this sovereignty is a novelty, scouted from Con gress when it first appeared in the Senate, contradict ed by the constitution and the whole action of the ed by the constitution and the whole action of the government, in all time; and contradicted by the bill itsell, which is to secure it. The provisions of the bill are a burlesque upon sovereigny - ligves to the people, instead of receiving from, them, and organic act! One in which they are denied avers organic act! One in which they are denied every attribute of sovereignty. Denied freedom +f elections; denied freedom of voteing; denied choice of their own laws idenied the right of fixing the qualitication of voteris subjected to a foreign supervision; and controllable by the federal government, which they have no hand in electing; and only allowed to a Jmit, and not to reject slavery Their sovereignly only extends to the subject of slavery, and only to one side of that the admitting side; the other halt of the power being held to be denied by the con stitution which is extended over them, and which seconding to the reading of the supporters of this bill,) forbids any law to be made which will prevent any citizen from going there with his slaves This is equation sovereignty, non-intervention, and intervention-letting the people alone, to settle the question of slavery for themselves. How settle it? That can only be done in an organic act; and they have no such act, nor can have one till they make a constitution for a State government. All the rest is legislation, which settles nothing, and produces contention at every selection. Sir, this principle of non-intervention is but the principle of contention —a bone given to the people to quartel and fight over at every election, and at every meeting of the

legislature, until they become a state government. Then and then only, can they settle the question For seventy years—since the year 1784, when the organizing mind of Jefferson drew the first territorial ordinance-we had a uniform method of providing for the government of territories, all founded upon the clause in the Constitution which authorizes Congress to dispose of, and make rules and regulations respecting the territory and other property of the United States. This mode of government has consisted of three grades, all founded in the right of Congress to govern them. First grade : a Governor and judges, appointed by the United States, to adopt laws from other states, to be in force until disapproved by Congress. Second grade : a territorial legislature, when the inhabitants shall amount to five thousand men above the age of wenty one, composed of a council parily appointed by the United States, and a House of Representatives, elected by the people at the rate of one representative for every five hundred voters, its legislation subject to the approval of Congress.-Third grade: entrance on the state government, in full equality with the other states. This is the way these Territories have been governed for several years; and am for adhering toit.

THE PRETEXT OF QUIETING THE SLAVERY QUESTION And now, what is the excuse for all this disturbance of the country; this breaking-up of ancient compromises; arraying one half of the Union against the other, and destroying the temper and business of Congress! What is the excuse for all this turmoil and mischiel? We are told it is to keep the question out of Congress? Great God! It was out of Congress ! completly, entirely, and forever out of Congress, unless Congressdiagerd it in by breaking down laws which settled it. The question was settled, and done with. There was not an inch square of territory in the Union on which it could be raised without a breach of a compromise. 'The ordinance of' 89 settled in all the remaining part of the northwest territory beyond Wisconsin : the compromise line of 30 deg 30 min, settled it in all country north and west of Missouri to the Brittish line, and up to the Rocky Mountains . the organic act of Oregon, made by the people and sanctioned. by Congress, settled it in all that region : the acts for the government of Utah and New Mexico settled it in those two territories : the compact with Texas. determining the number of slave states to be form. ed out of that state, settled it there : and California settled it for herself. Now, where was there an inch square of territory within the United States on which the question could be raised ! Nowhere ! Not an inch! The question was settled everywhere not merely by law, but by fact. The work was

NOBODY WANTS IT TO PASS AT THE SOUTH. It is now four months since this movement for for it from the class of states for whose benefit the movement piofe-ses lo have been made !- nor B word in its lavor from the smallest public meeting or private assemblage of any slave state. This is the response of the South to this boon, tendered to it by Northein members, under a Northern President. It is the response of silence-more emphat ic han wo ds-and wo thy of especial note in this debate. It argues well for the harmony of the Union, and goes to show, (what, in lact, has been otten, seet.) that the troubles of the country come from uneasy politicians-its safety from the tranqui 9

### Three Days Later From Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamer Africa arrived at New-York Friday motning, at 73 o'clock, with Liver-poot dates to the 224 ult, three days later than last dvices. She left Liverphol at 4 a'clock on the af ernoon of Saturday, the 22d ult."

