Arrival of the Pacific.

NEW YORK MAY 1

The United States mail steamship Pacific, Capt Nye, arrived at this port, this morning, about 10 o'clock. She sailed from Liverpool, on Wednesday, the 19th of April. Her advices are thus four days later than were received by the Arabia. The Africa arrived at Liverpool on the 17th.

The Pacige brings no news of the missing steam ship City of Glasgow.

The Liverpool Cotton market was firm, and pri ces were advancing. Sales for Morday and Tuesday, the 17th & 18th of April, amounted to 15,000

The Liverpool grain market was less active, though flour had advanced from one to two shill lings, and wheat three-peace. Corn had declined one shilling.

THE WAR.

There had been no fighting of any consequence on the Darube since the last advices Sir Charles Napier, the British Admiral in command of the Baltic fleet, had captured several ves sels laden with articles contraband of war.

The French and English troops had arrived a Gallipoli in Turkey.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Copenhagen, states that an English frigate had arrived there with several Russian prizes and a number of pri-

The Queen of England has issued a proclama tion appointing a day of general humiliation and prayer, that the arms of Great Britain and France may be blessed in the war.

permanent camp of 10 000 men, at Toulon, has been decided on by the French government. The combined fleets were seen off Odessa on the 1st. The inhabitants were greatly terrified and fled

. An army of 20 000 Russian was stationed about Odessa, which was otherwise well fortified and prepared for defence.

Omer Pasha had been instructed to undertake

nothing until the arrival of the British and French The British troops were landed at Varna on the 24th of March, and vessels bearing them were said to have proceeded to the blockade of Sebas-

The Russian troops were still crossing the Da-

nube in great numbers.
It is stated that the object of the Russians i crossing the Danube is to push in the direction in which the English and French army is probably looked for, and it is their intention to fortify all the positions that may obstruct the advance of the allied

The Turks effected the passage of the Danube in grand style on the 27th of March at Simnitza — Most of the inhabitants of the place fied to Buchar

The Czar had ordered that all pilots and men capable of bearing arms should remove from the slands to the main land of Finland; also that they should remove or burn all their ships and boats. A similar system of defence has been adopted all along the shore of the Black Sea. The Emperor of Austria presists, in his negotia

tions with Prussia, on having full liberty of action against the Russians, if circumstances render

The King of Prussia refuses his assent to the treaty, unless Austria will agree not to make any movement without first consulting and obtaining his assent.

THE GREEK REVOLUTION. The Greek insurgents have been defeated at Am The utmost confusion prevails among their lead-

Bre, who begin to cry " treason ! The expulsion of the Greeks from Constantino ple has been determined on, but Roman Catholic Greek subjects will be allowed to remain.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW. Messre, Richardson & Brothers, of Liverpool announce their inability to obtain a steamer to take the place of the City of Glasgow, which steamer they suppose to be detained by the ice.

THE LATEST NEWS. No nitched battle had occurred on the Danube up to the 9th of April; but much fighting and cannonading had been going on from March 30th to April 7th.

Several arrests were made in Paris on the 13th of April, and there was a rumor that the garrison was under arms.

Servia is still believed, though nothing further had been heard respecting it. Lord Ragian, the commander of the British land

forces, left Paris on Tusday for Marseilles, where he will embark for the East.

The Sulina mouth of the Danube was still block-

Varna, which was only defended by 6000 men, has asked for reinforcements from the fleet.

The English and French troops which have as rived at Gallipoli, will, it is said be ordered there
The recent combat at Matschin was sanguinary. Three Russian and three Egyptian batallions remained dead on the field.

