

POLITICAL TESTS IN THE SENATE.

Though the Senate has not yet received the seal of secrecy from its deliberations in executive session on the New York appointments, enough of what was done has transpired, we believe, to give the press jurisdiction of the subject.

We have ascertained from perfectly reliable sources that a debate arose upon the nomination of General Dix for the office of Assistant Treasurer, which lasted four or five hours, and resulted in his confirmation by a vote of twenty-eight.

The ground of objection taken to the nomination, for there was but one—our readers will anticipate. General Dix had opposed the extension of slavery to the new territories; he had been one of the hundred and twenty thousand democrats of N. Y. who would not subscribe to the American flag.

These were the reasons which most men of magnanimity could forgive; nor did they prevent the President from expressing a desire to avail himself of Mr. Dix's experience and accomplished statesmanship in the Cabinet, though we now feel authorized to assume that they did occasion that proslavery pressure, to which the President's original inclinations are reported to have yielded.

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It was undoubtedly a source of bitter mortification to those who conspired to secure the nomination of that statesman by excluding the representatives of New York from the convention, that he was defeated; nor was the mortification materially assuaged by the result of the election in this state last fall, when the present executive was chosen by a larger majority than Mr. Cass received in any state in 1848.

We will not say that they would have preferred to have seen General Pierce defeated, but it is certain that if he or his friends had professed the policy which these gentlemen have pursued in the case of General Dix, he would have been defeated quite as badly as his favorite had been before him.

But General Pierce wisely pursued a course in harmony with the tolerant spirit of these gentlemen. He is a statesman enough to know that a national party can only be organized successfully upon the basis of principles upon which a majority of the people agree, leaving the principles about which they differ to be adjusted by circumstances and discussion, in several states where such differences exist.

Whether they have since severely purged themselves of their past transgressions, or whether, in the eyes of General Dix's senatorial guard, it is a similar offense to have a man who has been a secessionist in the faith in which Jefferson died, and in which General Cass lived until after he was three-score years and ten, are questions about which we have no light, save that which we share in common with our readers.

All these gentlemen have pledged themselves to carry out to the best of their ability the policy marked out by the executive in his inaugural address, and in the several communications he has made to the public, since he was nominated for the presidency.

Should the counsels which dictated this attempt of prohibition of General Dix were likely to prevail, and that the southern people have succeeded in arming the power of the executive against all who share General Dix's aversion to the extension of slavery and slave representation; we would not like to answer long for the security of slave property in the southern states.

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any northern state in the land, with scarcely an exception, recommended its application to the territorial bills then before Congress. The same party, yielding to personal and prudential considerations, to what we esteemed unfounded apprehensions...

It is not that the free states and territories are so long vexed by the politicians; and then it will be as much the fashion to denounce the vendors of obscene books, or diseased butcher's meat. When that time comes, and come it will, or every received axiom of political economy is a delusion and a lie, the southern people will have an opportunity of knowing who constitute their true friends in the free states and upon what terms, if any, they are to rely for protection.

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Bradford Reporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men. President for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, April 16, 1853.

Terms of the Reporter. \$2.50 per annum in advance. Single copies 10 cents.

Democratic State Nominations. THOMAS H. FORSYTH, OF PHILA. CO.

EPHRAIM BANKS, OF MIFFLIN, CO. J. PORTER BRAWLEY, OF CRAWFORD CO.

Canal Commissioners.—Thomas H. Forsythe, says the Doylestown Democrat, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, is a carpenter by trade, and a most excellent and popular man.

It is understood that Buchanan accepts the mission to England, provided his acceptance will not abridge the number of Pennsylvania appointments in the State Department in preparing briefs for foreign ministers. The diplomatic nominations will be sent on Monday.

Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April 12, 1853.

The House has at last passed the appropriation bill, and it is now in the hands of the Senate Committee. The amount disposed of by the House is about \$5,000,000 including appropriations for the completion of the North Branch Canal and the Portage road.

The Senate did not concur in the action of the House, appropriating \$30,000 to establish a school for the education of idiotic children, but amended it by giving \$10,000 when an equal sum shall be raised by private subscription, and an additional \$10,000 in one year upon the same condition, or private subscription.

Both Houses are inundated with petitions, favorable to removing the tonnage tax from the Pennsylvania Railroad. The York and Cumberland road and the projected Lebanon Valley road have had an act passed relieving them from taxation.

The view of protecting our public improvements, running parallel. It was apprehended that the construction of this road would divert a large body of trade from the canal and seriously diminish the revenue. This fear has not been justified by the fact.

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and Representatives were defeated in that county, because they were opposed to its division. The Whig Senator elected—Mr. Hendricks—had his favorite bill erecting a new county to be called Antrim, passed through the Senate and sent to the House.

