claims at that time or be debarred from any portion of said monies Dec, 27, 1852. H. C. BAIRD, Audnor.

Register's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given that there has been filed and settled in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills, and granting letters of Admin. istration in and for the county of Bradford, account of administration upon the following estates, viz: Final account of Moses A. Lad I, one of the Elcutors of Hyrato Ladd, late of Albany, deceased. Final account of Emily Rogers, Administrating of the estate of Charles Rogers, late of Canton, de-

Final account of Albert D. Brainard, Executed of the last will and testament of Albert Brains late of Warren, deceased.

Final account of Jehial McKean and John Biach well, Executors of the last will and testament of of Elizabeth Ferris, late of Troy, deceased. Final account of Nathan Sheparl and Jesse Elsall. Administrators of the estate of Abraham Work

tendyke, late of South Creek, deceased. Final account of Amasa Dimmick, Executor of the last will and testament of Matilda Dimnies. late of Orwell, deceased. Final ascount of Susan A. Strickland and Chan

ter Pierce, Administrators of the estate of Lone Strickland, late of Wysox, deceased. Final account of Harriet Bains, late Harnet Breit. Guardian of Sarah Buck, monor chill of Sara

Buck, late of Wyalnsing, deceased. Final account of Burton Russell, survivig Administrator, with the will annexed, of Dan Rossell late of Orwill, deceased. Final account of P. X. Homet and Henry Kines

Administrators of the estate of Allen Mode, lat of Durell, deceased. And the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bradford County, on MONDAY, the 26 day of February inext for confirmation and alone

Register's Office Towanda, Dec. 30, 1851.

Auditor's Wotice.

N the matter of the estate of Marc + Maloney deed The undersigned having been appointed byth Orphan's Court of Bradford County an animer B istribute the funds in the hands of the Adminimor, raised by the sale of real and photons' sale. Course is hereby given that the author will stead it Wm. Elwell's office in the born' of Township Saturday, the 5th day of February, 1873 at left et. P. M., at which time and place, all persons has ing claims upon the said estate, are request to present them or be forever debarred from comme HARVEY MealPIN in poon said fund. Towanda, Dec. 29, 1852.

Auditor's Notice.

N the matter of the estate of A. A. Beckent dec'd, and A. A. Beckwith, surviving partnered II. W. Strong. The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bradford Count an auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator, (E. R. Beckwith) No. tice is hereby given that the Auditor will attend to the duties of his office, at Wm Elwell's law office. on Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1853, at 7 o'clock, P.M., at which time and place all penoas having claims against said estate, are required to present them or be forever deharred from coming is HARVEY MCALPIN. upon said fund. H Towanda, Dec. 29, 1852.

Auditor's Motice. THE undersigned having been appointed by the

Court of Common Pleas, of Bradford County. an Auditor to distribuse the fund raised by the sha iff's sale of real estate in the case of J. C. Alam & U. Mercue, vs. Ethel Taylor, No. 81 Sept. Term. 1852, will attend to the duties of his appointment if his office in the boro' of Towanda, on Saturdar, at 5th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., & which time and place, all persons having claims ! on said fund are required to present the same if adjustment and distribution, or be departed for coming in for a share of said fund. EDWARD OVERTON.

Towanda, Dec. 31, 1852.

In the matter of the application of the Collegette stitute of the Preshylery of Susquehand, and Court of Com. Pleas, of Bradford County No. 184, Dec. Term 1849

TOTICE is hereby given that on the lath large December, 1852, the Trustees of the College Institute of the Presbytery of Susquehanna, present ed to said Court a petition praying that createments and alterations of the articles and the court of t littons of their charter be made by said court specified in the articles annexed to said penuma-Wherefore the Court directed said writing to be a ed in the office of the Prothonotary, and that thereof, be inserted in one newspaper printed Bradford County for at least three weeks beforethis

next term of said court. ALLEN McKEAN, Prothonoisty. Prothonotary's Office, Towands, Jan. 6, 1853.

LIBEL IN DIVORCE Maria E. Dubois, by her next friend Charles and vs David Dubois; in Bradford County, Com, please

No. 94 Mry Term, 1852.

DAVID DUBOIS, defendant in the above cases
You are been posified that Maria E. Dubit You are hereby notified that Maria E. Dubot your wife, has filed her petition for a diverce from the heads of the leads of the bonds of matrimony. And an alias subpaged his been returned, and proof made that you are bered be found in said county. You are therefore heret required to appear at the Court House, in the both of Third appear at the Court House, in the both the both the court House, in the both the bot of Towarda, on Monday, the 7th day of February term of subtent, being the first day of February term of subtent, being the first day of February court of com. pleas, to answer the said complaint

and show cause, if any you have, why the said line ria shall not be divorced from you.

C. THOMAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Towarda, Dec. 31, 1852. FRENCH EMBROIDERED GOODS Lader can find a desirable assortment of embroided linen handkerchers, chemizetts, sleves, Collars insertings, edgings, de. at dect MERGURS.