## Highly Important from Europe WAR AND RUMORS OF WAR

The steam hip Bullic arrived ar New York of Monday morning last, bringing four days later intelligence, which is of the greatest importance .-Helaw willbe found asynopsis of the news ;

Intelligence from the S-a' of War inducates that important operations are at hand, but the news of the most vital consequence is the open preparation for war made by England and France

The Russian Ministers have left L indon and Pa ris, and instinctions have been sent to the Freiel will Ambassadors to withdraw from S. Petersburg negotiations are broken off. Count O. loff's mission Several of Custanl's steamers are taken up by Government to cary trooks to Chus mitinople. 6. 000 go from Eigland. Ohese will be taken up from the thflerent stations. About 10 000 will soon be collected to form part of the list expedition. There is no doubt a bugade of Guards will lorm

part of the expedition. The factor & h regiment that was under orders for Australia, leaving all the old soldiers at home. whose time would have been up in a few years, is now to hold uself in readmess for toreign service. Jaking all the best men, and leaving all young soldiers and recruits at home. A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Orloff

leaves for St. Petersburg, probably on Wednesday The combined fleets were at Beycos Bay on the

27 h J muary. Six ships a tain conveyed a Turkish s.eamer with tropps into the Black Sea. The Paris Patrie confirms the statement that

Omat's morement has cut off communication with the Russian Armies. The official amonacement of the Czur's relection

of the Turkish proposition has been received by the French Government, and a communication to that off-et has been made to the Ostoman Embassy. M Kisseleff, late Russian Minister at Cares,

in meet Baron Bignow; the London ex-Minister, at Olders are given to the French Atlantic squadron

to proceed to Toulon-supposed to take troops on board

A Greek conspiracy has been discovered a Widden. A priest was at the head of it. Recent letters from Widden say nothing of the Thiess of O nac Pacha

The Russian fleet is understood to be concentrated at Kiffa. A private letter says that the return of the allied fleets was in consequence of a scarci ty of provisions at Smope, but this is .loubilid. The infant Princess of Austria, only surviving death would at once open the succession to the

Duchess of Montpensier. Admiral Chada is appointed to the command of one division of the Ballic fleet The command-inchief ja not yet given but the names Admiral Sey mouras chief, with Sir Charles Napier and Lord Doudonald under him are mentioned.

Government officers have seized some arillery and machinery at Greenwich. under the supposi tion that it was intended for the service of Russia. M. Kisseleff, Russian Ambassador, left Paris on

Monday evening, the 6th, for Germany At a Council field at the Tuileries, the Empero strongly expressed the necessary, now that negoti ations are cut off to prepare with vigor for war. In most departments of the military services, prepara

tions are ordered to continue night and day Immense orders for annunition arms, and acon trements are being executed with all haste, and the ious gaze for the future, has good reason to be and defeat. The great mass of that party utterly the reach of his enemies, commanding the respect assembling, organizing and inspecting of troops on alarmed. reaselensly - Gen Pelissier is selecting 20 000 picked men of the army of Altura, and 80 000 is set down as the amount of the French contingent. Al might be ready for embackation in one week. Can dia was proposed as a rendezvous, but being too distant from Turkey, the Istand of Mirylene will

probably be their chief depot. Great activity also prevails in the naval departmont. At Brest, tour sailing ships will be ready in a short time, and two steamers are only await ing their engines. Levies of seamen actived from contrary to what we conceived to be the true manall parts. The ocean squadron will soon be ready. to shill and the soundron of reserve will be in a



Towanda, Saturday, February 25,1854.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Terms of The Reporter. \$1 30 per annum-if paid within the year 30 cents with e deducted-for cash paid actually in advance \$100 will be leducted. No paper sent over two years, autors paid for. ADVENTIMMENT, per square of televines. 50 cents for the irst and 25 cents for each anbacquert insertion. BT Office in the 'Union Block', 'north side of the Public 'quare, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between sets Advant and Ethalislane others. esers. Adams' and Elwell's law others.