The Whig Representatives in the House procured the passage through that body of a bill making a new county to be called Penn and it was sent to the Senate. So each bill is in the hands of its enemies. The Senate will not agree to the House bill, and the House will not pass the Senate bill.

The victorious new county men of Schuyl-county have by their divisions, furthered the desires of their opponents. So may it ever be—This cutting our State into small, contemptible Virginia-like counties is detestable. It lessens the dignity of a State, as it would of our nation to divide it into a hundred small States.

A bill has been passed incorporating the Farmers Union Insurance Company to be located at Athens, Bradford County Pa. Yours truly, J. M. F.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—The papers are filled with reports from the seat of government, some of which we give for what they may be worth. The friends of Dickinson are making a strong effort to get the consulship at Valparaiso, for Birdall, his son-in-law.

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Count Puskly dined with the President some days since, and had an interview with him this evening by appointment. He urged him to do all possible in his foreign relations to assist Hungary, if she should prove able to make a stand.

When Brown's nomination came into the Senate, a reference to a committee was moved. But Mr. Seward pronouncing a brilliant eulogium on the nominee, he was unanimously confirmed without reference.

Senator Boland has been made Governor of New Mexico. Mr. Soule, the new Minister to Spain, was waited upon by his friends on Thursday night, last. Mr. Weller, Mr. Wm. M. Corry, and others made congratulatory speeches.

The friends of Gen. Cass are said to be indignant at the report that Mr. Lester is to be appointed Charge at Rome, in the place of young Cass, who does not mean to resign.

Executive Doings of the Senate. Reported Breach in the Cabinet.—Appointment of and Confirmation of Mr. Buchanan as Minister to England—Senator Soule's Letter of Resignation.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—This morning there were various rumors afloat in the city that a difficulty had occurred in the Cabinet, and that the Senate had been reconvened by the President. It is generally said that Secretary Marcy had resigned, but it appears that all such reports were groundless, or at least, that if any such had occurred, it was healed, as no Cabinet appointments were sent to the Senate.

The following is Mr. Soule's letter of resignation sent into the Senate to-day. WASHINGTON, April 11, 1853. To the President of the Senate.—Sir, Having signified to the President my acceptance of the high functions he has pleased to confer on me, I now advise you that I cease upon this day to be a member of the august body over which you preside. May I request that you accept for yourself and tender to the other members of the Senate the expressions of my regret at parting with such associates, and my wishes for the prosperity of you all. Your very humble servant, PIERRE SOULE.

Notice of New Books.

DICK WILSON, THE RUMSELLER'S VICTIM. Or, How many pleadings for the "Maine Law." A Temperance Story—founded on fact. By JOHN E. COBURN, with Introduction by FARLOW W. BROWN. Author, Jerry A. Miller, pp. 384.

The discussion of the Temperance question, has very materially changed during the past few years. Lecturers have become almost obsolete, and the public attention is absorbed by publications having a direct bearing upon this momentous question, and depicting in glowing language the evils resulting from the baleful curse of Intemperance, and illustrating, as far as pen may do, the sum of human misery and woe, its inevitable consequences.

The Temperance Lecturer started upon a new field of action. Armed in the glorious panoply of truth—wielding the weapons of morality, justice and benevolence, he at first arrayed himself against a Hydra which had raised its hundred heads in every community, and hissed with impunity, poisoning the happiness of families, tearing down and defacing the home-altar, and shattering or dispersing families and fortunes.

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GRAY SWINDLER.—A STORY AND RECOUNTED MONEY.—On the 17th inst., C. H. Smith, who had been appointed as President of the Bucks County Health Association, received through the Post Office, a package of \$3,000 had been forwarded to him from the health man, presented to the office in this city. Office, and identifying himself as the sender, he discovered the package. A few days after, the health man put upon the track, but officers Galtzert and Smith were the whereabouts of the swindler, and on the morning, when they telegraphed officers Rice and Buffin, of Cincinnati, who arrested one of the health man, presented to the office in this city. Smith acknowledged the swindle, and returned to Cleveland. He had changed the bills of \$2,700 into his own person \$114 in counterfeit money, the Oneida Valley Bank, Madison County, N. Y. so well executed as to deceive good judges of money.—Cleveland Herald.