The steamship Franklin arrived out, on the morn ing of the 20th ult. No intelligence had been received of the missing steamship City of Glasgow. Messrs. Richardson & Brothers, the agents, say there need be no fears of the steamship being utimately lost. The ship was perfectly efficient in every respect. was pro vived with a sufficiency of water for foity days, and also a distilling apparatus, by which an abur dance of fresh water could be procured. Her pro

visions were sufficient for 65 days, and her coals equal to 20 days steaming. She has on board 373 passengers. The war news presents no new features,

The treaty of closer alliance has been ratified be ween France and England. A treaty of alliance offensive and defensive has

een signed between Austria and Prussia. The expulsion of the Greeks has been rigorous-

ly enforced. The insurrection assumes the shape of a Gnerrilla warfarepharmssing, but not formida Lord Stratford has published a strong manible. lests against the Greek government for favoring the insurrection. A massacre of the Greeks a

Voia has been reported, but is thought to be doubt The accounts are still vague in relation to the violation of the Servian territory.

Prince Danich is reported to have summoned the Montenegrins to arms against the Turks. The campaign in Asia was expected to be open-

ed about the middle of April. The French navy has now about 56,000 sailors afloat.

There was still some ice in the Gull of Finland. but not enough to interfere with cruising.

THE QUANTITY OF RAIN IN THE LATE STORM . The Springfield Republican gives the precise mount of run that fell at that place during the late storm, as indicated by the rain goages kept at the U. S. Armory. The amount was five inches and sixteen-handredths, almost an inch more than has fallen in any storm since the record was kept at that establishment. Only four instances, says the Republican, have heretofore occurred since January, 1848, in which there has fallen in this city over tree inches of rain during any one storm, viz:-1850, Aug. 25 and 26, 4 18 inches; do Sept 2 and 3. 3 48 inches; 1853, Aug 17 and 18, 3 21 inches; do. Oct. 22, 23 and 25, 3 13 inches. The storm of last week commenced with it under showers, settling down into a regular northeast rain, till Saturday night, when the wind changed to the southeast. At 2 o'clock P M., on Thursday the ther mometer stood at 80°, and at 9 P. M. of the same day, it stood at 40°, thus showing a sudden and extreme change of 40° in a few hours. We take from the Republican the following items: The highest point attained by the present flood at

this place was from fifteen to seventeen inches higher than the great " Jefferson flood" of 1801 done, and there was no way to get at the question but by undoing the work! No way for Congress which time the water commenced falling, and to get the question in, for the purpose of keeping continued to recede slowly during the day, averag it out, but to break down compromises which kept fing about one inch an hour. The Enfield Falls Canal has been damaged to the amount of \$15 000. The bridge on the Farmington river, between portions of the Canal road in Southington, between Burlington and Unionville, and above Burlington, have been washed away: Several pile bridges on the road have been carried away. The dam at Plant's factory in Southington, broke away carrying is very nearly the same as the one passed in the a part of the building. An extraordinary fact says the Hartford Times, is to be noted in relation to this flood. At 8 o'clock on Monday morning, the water was raising two inches and haf an hour. At 23 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day, it came to a stand, and at about 4 o'clock commenced falling. This is unusual. It it rare that the water begins to fall till at least 24 hours alter a rise, of an inch an hour, for 48 hours. A rise of two inches and a half an hour, when the flood is twenty-seven feet below low-water mark. and spread over a vast extent of territory, is also unprecedented. 4



# Bradford Aleporter.

# E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, May 13, 1854.

Torras of The Reporter. \$3 50 per annum-ifpaid within the year 50 cents will be deducted-for cash paid actually in advance \$1 00 will be clusted. No paper set beirt way years unless paid for: ADVENTISEMENTS, per square of ten lines. 50 cents for the irat and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. IJT office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public square, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between were Admost and Elwell'slaw offices. ssrs. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

\_\_\_\_\_ Democratic State Nominations.

THE SOTERNOR. WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFIELD CO.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUFREME COURT, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET CO.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, HENRY S. MOTT, OF PIKE COUNTY.

State Central Committee,

We observe in some of our exchanges, an intifore for similar measures. It is stated that there is mation that the Democratic Central Committee of not strength enough on the part of the friends of third vote, though they have a large majority. ble to the Nebraska bill. We can hardly believe that that body will be guilty of a uch an act of fully and short-sightedness-and yet in these times, THE NEW SCHOOL LAW .- The thirty-ninth secwhen so many men are looking to Washington for tion of the Act just passed by the Legislature, for favors, and when it is understood that the National the regulation and continuation of a system of Ed-Administration is lending its influence to the success of the scheme-t would not be matter of astonishment if some of our over-anxious politicians should endeavor to place Penneylvania Democracy justice of the proper county, on the first Monday of in an attitude the State Convention was careful not to assume.