OF We are requested to state that the injuries done the Bridge by the late freshet, have been repaired, and that teams will hereafter be allowed to

## Bepeal of the Missouri Compromise.

The bane of our politice, is contained in the am tations longings of public men for the Presidency. It is this which debauches and demoralizes it, and perverts it from its proper and legitimate purposes, to sellish and sinister ends. The high and eleva ted position of Chief Magistrate of the Republic is the goal to which most of our political men direct their hopes, and instead of relying upon their long services and devotion to their country, to recommend them to the people, endeavor by demagogi-

cal and dishonest practices, by pandering to sectional prejudices, and by all the low and vile tricks of nerv and management, to attain what their deserts

would never secure them. within the few last years - Within that time, large

tions have arisen bearing upon the policy of our tion. If a cordial and earnest support of the efforts | 16th inst., to protest against the violation of Nation.

effect their settlement with a view to the luture it, but will not complain.

greatness of the country, and the sourit of our free institutions, there has been exhibited so much of a

We had hoped that an end had come to this .-We had hoped that a time had arrived when such

as would put that, in a measure at least, out of the reach of Presidential aspirants. We had good cau-e for this hope, that has been rudely scattered to the winds. The slavery discussion of previous years

had been settled in 1850-we need not say how ner in which to dispose of the question. It had been souled, however, by the Compromise moasures,

Is it possible that the repeat of the Missouri Com- | ment at Eige be so prejudicial to the commercial tromise was pecessary to convince the South how interests of New York, why is not a break at Buffaunerly subservient its au hors and its supporters to squally so? There is now a break of guage at have become ? -Was it necessary to plunge into each, and is it not strange that whilst the latter dity this lower deep-to annihilate everything which has complained of Erie, it has failed to discover a looked has prighiness and manliness and constre similar obstruction to trade and travel in its own ency-to advance the interests of any Presidential vicinity. When this shall have been removed it his wishes as is usual in such cases, will not aspirani? Has the past no lessons which teach men of the future ? Does not the history of the past show of Pennsylvania.

that the South despise treachery and repudiate the traitor? The chivalric and generous sentiment which prevails in the breasts of Southern mon has inst.. we cut the following paragraph :--no sympathy with Northern doughtaces, and the more stultified and debased such become, the more ford, where Mr. Wilmoi resides at the regular de-mocratic convention which assembled on Thesday last, strong resolutions were adopted in lavor of the they receive, as they justly merit, their contempt. We can assure Senator DougLas that the South neres has, and we believe never will support any administration of President Prese, and of the principles of the Baltimore platform-and this notwith-standing the renewed opposition of Mr. Wilmot to nan for the Presidency, as the reward of subsermency. They may accept any measure which the principlo of popular soverighty contained in the ends to strengthen the influence of the slave interest, il offereal by Northern men, but they have for the donor, feelings of contempt for the traitor who

noves recreant to the cause of Freedom. We hazard the prediction that any Northern man who aid and abets in this infamous proceeding, an never become the President of the United States .--There is integrity and spirit enough left in the people to prevent that. In the first place, the South will never allow such to become a candidate-and if presented, the indignant rebake of a free people, lespite the trammets of party, or the influence of patronage, would be spoken in tones not to be misunderstood at the ballot-box.

We hear the plea put forth, that the question of encaling the Missouri Compromise, is an Administration measure, and supported and encouraged by the President. We should regret exceedingly to be certain that such is the fact. We have placed our highest hopes upon a brilliant administration for Gen PILACE. We have supported its general policy, as being in our judgment calculated to advance the highest interests of the country and conduce to adveninces, to outstrip competitors, and by chica. the harmony and prosperity of the Democratic party. We have given our support, from these convictions. But the collar sits lightly upon our neck, This lamentable fact, has become more apparent and we are not ready to obey the behasis of the "powers that be," when it is asked of us to do vio accessions have been made to the Territory of the lience to our sense of right, to act courter to our child of the Queen of Spain, is dangerously ill, her United States, and the enterprise and prosperity of convictions, to repudiate our former opinions, and the country are bringing into notice, that which we to endist on the side of slavery extension. In this have possessed for years As a consequence, ques- respect, rank us not as friends of the Administra- for the Meeting held at Fanenil Hall, Boston, on the

Government,-questions the most important and, of the Administration to introduce economy and al obligations entered into at the passage of the lelicate-which have attorded tree scope for the system into the Departments-if an adherence to Missouri Compromise. The letter does honor to triguers Instead of meeting these questions in a sufficient to entitle us to the designation of being throughout the country as one of the most able and

We say we should regret to be assured that the courage has defied all denunciations. It would be violation of the Missouri Comptomise was an Ad well for country, if more of our public men were disposition among public men to truckle and bend ministration measure, because we look upon all like Parston King. Faithful among the faithless, to particular interests, when those interests are attempts to identify the Democratic party with sla- he has never for a moment swerved from the path powerful and united, that he who looks with anx. very propagandism, as certain to result in disaster of honor and consistency, and now lowers far above loathe, abhor and detest slavery. The party or. of every honest man. His letter will meet with a

ganization may be controlled and used to the bene- hearty response from the Democracy of this secfit of slavery, but when the people are called upon a settlement had been made of the slavery question to ratify that action, they will certainly stamp it with the mark of their disapprobation. No man, or

set of men, nor the power and influence of a National Administration can manacle the hands and control the voice of a Free Democracy. The patronage of the Administration may muzzle the press may silence public men, may even coerce and se- give me pleasure to do so.

