NEW YORK, Feb. 9 -The American Steamship Pacific, with Liverpool dates to the 25th ult; (being tour days later than the previous advices) reached her dock at New York about 3 o'clock.

The Live pool Market for Breadstoffs was advancing Flour was a shade better and was quo ted at 43a454 Wheat 12-a13: 6d. Com 50a52s There was a fair business doing in the market The Liverpool Cotton Market is quiet, and prices

The war news is of a more interesting character At the sailing of the Pacific it was not definitely known whether the Czar had signed the note of the

The Czar has instructed his Ambassadors in Pa ris and London to demand whe her the culrer of the combined fleets into the Black Sea was intended to aid Turkey, or simply to observe a strict neutrality. In the former case they are to demand their pass-

It is said that the Cz ir will not listen to she co bined note of the Four Powers.

Eastern Affairs. Despatches received from Bubearest state that on

the 12th inst, the Russians were repulsed after a short engagement.

An attempt was made by the Turks to cro-sove to the left bank of the Danube near the Kalara-h with thousand men. On the same day, 1200 Russian infantry, 200 Cossacks, and 700 Moldavian workmen passed over in boats from Galatz to the Turkish side, and began to clear the disland before Galarz of the trees and bushes.

A despatch states that it will be useless for the Porte if he is inclined to negotiate, to act under the erroneous impression that the Czar will depart from any condition laid down by Prince Menschkoff -Any plenipoten tiary sent by the Porte must be provided with a firman, in which it is specified that the Porte considers the present difference to be exclusively between Russia and Turkey, and acknowledges that it must be settled between those two powers alone.

No official reply has been received from the

The final propositions call for peace or war, All sorts of jumors are affoat, several emanating apparently from responsible sources.
It is staten that the Austrian Cabinet have already

possession of the index to the Czu's reply It is said that the reply will be transmitted in very decided terms through the Russian Ministers at Pa

ris and London The London Times, in an editorial, says-" We have strong reasons for believing that the declaration of the Russian Government, transmitted to us by our Vienna correspondent is authentic, and that this language, which seems to exclude the hope of peace, has been addressed by the Cabinet of St. Petersbuigh to the Austrian Government

"It is, we suppose, to this friendly communica tion made by Austria, as the power to while the Emperor Nicholas had originally referred as his nearest ally, that this imperious answer has been

"From the circumstances above mentioned, it cannot be considered as the formal answer of Russia to the protoc of the Four Powers, da ed Jan. 13th: but it this document be genuine, it is impossible to express in stronger language the insolent disdain of the Emperor for everything which the united diplomacy of Europe has been laboring to

Bradford Co. Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of this Society was held at the Court House, in the borough of Towanda, on Monday evening, February 6, 1851 Gen. Bur-Lock, President, being absent, Col. G. F. MASON was called to the Chair.

On motion, the Society proceeded to the election of Officers for the ensuing year. Whereupon the following gentlemen were duly elected:— PRESIDENT-Col. G. F. MASON.

VICE PRESIDENTS-Gen. Darius Bullock, Hon. Harry Ackley, R. Fowler, Jesse Edsall,

Managers-Emanuel Guyer, M. C. Merion Frisbie, J. F. Means, J. Towner, B. La-

TREASURER-William Elwell, COR. AND REC. SECRETARY.—William C.

The Executive Committee, through their Chairman, reported process in printing Report of transactions of the Society for the last year.

To motion of M. C. Mercur, it was ordered that the Executive Committee be authorized to contract

for printing Ameual Report, to an amount in cost, not exceeding seventy dollars. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER.

Annual statement of the Treasurer of the Bradford County Agricultural Society, of receivals and disbussements to February 6, 1854. October 4, 1853, private donations made by citizens of the borough of Yowanda, \$166 00 Amount received from membership and admission to the Fair. 560,00

State appropriations paid by Treasurer of 100 00 Bradford County, \$835 00

DISBURSEMENTS AND CREDITS. Paid orders drawn by Executive Committee for Materials, Laborers, Teaming. Printing Music, &c., &c. \$198 70 Am'i. preminms paid to date, 201 80 Uncurrent money taken at fair 9 00

Bal. in Treasurer's hands at this date, \$425 50 Total amount of premiums awarded. **\$264 30** Amount of premiums unpaid.

