bly good, and onlike those of Europe. Had this attair occurred in France, it might have been unravelled in a week; it cost me three month's la-

bor. Nevertheless I owe comething to the Palice. In the first place, it was necessary to produce a starting point—an hypothesis on which to base my edifice. This I found in my assumption of your innocence. I made up my mind, as you know, you were innocent, that you were the vicin of a con-spiracy, the tool of some false friend, a secret enemy and rival. My fi st step was to discover the man; my next to establish his guilt and to prove your innocence. I obtained from you a list of your fellow-clerks, intending to send for them one by one: Riley was your most intimate friend ; I sent for him at once. He came immediately. His prompt action aroused my suspicion he was a trifle too prompt | He was exceedingly free in his offers of service-too free. He was very warm in his friendship: I thought too warm; he overacted his part; most actors to so. Besides, I did not like the man; I doubted him-strank from him. This said I is the felon! I inquired no faither, I sent for no one else. I watched him myself for days. On further inquiry I tound that he had boarded athotel, in the same house with you, and had changed his residence immediately after your arrest -Tais increased my suspicion; I watched him still more closely, I learned his character for -visioe; I found that he was a member of the church and distinguished for many excellent qualities. This did not shake my convictions.

On one occasion he passed me in the streets late, very late at night. His walk was quick, rep-id, and possessed that peculiarly corelut step only made by men who are a little excited by wine, an who wish to conceal their situation. I was satisfied, ed; he was a hyporite. I sent for Barker; put him on his track. I tracked him step by step through his past life. He was a drinkard and a glutton. I followed him into a still more evil acco ciations In addition he was a gambler. This sat isfied me. I know what was yoprealary, and I feh. satisfied that his income was insufficient for his se-cret course of lite. I redoubled my vigitance ; Bar-ker increased his? We put additional spice on the track, and at last lound him in association with men already under the police surveillance, with the Baltimore Beany, and others. The Beauty, I knew, was an accomplished "cracksman," so bigh-ly indeed, as to have defeated the visilance of the police on every loccasion. Indeed he laughed at them. He knew a soul pigeon, intuitively. He was besides an excellent locksmith. I now knew the robbers; the only difficulty was in bringing the effair home to them. I had long known Jane mas and told Barker to arrest her on his first Tho opportunity. He did so., The accidental discovery of the neck lace so unusual in a person of her sitvation in life, placed the matter beyond a doubt -I called on the jeweller, he identified it; my labors were crowned with success. All this while Riley was on his guard, and I did not wish to excite his suspicion. He may have escaped me. The to slavery in the States where it exists, and dis-Beauty, owing to my system of espionage, was at last arrested, taken in the commission of burglary. I was reccommended to him by Barker, and he sent for me. I went, gained his confidence, and bought him by promising him my services on his trial. In addition I gave him hopes of pardon in case he should be convicted, of which I had no doubl. He made a clean breast of it-confessed all. I at once ordered Riley's arrest and sent the officers to search his rooms. You know the rest.

"For all which, as some slight testimony, of the deep dept of gratitude we all owe you, and which we can never, pay,' said Mr. Wilson, "I intend to send you to morrow, a check lor a thousand dol-lars. This is my share of the expenses of this case Don't say a word, sir; I got off very easily: Ed-wards there might had his actions for malicious prosecution but I compromised that in advance, by giving him Florence.

Yon are very kind' said Mr. Trevelyan " but

"But,' repeated Florence coming to his assistan ce, "Mr. Trevelyan; supposing that you had been mistaken in your views of Mr. Riley, what

- I should have looked elsewhere," replied the Auomey, smilingly, "and perhaps tailed; who knows."

A few weeks after the trial, Edwards-he was now in partnership with his late employer-was united to Florence Wilson. About the same time Riley was convicted of his crime and sent to the

The Doice of Giong County.

provided by Mr. Atkin, of the Ford House, soon after which, a procession was formed by Col. Chas Ryan, who acted as marshal, assisted by Capt. Buol Ba'dwin, and marched to the orchard of Hon James Ford. Here a stand had been erected and

assemiblage, that scarcely one third could be seat. Upon arriving at the spot, Dr. Lowis Darling was chosen President of the day, and Dr. Abel Humphrey, John W. Guernsey, Esq. H. M. Ger-ould, E. G. Stevens, Howard H. Potter, J A. Kemp Esq., Carlos H. House, O. H. Blanchard, Benjamin Vau Eusen,, T. J. Lake, Geo. W. Phelps, A. H. Baoon, Cyprian Easiman, David Cloos, W. C. Rip-ley, James Miller, J. W. Gleason, Chas. Blanch. ard, Hon: Simeon Power, and C. C Somers, Vice President, and J: F. Donaldson and Thomas L