Loss or THE ERICSSON.—The Caloric steamer Ericeson was returning from her trial trip down the bay and was opposite to pier No. 5, North river, when the storm came on last evening, and striking her sent her to the bottom. It was generally be-lieved the vessel was struck by lightning, but this report, upon inquiry was found to be false. She was capeized by the squalf, filled with water, and gradually sunk. As soon as the storm struck her lew minutes after 5 o'clock- she careened on her beam ends, and water passed into her through the "dead lights," which were open. She soon after righted and commenced sinking. The small boats of the Asia, lying at the Cunard dock, were immediately sent to the aid of those on board .-Boats also came from neighboring vessels, an I steam tugs also came to her relief. One of the Jersey City terry boats, the Jersey City, capt. Price, also went off to her; but as there were only a few persons on board—if being a trial trip—they were got off in season and before the terry boat arrived. The ill-tated Ericsson soon after sunk, and now lies with the top of her wheel houses, and her bowsprii just in view above the water. She has come down in about eight fathoms water. With the company on board there were several ladies, who were very much frightened by the accident, as well they might have been, for it was a disaster, which would have resulted in great loss of life, had she been turther from the shore and the assistance shereceived. Some dreadful fatality seems to attend this vessel. It is now over two years since she was: built, and her progress so far has been one continual accumulation of difficulty and disasters. We learn that her trip yesterday gave much satisfaction to those on board, until the dreadful tornado struck har and so sailly terminated the excursion and which must operate very much against the inven-tion which the vessel illustrates.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW .- The Philadelphia Even. ing Argus, of last evening, in reference to the statement about the safety of the unfortunate "City of Glasgow," which appears in the papers of this

morning, says: "The report of the appearance of a vessel near contemporaries, was not such as to justify a belief of the safety of the "Glasgow." That vessel sail of from Liverpool on the first of March, and has now been out fifty-six days, a sufficiently long period for the slowest sailer to have crossed the ocean twice. Consequently if the Edity of Glasgow ran out coal, and had to depend upon her sails, what was to prevent her reaching this post the Bahamas, as published in some our morning sails, what was to prevent her reaching this port long ere now? Besides could it be possible that she would not have been spoken before this? We think not, and regard the news of her safety, under the circumstances, as entitled to no credit."

## Land Slides on N. Y. & Erie R. Road SEVEN MEN DROWNED.

The late storm raned with flareness on the line of the New-York and Eric Railroad, and immense damage has been done to the road at various point from Paterson to and upon the Delaware division of the road. The rain fell in torrents, and flooded the road at various points, washing away large por-

tions of the track. The most melancholy feature of the intelligence is that seven lives were lost by drowning at or near Stairway station, a distance of about nine miles from Port Jervis. An extensive slide took place at tiom Purt Jervis. An extensive state took place at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, at Stateway, by which the track and embankment of the road for at feast 200 leet, in length, and to the depth of 40 leet, went into the river. There were nine men upon it who were in the employ of the Railroad Company. They were carried into the river, and seven of them drowned. Two of the number were rescued a short distance below.

The Cincinnati Express train, due in Jersey City

at 3 P M on Saturday warso detained on the road as not to arrive till 2 P. M. Sunday. It reached Ramapo with but little difficulty, but beyond that point it met with repeated delays, and was obliged o proceed with great caution, the road being in many places inputated. At Allandale it was found necessary to switch the train on the next track, it order to avoid an embankment which, threatened to give way, and at Hohokus it was compelled to stop for the night, a break having occurred at tha poin'. There were 75 pas-engers on board the train Mr. W H. Beebe, the conductor, exerted himself to render the situation of the passengers as comfor table as possible. The break was speedily repaired and the train moved in the moming to the Passaic Bridge, ten miles beyond Paterson, but was again forced to sup, in consequence of a serious break at that place. The passengers and baggage were transferred to another train, on the other side of the creek, sent from Jersey City for that purpose. The train finally arrived at its destination at the afore-

Considerable Jamage was done at Ramapo. The dam was carried away, the road was flooded, and from one hundred to five hungred feet of the track carrid away or badly damaged. The bridge was also moved from its foundation

A portion of track east of Turner's was carried off, and Tucksedo bridge is gone.

There is a break ten feet deep and fifty feet in extent, west of Narrowsburg, which was being re-

paired yesterday. The track between Delaware and Narrowshurg was much injured. No lamage was done on the Susquehanna division, and at Dunkirk there was only a fall of snow

to the depth of six inches. There is great damage done to furmers and others on the route from Paterson to the Delaware, by the freshet which swept over their fields Many of the rafes on the Delaware were torn loose and

broken up by the violence of the streams. No train will be started from Jersey City Monday morning on the Erie road. Repairs will, in the meantime, be pushed forward with diligence in hopes of being enabled to start a train in the even-

In Jersey City, no damage was done by the storm beyond the filling up of cellars and some damage to buildings in the course of erection. The railroad between New York and Philadelphia sustained no damage of moment. The mail train arrived in New York about the usual hour on Sunday night On the Morris and Essex Road the train, which let Ne wark at 3 P. M on Saturday, was enable to pro-ceed, having when about three miles out, became stuck several feet deep in the mud. We have had nothing further from that locality since, but i is supposed, from its mountainous nature, that considerable damage musi have been done in that lo

The stom has been one of the most disaatrou hat has occured for a number of years.