WM ELWELL, Treasurer. Mr. Elwell moved that the 4th article of the Con stitution of this Society be amended so as to read as follows:--

"The Society shall hold an annual meeting on the first Monday of February, in each year, at the Court House in said County, and may adjourn from time to time as may be judged proper Special meetings may be called at any time by three of the

The amendment was ordered to lay over, under the constitution, for the action of another meeting. On motion the Society adjourned to meet at the Ward House on Monday evening, Feb 13, at 7

Monday evening, Feb. 13, the Society met, puravant to adjournment, at the Ward House. On motion, Mr. Elwell's amendment to the Con-

stitution was adopted. On motion, it was ordered that the Executive Committee have printed in the Annual Report the Constitution of this Society.

On motion, it was ordered that the Managers make the necessary arrangements for holding a Fair of the Society, during the ensuing year, at functions of ant Administration, and a desire to cesuch time and place as they may think proper.

On motion, adourned sine die.

-Richard Vaux. Samual C. Patterson, John G Brenner, George M Dallas Charles Gilpin, A. G Waterman, Robert Lee, Charles Biddle, John Cadwalldader, Eli K Price and General Cad vallader, are named by their friends as the Whig and De mocratic candidates for nomination for Mayor of the consolidated city of Philadelphia. The salary is \$4,000 a year. The Mayor has something over covers more ground than London, and will have seven or eight hundred thousand inhabitants. The office of Mayor of Philadelphia will be of more importance than that of Governor of Pennsylvania.

-Gen Cadwallder and Senator Cooper are spoken of in connection with the Whig nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

-William Pitt Fessonden, (Whip) was elected Democratic dissension.



Beadford Aleporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Terms of The Reporter.
er annum—if paid within the year 50 cents with
—for cash paid actually in advance \$1.00 will be se deducted—to cash paid actually in divance by OD will be ideducted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid for. ADVERTISEMENTS, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

[[]] Office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public Square, next door to the Brighford Hotel. Entrance between essre, Adams' and Elwell'elaw offices.

The Nebraska Meeting.

The meeting held in the Court House on Tuesday evening last, in pursuance of a call signed by several hundre le of our citizens, of all parties, despite the inclemency of the weather, was one of the largest and most respectable ever convened in that place. It was distinguished by the earnestness which pervaded the assemblage, as if those who had met there to protest against the perpetration of a great wrong, were fully sensible of their high duty to their country, and of the serious and weighty business in which they were engaged. There was not so much of the noisy enthusiasm which usually marks political gatherings, as there was of that earnest but determined action which demonstrates the fulness of conviction, and the disposition to express a sense of right.

The meeting being organized, ULYSSES MERCUE, E-q., was called for, and made his appearance amidst applause. His remarks, though brief, were eloquent and pertinent, and were received with the Nabraska bill. Mr. Houston next obtained the marked approbation.

Hon David Wilmor was next called for, and the appearance of this time-tried standard-bearer of Freedom, brought out a storm of applause which fairly hours and was listened to with intense interest by duced. the audience. At all times eloquent and earnest, he portrayed the growing strength of the Slave interest, and depicted its blighting influence upon the prosperity of the Country. The scheme to extend Slavery by repealing the Missouri Compromise, he lenounced in eloquent and indignant language, as an act of nefarious treachery to the North, of faithlessness on the part of the South, and a bold and infamous bid for the Presidency. His exposure of the falsehood that the Compromise of 1850 had any reference to the Missouri Compromise, was Pennsylvania. In all political controversies of imscorehing and sarcastic, and scattered this unwarranted assumption to the winds. The close was an earnest appeal to Freemen to think and act for themselves, as became the sovereigns of a free and enlightened country. Such are a few of the topics touched upon in his speech, which has never been surpassed in eloquence, earnestness and argument,

by any of his former efforts. HENRY BOOTH, Esq., was next called for, and addressed the meeting in his usual able manner, when the meeting adjourned.