Buldwin, Secretaries. Land With prayer by the Rev. Mr. McCollough, alter which ten guns were fired, in honor of the ten independent south ern Senators and representatives who dared to oppose and voteragainst the Nebraska and Kansas mitorial law. The Declaration of Independence. which declares " that all men pere born free and equal," was then real by the Rev. Mr. Knapp, of awrenceville. When the reading was finis ne President introduced the Hon. David Wilmon. the areadent introduced ine rior, wavid, without of Bradford county, who addressed the audience for more than two hours and a half, contrasting in earnest and eloquent language, the conduct of our present rulers upon the subject of the extension of numan slavery, with that of the immortal Washington, and of the fathers of democracy, in the days of Jefferson, Matison, Monroe and Jackson, Upon the close of the remarks of Judge Wilmot, he following resolutions, prepared by a committee previously appointed, were read by J. W. Ryan, Resolved, That our political action is based upon

ourely Democratic principles, involving the natural rights and liberty of man-that a compromise of hese principles would be their virtual surrender. Therefore, consistency and duty requires, that we support no candidate lor-office who is not openly identified in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromis

Resolved, That while we will faithfully abide by all the compromises of the constitution, in regard claim any right to interfere with it there, we feel compelled to declare, in relevence to the Missouri Compromise and the consequent extension of slavery into territory now free; that we regar I sla-very, even in its most mitigated form, as a great social and political cvil—a relic of parbarism, which must pass away with the advance of Chris-tian civilization; and therefore should not have tian civilization, and therefore should not have be checked only by a manly and determined oppo-been extended to such territory. Entertaining these sition on the part of the free population of the northopinions- we can but avow our hos ility to the 14th section of the Kansas and Nebraska bill as being a departure from every principle of tormer legislation upon this subject.

Resolved, That as it has been the manifest intention of all former acts of Congress, to limit and confine slavery to where it previously existed, we condemn the Nebraska bill bill as impolitic-uncalled for-without precedent-wrong in principle and in violation of a solemn compact.

Resolved, That we will withhold our support from all the authors and abetters of this retrograde move ment, as well as from those who are opposed to the repeal of the 14th section of said bill, and the full estoration of the Missouri Compromise. Resolved. That our immediate representative in

Congress, has truly and faithfully sustained the views and feelings of nine-tenths of his constituents upon this important question.

Resolved, That we would suggest to those who condemu the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the principles of slavery extension, embraced in the Kansas and-Nekraska bill, to assemble at Harrisburg sometime in September next, to adopt

the control of the Slavery. Propaganda and preven its prostitution to purposes of sisvery extension and From the Tops Eage From t

seals prepared to accommodate about seven tun to prefer new men to the fried, the true and the full-died persons, but so an expectedly large was the full-and therefore, we will as our best endeavors

to secure his re-election. Resolved, That these proceedings be published

Mass Meeting in Wellsborough.

At a Democratic Mass Mesting held at the Cont House, in Wellsborough, July 6th 1854, to express their distatisfaction of the repeat of the Missouri Compromise, &c.

Hon: R. G. WHITE was chosen President, and the ollowing named gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents:

Olver Elliot, Vine De Pui, Waldo May, Danie Angell, Edwin Royce, Israel Merrick, Wm. W. McDaagall, Heary H., Pouer, James P. Megull Israel P. Keeny, Lewis Darling and J Lowrey.

Edward Maynard, and Alanson E. Niles were appointed Secretaries. Upon the organization of the meeting a motion

was made by S. F. Wilson, Esq. that a com mittee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting-Wherenpon the chait appointed the following as that committee-

DAVID WILMOT was introduced, and in his usual happy style, delivered a very effective address, taking high and strong grounds against the repeat of the Missouri Compromise, and the agreesive and onclusion the following resolutions were present ed by the committee, and unanimously adopt party. It is the unanimous and hearty expression

Resolved, That the repeat of the Missouri Com promise, so far as it was accomplished by southern otes, was a breach of faith-and so far as, it was accomplished by the influence of a northern Presi dent; and the votes of northern representatives, a

ase betrayal of the rights of northern freemen. Resolved, That as members of the Democratio patty, we protest against the interpolation of slave. y extension into the democratic creed. That a octrine so repugnant to the principles of humanity, morality or religion-so subversive of the right of man, and so dangerous to the perpetuity of our government, cannot meet the approval of the masses of intelligent freemen in the northern States.