## Interesting from Japan,

Our readers have been apprized from time to ime, that the Russians have been rapidly augmenting their fleets on the coast of China during the past year, evidently with a view of keeping a watch an Expeditions in the was shrewdly suspected that they intended to it terfere in some way with our efforts to obtain a tooting in Japan, or perhaps to steal a match on us. and get the ear of the Emperor in advance. Thr's our East India files, received yesterday, we have The Grand Duke Constantine has assumed the late information regarding this movement, from which it appears that the Russian fleet visited Jacommand of the Russian fleet.

The report of the entrance of Austria troops into pan several mouths after Commodore Perry's Expedition had left, and were received with great pomp by the Japanese authorities, and that the Ad miral sent up an important letter to the Emperor at Jeddo.

at Jectuo.
From the Java (Dutch) paper of December 27, we learn that the Dutch East India Company's ship Hendriba arrived in the roads of Batavia on the 15th of Degember, direct from Japan.

On the 20th of August there had arrived in the roads of Nangasaki—the Japanese port at which is located the Durch factory—(and were still lying there when the Hendrika left for the roads of Papenberg.) a Russian frigate, a corvette, a screw steamboat, and transport ship, under the command of the Admiral Pontiatine, conveying a letter from the Chancellor of Russia to the Emperor of Japan. On the 21st of September the Admiral, with a great number officers, was received with great pomp and honors by the Governor of Nangasaki. The latter was then received and forwarded to the capito Jeddo; however, at the departure of the Hendrika the Russians were still waiting for an answer. Of the American affairs nothing further 'was known than what we have before stated in our journal, viz: that the U.S. ships of war had arrived in June at Jeddo, and were courteously received; having delivered a letter for the Emperor, they took their departure, promising to return in the beginning of

next year for an answer. The Hendrika confirms the report heretofore re coived by the way of China, of the death of the Emperor of Japan. At the time the left, his successor, the Prince Royal, had not yet been crown-ad. According to this account of the Dutch, the Russian fleet had been lying at Nangasaki from the 50th of August to the 16th of November-and was and there when the Hendrika left. This would go to show an unusual consideration towards them by the Japanese authorities, an intimacy never before permitted to foreigners. How much longer they stayed there and what their subsequent proceedings were, we heve no means of ascertaining, bu next hear of the fleet at Loo Choo, a dependency of Japan, and in its immediate vicinity. The ship Robina, which arrived yesterday from Chins, touched at Loo Choo, where the Russians had been at anchor for some time previous, but from which they had sailed on the 20th of February, on a cruise, but to what point is unknown. It was without doubt for Japan, to be at Jeddo about the time the American fleet (which leit Hong Kong about the middle of January) might be expected there to receive the answer of the Emperor to the

letter delivered in June last. We may add here in this connection that the British have their eyes on this fleet of the Russians, and the very moment that war is declared in Europe the news will be expressed to China, and the British cruisers on that station will swoop down upon it and make prizes of the whole expedition before it has the least intimation of danger.

Since the above was written we learn from the captain of the ship Robins that Commodore Perry's fleet, consisting of the war steamers Mississip

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A State Temperance Convention with be field at Harrisburg of Wednesday, the 7th of June next, for the purpose of nominateing a State ticket, to be supported by the friends of Prohibition at the next election.



Wradford Aeporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, May 6, 1854.

Torms of The Happerter.

\$3.50 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents with
se deducted—for casts paid actually in advance \$2.00 with be
diucted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid for.
ADVERTISEMENTS, per square of fen lines, 50 cents for the
first and 25 cents for each subsequent juscertiqui.

IT Office in the "Union Block." diorth bide of the Public
Square, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between
cases. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Democratic State Nominations.

WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFIELD CO FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET CO.

HENRY S. MOTT, OF PIKE COUNTY.

Legislative.

The Report of the Committee of Conference the two Houses of the Legislature on the Prohibitory Liquor Law, has been finally adopted and sent to the Governor for his approval. It provides for a vote of the people, on the second Tuesday of October next, for or against the enactment of a law to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks, except for mechanical, artistics!, medical and sacramental purposes. If the people vote for the enactment of such a law, it is to be enacted by the next legislature, and enforced by adequate constitutional processes and penalties. If the people vote against such an enactment, it will be consid ered a settlement of the question adversely to the views of those in favor of a prohibitory law, and an instruction to the next legislature against its passage. The manner in which the ballots are to be prepared and the usual legal formula of notice of election are provided for in the bill.