Upon no question of public importance has there to the proposed repeal of the Missouri Compromise. cur, M. H. Lanning, G. F. Redington, Zehu- its advocates are the exceptions. Even those who from home, and was not received by me until last have maintained the right of the South to participate | evening. Fearing my to trample under foot all compromises when they enermo

> The Pennsylvanian has had from time immemorial a peculiar disposition to meddle with the politics of Bradford, a predilection, handed down, from one Custom-house editor to another, and which seems to be fully inherited by the present. This has di-played itself at times by denunciation of our Democracy-at others by correspondence which proclaimed the gratifying fact that " sectionalism" was in the dust, and nationalism rampant. The last, is contained in that sheet, of the 10 h inst, in and shame? Slavery, emboldened by recent tri the form of a letter from this place, dated the 8th, and purporting to give an account of the proceedings of our County Convention. We make the following extracts, to show the spirit and intention of nor hern men, who would batter their country's the epistle:-

"The triumph over fanaticism and parties was so complete that we look upon the result as a proud day for the Democracy of Bradford." "The result of this Convention clearly establish-

ed the gratifying fact, that when the old true line Democracy of this ancient Democratic county put their shoulder to the wheel, that the party and its integrity and moral strength place them beyond the principles are inscribed on its banner."

If we understand the purport and intention of these extracts—we pronounce them a mischierous and unwarranted attempt to place the Democracy of this County in a false position. We are not willing to see this done, to give any man prominence with the "powers that be," and any insinuation that the Democracy of Bradford have retrogaded from past positions, or changed one iota of the fairh they have always held, is an unmitigated falsehood, come from whom it may.

The question decided by the late Convention was of men, not of principles-and, the resolutions are such as have before been adopted in our County Conventions, and which every Democrat can readily endorse. The true and radical Democracy have given a cordial support to the general policy of the Administration of Gen. Pierce, and will continue to so long as that policy is confined to the legitimate ment the union of the party and advance its in-

. Will some one be kind enough to demonstrate wherein was " The triumph over fanaticism and parties" in our late Convention? What fanaticism. was in the field to be put down? We apprehend that the assertion is not true, and that the true heart. Lee broken down, then indeed, will the institutions ed, ever-reliable Democrats, who composed the established by our fathers be subverted; and on the large majority of that Convention, will be surprised two thousand appointments to make. The city to find their action misrepresented, and distorted to linear An inexorable and remorseless despotism suit the political atmosphere where their is suppos- will rule, as with a rod of iron, that land conseed to follow fawning.

LYCOMING COUNTY-The Democratic standing committee for Lycoming county, met on the 31st nitimo, and elected Hon. John A. Gamble, as Representative Delegate, and J. M. B. Petriken, Esq. a United States Senator, for the long term, by the Legislature of Maine, on the toth The fruits of Convention. The Delegates will vote for the tender of the toth Convention. nomination of Governor Bigler.

PIONEER SETTLER'S CELEBRATION.—The pioneer settlers of the Chemong and Scequehanna Valleys, hold a meging and loga Point, on the 228 inst con which occasion the services of able speakers have been secured. Several of the re unions of the Pioneers of this region and their descandents have alant and grafifying. We presume the present occasion will bring together a large number of the deacendents of those who were the first to settle on the Chemung and Susquehanna valleys, suffering privations and braving dangers such as their posterity can hardly realize.

Forents News .- The British Mail Steamship, arrived at Sandy Hook on Tuesday evening, from Towanda, Saturday, February 18, 1854. Liverpool Jan 28. The war news by this arrival s not very decisive. The Czar continues to act evasively, probably to gain time for preparation,-He has not regarded the entry of the fleets into the Black Sea as a declaration of war, and has appoint ed Count Ortoff to visit the courts of Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London, toexplain on what terms he really will treat for peace. In the meantime active preparations are in progress by Russia on the Danube. The English fleet in the Tagus has been ordered to sea. Austria has ordered 40,000 troops to-Hungary. The Shah of Persia has finally promis ed to act anticably towards Turkey.

The Liverpool cotton in trket had experienced a slight decline. The provision market remained steady at former quotations.

Oweg. BANK -Gurdon Hewitt, Esq, having sold his bank stock to H. Dwight, jr., of New York, and various changes in the Board of Directors having been also effected by purchases of stock, for Mr. Dwight, was on Friday last succeeded in the presidency of that institution by the election of James Wright, E-q., the late cashier of said Bank, which latter position continues to be filled by E. W. War-

Doings in Congress.-In the U. S. Senate, on Monday, Mr. Weller spoke at length in favor of floor. Mr Gwin gave notice of his intention to introduce a deticiency bill. In the House an unsuncessful effort was made to introduce a new defi ciency bill, after which numerous resolutions of inshook the house. His address occupied nearly two struction and inquiry, and sundry bills were intro-

Letter from Judge Wilmot.