The men, or set of men, who will now endeavor to identify the Democratic party of Pennsylvania with the attempt to repeal the Missouri Compromise, are fit subjects for a Lunatic Asylum. They can have no desire for the success of the party, and

are willing to hazard, nay ensure our defeat, at the coming election to subserve selfish and and personal ends. We have no hesitation in saying, that there is a large number of Democrats in this State who are determined that their action shall not be misrepresented-that will not contribute in the alightest degree to any result, which can be herald. ed as even acquiescing in the outrage now attompt ed upon the plighted faith of the nation. They are determined to speak in the manner Freemen should speak-to vote, if possible, in such a manner as to rebuke the high-handed proposition which re-opens | Commissioners of each county in the State. the Slavery question, by a gross betrayal of the rights of the North. If the Democratic State Cenral Committee wish to coerce Democrats into an

approval of DougLas' scheme, they had better make the attempt, and they will probably ascertain that shals vs. the Sheriff of Philadelphia. The hearing there are grievances which reader the bonds of

party as weak as ropes of sand.

#### Congressional.

On Wednesday, the Nebraska bill was taken up Marshals cannot be tried by Jury, if acting in obe-House of Representatives by a decisive n dience to Federal nuncess, they may be nunished jority,-the Deficiency bill and all other public for abusing it, and by the Court that issued process, measures preceding it on the calendar, being set

Veto of the President.

The velo message, so long expected, went into -Two men were drowned while crossing the Straits of Mackinaw, last week, with the mail, Boats the Senate on Wednesday. The President courns tried to go to their aid, but the ice prevented them, and the men sank and were lost with the mails, the indignant ingane bill with fatal objections. He takes the broad ground that Congress has no right while hundreds were looking on from the island, to pass a bill granting lands for electmosynary obunable to render any assistance. jects. He can see no difference beiween appro--The contractors on the Lebanon Valley Rail road have broken ground at Harrisburg, and the work on that part of the line, embracing a distance priating ten millions out of the treasury and granting ten millions in lands. The Constitution allows of neither, in his opinion. The public lands can be granted, as he thinks, only for such purposes as do it. will enhance the value of the domain. These lands

a tiger at the floating Menagerie, at Pittsburg, was auddenly seized by the enraged animal and badly in ulternate sections, may be granted for railroads, because it will enhance the value of the remaining bruised and torn before he could be extricated. lands. The Government, in this case, only does His wounds, however, are not supposed to be danwhat any prudent land holder would do. The gerous. President's objections extend to all charitable pur--A little girl, daughter of John Kyle, of Indian-

poses, and within their scope may come the Home. apolis, had her hand chopped off the other day by ber little brother, while playing with a sharp broadstead bill, the object of which is to give fund to the aze in her father s shop: landless, and promote agriculture, So, before the 2 10 1 2 10 10

-There were in Norfolk, on Tuesday, about on veto, falls the the Bennett land bill, which gives hundred free colored persons, preparing to emigrate to Liberia, and eighteen more were expected the same evening. These emigrants are from various lands to the States for educational purposes and internal improvements. There is nothing in the message that excludes a grant of lands for a tailparts of Virginia and North Carolina. They will embark, in a few days, on board the ship Sophia Walker, of Baltimore, which has been chartered for road to the Pacific, if the lands be granted in alternate sections along the line of the road. The the purpose.

-We understand, says the Detroit Advertiser, that letters were received by the last mail from Fair, to withdraw their invitation to Governor Lake Superior, announcing that a mass of 150 tons Crittenden to Jeliver the address at the next annu-After the the message was read, a discussion Lake Superior, announcing that a mass of the celebrated of native copper, has been found in the celebrated Minnesots mine, in the Octonegon district. The Minnesots mine, in the Octonegon district. The or Crittenden in the Ward case, having volumeer. arose on a motion to print, in which Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, dissected the message, and very ably replied to its objections. Similar grants have been value of this mass is nearly \$100,000, and, is the largest ever discovered, with the exception of the before opposed by democratic Congresses and deone found in the North American, weighing some mocratic Presidents, and it is a fact that some of 212 tons. the truest friends of this administration voted here

to act as hangman at a recent execution of a slave | that invitation " in Franklin Parish, Tenn., was horribly lynched by finally deprived of one of his ears.

> -A perch was caught last Thursday, in Macon's Pond, near Richmond, Va., weighing 21 lbs., and measuring as follows :---131 inches in girth, and 181 n length. Old Grimes says that when he was young, he has seen many a perch measured, and they were invariably 51 yards long !