HOBBLE MURDER.—It becomes our duty to record a most atrocious murder committed in one of our citizens. Last evening, between 9 o'clock, as Dr. G. W. Barker was going to his dwelling, he was attacked by some persons in the neck, cutting his jugular vein, and in a few moments, he most have been knocked down and strangled, and strangled afterwards, he was taken to his office, called for a light, and having obtained one, took off his coat, and examined his wound, and almost immediately fell over and died. A particularly sharp bowie knife was used. It broke off in the wound, and the handle was found on the spot. The knife was ultimately lead to the detection of the murderer. The jury is still investigating the matter, but we can wait for no paper as long as possible, we can wait for no paper as long as possible, we can wait for no paper as long as possible, we can wait for no paper as long as possible.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.—The New Era News gives an account of a domestic tragedy, that vicinity, which has its moral. Mrs. James married about a year since to a traveling agent, a Health Insurance Company in Philadelphia. Shortly afterwards her husband commenced abusing her brutally, and finally left her without means of support. After long physical and mental suffering, the deserted wife died at a hotel on the day last. On the same day, the husband was residing in Pennsylvania, charged with the murder of his wife, and will be brought to the State Prison.

A HEARTY MURDER.—We learn from a letter under date of Blackston, March 24, that O. T. Houston, of Harrisburg, Pa., murdered one of his own children. He had a son, and the child several days previous was taken to him. He had kept his wife locked up for several days, and fed his own children on raw corn and one ear per day being the allowance of corn. He went to the woods one morning, to get some wood for his family as usual, when he was seen and shot. He was immediately arrested, and his wife was taken to the State Prison, and will be brought to the State Prison.

At 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, the Eliza Water Cure was discovered to be on fire in the rooms on the third floor, on the east side of alarm brought patients, strangers and all promptly to the spot. Being plenty of water on both floors, and ready hands to administer a bath in the Hydrophobic style, the fire was extinguished, without doing much damage, except to the furniture belonging to the occupation.—Elmira Republic.

RHODE ISLAND.—The result of the State election in Rhode Island is a complete victory for the Democrats. They have elected their General, Law Governor, other State officers, both members of Congress, and majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

RHODE ISLAND LIQUOR LAW.—The returns of the recent election in Rhode Island show a majority of 900 in favor of repealing the Prohibition Law. There is, however, no doubt a majority of the Assembly are opposed to the law.

DAVID SMILEY has been appointed Postmaster at York; J. J. HEISTER, at Easton; Pa.; DANIEL STEVENS at Elmira, N. Y.

MARRIED. On Wednesday morning, the 6th inst, at Coopers Plains, Steuben Co., N. Y., by the Rev. J. W. Corcoran, D. D. of Easton, Pa., WILLIAM C. MASON of Painted Post to MARY E. COOPER of the former place.

In Alba, by the Rev. Mr. McDougall, Mr. WASHINGTON PIERCE to Miss SARAH CRAWFORD, all of the same place.

SPECIAL COURT. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special Court of the County of Bradford, assembled on the 20th day of June, 1853, commencing on Monday, and to continue one week, at which the Hon. Robert G. White will preside for the trial of the following causes to wit:

Robert Spalding vs Nathaniel Chapp et al; Fendleton Riley & Co vs Henry W Tracy; Welch, Longmire & Co vs John Wood et al; Stephen J. O'Connell vs W. W. Tracey; Gamble vs Earl Nichols vs H. W. Coryell et al; Lyman Matson vs Ira Jennings et al; C. L. C. DeChastelaux vs Lyman Matson; John Beideman vs Nedehish Smith; Horatio & Rebecca McGeorge vs Ebenezer DeWitt.

Borough Ordinance. BE it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Towanda, assembled on the 16th day of April, A. D., 1853, That if any person or persons shall pile, lay, or store, any boards, planks, shingles or timber, upon the public square, or within any of the public streets, such person or persons shall forfeit and pay to the said corporation the sum of Five Dollars for every such offence, and the same shall be paid by the said person or persons within ten days after notice in or in any part of said streets, after notice from a street Commissioner or the Town Council to move the same. Provided, that while any person shall be erecting a building, he may occupy opposite his land for a reasonable length of time a portion of the street for the purpose aforesaid, not however in a manner to obstruct travel.

WM ELWELL, Burgess. J. F. MEANS, Town Council. N. N. BETTS, Town Council. J. BEIDEMAN, Town Council. Attest—H. McAlpin, Clerk. Towanda, April 15, 1853.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS AND TAX-PAYERS. COLLECTORS of Bradford County are hereby authorized to make a deduction of five per cent upon the State Tax of every individual who shall pay his or her State and County Taxes in full, on or before the 21st day of JUNE next, and the same shall be allowed you in your settlement for the same on or before the 23rd or 24th days of JUNE next. By order of the Commissioners. Comm'rs. Office, Towanda, April 1, 1853.

SALT just received at Towanda, Dec. 15, 1852. MERCUR.