I have confidence, that the scheme to carry 'neduce members of Congress enough to fasten this gro slavery into the northwestern territory will be iniquity upon the country, but it cannot avert the

tion :---

Proceedings of the Penna. Legislature. Hildreth, jodge; A. Thompson, assessor; Ita Crane The bill panel by the House, executing part of the called Starting Store-Lloyd L. Washburn, justice, Luzzerne county into a new county to the called Starting Store-Lloyd L. Washburn, justice, Luzzerne county into a new county to the called Starting Store-Lloyd L. Washburn, justice, Astron Hull, judge; Geo. A. Stevens, assessor; G Safe, consid Lackawanna, will not pass the Senate, and a Senate and Strain Store - Peter Monroe, N. H. M'Col. lum, justice; Joel Stephens, judge; Curin Merrin, assessor; Warren Biaby, const. vicinity. When this shall have been temoved it his winnes, and it used in a matter of local interest. Many well; O. Warner, curat. will be time enough, it seens to me, to complain be disregarded in a matter of local interest. Many well; O. Warner, curat. Being bettions for and against it are daily presented to the Scott, judge : W. C. Bogart assessor (G. U. F.

Sena'e. The prohibitory Liquor law came up in the Sen-G- From the Washington Union of the 16th ate, on the 14th inst.; the 8th section being under consideration; which provided for search for liquors. Another auspicious sign in Peunsylvania has re M. Quigele moved to amend, providing in elcently came under our eye. In the county of Brad-

ect, to prevent the search of the private part of any dwelling house in which a trading shop or house entertainment may be kept, and in which the keep. Adams, cons. er may reside. Mr. Kunkel moved a substitute, for the amend-

or; E. B Case, const, Ulsier-D. O. Chubbuck, judge; S. C Horey, ment, providing that when the keeper of the shop assessor; C B Kitchen, const. esides in the house, the private part of it may be earched. The relative merits of the two amendments were liscussed by Messre. Qniggie and Kunkel; when Mr. K's was adopted, ty yeas 16, nays 15 sessor: Levi Brown, const. The vote on the section as admended was final-Mitchell, const. y taken, and it was negatived, by yeas 15, mays

Windham-W H Perry, judge ; H. Russell, as-MEMPOR; A Dunhamirji. cons Wilmot-G Eberly, judge; J Stiong, memor Now this section merely authorizes a search to M. Corson, const be made in a house to which a trading shop of honse of entertainment is attached, in order to dis-

A NEW CLOCK-Among the fate inventions anover whether liquors are secreted ; but does not, as nounced is a curious one by Robert M Kerrison of Philadelphia Is a different from any herefolors has been asserted, empower the invading and made, being without the alightest noise or any alsearching of purely private residences. Further teration in its Motion and from this fact promises than this, it shields all parts of a house from search to be of the greatest use in the science of as ronomy. not occupie I by the owners and keeper of the trading shop. Without some such provision, any prohibitory liquor law would be entirely inoperative and this one provided for its execution in the mil-

dest and most unobjectionable manner. The subject was then postponed.

## NEBRASKA.

The joint resolutions instructing our congression al delegation to vote against the repeal of the Mis couri Compromise, in the Nebraska bill, came up in order on second reading. Mr. Platt moved that the further consideration of

the resolutions be postponed until the 15th of March Mr. B. D. Hamlin moved to smend the motion The following letter from Hon. PRESTON KING, by postponing until the 15 h of May next, which was addressed to the Committee of Arrangements mendment was negatived.

The question recurring on the motion to postpone natil the 15th of March next, Mr. Pialt said he would state his object in mak-

ing this motion. There was some feeling in the most selfish and ambitious designs of pulitical in old-tashioned, but progressive Democracy-are not the head and heart of the writer, who is known, was to be held in Bradford county this week, pro district he represented on this subject. A meeting testing against the repeat of the Missouri line. Sus spirit of candor and patriotism, and endeavorir g to friendly to the National Administration, we regret reliable friends of Freedom, whose integrity no quehanna county would probably hold a meeting on this question, and in all probability a meeting

patronage has been able to seduce, and whose would be held about the 1st of March in Wyoming county. He wanted to have an opportunity of knowing the feelings of his constituents and as he would necessarily be absent for some time, and not return until the meeting of the State convention, he made

the motion to postpene until March 15th Mr. Kunkel remarked that this Nebraska bill was pending in Congress, and would most probably be acted upon before the 15th of March He though

that the Sanator from Wyoming [Mr. Piatt] could not possibly mistake the sentiments of his consulu ents on this subject. It had not been made a party question in Congress, or in any of the Legislatures that had acted upon it He regarded a postpone ment until the 15th of March as tantamount to a detest.