Below will be found a letter written by Judge WILMOT to the Great Nebraska Demonstration in

In publishing this letter, the Evening Post remarks:-" In the struggle which this profligate scheme has awakened, we fear we can hope but for little aid from the poor old spiritless State of portance, Pennsylvania, as represented in Congress, generally contrives to be in the wrong. The politicians of that state seem, as a general rule, to be unprincipled beyond the general character of their tribe, and even when pretending to belong to the democratic party, they are very apt to oppose its best measures, and disregard its best-settled maxims. In Judge Wilmot's district, however, the people are right on the Nebraska question."

Towanda, Pa., February 4, 1854. Gentlemen: The letter of invitation with which you honored me, to attend a meeting of the citizens ever teen such unanimity of semiment as in regard | of New York, without distinction of party, on the 30 h ultimo, to protest against a violation of the Missouri Compromise, reached this place during my absence silence might be construed in the occupation of Territory, view this proposition into disapprobation of the objects of this meeting, I with ala in and abhorrence, as a violation of a a constrained to reply even at time take transformation after the avail myself of the opportunity your invitation after the constrained to reply even at time take transformation after the constrained to reply even at time take transformation after the constrained to reply even at time take transformation after the constrained to reply even at time take transformation and the constrained to reply even at time take transformation and the constrained to reply even at time take transformation and the constrained to reply even at time take transformation and the constrained to reply even at time take transformation and the constrained to reply even at time take transformation and the constrained to reply even at time take transformation and the constrained transformation after the constrained transformation and the constrained transformation after the constrained transformation and the constrained transformation at the constrained tran solemn covenant, and the indication of a disposition tords, to place on record my condemnation of the us wrong threatened the country and posteriare supposed to militate against the free spread of ty, by the repeal of a compact that has been held inriolable by the American people for two generations It is now one-third of a century since that compact was ratified, under circumstances of imposing solemnity, that gave to it an obligation scarcely second to the demands of the constitution itself. Its repeal would be a virtual change of that instrument, as a would reverse the uniform interpretation it has re-would reverse the uniform interpretation it has re-lated the state of the gove nment, from James H. Webb, its organization down to the inauguration of the pre-

ser t administration.

Whence comes this unexpected and startling as sault upon the vital interests and guarantied rights of the free states? Through what instrumentalities is it expected to consummate the deed of wickedness umphs, and calculating upon the broken spirit of the North, strikes this deadly blow at the progress and development of free institutions; instigated to the a tack, encouraged and led on by the treachery of tuture and the highest interests of humanity for a brief day of official power. The demoralizing temptations of future preferment—the seductive ap pliances of present patronage-threatenings and denunciations, wherewith to overawe the timid and ir solute, are the potential agencies upon which slavery builds its confident hopes of specess. It is integrity and moral strength place them beyond the reach of these influences, can be overwhelmed by the revilings of a perverted public opinion; that the voice of manly protest against aggression the most flagitious, can be effectually silenced by partizan

clamor and a subsidized press.

Were it believed possible that the freemen of the North could be aroused to that indignant energy—that stern, unbending resistance, so urgifully demanded by the crisis—the authors and abettors of this conspiracy against God and manking would skulk from the impending rebuke, and wall upon the mountains to cover their shame. The proposi-tion to repeal the Missouri Comptomise layin itself. a burning infamy; and it carries with it then famous imputation upon the character and parents of

These covenant-breakers act upon the assumption that we are so demoralized by the spirit of Mammon, that we value material above moral ininterests; so debased by low and selfish desires. that we love the honors and profits of office more than we love the glory and welfare of our country. I have read with deep interest the proceedings of the meeting held at the Tabernacle. The high character of the men who participated in it; the dignity and firmness of its resolves, afford grounds encouraging hope that the North will at length become " aroused to the defence of its rights."

magnitude of the issue cannot be over-estimated. The result will fix the character and condition of our country for all coming time. If the barrier erected against slavery in the Missonti Compromise ruins will grow up a mighty slave oligarchy, overshadowing and controlling the destinies of the concrated by blood to freedom and oppressed humani-

I have the honor to be gentlemen, Very respectfully. Your obedient servant, DAVID WILMOT. To Shepherd Knapp, Esq., and others.

-The official majority for J. Glancy Jones re cently elected to Congress from Pennsylvania, in place of H. A. Mohlenburg, deceased, is 1,696. NO VIOLATION OF THE



fidelity to National Compacts !! Large and Enthusiastic Meeting!