> -A Gray Eagle was shot in Mason county, (Ky.,) near Mayslick, on the 16th ult., that was three feet high, seven feet two inches from tip to tip of the wings, and the talons eight inches across when ex. tended.

-An Exchange says, " Water proof houses made Gutta Perchs, slabs, are now being manufactured. There is one advantage about this style of houses; they can bend their chimneys to suit the smoke.

-Three of the vine growers of Reading, Pa., have orwarded to Gov. Seymour, of New-York, each one dozen bottles of native wine, of their own manufacture, and embracing three different varieties, as testimonial of their approval of his recent veto o the prohibitory liquor law.

-The New-York Crystal Palace makes slow progress, and the newspaper, which have hitherto been Barnum's most manageable and most effective agents carcely mention it. The stock suffered a further cecline on Saturday of four per cent.

-The Ward family have left Louisville, and the hereabouts of Matt. F. Ward is unknown.

-The Bridgeton N. J. Chronicle is responsible for the following-Mr. John Fox has handed us tome eggs, measuring the long way 71 inches, and ica, the northeastern part of Asia, and the extreme Thomas Allmond brings us one that measures a northwestern part of Europe. quarter of a yard, lacking one inch-the productions our common native, nanretending hens. "O! hanghai! where is thy blush !"

-A patent has just been taken out in France, for naking sugar from pumpkins. The quantity proluced will be at least as great as could be obtained from an equal quantity of beet-root.

-The Croton Dam does not appear to have been carried away by the recent treshet.

THE T ..... DOLLAR GOLD COIN .-- Specim this coinage, which was authorized by Congress having been submitted to and approved by the Se. cretary of the Treasury, will be immediately put in circulation, when six thousand will be sent to Washington. They are thus described by

The obverse of this coin represents an ideal road have broken ground at Harrisburg, and the head, with the feathered cincture symbolic of the end miles, between Harrisburg and Palmyrs, band encirculing the head, and the income of the head, and work on that part of the line, embracing a distance work on that part of the line, embracing a distance of brites miles, between Harriburg and Talmyrs, will be completed as soon as men and means can to it the reverse is a wreath composed of some of the On the reverse is a wreath composed of some of the United States of the United States, it's while the source of the United States of t On the reverse is a wream composed of some of the staple products of the United States, viz:-wheat, cotton, Indian corn, and tubacco; the denomination and date being in the centre. As compared with other gold coins the devices and atrange. with other goin come inc ources and attange-ments are novel, but perhaps not less appropriate, and, together with the difference in the diameter will make it readily distinguist of the piece, will make it readily distinguishable of the piece, which approaches it most from the quarter-eagle, which approaches it most from the quarter care, a solution of an inch in diam. eter, and weighs 97 4 grains= oz 16125.

> THE WARD EXCITEMENT -- Cincinnati, May 1-John J. Crittenden is suffering severely in public estimation, in consequence of his volunter defend the Wards. Apublic meeting in Madison, Indiana, yesterday, passed the following resolution with only two dissenting votes :--

" Resolved, That this meeting request the Board of Directors of the Jefferson County Agricultural ed his services and prostituted his great talents in an unworthy cause, viz: the over-ruling of public justice, which has occurred since the invitation was given, is deemed a sufficient excuse, if one is -A poor wretch, a stranger, who hired himself deemed necessary, for the public withdrawal o

The Kentucky papers are filled with the proceed. ings of public meeting in that state, by every one or which Governor Crittenden has been denounced and requested to resign his seat in United States Senale,

The Ward family have left Louisville, and the whereabouts of the alleged criminal is unknown.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE -The two branches of the Legislature of Connecticut met in joint con. vention, on Thursday, and elected the following ticket for State Officers for the ensuing year:

Governor-Henry Dutton, of New Haven. Lieut Governor-Alex. H. Holly, of Salabury Sec of State-Olivery H Perry, of Fairfield. Treasury-Daniel W. Cary, of Middletown. Comptroller-John Dunham, of Norwich. The above gentlemen are all Whigs. The whole number of votes cast for Governor was 233, of which Mr Dutton, (Whig) had 140, and Samuel

Ingham, (Dem.) 93. The remainder of the ticket was elected by about the same majority.