The Common School Bill, an important measure of which we shall give the details hereafter, passed the House on the 26th inst., under the pressure of the previous question, in the shape in which it came from the Senate, and has been sent to the Governor for approval.

On the same day, the Senate passed a very important bill granting the Lake Shore Railroad to the Cleveland, Painaville and Ashtabula company under the following resorvations and send Their road is, to be extended to the depot of the Sunbury and Erie road at Erie, as soon as the latter road is constructed from Erie to Sunbury, and thereafter all their trains are to be run to that depot; and they are forbidden to offer superior inducements of any kind to any other road for the eastward transmission of their freight and passengers. At least three of the Directors are to be citizens of this Commonwealth, and the Ashtabula Company is to subscribe \$500,000 to the stock of Sunbury and Erie Railroad. All the privileges contained in their grant are conditional upon a faithful observance of their obligations to the latter Company." This bill is likely to pass the House, and

The Senate has passed the Appropriation bill, with several important amendments, and it goes back to the House for concurrence. The bill appropriates nearly six millions of dollars. Among the items is one to pay contractors on the North Branch. The appropriation of \$10,000 to secure the Towarda Bridge from damage by high water, was stricken out in the Senate.

The resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, by limiting the State debt and prohibiting municipal subscriptions, have passed both branches of the Legislature finally, so that they will be submitted to the neonle at the next election.

figal adjournment. Some time ago, the Senate Thursday.

By a later account, we learn that Tuesday, 9th nst., has been agreed upon as the day of adjourn-

The Governor has signed the act to make sale of the main line of the Public Works for \$10,000,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE !- A fire broke out in New York on the 25th ult., about 8 o'clock in the evening, in the extensive tailoring establishment of W. T. Jennings, No. 231 Broadway. About 9 o'clock the walls of the building fell with a foul crash burying beneath it a large number of the gallant firemen who had struggled so nobly with the devouring element. The wall falling both ways, those on the inside as well as those on the outside shared the same disaster.-Those on the ground put forth every effort to extricate the unfortunate men. Some 14 dead bodies were taken from the ruins, and as many more bad-

y wounded. The loss of property is estimated at \$70,000.

EXCITEMENT ABOUT THE WARD TRIAL.—There is much excitement in Louisville, Ky., in reference to the result of the trial of Matthew Ward. Nathaniel Wolfe, one of the counsel employed to defend the Wards, having said at the trial that the citizens of Louisville were a set of bloodhounds, and impeached the verscity of sixteen of Butler's scholars, witnesses at the trial, the boys proceeded o his residence on Friday night and literally covered it with eggs. A meeting of citizens has been called at the Court House to express indignation against Wolfe.

0 In the State Senate, on Saturday, an amendment was adopted to the Appropriation bill, adding Judge in the State, que the of T the stary of to

Bradford County Court.

The May Perre of the Budford County Court commenced on Monday last, Hon. D. Wilston pre Fiding, and Hos. Mynon Balman and Hanny Ack LEY Associates.
The first day was occupied to the usual prelim

nary business.

The following is the business transacted by the Grand Jury 22 Com vs. Wm. Chambers-Charged with Larceny in stealing four hens, eight tin milk pans, and one stone ware cream-crock, the property of Isaac H. Vanness. Grand Jury find a true bill. Com. vi. Wm. Taggart-Charged with assault

and battery - Grand Juty return a true bill on the first count in the indictment.

Com vs. Simon Ovit.—Charged with larceny

Silas S. Myers. Grand jury return a true bill. Com. vs. Edson Pease. - Charged with larceny, and ecciving stolen goods, the property of Abel S.

plead guilty. Com. vs. D. Campbell, Jr. H. Campton, P. Melville and Philander Hall,-Charged with assault and battery upon Hiram Beales. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Manly. Grand Jury return a true bill. Detendant

Com vs. P. P. Sweet -Charged with larceny .-Grand Jury return a bill ignoramus. Com. vs Same .- Charged with forgery in altering eccipts given by Thos. Page. Grand Jury find s

rne bill. Com. vs G M. Black -Charged with selling liquor in less quantity than one quart. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and costs.