Mr Piast replied that he might be compelled, by netruction, to vote for the resolutions, but his own Back, etc. feelings would lead him to vote against them. He

List of

to directions. character.

It is an English remedy, and was used by William Mr. Buckalew was ready to meet this question at ... late King of Thick him, as a cure for rheumatism, when every this could not be changed by delay, but he would role else had failed. for postponement, in order to accommodate the Over 10 000,000 bottles have been sold in the I Senator from Wyoming led States, without a single failure, and man hav Mr. Darsie thought that the Senate should stated they would not be without it if it was flope ow when action would be available On the 15th bottle, in case of Croup, as it is as certain as it of March the grestion would be disposed of, and applie if the resolutions were postponed until that time.

In this click Mr Kerrison has succeeded in over coming a difficulty, which has made the sindy of scientific mechanics for nearly two centuries. -The funeral of Mr. H. E. Stephene, the actor, in New York, took place yesterday, and was atten-ded by the Lafagette Guard and National Invinct bies with Dodworth's and National Bands, Free masons, and a large number of cultzens, forming a procession over a mile long.

constabl

Tascarora-Geo. Spalding, judge : N. J. Cog.

Towanda Doro. - N. IN DOID, JUNICE; L. H. Scott, judge; W. C. Bogart, assessor; G. H Estell, constable. Towanda North-J Woodroff judge; Adolph

Towanda Itonin-S tronton Judge; Adolph Kingébery, assessor; Ches er Bennett, const Towanda South-Pliney Hancock, Janes F. Gregg, judge; D M'Gill, assessor; James M'Gull

Constable. Troy boro - Wm. A. Gnstin, justice; Johner Williams, judge; Wm. H. Perk assessor; N & Adams. cons.

troy twr -J. Case, judge; John Porter, tuer

Wysox-1 P. Spalding, judge; Sam'l Chamber. in, assessor; M C Allen, const

Wysloring-C T. Baldwin, judge; B. Ackley r., assessor; E Whitney, const.

Warren-J Champlin, judge; A. Whitaker, u

Wells-H. Baker, judge; A. Young, assessor; J.

-Hon Jonathan Phillips has Jonated \$10,000 is Harvard University for the increase of the endog. ment of the Greek professorship in Harrard Col. lege.

-A private latter from Kossoth, dated London Jan. 24, and addreased to a gentleman in this country concludes by saying: "You shall soon hear of a tanie work on our part of our heaping Osea open Pelion with but our nails for tools?

-A private dispatch from Madame Sontag. dated at New Orleans, Feb 16, contradicts the report that she was injured on board the steamer Salian who recent great fire in that city,

-Edward Croswell, of the Albany Argon have far recovered from his late paralytic attacks as tobs able to attend to business.

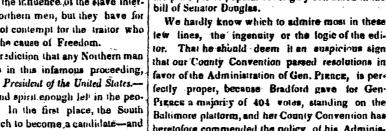
-General Cass has not been sick for foryyan. So much for temperate habits and a clear comance.

-The papers of all parties replice at the Senare's riection of George Sande s, the Loudon correspond. ent of the New York Heraid

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Planters, Farmers, Families and others, can purchase no Remedy equal to Dn. Tonias' Vinitian LININENT, for Dysentery, Choine, Croup, Chronic Rheumatis.n, Sore Throat, Tooibache. Sea Sickness, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Bruises, Old Sores, Headsche Mosupito Bites Pains in the Limbe Ched

It it does not give relief, the money will be refund was opposed, from principle, to instructions of this ed-all that is asked, is a trial, and use it according



heretafore commended the policy of his Administration - Acd now the same thing has been done the editor says, norwithstanding the "tenewed opposition of Mr. WILNOT to the principle of popular

to discover any.

will be doomed to the deepest disappointment. For the Democracy of Bradford are a unit upour the avertion of repealing the Missouri Compromise, and will visit with their mdignation, whenever an opportunity, every person who may have part or

A Noble Letter,

lot in the netarious scheme.