THE ECLIPSE .- The Solar eclipse on the 26th instant, comes off in the afternoon, of that day, and not in the forenoon, as inadvertantly stated by the Boston Journal. So the people can sleep their nap out on the morning of that day, as usual. The American Abaranan says:

This eclipse will be visible through the whole of North America, the northern part of South Amer

TELEGRAPH ACROSS THE ATLANTIC .- The last mail from Newtoundland brings intelligence of the charter of a company by the title of "The New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company." The ultimate object of the gentlemen interested in the project is the establishment of a sub-marine telegraph, to connect Newtoundland with Ireland. The New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company have bought the lines already erected by the Newtoundiand Electric Telegraph Company, and have their plans so far advanced as to believe that St. Johns Newfoundland, will be in telegraphic communication with all the cities of the Union by the end of September next.

ucation by Common Schools, provides, " that the School Directors of the several counties of Commonwealth, shall meet in convention at the seat of June next, and on the first Monday in May in each third year thereafter, and select, viva voce, by

landlord's interest covers this case.

a majority of the whole number Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirement, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as county superintendent for three successive school years; and the School Directos, or a majority of

them, in such convention, shall determine the amount of compensation for the County Superintendant of Common Schools, by his warrant, drawn opon the State Treasurer, in half-yearly instalments, if desired, and shall be deducted from the

amount of the State appropriations to be paid the averal school districts for said county."

The law makes it incumbent on the Superintendent, immediately after the passage of the act, to pre pare and forward six copies of it to the Secretary of each Board of Directors, and one copy to the

THE WILKES-BARRE SLAVE CASE .- Judge KANE, on Tuesday last, delivered a long opinion of the Circuit Court in the case of the United States Mar-

was on a habcas corpus taken out to prevent the relators being taken to Wilkes-barre for trial, under an indictment found against them for an assault while executing a writ in Wilkes-barre, issued by

the Circuit Court. The opinion says, though the

News Items.

it out.

HOW CAN IT BENEFIT THE BLAVE STATES. What advantage do the slave states expect from this bill? Certainly they expect the extension of slave power, and slave population. That may prore a falacious expectation. The question of slavery in these territories, if thrown open to territorial action, will be a question of numbers-a question of the majority for or against slavery, and what chance' would the slaveholders have in such a contest ? No chance at all. The slave emigrants will be outnumbered, and compelled to play at a most unequal game, not only in point of numbers, but also in point of stakes. The slaveholder stakes his property; and has to run it off or lose it, if out voted at the polls I see nothing which slavehold ers are to gain under this bill-nothing but an unequal and vexatious contest, in which they are to be lowers. I deprecate such a contest; and did my part to keep it out of the state of Missouri when her constitution was formed. I was not a member of the convention, but was chief promoter of the clause which forbid the legislature to emancipate slaves without the consent of their owners. I promoted that clause for the sake of peace-for the sake of keeping the slavery question out of her elections and legislation—to: the sake of preventing perpet-nal strile among the people. What I did for Missouri, I would do for the territories; and if it was an open question ; would vote one way or the other to settle it; but is not anopen question ! and cannot be opened without a breach of faith, and the destruction of the peace of the country.

IT IS UNFAIR TO THE NORTH

Sir, the question has been decided. The free states are against this bill; and it is an ill return for their past generous conduct to endeavor to force it upon them. They have been not only just, but magnanimous to the slave states. What was the condition of the slave states thirty years ago in re-lation to the use of the soil within their limits? debarred of a great part of its use: an Indian popula-tion covering more or less of almost every slave state, and preventing the expansion of its population. What is it now ? All relieved. The Indiana all gone : their lands all bought under the dominion of the white man; and the area of slave population, and of slave collivation, greatly increased-to the extent of a third or a fourth of its soil in some of the states. How was this Jone? Certainly by the help of tree state votes, (for it could not have been done, without them;) by the help of their votes in procaring the appropriations, and ratifying the treaties which the removal of the Indians required. Missouri got her fine southwest quarter relieved by these means. The same votes gave us the Platte country ; seven fine counties ad Jed to the state ! and that by altering the compromise line to include it, and actually converting that fine region- from free soil to slave soil. Northern votes enabled it to be done; northern votes altered above an hundred miles of the compromise line for our benefit upon our request; and will never be ungrateful to the North for it, nor require it by a breach of the line to their prejudice. And how did we obtain the northern votes which were necessary for all these measpres-the appropriations and treaties for all these Indian removals, and for that alteration of the compromise line which gave us the beautiful Platte country ? How did the Missouri delegation of that day- the most amiable and talented Dr. Lian and myself, in the Senate, and Gen. Ashley in the House-how did we obtain that great boon for our state ? Did we get these votes by belching abolitionism against the North ? No, no; we got them by ap pealing to the justice and the fraternal feeling of our northern brethern, and to which we never appealed once in vain. Who, in the last hard trial to get the Cherokees out Georgia, gave us fourteen affirmitave votes to balance seven negatives from the South, and saved the treaty by one vote? And I, who was part of these transactions, accustomed to solici northern voters, and express thanks for them, will not now return them evil for good by attempting to deprive them of their share of a compromise which we imposed upon them.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN .- The news from Madrid by the Africa, takes in connection with the speech of Mr. Slidell in congress, and other movements having an official aspect, justify the suspica-on that our Government has entered systematically nnon the task of provoking a rupture with Spain, and that a war with that power, having for its object the acquisition of Cuba, is upon the programme as an