Com vs Albert Russell - Charged with assault and battery upon the person of Harvey H. Newell. Grand jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Luther Myers -Charged with fornication nd bastardy, upon complaint of Betsy Fairchild.-Grand Jury returned a true bill.

Com vs. C. T. Murphy and Nicholas Voorhis. gnoramus, and that the prosecutor, J. W. Van-Vicel, pay the costs."

Com. vs. Wm. Decker & Nathan Decker .- Charge of obtaining goods under talse pretences. Grand Jury returned a true bill. Com. vs. Israel Richardson - Charged with ob-

taining goods under false pretences. Grand Jury returned a true bill. Com. vs. Henry Sherman .- Charged with selling ignor without license. Grand Jury found a true bill. Com. vs Robt. Wood - Charged with selling

liquor without a license. Grand Jury found a true Com vs Thos J. Presho.-Charged with keeping deorderly house, &c. Grand Jury returned a true hill Deft was licensed at December Term, but

ailed to take out his license. The Grand Jury. was discharged Thursday avon The following are all the cases brought to trialportion of the jury being discharged on Thursday

Com. vs. Wiley Fuller .- Indicted at February erm for counterfeiting. The jury find the defenlant not guilty, and the County to pay the costs. Com. vs. Wm. Chumbers-The jury in this case,

ndicted as above, find the defendant not guilty Com. vs Wm Tuggart-Defendant was indicted at the present sessions for assault and battery. The welfare, we are anxious that this great and power. The Committee would remark that as it is then defendant was teaching school in Warren township, ful Commonwealth should occupy before her sister defendant was teaching school in Warren township, States, the position of honor and party safety on and on the 30th of January last, chastised Many the great question now engaging the almost undi

Com vs Albert Russell-Indicted at the present term, as above. The jury failed to agree, and were discharged.

Encouragement to Murder.

Matthew F. Ward has been acquitted by a Kentucky jury of the murder of Prof. Butter. This is sue, says the N. Y. Evening Post, was scarcely unexpected, in view of the state of public sentiment and demoralizing scramble for office-unworthy of in Kentucky, the indifference to crime, the semibarbarous worship of wealth and position, and the extraordinary efforts made by the counsel and triends of the accused. The plain fact of the wil-The Legislature has not yet fixed upon a day for I ful shooting down of an amiable, defenceless genleman, upon no provocation worthy of being re- invoke the most strenuous and active efforts of our passed a resolution fixing on the 18th of April. The garded by a civilized and a brave man, was not own Representatives to this end. With this expres-House amended this to the 2d of May. The Sen- denied. The murder was patent to all the world ate further amended by fixing the 9th of May, and No other name can ever possibly be applied to the the House again amended by inserting the 4th of offence proved upon Waid, and no matter what the hope for the triumph of sound principle in the de-May. In this last amendment the Senate has not Kentucky jury may give as their verdict, the ver- feat of the Nebraska bill, and of the certain success yet concurred, having postponed the subject until dict of ninety-nine out of every hundred citizens in of our party candidates in the approaching election. Monday, when they can estimate whether the ap- the states where justice is more regarded than mo-Monday, when they can estimate whether the apthe states where justice is more regarded than motations in this respect, then we respectfully call uppropriation and claim bills can be finished by ney, is that Ward is a murderer. He escapes, the

There are strange inconsistencies in the prevailing sentiment in Kentucky towards criminals. If friends in other quarters of the State, and a State an unknown, an ignorant or a poor man, with a Convention should assemble, this meeting name quarrel with another, happens to kill him, the po- U. Mercur, Stephen Pierce, Hon. Myron Ballard, pular vengence often follows speedily, and, too eager to wait for the formalities of the law, hangs Gibbs and Luman Putnem, as delegates to represent up the alleged criminal to the nearest tree. But Bradford county in said Convention, with power let murderer be a fashionable gentlamen, a member of the "aristocracy" of Louisville, allied with the "distinguished" families of the State, able to command certificates of good character from cabinet ministers and ex-cabinet ministers; let his victim, then, be a schoolmaster from a distant State, poor in purse and in "aristocratic" friends, and the killing is no murder; the poor schoolmaster is ger- Congressional district. Adjourned. ed right and the Matt. Wards of the day must be encouraged to go on killing schoolmasters amid the applause of Kentucky juries and Kentucky hireling The opinion of the United States Supreme court, presses. This is Western chivalry, as well as Western justice. We want patience to write cool.