We can assure the Washington Union that if signe" ate nut more " auspicions" than this, it

sovereignty contained in the bill of Senator Duog-

las." Now there's a logical conclusion for yon !-Will the astate editor please inform us, where the connexion is between his subjects! We are not able

condition to remotive it, it uncersary At Toulon, the ships of the line Trident and Ville de Marsielles have been put in commission, and in about six had acquiesced in, and would not endeavor to disweeks six other ships of the line and a 60 gun fitgate wilkte ready for active service Pringe Nanoleon has recurred to Paris from his

mission to Belgium. The meeting of he Senate is deferred from the 27ib of February to the 2d of March

THE ASSAULTS THE DANGE

ONER PACHA has effec ed a most in portant move ment, having crossed the Darube with 50 000 men. and devided the Russian army, the right wing of which is at Krajova, the left at Galaiz, and the centre al Bucharest. Ouve cros-ed in person al Oltenitza and at last accounts was only two day.

distance from Bucharest, where the Russian Lorce The supposed object of Osian's movement was

to attact the rear of the Russian army on its match lending the storm. We congratulated ourselves, from Krajova against Kilefat. A dispach received at the turkish embassy indicates prepara tons for an attack by the Tarks on Bucharest.

by expressing apprehensions of anack from the the Democratic party. There was no foot of our Turks. They, however, dealers that the Russian accounts themselves confirm the above. They, however, declare that the bad weat soil which had not already been legislated upon ther, bad roads, an mondations of the rivers, render the passage of the Danube impossible to the Turks Onova letters of the 26th, men ion that the river was really flooded at that date. and that the low grounds were inundated around Kalafat & Rahova On the 25, the Russian troops still occupied their old possitions at Radovan

On the 21st those Russian regiments that had been ceaselessly in action, from the 5 h to the 15th were with drawn to Krajova, having suffered heavy losses, and their places was supplied by fre-h troops On the 23 the whole staff of the Commander in chief arrived at Boleshtie, as a grand reconnoiseance was to take place very shorily against Kalafat.

-John Travis, the well known professor of the remarkable challenge from Mr Bertin 1. Rhodes Rhodes bets Travis \$1,000 to \$800 that he (Travis) cannot, within 90 days, produce a living man who standing thirty-six feet from the said Traves, will allow him (Travis) to shoot with a pistol (off hand) an apple placed on the said fiving man's head the apple not to exceed four inches in circomference The said Travis is to have three shots at the apple and he must hit the apple once to win the match If he does not hit the apple, or if he hats the man, Rhodes wins. The match is to come off within ninety days, and within five miles of the city of New Orleans.

-It is stated that ex-President Fillmore is about to lead to the altar Miss Elizabeth Porter, of Niagara Falls, only daughter of the Gen. Peter B. Poter, a hero of the war of 1812, and Secretary of War nuder John Quincy Adams. Miss Porter is 32 years of age, and a lady of superior intellect, high cultivation, and large fortune. Her brother and herself are the sole heirs of their father's great estate, ineluding Goat Island and other lucrative property at Niagare Falls. Miss Porter has long been a reign- labored to extend the protection of the Jeffersonian ing belle in Western New York.

-P. T. Barnum, Esq, now engaged in writing his own life and adventures. Five thousand do ins have stready been offered for the copyright, Although Barnum, (says the Norwalk Gazette) is one of the cleverest fellows in the land, it is intimated that he will receive coular demonstration that some time since, that the disturbers of the country? there are at least half a million of persons ready to "take his life" the first opportunity that is given them. We don't doubt his courage, but then we rather rackon he'll pocket the insult. He does gen. principle-they gave in their relactant adhesion

Il out with each o her, which led to blows. Fro this they raihed boon each other with dicks and

e of peace, turb them. Their finality has been re-asserted ma ny times, in Congress, and out of that body. The Conventions of the two great polyical divisions of the country, assembled at Baltimore, pledged them

relves to discontage any attempt at a renewal of the agitation. President PIERCE, in his annual mes sage, congratulating the country upon the peace which reigned, held up anew the olive branch and

gave us his as-urance that this quiet should suffer no shock during his administration. Had we not reason for hope and congratulation The sky of our political nor zon was unclouded, and that the Common wealth has had no controversy

even in the future there foomed up no clouds por we say, upon the fual settlement of the slavery question. We had no apprehensions that at any lature time it should arise to distract and overflirow