In pursuance of a call, signed by several hundred citizens of Bradford County, one of the largest public meetings ever held in this County, was convened at the Court House, in this Borough, on Tuesday evening, 14th inst, to protest against the proposed repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and was organized by the election of the following officers: PRESIDENT.

Hon. JOHN LAPORTE, of Towarda borough.

VICE PAESIDENTS. Hon Horace Williston, Athens boro'. H. C Baird, N. Edminster. Athens twp. Uriah Terry, Asylum. Elmore Horton James Menardi, Albany. Robin Wilcox Addison M'Kean, Burlington boro'. John F. Long, "
Earl Nichols, Burlington twp. Roswell Lather Elias Rockwell, Canton. Myron Ballard, Columbia. B. Laporte Durell. U. Moody, "William Blake, Franklin. J. M. Martin, Luman Putnam, Granville. I. A. Park, Herrick. Aaron Knapp, LeRoy. Samuel Davidson, Luchfield. Jeremiah Hollon, Monroe, Rogers Fowler, J. Hottenstine, Overton. Edward M'Govern. Aaron Chubbuck, Orwell. Zebalan Frisbie. James Hodge, Pike. John Baldwin, Joseph Towner, Rome. Indean Holcomb. Sturges Squires, Ridgbery, Daniel Brink, Sheshequin. George Kinney "Hiram Spear, Springfield. Hiram W. Root " D. V. Barnes, Sylvania boro'. John Thompson, South Creek. T. M. Beach, Smithfield. Darius Bullock, "H. W. Tracy, Standing Stone. Wm. Griffia. Stephen Pierce, Troy boro'. S. W. Paine, Reuben Wilbur, Troy twp. W. S. Dobbins Harry Ackley, Tuscarora.

Bela Cogswell

H. C Fox, South Towanda.
Francis Gregg,
Samuel Stratton, North Towanda. Isaac Myer, "Elward Mills, Ulster. S. C. Hovey, "Atexander Dewing, Warren. Richard Jillson, "
James H. Turrell, Wilmot. Allen M'Kean, Towanda boro D F. Barstow, M. C. Mercur,

James M. Peck, Windham. J. B. G. Babcock. Harry Elliott, Wyalusing. John Thompson, SECRETARIES.

W. C Bogart, P. D. Morrow, Gay H. Watkins, J. M Reed. The President having briefly stated the object of the meeting, on motion of E. O Goodrich, a Committee of twenty persons were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Whereupon the Chair appointed the following named persons as said Committee:-E. O. Goodrich, Dana F. Park, H. Lawrence Scott. Dr Edward Crandall. C. M. Manville, A. S. Smith, N. N. Betts, Henry Gibbs, E. B. Parsons, F. S. Orwan, Thomas Smead, G. W. Kinney, Joseph Kingsbery, Henry Gaylord Wyllys Brownson,

B. F Powell, James D. Newell. The Committee having retired, the meeting was addressed by ULYSSES MERCUR Esq and Hon, Da. VID WILMOT.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported through their Chairman, the following resolutions for the consideration of the meeting !

WHEREAS, In confederating this Republic, our forelathers found the institution of domestic slavery already existing, in nearly every State, having growth of a century-and so entwined with the ustoms and interests of many States, as to render Union impossible, except by concession and com-promise, and whereas, the purpose of the framers of the Constitution was not to express their approbation of the system of involuntary servitude, but to secure and guard the rights of the States as they then existed.

Resolved, 1. That it was clearly the intention and desire of those who formed and comented the Union of the States, to discourage the evil as already existing, and to prevent its further spread, as proven by the debates in the Convention which form. ed the Constitution, and by the expression of their compatriots and contemporaneous statesmen, the wisest and best men of the day, both North and South, whose opinions have been preserved and handed down to us.

Resolved, 2. That in that day of patriotism and unselfishness, the participators in the terrible struggles of the Revolution, actuated by the highest and noblest devotion to the cause in which they had suffered, looked in confidence to the early dawning of the day which should shed its light upon the emancipation of every bondman in this Republic, and testified their sincerity in many of the States by the enactment of laws, providing for the gradual extinction of Slavery.

Resolved, 3 That while we hold in sacred reverence the Constitution, and would implicitly fulfil its requirements, we look upon the departure from the original intention of our Fathers, by extending Slavery beyond the limits of the Thirteen States, as prejudicial to the highest interests of our Republic, as a hindrance to our progress as a Nation, and as indefinitely postponing the time, ar-dently looked for by the patriot and philanthropist, when the sin of slavery shall not mar the brightness of our National escutcheon.