Western justice. We want patience to write cool.

Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist ly upon this outrage, and perhaps, for the credit of Episcopal Church South, was given on Tuesday, the whole country, which must bear the blame of upon all the points in favor, of the Church South, Kentucky's lawlessness, the less that is said upon thus reversing the decision of the Circuit Court of it the better. The reprosch of this shameless ver. Ohio. The National Intelligencer says that this Jedict can never be wiped out.

A novel suit was tried in the Circuit Court, New York, and terminated on Saturday. It was instituted by the Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, to recover back a policy paid by them on the decease of a life which had been nearly two handred dollars to the salary of each Law seven years intraced in their office, on the slieged with the loss of about 87.) lives, occurred on the policy was effected. The Jury rendered a perdict in favor of the defendant, and the Judge awarded been rendered against Courtland C. Johnson, at one hundred dollars against the Insurance Companies with the spear 1852, the total number of lore selling liquor to parties intoxicated. It also weeks was 1100, and the loss of life upwards of in the habit of getting intoxicated. It also the year 1852, the total number of life upwards of in the habit of getting intoxicated. ny for bringing suit.

The Democracy of Bradford Speaking!



Pursuant to the published call, a large meeting of the Democrats of Bradford County, assembled at per to carry out that object. the Court House, in the borough of Towarda, on Tuesday evening, May 2, for the purpose of taking anch action as might express their determination to tender effective and practical their opposition to the proposed repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the men who favor that scheme, and also for stealing a waller, containing \$44, the property of the purpose of calling upon the Legislature to express the honest voice of Pennsylvania, by passing the resolutions now before the House.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

COL. GORDON F. MASON.

VICE PRESIDENTS. 1 S. W. SHEPARD, T. A. PARR.

D. B. Corron. N. N. Berts, SECRETARIES.

Thomas Smead. H. L. Scott, The Hon. David Wilmer being called upon, proceeded to state the objects of the meeting, in a lengthy and able speech, and offered the follow:

ing for the consideration of the meeting :-The Democracy of Bradford, in County meeting assembled, again reiterate and proclaim to their po-litical brathren; their irreconcilable opposition to the measure now pending in Congress for the repeal of the 8th section of the act preparatory to the admission of Missouri into the Union. We warn our friends throughout the State against the consequences of disaster and defeat, which in our jungment will overwhelm us as a party, if this measure ty or of ornement for our approaching Pair. May ment will overwhelm us as a party, if this measure ty or of ornement for our approaching Pair. May we not hope to see your department filed to overwhelm a Democratic Administration, and inche abusquences of disaster and defeat, which in our judged name of Democracy. To the principles of the We hope to see every branch in this department of Democratic faith we profess an ardent and unalterath the industry of county largely represented. Charged with riot, &c. Grand Jury returned a bill ble attachment, and we hold it an insult upon our intelligence, and an outrage upon our principles, to press upon our acceptance as democratic, a measure ble beginning you made at our last fall's Fair. The designed to defraud the laboring masses and their friends of our Society depended largely upon your posterity of their rightful inheritance, and to sur- exertions, nor were they disappointed render the National domain to Southern capitalists.

capital invested in slaves.

Democracy as taught by Jefferson, and illustrated in the administrations of the earlier democratic of emulation and enterprise among the Ladres of Presidents, had no alliance or sympathy with slavery. As a local State institution, it was free from we are confident, must result in rendering it the most attractive sight ever witnessed in this section times, did slavery dare to claim the fostering care and support of the National Government, for its cause we have had ample proof of your ability to n befond State boundaries. The power of the Nation in the earlier and better days of the Re- had reason to expect. public was repeatedly exerted to circumscribe the imits of slavery, and to set bounds to its progress; and in this patriotic work, the Democratic party and its leading Statesmen took an active and prominent

Standing upon the great and beneficent doctrines of the Democratic creed—instructed by the teachings and examples of Jefferson, we solemnly protest against the attempt now made to prostitute the organization of the Democratic party to purposes of slavery propagandism. We claim for Democracy higher objects, and a nobler mission—the elevation of man, not his degradation and debasement—the facturers, the vitality of this enterprise depends upprotection of the rights of labor, against the heartless lemands of capital.