The question as far as regarded our acquisitions from Mexico, half been settled by the legislation of 1850. The Missouri Compromise and the Ordinance of 1787, covered the remainder of our Territory. These three solenin covenants, it legisla-

the hope that was in us. Short-sighted and credulous that we were ! At most at the commencement of the session, before the message has been reterred, is commenced a discussion, and re opened an agitation of the ques

tion, which so many have for three years been endeavoring to convince us was finally settled-sethad reached the most remote shores of our extended Republic-there comes a "shock" destined to seriously disturb the equilibrium of the Democratic party, and whose consequences upon our country may well be viewed with apprehension. This set iled question is re-opened in a manner calculated most effectually to engender sectional animosities and jealousies, to aronse the elements of discoid, and to precipitate the country into a heated and

unprofitable discussion

And who is responsible for this change from peace and quiet to discord and contention ? Who has evoked the fell spirit which sets in brooding darkness over the country ? Upon whom should fall the odium of introducing questions into our National Legislature so eminently calculated to Jisturb the peaceful repose of the country, and endanger its security ! Not to those, most certainly, who Ordinance to the Territory ac, nired from Mexico.

Not to those who were arrays I on the side of Free Labor, belongs the approbrium of the disquiet which now pervades the country, and which is destined not to be allayed, but increased. We prophesied, quist, would not be they who " sequiesced" in the Compromise measures. They were actuated by from conscientious and opright motiver. Not un-

- Two brothers, by the name of Anderson, in a to them should come the stigma-not unto them drunken frolic, at Camden, Tenn., a lew days ago, the reproach which violated compacia, reiterated resolves, and the most selfish subserviency, will fasten as a brand of shame upon the anthors of this knives, cutting each other almost in pieces, before fasten as a brand of shame upon the anthors of this they were separated. The older brother has sized meditated outrage, this dangerous and gross betray: died, and the younger are not exacted to live. at of our conditions interests.

odium which would attach to its memory forever, cision of the political issue of slave propagandiam nor prevent the people from the expression which the ballot-box allows them.

Bigler and the Erie Difficulty,

The Governor, on his return from Erie, has sent nto the Legi-lature, quite a lengthy and able mes sage, in which he reviews the whole Guage difficuly. The Franklin Caual and Railway property, ing while man from the now unoccupied sermory is now in the possession of the State, and its opera- of the free West,

tions under the direction of an officer of her own selection. The Governor very forcibly remarks this wrong, and snoald be resisted by all nonorable means. The measure is full of evil; its passage with the citizens or corporations of other States, nor compacts between different interests of the country has she been inclined to interfere with their rights ever made by Congress; it would demonstrate that or interests; or to unnecessarily interrupt the travel or commerce of the country. She has been dealing

most palpably "misused and abused" the privit- it would dissipate the idea of the solemnity of the eges conterred upon it by law ; a corporation that had attempted the usurpation of power, that had infringed the sovereignty of the State, and invaded her rights of eminent domain. If in this contest she was brought into collision with citizen and corporations of other States, the difficulty was not of tion can have any solemnity, gave as just cause for her own seeking. The vindication of her honor

and dignity was a duty which she could not neelect; and he has no besitation in saying, without any reference to the difficulties at Erie, that it was right and politic on the part of the State to exercise The Omnipotent still reigns, and by the inscrutable the power which she had reserved over this corpor. law of Providence the machinations of gril often ation

pistol in New Orleans, has accepted the following | tied forever! Before the declaration of Gen. PIERCE that they were transcending their legitimate pro- for his own action. In the controversy between vince; but the only effect seemed to be to stimulate them to greater indignity to the State, and in creased latality in the consumation of their own destruction.

In selerring to the bitter denunciation which had been meted out to him and the eitizens of Erie, by parties out of the State, for alleging that there should be a break of guage at Erie, he remarks: A demand for an unnecessary break of Railroad guage, challenges such action. The tyranny and proscripand the consequent transhipment of tonnage and tion practiced by slave propagandism against al

exaction, and an improper interruption of the com merce of the country. But such is not the position of the question at Erie. The necessity for a break of guage between the West and the Atlantic cities, results from the policy of New York and Ohio, sented. and not from that of our own State. The railroads

those of New York, four feet eight and a half inches. except one which is six feet in width. A tranand the only question is as to the proper point must again repeat what I said in my last annual message, that I can see no reason founded in public policy why the break should occur at Buffalo, carry the free white men of the country to the polis that do not apply with equal force to Ene.