Resolved, 4. That now, as formerly, we disclaim all desire for the agitation of the slavery question That we claim the privilege of holding our own opinion of its moral propriety as a domestic insti-tution existing within the States, but consider it a master of State regulation and beyond any foreign of extraneous interference in any manner; and that we are ready to fulfil our obligations in this respect

Resolved, 5. That the agitation of the slavery question has never been justly chargeable to the North, but has been produced by the unwarranted assumptions of the South, or by the attempt to ex-tend and propegate the institution. That the adjustment measures of 1850, while they did violence to as now required by law.

our convictions of right, have been acquiesced in, and regarded as a settlement, from an indisposition to agitate, and a desire to see peace and harmony estored between different sections of a common

Resolved, 6. That the attempt now being made, o repeal the Missouri Compromise, is a flagrant violation of former compacts, predicated in the first instance upon a historical untruth, and now amend ed by a laise assumption, and proceeds from a subservient truckling to slavery, and treachery to the miereste of the North.

Resolved, 7. That the Missouri Compromise was wide departure from the intentions of our Forefathers, by giving up to slavery a large and fertile country—that by its provisions three stave States have already been added to the Union,—and now when it promises to secure to Freedom an equivalent, it would be the height of dishones y and injustice to disregard the compact which the North has faithfully complied with, a violation of the plighted faith of the South, and an indication that all Compromises are to be disregarded whenever they interfere with the free spread of slavery.

Resolved, 8. That the line of 36° 30' secured by the Missouri Compromise, is the last bulwark left to stay the encroaching tide of slavery propagancure to Freemen and their children a share in the lism—the only barrier which now int tertile prairies of Nebraska, and that its repeal would give up to slavery the possession of this im mense region lying in the heart of the Republic, and destined to become, if we may judge by the past prosperity of the country, in no great length of ime, of preponderating influence.

Resolved. 9. That we protest, in the most solemn and earnest manner, against the repeal of the Misouri Compromise, as an act of injustice to the North and of taithlessness on the part of the South, which has already secured all the benefits guaranteed to them by that compact. That while we could re spect boldness, even in a bad cause, the cowardice which seeks to betray our rights by specious and unwarranted pretexts merits our contempt

Resolved, 10. That it is a source of deep humiliation that this proposition should proceed from a Senator from the free States—that while we would not arraign the motives of any Legislator, it is too evidently prompted by that

" Vaulting ambition that o'erleaps itself And falls down on tother side.

Resolved, 11. That the power of Congress, to le gislate against the introduction of slavery into the Territories of the United States, has never been successfully controverted, having been exercised on various occasions since the formation of the Go vernment, and approved by Southern Presidents. and endorsed by Southern men.—and that a proper regard for the character and prosperity of the country demand its exercise whenever Territory shall e acquired.

Resolved, 12 That we call upon our Representative in Congress, and upon our Senator and Representatives in the State Legislature, by their action, to discourage in every proper manner this gross violation of Northern rights.

Which were, on motion, unanimously adopted. without amendment. HENRY BOOTH, E-q, was then called for, and

addressed the meeting, when on motion the meeting adjourned. Bradford County Court.

In the case of Com vs. John Hinson, pending at our last issue, at half past 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Friday, Feb. 10, the jury were sent out under the charge of the Court, and on Saturday morning, the 11th instant, they returned a verdict of "Not the Almshouse of this city, yesterday." Guilty."

Com. vs. Harrison Bement - Saturday, February 11, the defendant being arraigned on an indictmen! charging him with setting on fire at different times. different buildings in the borough of Towarda, du ring the past year, to which he pleads not guilty .-A jury empannelled in the Over and Terminer .-Cause continued over until Monday, and Court adiourned.

Monday, Feb 13, 1851. At the coming in of our Court, on Monday, the matter of the application of certain citizens for the erection of a borough at Burlington Corners, was ta. Franklin or his ships, the Erebus and Terror, and ken up, and after hearing, held aver to Tuesday for of the officers and crews being alive, is not receive final disposal.

The case of the Com. vs. Bement, for Arson, was taken up and a hearing of the evidence continued from day to day until Thursday atternoon, when the jury retired.

Bills Pending.