As citizens deeply interested in the honor of our State—as democrats earnestly desiring the success sure to its friends the realization of their high of our party in all its efforts for the protection of individual rights, and the advancement of the general ontained in their grant are conditional upon a faithid observance of their obligations to the latter Comtany." This bill is likely to pass the House, and
will secure the prosecution of the Sunt ury and Erie

will secure the prosecution of the Sunt ury and Erie

costs.

The grant are conditional upon a faiththe great question now engaging the atmost dudy
vided attention of the American Congress and peovided attention of the American Co absorbing question now agitating and convulsing the country. We demand that the Democracy of Penncountry. We demand that the Democracy of Pennsylvania shall be heard in the settlement of great National questions; that the voice of the party in this State, shall not be smothered on the most momentous issue which has been presented for the deliberation and decision of the present generation. We make principle the test, and the only test of party fidelity-and utterly discard any other, as calculated to detract from the dignity of party action, and to sink our party conflicts into a degrading

> intelligent and independent men.
>
> We earnestly call upon the Democratic members of our State Legislature, to consider and pass the for about a million and a half of dullars, having resolutions now pending in the House of Representatives, declaring the sentiments of Pennsylvania as two millions in all. Moses Taylor and Marsahd opposed to the bill before Congress for the repeal O. Roberts, with various Wall street capitalisis, are the Missouri Compromise; and especially we the purchasers of his interest in the steamships and voke the most strenuous and active efforts of our railroad lines. sion of the voice of Pennsylvania solemnly proclaimed through her highest constitutional organ, we are content, and can look forward with courage and gallows through the susceptibility of Kentucky ju. take immediate action for the assembling of a Derymen to improper influences; but he cannot es- Capital on the 1st day of June, to take such action mocratic Anti-Nebraska Convention at the State cape the condemnation of every human being that as may be deemed necessary and proper to make respects law and life; he cannot escape the pun known to the country the feelings and principles of ishment of a lifetime subjected to the scorn of the that portion of the democracy of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the threatened repeal of the Missouri world-an ordeal far more terrible than the gal- Compromise, and to adopt such other measures as are demanded in view of the crisis now impending

over the country.
If this suggestion should be seconded by our D. B. Cotton, A. S. Smith. B. Laporte, James H. Webb, H. Lawrence Scott, Thor. Smead, Henry of substitution in case of inability on the part of any of them to attend.

On motion of U. Mercur, Hon. David Wilmot was added to the list of delegates. On motion the foregoing was unanimously adop-

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Democratic papers in this

DECISION IN THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE .cision not only establishes the right of the Church South to a proportionate share of the common funds and property, but also declares a division of the church to be a valid set, and that the two divisions South and North are equally legitimate. Judge M'Lean did not sit in this case.

MARINE DISASTERS. It is stated, officially, that with the loss of about 87.) lives, occurred on the coast and within the seas of the United Kingdom a liquor law on Friday, April 28, and it are coast and within the seas of the United Kingdom a liquor law on Friday, April 28, and it are in the year 1853. In the terrible gale of January only the signature of the Governor to become 1854, 257 was ks. occurred with the loss of 486. It provides for panishing, by fine and improve the lives. In the year 1852, the total number of for selling liquor to parties intoxicated, or colors are the year 1852, the total number of the colors of the lives.

TO THE Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics. And others interested in Agriculture, and the Me. BRADFORD COUNTY.

The Bradford County Agricultural Society paned The Bradera County Agricultural Society passed a resolution at its meeting in February, to hold its Second Annual Fair some time during the ensuing fall—left discretionary with its Executive Committee—and directed the Committee to make such articles—and directed the Committee to make such articles. rangements as they may deem necessary and pro-

The Committee therefore, in pursuance of their duty, would remind the Members and friends of our society, of the importance of making early and am. Society, of the importance of maning early and ample preparations for this interesting occasion. Our ple preparations in the ple preparation of the prep that Bradford County has an one elements within her own borders for producing a County Pair which shall be second to none in any particular in our State. In view, then, of our exceedingly fair and encouraging beginning; of the abundant means at our command, and the great interests at stake, we our command, and the grant important enterprise to languish, through a feeling on our part of supmeness

and indifference; "
Farmers of Bradford! you are, all of you, inter-Farmers of practices; you are, an or you, interested in the success of our County Agriculturs, Society. Would you promote this interest? Would you add something to the good report of our county abroad! There can be no surer means by which you may accomplish this than by producing something for exhibition at our County Fair next fall. Have you a fine Animal of any kind—a fine sample of grain or other field crops-of garden vegetables, of Fruit, of butter and cheese—of Poultry, of any variety; or in fact any product of your industry' Let no apprehension of ill-success in competition, prejudice, or other similar cause prevent you from

adding them to the exhibition. Manufacturers, Mec tanies and Artists of Bradford! you too, surely have a deep interest in this matter. The prosperity of every branch of the industrial pursuits of our county is surely of some concern to you. Can you adopt a more certain means of enhancing their welfare and insuring your own success, than by cheerfully and zealously aiding this noble enterprise? Let us persuade you, then, to commence early to prepare articles of utily