The impediment totrade and travel will be alike at either point, with the advantage of greater procconied space at the latter.' Nor have I been 'able and to L liscover why it is, that if a break of goinge is so en. irely unimportant, there should be so much solici-

tude to have it at the city of Buffalo, for to under stand how this city has escaped the execrations so stand how this city has escaped the exectations so against his official course, contained in a temperance freely heaped upon the city of E-is. If a uan-hip- address recently delivered by the latter.

ealier, by the de. which Mr Douglas' scheme presents and proposes to test in the next Presidential election. Should the bill pass Congress, it will place Mr. Dougtas at the head of the party interested to accomplish its object, and the interests of free labor and slave la. bor will be brought into direct collision upon an is-sne to be decided at a Presidential election. The the evil would be done. He hoped that the Sanate free labor of the United States will not, in my opinwould assume the responsibility of action now. The people would understand a postponement to ion, permit African slavery to be extended and mixed up with it-to degrade or to drive out the laborbe a defeat of the resolutions. The motion to postpone until Match 15th; was

OGDENSEURG, February 11, 1954.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter of the

nst, requesting me to attend and address a meet-

I cannot attend your meeting, though it would

ing to be held in Fanenil Hall on the 16th inst. th

consider the Nebraska tall.

hen adopted by the following vote: The bill of Mr. Daugtas proposes to accomplish Yeas-Messis Buckslew, Cresswell, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwan B. D Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hiester Hoge, Jamison, M'Chntock, M'Farland would violate and untily one of the most solenin Piatt, Quiggle, Sager, Wherry and M'Carlin, Speaker

NAVE-Diessis, Barnes, Crabb, Dailington, Darsie, acts of Congress in the form of compromises are Evans, Ferguson, Frick Haldeman, Hamilton, Hendricks, Kinzer Kunkle, Mellinger, Price, Skin appiect to the will of the majority for the time bcing, and the act of a temporary majority on one side ner and Sufer-16 with a refractory creature of her own, which had will alterwards be made to justify upposte action

> sacred character which has been invoked for such Justices of the Peace Return Judges, Assessors and acts of Congress The scheme of Mr. Douglas also Constubles, Elected in the several townships of Bradproposes to change the constitution, by changing ford County, January 20, 1854. he established construction of those who framed in He seeks constitutional principle and authority in Athens' boio' .- J. B. Reeve, Justice ; C. Com-

> the spirit, not in the words or language of the con voek, judge; Waller Olinated, assessor; John stitution This lautudinarian dociring of construct Snell Jr., Constable Athens twp.- Daniel S Brown, judge ; Guy To tion, although several times set up, has never long prevailed in this country, and when set up, its overzer, assessor; N. Edminster, Daniel McDuffie. hrow has at all times washed out whatever hereay

> it had established. Armenia-Nathan Sherman, justice; Wightma Our country has passed through many perils Pierce, judge ; Daniel Randall, assessor ; Mark good and wise Providence has overroled them all. Palmer, constable. Albany-Martin H Codding, justice ; John Hatch udge ; Rulph Stevens, assessor ; Sylvester Chap beget their own confusion, and bring destruction to

The company were admonished at every step, evil must be fought by men, responsible every man evil doers Still he battle between good and ian. constable. Asylum-J. D Jacobs, judge; D. H. Corbin, as-Burlagton-Lorenzo M. Rundell, justice; David freedom and slavery for room on this continent, the Soper, judge; Oliver P, Calkins, assessor; Jere-niah Thavis jr. constable friends of treedom might learn a lesson from their auveranies They should learn to be united-cease Columbia-Peter M'Celland, judge ; John Mor to be anxious whether "Panl" or "Sifas" is the gan, assessor; H W. Caufield, constable. Canton-E Newman, ju-lice. Thomas Case greater man. They may desire, but they must not expect perfection, and they should agree to vite to. udge; T S. Mailey, assessor; Harris Miller, congether for the better side, and against the worse on itahim Durall-C E. White, odge; M. Decker, asses-

il an administration shall be elected because it is favorable to treedom. The gage of battle thrown down by Mr. Douglas

Franklin-Burr Ridgway, justice; S. Annable udge; Thomas T. Smiley, assessor; G. C. Beards. passengers, it will conceded, would be an illiberal who do not how the knee to slavery justices it.ev cunstable. Granville-Oliver Bax'er, judge; Durham Ross Herrick-Jereminh. Barges, judge; O. B Cas political contest upon an issue that many have re garded as fraught with dauger to the country and the union of the States. I have no feurs for vell, assessor ; Richard Hullis, constable Lichfield-Orson' Carner, Judge ; S. Davidson, the country-no apprehension of danger to the Unspennor; S Evana, constable ion-no doubt of a correct decision of the issue pre-Letoy-Mulvin Wooster, judge ; John Kelly, an sessoe; B B Paikhursi, cnnst. Monice-W. H H Brown, indge; J. B. M'Gill,