The following are copies of bills now pending in the Legislature, having local importance:-

A Supplement to an act entitled, An Act to incorporate the Towanda and Franklin Railroad Company, approved the ninth of April. Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifcy-three.

Section 1 The Towards and Franklin Railroad Company, shall have the right to hold, by purchase California, which is now in session, is the Senatoor lease, land not exceeding four thousand acres at rial election, which will soon come up, and doubtany one time, to be located wholly in the townships of Franklin and Monroe, in the county of Bradford, and State of Pennsylvania—for the purpose of mining, selling, and transporting coal and other products of coul mines.

SECTION 2 That the first section of the act incorporating said Towarda and Franklin Railroad Company, approved the ninth day of April, Anno Domini, one shousand eight hundred and fitty-three, shall be, and hereby is amended by the insertion of the words " or near," between the words " in? and "the," where the latter occur between the words "canal" and "borough," in said flist section of said act.

SECTION 3. That the provise to the seventh section of the act, to which this is a suplement, is here. by repealed

Section 4. That the name, style, and title, of the Towarda and Franklin Railroad company, shall be, and the same is hereby changed to, and the said bail. corporation shall hereafter be known by the name of The Barcley Railroad and Coal company; with all the rights, privileges, and immunities, and sub-ject to all the provisions and penalties, provided for, and enjoined by the act, incorporating said company, and this suptement thereto.

A Further Supplement to an act incorporating the Canton and Athens Rail oad Compony.
SECTION 1. That said Canton and Athens Railcoad Company is hereby authorized to construct, finish

and equip, a railroad from a point at, or ner, the to-rough of Towanda, in Bradlord county, to any point on the north line of the State east of the Susquehanna river, and within the counties of Bradford and Susquehanna, and to connect with any railroad leading to Owego or Binghamton in the State of New York, and to run its locomotives, cars and trains, over the same. Section 2. That whenever that portion of the

road provided for by the forgoing section shall be completed the said company may use, occupy and enjoy, the same as fully and in the same manner as it the whole of the railroad authorized to be made by said company were completed.

An Act in relation to the taxes, in the borough of To wanda, county of Bradford.

Section 1. That the town council, of the borough

of Towanita, in the county of Bradford, be, and they are hereby authorized, to make the annual assessments and saluation of all property, offices, professions, and persons within the said borough made taxable by law, for borough purposes. And they are authorized to levy, and collect annually, for the purpose aforesaid, such tax, not exceeding one per centum, upon the valuation so to be made as they shall deem necessary; for the payment of debts and de traying the expenses of said borough:

Torse Farrier and Veterinary Surgeon, said borough:

In Towards on the first Monday of the 2d west in Towards on the 2d

Carson League

Porsuant to notice, the Carson League of Brad County, met in Towarda Boro. on Monda B. S. Dartt, President, called the meeting to or der, and stated the object of the meeting to or der, and stated the Perkins were appearance. E. G. der, and states the Collection were appointed S

retaries:

The reports from the different townships, hen received. The meeting then proceeded to the election The meeting men process of the election with the following men

President.—Chas. M. Manville, Towanda.
Vice President.—Bela Cogswell, Springfield.

D. Monianea Towan Secretary.—A D. Montanye, Towanda. Treasurer.—Jos. Kingsbury, General Agent.—Henry Booth, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE -B. S. Darti Troy: Jud.

on Holcomb, Rome; Jas. Elliott, North Towards.
A report from General Agent, P. W. Hallday. A report from General Agent, F. W. Haladay, was then made and accepted, when it was bond that since this association was organized in sequence, \$35,000 of the capital stock has been taken up to the capital stock h and still a strong solicitude pervades the temp The following Directors were apointed for 1854. Burlington-J. V. Daniela, Alex. Lane. Canton—F. Hall, T. S. Manly. Franklin—Chas. Stevens, J. C. Ridgway.

Durell—Julius Brown, J. W. Bishop. Granville—Wm. Bunyan, Hanson Rose. Monroe-Rogers Fowler. Orwell-C C Chubbuck. Pike-Chas. R Brown, G W Brink. Sheshequing Wm. Shaw, Archibald Forbes. Springfull—Bela Cogswell. Sian ling Stone-Uel C. Porter Troy boro'-B. S. Darii, Geo L. Newbery. Troy twp—Reuben Stiles, Andrew Case.
Towarda boro'—C. M. Manville, A. D. Montar

ye. North Towarda—James Elliott. Wysox—Wm H Lucky, B. S. Hinman. Rome—E. G. Nichols, Judson Holcomb. Smuhfield—E. S. Tracy, Channey Lyman. Springfield—Isaac Doane, S. P. Mallox.
A Special committee was then appointed to conter with the various temperance organizations, which consisted of Dr. E. H. Maso 1, B. S. Dartt, Henry Booth.