administration measure. It is announced that Mr Soule, not content with the disclaimer of the Spanish Government and its offer of indemnity for the injury in the case of the Black Warrior, has demanded the recall of the Captain General Pezuela, and that his successor be clothed with authority to adjust matters of differen. ce with the United States in Cuba and he is also said to have exacted a sum of money from the Spanish Government, as indemnity for the injuries we have sustained, so large that the correspondent of the London Times is unwilling to mention it.

These demands, urged at the present moment when all grounds of difference in the Black Warrior case have been removed, palpable menaces designed to provoke a refusal, and embroil the relations of the two countries, Mr. Slidell's speech, proposing to abolish the neutrality laws so far a Cuba is concerned, and said to have had the sanction of the Executive, is a movement of the same character.

FIRE AT CHAMBERSBURG. - A fire broke out in the rear of the building owned by Judge Chambers, in Chambersburg, Pa., near the Diamond, on Friday afternnoon, and before it could be checked twelve stables were consumed, and much damage done to other property. Whilst the efforts of the firemen and citizens were directed to the extinguishment of the fire at Judge Chambers' premises, several sta-bles took fire simultaneously from the sparks, across Main street, leaving the intermediate dwel lings uninjured. The flames spread quickly, and followed the course of an alley, burning all the stables except two; for the space of two squares, from Main street to the Franklin Railroad. Messrs. Eberly's, Gehr's and Nead's stables took fire about the same time, and being near the Court House, t was with difficulty the building was saved, be ing several times on fire. A number of dwellings on the north side of Market street, caught fire, but were extinguished before much damage was done.

THE LAST MAN-Jonathan Harrington, the last survivor of the Battle of Lexington, died there on Sunday, aged 96. The Massachusette Legislature, several military companies and Masonic Lodges will honor his obsequies.

(CT The Lexington (Mor) Express says that three housand three hundled head of live stock are now in that and adjoining counties to be driven to California, and are waiting for the grass to grow.

Tariffville and Granby, has been carried away - aside in order to reach it; and the House went into officers. The Court will therefore proceed to hear Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, the case on its merits, under the act of Congress, by a vote of 109 to 88. Mr. RICHARDSON then in- and will receive the evidence of the relators. troduced a substitute for the Nebrasba bill, which

> Senate, except that the amendment excluding aliens John Charles Gardiner, brother of the late Dr. Garfrom voting, is omitted. The bill was discussed during the remainder of the session, Mr. Lyons, of false swearing, was called up in the criminal court New-York, making a vigorous and effective speech of Washington on Monday, but as the defendant against it. How long it will continue to occupy the failedato make his appearance, his recognizance attention of Congress, it is of course impossible to was declared forfeited. It is said he teft Washing predict. 🦂

The Senate Tuesday, after the presentation of a few memorials, talked a little while about the amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill, which proposes to pay \$500,000 to the Creek Indians, for land taken from them during the War of 1812, and adjourned. In the House, Mr. INGERSOLL presented his views on the Nebraska bill, the present conhe stricken out. dition of affairs in Europe, and their probable bearing upon our interests.

In the House, on Wednesday, Mr. Richardson desired to give notice, that he would on Thursday morning, introduce a resolution terminating the debate on the Nebraska bill. In reply to a question when he should move that the debate terminate, he said that would depend upon the opponents of the bill. If they showed a disposition to go on and debate it, he would give the utmost time before the special order takes precedence, which would be on Monday next. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, on the Nebraska bill.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

speech in opposition to the Nebraska bill. It will The Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned on Tuesbe read with avidity, and is deserving of attention, day last. The last day's proceedings have not as coming from one who took an active part in the reached us. adjustment of the Missonri Compromise.