The friends of the compromise measures of 1850 of Ohio are unitormly four feet ten inches wide, and declared that those measures would not extend slavery into free territory. That opinion prevailed and the country sequiceced in the measures Agi tation ceased. The friends of those measures now shioment is therefore inevitable. It must occur, present that compromise, with a new face of The current of popular centiment against the extension After all the reflection is a to the proper point of neuro slavery in this country is so Jeep and strong that it will not seek exhibition in noise and show, but if that issue shall be presented by Congress as Mr. Donglas proposes, that corrent will

> at the next and subsequent elections, until this question is settled, and settled correctly." Very respectfully;

-> Your ob'l. serrant, 1 13 PRESTON KING

-Judge Potter, of the Manchester (N. H.) Bolice Wheeler, const. Court, has commenced a prosecution spainet the Ray. J. B. Davis of that city, for an alleged stander

Dr. Tobias has not on a Horse Liverstin pid butiles, which is warranted cheaper and better th any other for cholic, scratches, old sores, gain swellings, cuts, bruises, etc. It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hou

Dysentery in half an hour-toothache in five minute It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and it commended by the most eminent physicians in

United States. Price 25 and 50 cents. Dr. Tobias could fill a dozen newspapers with ficates and letters relating to the wonderful cur accomplished by his Liniment, but considers

ranting it sufficient, as any person who does not tain relief need not pay for it." Price 50 cents. Dr. Tobias' Office, 240 Gr

wich street, New York. For sale at Dr. H. C. Poarza's Drug Store, To anda. Pa.

A LEI TURE apon the subject of 06 Fellowship will be delivered in the Chan in Sheshequin, by Rev. J. M. PERSIS of Find evening the 3d of March next. All are confid invited to attend. By order of Valley Loige, Na 44 O. H. P. KINNEY. Sec'T

Waverly Station. N. Y. & E.B. TIME TABLE.

BOING LAST. H. W. \*Cin. Express. & x 12 84 Night Express. 1 1 Night Express, # 10 03 Way Express, ? Elmira Acc. AN 6 20|Buffalo Ex. Dunkick Acc. A x 1 25 Mail Pass. Way Pass. PN 5 15 Way Pass. Mail Pass. A M 7 28 Elmira Acc. Buffalo Ex. PN 12 41 Freight No 1 Does not stop at Waverly.

THE STAGE FOR WAVERLY.

Will, until further notice, teare Towands clock, noon. connecting with the Baffalo Err going West, and all the evening trains both Returning, leave Waverly after the arrival of night and morning trains, reaching Towards in for the Tunkhannock and Dushore stages. Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1854.

NOTICE A LL persone indebted, or having unselling with R. G. Crans, will please call an same, as the books and notes are left and Craumer, at the Store formerly accopied N. B .- No costs will be made on R.G. CBAN lied before the 10th May next. Monroeton, Feb 20, 1854.

GOOD NEWS

J. HARVEY PHINADI

Is just receiving a general assortment GOODS, which will be sold as as as than any other establishment in particularly invites the attention of the po the unusually large and general assumed and Shoes, especially for LADIES & MS of which will be sold 15 per cent. cheap

of March next, without farther notice.

Towanda Female Seminar

South Creek-Linus Williams, justice, Floyd February 1, 1851.

Qrenon-J. Hottenstine, judge ;, Repben Bhine, oli, assessor; Wm Waliman consi. Pise- C W Brink, juige; J.O. Dawes, asses-Rome-Moves Moody, judger A. Faller, assessor, H. W. Browping, const. Ridgbery-Hector Owens, justice : J. M. ller,

ndge; H Hinchman, assessor; C.O. Freuch; conbe had elsewhere. N. B.-all persons endebted to me by B of Judgment, over one year standing, Sheshequin-C: Ha Amer, junice ; Edward duied to the final payment of the same

tlemen; this means just what it reads. ... Towanda, Feb. 20, 1854. J. H. PHINN

FTHE third term of the Towasna Fts

5 3 67 8 8 8 9 9 9

Springfield-Q.A. Vincent, Barlton H. Camp-

bell, justices; W. R. Chase, judge; F. Loonard, THE third term of the Towards re assession; I. D. Harkness, const. 1851.

laught, judge ; Wm, J. Delpuch, assessor; L. L. Post coust-Smithfield-Augustus Phelphs, jusice; Enos Califi, judge E. G. Durley, assessor, T. J.

or; D. Dimmock, constable.

issessor; S. W. Alden, constable

or : C. G. Gridley, const.

or :"M. E' Ellewith, conit.

table

Orwell-E. J Allis, jadge ; Lovi Frisbie, asses.