Labies of Bradford! to you, too, we would say a word. It is, however, to encourage you on in the noceeded their highest expectations. We are thus as a field upon which to employ more profitably their early assured that many of you have already commenced the pleasant strife. We are pleased in being able to say that there are incications of a spirit our county with reference to our next fair, which, accomplish even more than in our largest hopes we

Will not our young tadies exhibit samples of their Butter and Cheese making at our next fair! The Committee would like to see a a spirited contest in this important branch, especially among this interesting class, who are soon to give character to our

county in the production of these articles. We hope to made the record of our next fair a glowing page in the history of our Society's transac. tions. It can be an occasion, for we possess all the means requisite to make it so, of which the people of Bradford may be justly and lastingly proud. Farmers and Producers, Artists, Mechanics and Manuon your exertions and support. Its interests, its honors, and its accruing benefits are yours. It needs but the will—the determination on your part, to inhopes, and the important objects sought in its insti-

desire to take a wide range in making up the list of articles for premiums, they hope that no one will be prevented from preparing articles for exhibition for fear of not being embraced in it. It is their wish with such other information as may be deemed, ne-

cessary.

Any information that may be desided, connected? with the Fair, will be cheerfully given up in appl cation, either personal or written, to the Secretary By order of the Executive Committee.

Wm. C. BOGART, Sec v. Towanda April 25, 1951.

We learn that George Law, Esq has sold out all his interest in the A lambe Ocean Mail steamer line between New York and Aspinwall, and his stock in Aspinwall and Panama radioad, it is said two millions in all. Moses Taylor and Marsahil

The career of George Law has been, to say the least of it, very extraordinary. Thirty years ago he was poor and unknown. His touch, like the wand of Midas, is credited with having turned every hing to gold. His musket speculation is yet in embryo. The clipper brig Grape Shot carried from New York twelve or fifteen thousand somewhere, to some parties unknown She was last heard from off the Belize, near the mouth of the Mississippi -We should not be surprised if, having made his fortune, George Law now enters on the career of a politician, and if he is it e Hard candidate, instead of Green C. Bronson, at the next New York gubernatorial election. Money, it will be recollected, goes a great way in such matters in that quarier.

A CLERICAL SCOUNDREL UNMASKED -At an Ecclesiastical council held at Saugeries recently.

Rev. J. R. Johnson was deposed from the ministry, he having been convicted of "gross incentiousness, depravity, and consummate hypocusy. The wife and youngest child of this man were drowned under mysterious circomstances. He was cut with them sailing in a skiff. He pretended that Mrs 1. with the infant, accidentally fell into the water, and that he plunged in and endeavored to save them. but could not. After this affair, certain in macies between this man and a young woman of Saugerties, led to considerable goesip. He was, however tried and acquitted by a committee of the choral Subsequently, testimony produced to the effect that Johnson was very intimate with one or two young women where he formerly officialed as pastor, in Henderson, Jetterson county. Some monthes ago, this man induced a young woman from Saugerties, who was attending the seminar at Laneinburgh, to accompany him to Trey, accord ing to the subsequent confessions of the gift, that lodged together at a hotel in that city. There are the charges on which the council took testinos, and deposed Johnson.—Utten Duty the man April 25

FLOOD IN THE CONNECTICET RIVER—Vert Town, Monday, May, 1—The Connector River is now nineteen inches above the grant flood of 1801 and 1901 mat of 1843. 1801, and twenty eight inches above that of 1843. The steamboat store-house here has been earned down the river. In Cromwell several small buildings have been as the freestone ings have been carried off. All the freestone quarties on both sides of the river in Portland and Chomwell are filled with

Cromwell are filled with water.

Large numbers of lamilies have been total to leave their houses. Several mill-dams in the rich hy have been carried away, and the rail oad that has been carried away, and the rail oad the has been submerged.

them liable to civil suits for damages.