The committee of conterence on the Appropriation bill made a report which was concurred in. It strikes out the increase of salary to the Governor, Judges, &c.

The legislature also passed a bill relative to the beer or other malt liquors without a license, and linjured, two of them very seriously. The locomo-tive and eight cars were hadly damaged. prohibits any person from obtaining a license and elling spirituous liquors by the quart or otherwise, unless the person so applying shall be a retailer of foreign or domestic goods, wares and merchandise, intitled to be classed equal to class 14, and have been thus classed by mercantile appraisers. Persons violating the law to be subject to the same penalties as keepers of unlicensed tippling houses. The act does not apply to brewers of malt liquors or manufacturers, or rectifiers of spirituous liquors for wholesale purposes.

It goes into effect immediately, if signed by the Governor.

67 A Man was killed on the track of the New Fork and Erie Railroad, about half a mile west of Binghamton, on Tuesday, by the night train coming West. His head was completely severed from his body and awfully disfigured, and his bones broken into fragments. His name was Nash. He was is said habitually intemperate. 1

gan. which is bound to punish or protect its ministerial

-Seven States have resolved, by legislative enactment, to aid in the erection of a monument in Philadelphia, in honor of the signers of the Declaration of Independance.

-The American Union, published at Griffin, Go, the Tallahasse (Florida) Sentinel, the St. Lon-THE END OF THE GARDINER TRIAL.-The case of is (Mo,) Democrat, and the Texas Advertiser, all Southern journals, oppose the policy of Mr. Douglas' Nebraska Bill. diner, indicted on a charge of perjury, and also for

# THE WARD CASE .- We find the following letter n the Lousville Courier of the 3d inst :

CANNELTON, Ind., Monday, May 1, 1854 -- Matt. Ward, accompanied by his wife and brother, ar-rived here yesterday on the Jas. Park. They went ton two weeks ago, for some place beyond the limits of the United States. Dr. Thomas Miller on board the boat at West Point, at 12 o'clock on was his surety in the sum of \$8,000, and Hudson Saturday night. Considerable excitement exists among the citizer.s, and it is proposed to address Mr. Ward a letter requesting him to leave town -Taylor and James M'Clery in the sum of \$4,000, but the Union says they are amply indemnified.-No violence will be used, our citizens wishing Should Gardner appear before the close of the term merely to frown down the man who coolly and of the court, the forfeiture of the recognizances may deliberately took the life of one, whom to know was to love

An indignation meeting, with reference to the Ward trial, was held at Cynthiana, Ky, on Satur-Accurrren -John Hope, recently tried in Ve-nango county for the murder of James Hill, has been were hung on a pole, and carried up Main street Acquitted -John Hope, recently tried in Veacquitted. The Spectator says the trial took place opposite the Court House, and there, in the pres-

ence of five hundred citizens, both male and female at a special Court, held by Judge Galbraith. The were burnt. deceased and Hope, who had been on bad terms, A meetign of the citizens of Westport, Oldham met one evening last winter, in the presence of a co., was held on the 2d inst. Resolutions were

few comrades, with the intention of fighting. Hope adopted denouncing the Jary, the "perjured witshowed a knife, and declared ' he would use it if nesses," and several of the attorneys for the defence. Hall attacked him. Hall, who was unarmed, did The citizens of Elizabethtown, Ky, held a meetnot head the caution, and in rushing upon him, re-

ing on the 28th ult., and passed the following resoceived severe cuts, one of which proved fatal in a lution : Resolved, By this meeting, that we regard the last

verdict to the trial of Matt. F Ward as being at war with the law and evidence in the case.

LAKE SHORE RAILROAD -- We learn from the Harrisburg Union, that on Friday Governor Bigler signed the bill transferring to the Cleveland, Plainesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company all the rights and franchises of the Franklip Canal Company's Railroad, on consideration that a subscription of half a million of dollars to the stock of the (C A collision took place on the Columbia railroad on Wednesday, near Paoli, Pa, between two Sonbury and Erie Railroad Company shall be made treight trains, one being stationary on the track to has been made a fruitful theme of vituperation and sale of spiritous liquors. It prevents the sale of allow the express train to pass. Four men were abuse against Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. By

BLACK WARRIOR AFFAIR-MR. SOULE .- WASH-

CT On Sunday morning, week, as four men at-templed to cross the river below the Horse Shoe dam, near Tankhannock, the boat became entangled in some willows, and was overset; one of them by the name of Firman was drowned; the others were rescued, after remaining in the water over an hour. BLACT WARRIOR AFFAIR-MR. Soule.-WASH-INGTON, May 7.-Despatches from Spain, have been received by the Government, and by the French and English Legation. Mr. Soule has peremptorily demanded the recall of she Captain General of Cuba, and a large indem-nity for the seizure of the Black Warrior. In this, I am certain he has transcended his instructions.-The Spanish Government has declined to accede to Mr. Soule's demands.