On which the meeting adjourned. A SAD FINALE. - The following paragraphs copied from the Washington Star of the 9th mat, tell sad story of degradation and want:-

WATCH RETURNS .- Ovid F Johnson, laying drunk in the street; work-house thirty days. Dennis Mo Curdy, vagrant, do. The above item would serve as a text for the n

ormer and moralist. Ovid F. Johnson is well known as being at one time an influential member of the Democratic pary, and Attorney General of the State of Pennsylva. ia. He is a man of acknowledged ability, a good lawyer, eloquent speaker, and finished wries. Dennis McCurdy, for a number of years taght school in this city Many of the sons of our curzens, now grown up to manhood, nodonbutemen.

has written several books on Mathematics, and is considered one of the best arithmeticians of he age. Alas! for poor, trail humanity! While the following from the Daily Glob of the 11th, is a fitting though melancholy finale:-

ber him well Mr McCurdy is a man of learning

" Mr. Ovid F Johnson, formerly Attomer Generat of the State of Pennsylvania, and later one of the Assistant Editors of the Washington Union, died at

NEBRASKA MEETING IN CHICAGO.-A meeting in opposition to the Nebraska bill was held in Chicago, we learn from a dispatch from that city, dated February 9th, on Thursday night. The action of Senator Douglas was denounced by the old line democrats, and by his personal friends - flesolutions were passed instructing their representatives in Congress to vote against any infingement on the Missouri Compromise.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN-The Brush Admirality have announced that if intelligence of Sir John ed by the 31st of March next, they will be considered as having died in her Majesty's service.

MAT. F. AND ROBERT WARD, charged with killing Mr. Butler, the school teacher, of Louisville, for flogging severely their brother, were removed last week from Louisville to the Hardin county july wherethey are to be tried.

-An exchange paper undertook to announce the arrival of Archbishop Hughes in Havana, Cuba, and got it " Arrival of Archbishop Hughes in Reav

-Judge Lancaster has been nominated for delegate to Congress by he Democrats of Oregon.-Col. Wallace is the whig candidate.

-The principal question in the legislature of less provoke a long and stormy debate. The friends of Mr Gwin are confident the election will not come off during the ression, while those of Mr. Broderick assert positively that it will. In case it does, it is understood that the latter gentleman will be elected

-The sheriff of Chester county, Pa, yesterday appeared before the criminal Court of Ballimore with a requisition from Governor Bigler, demanding the body of the notorious Hugh Studden or Sloan, charged with having been recently enged in a prize fight in Pennsylvania. -Henry F. Cooley, the selling agent of the

Maryland and Delaware Lottery Managers, was arrested in York, Pa, on Saturday, for a violation of statute against lotteries. Seventy-five thousand tickets were found in his office, besides other endence of the lottery business. Cooley was held 'to -We see it stated that the verdict against James

Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, is worth less, as the sheriff has made return that said). G. nett has no attachable property. Does this indicate poverty or roguery! -Mr. H. E Siphens, stage manager of the Bow

rey Theatre, was very severely, if no tatally in-jured in New York, on Sunday evening by a fall which he received while wrestling with his friend William Hamilton, also an attache of the thesite.

CONCERT. - The Towarda Brass Band propose to give their third Concert state
Court House, on Monday evening, Feb. 20th, 2 commence at 7 o'cleck. PROGRAMME-PART I.

Marsellais Hymn. 2. Polka Standchen. 3. Terzett-from the Opera "Atula." Quartette. Funeral March. 6. Galloppe.

PART II. Irish Emigrants Lament. 2. Evening Song to the Virgin. 3. Quartette. Liast Rose of Summer.

5. Medley Quick Step. 6. German Schottisch. Tickets to be had at the Ward House, and at stores of Joseph Kingsbery and O. D. Bartlett.

DR. BENNETT,

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the tight of inhabitants to appeal from the assessment so made after due notice, as now required by law. It is not the first Monday of the zor of February Court to stay a few days. Person of February Court to stay a few days.