Mons. De Sartiges called on Gov. Marcy, to-day, but the latter refused to talk to him, on the affairs of Cuba.

Letters are in town from Mr. Calderon, former Minister from Spain, in Washington, expressing deep regret at the course pursued by Mr. Soule.

CATHOLIC RIOT .-- BOSTON, May 8 -- A catholic riot occurred at Chelsea yesterday, during which a lad ascended to the cross of the Catholic church by means of the lightning rod and tore the cross down. The multitude seized it, broke it up, and distributken into fragments. His name was Nash. He was been found enclosed in the ice off Asby Bay, Cape ed the pieces among the browd. The excitement just out of the Poer House, was quite deaf, and it Braton. Several had been boarded by parties from here and at East Boston in reference to the matter is very great.

C- The Ohio Legislature adjourned sinc dic on Tuesday. The small note bill goes into effect on the 1st December next. It prohibits the curviation within the State of the paper of foreign banks of all denominations less than teu dollars.

15- The General Conferance of the Methodist Protestant Church assembled in Seubenville, Onio Tuesday, the 2d day of May. It is composed of ministorial and lav delegates from ever part of the U.S, including Oregon There are thirty-two annual conferences of this church, embraced in an equal number of districts.

FALL OF A CHURCH GALLERY .- ERIE, Pa, May 8. -Yesterday, during the morning service at the Catholic Church, in this city, the gallery-which was crowded on account of the presence of the Bishop-gave way, precipitating the occupants on the crowd below. One man was taken out dead, and many others badly injured, three of whom are not expected to recover.

Cholera, we learn by the latest arrival from Europe, still lingers in parts of Ireland, and also, andoabledly, in Liverpool and other English ports. It is noticed by the Belfast (Irish) papers that the cases of cholera occurring in their city originate in the filthiest lanes and most neglected quarters. In the clean and well ventilated streets not a case has et been reported.

A Supplement to an act to alter and amend the fee bill, passed February 27, 1821.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, That the tenth and eleventh sections of the act entilled, an act to alter and repeal the fee bill, passed the 22d day of February, 1821, are hereby repealed so far sethey effect the justices of the peace, and constables of Mifflin, Allegheny, Erie, Washington, Lancaster, Dauphin, Chester, Lebenon and Bradford Connies, and the fourteenth and fifteenth sections of the act of the 28th day of March, 1814, entitled an act establishing a fee bill are hereby revived so far 15 they relate to said counties.

05 The work of destruction begun by the previous frosts, was more fully accomplished on Tuesday morning the 18th ult, as to corn, garden vegetables and fruits. This trost extended as far south as Mobile. Many of our planters have been compelled to plant over their almost entire crops of corn.-Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING -- We learn that Richard Speed, of the town of Caroline, was struck by light-ing, and instanly killed on the 5th inst. He was engaged at the time in bousing some tambe. He leaves a wife & several small childen to mourn bis leaves the mass several small childen to mourn bis loss. He was was about 40 years of age, and a farmer in good circumstances - Ourgo S. T. Times-

A consolidation of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroads, in New England, have been void n order to form a through line to Boston.

MIRS. IE. III. MASON, WOULD inform her friends, that she has jud

turned from the city, with a large assort MILLINARY GOODS, of

which she offers at reduced prices. Produce of et-ery kind taken in payment for goods.

REMOVAL ..... DR. MASON has remored his office to his dwelling, on Pine street. Opposite the old Presbyterian Church. Towards, May 13, 1854.

hour. Execution of HENDRICKSON .--- The sentence pronounced by law upon upon John Hendrickson, jr., of death, on account of having murdered his wife, some fourteen months since, by administering poison. was carried into effect in the jail at Albany, N.Y. He died without exhibiting any signs of repentence, or a word in reference to his future fate.

He was twenty-two years of age.

Ar Seven or eight vessals are reported to have the shore and found to be abandoned.

tive and eight cars were badly damaged. Or On Sunday morning, week, as four men at-

65- We publish this week, BENTON's great

few moments.