Resolved, That the aggressive spirit of slavery can ern States. That to this vigorous efforts should be made to defeat at the ballot box, all candidates for office, whether County, State, or National, who are known to favor the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. That the election of northern men to official stations, who are favorable to southern in . terests (northern men with southern principles) will be proclaimed to the world as a Nebraska victory, and inevitably led to the eventual triumph of strong voice of the people will thunder down the the slave power, and the preservation of the true principles of the government, Resolved. That the President and Secretaries of in whichever county they may be raised, and car-

this meeting be appointed a committee to address ty on the topmost wave of popular approval, the such of the candidates on the Democratic State Representative who has been tried and found faith-Ticket as have not publicly expressed their views ful and the state of the upon this subject, requesting their opinions upon the questions involved in Nebraska and Kansas bills fully and explicitly-and that we will not sup port any candidate whose answers is not in accord ance with the views here expressed, and who wil not pledge himself to use his atmost influence to effect a re-enactment of the Missouri Compro mise.

Resideed, That the Union of Freemen, without penitentiary receiving the full extent of the law.— He subsequently died in prison. The Beauty fat-ed beiter. He was also tried and convicted, but the tried arrest the aggressive slave power. But the subsequently died in prison. The Beauty fat-errest the aggressive slave power. Beauty for freedom. Resolved. That the Hon G A Grow, our Repres. by evacuating Wallachia and leaving leaving free entative in Congress, in manfully resisting the conthe Danube, he would satisfy any reasonable desumation of the Nebraska iniquity, deserves and receives our entire approbation. (Signed by the officers) Write Consistency.-During the canvass of 1852, the Whig preases of the Union constantly invoked the people of the United States, to oppose the election of Gen. Piracr, on the ground that New-Hampshire contained in her Constitution, a provision authorizing a religious test to all applicants for office,-a test which it was utterly beyond his power to remove. In 1854, the Whig candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, bases his faint security. The Austrians have entered Wallachia, hopes for an election upon the fact that he has joined the secret order of "Know-Nothings," one of whose avowed object is to establish such a test in defiance of the Constitutions of the United States and of this State; In 1835, 1838 and at an earlier period in our po litical history, the main spirit of opposition to the Democratic party was on account of its refusal to join in an unconstitutional and lyranical crusale against a secret charitable society, the Freema-sons. In 1854 the Whig nomines makes it an object of primary importance to join a secret society, avowedly political in its character, and the Democratic party is denounced because it will not unite in an unjust crusade against adopted citizens, and infringe upon the rights of conscience. One'year we are assailed by our opponents on the ground that we tolerate the principle of excluding all members of a particular Church from office. —a lew years alter, we are to be "crushed out" because we will not embrace such illiberal doctrines. One year we are terribly denounced because we will not join a tyranical crusade against secret, charitable societies, and a few years aller, we are to be overwhelmed because we will not affiliate with a dangerous, secret, political society, aiming to practically nullify one of wisset provision of our Constitution and to wage an public war upon a large class of our citizens.-Wilkesbarre Expositor.



Bradford Aleporter

E O, GOODRICH, EDITOR

has the elightest chance of succeeding in any elec. Towanda, Saturday, July 22, 1854. tion in the free states for years to come. . The peo-

ple have decided thus and we are prepared, to co-Terms of The Reporter. 93 50 per annum-if paid within the year 50 cents will se deducted for each pair security in advance \$2 00 will be educted. No apper sent over two years, unless pail for "Advantuments, per square of two lines. So conta for the grat and 35 cents for each salwarquant intertion." "ID" Office in the "Umon Block," northeids of the Thble Square, next door to he. Bradford Hoter, Eutrance beaversh casts. Adams' and Elwell's law offices." Inenced by a common purpose on this great ques tion may enter, is yet to be seen. The present effervesence, will doubtless crystallize, into some regular organization, which will send to. Congress

Democratic State Nominations. to in word and a state of the state for a

POB GOVERBOR, Javane 246 WILLIAM BIGLEB, OF CLEARFIELD CO TOR JUNGS, OF THE SUBRAR COURT.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET CO.

HENRY S. MOTT, OF PIKE COUNTY

Anti-Achrasks Meetings in Tiogs County. We publish, this week, the proceedings of three

appointed the following as matcommittee S. F. Wilson, C. H. Seymour, A. T. Sofletd, H. during the present monthes: They are represented W. Williams, Dr. A. Humphrey; after which Hon- as being both large and enthusiastic; evincing a feeling of unextinguishable hostility on the part of the people of coursister county. to: the iniquitous measure which has violated the plighted faith of growing power of the slave interests." Upon bis Nation, and demoralized and sundered the Demooratio party. This feelings is not confined to any

> of the Freemen of that County, without regard, to past differences of opinion. There is no County in this State sounder upon this question than Tio-. يىد ئەمۇكى ئىلىد We perceive by the resolutions: that the Demos titles him to the respect and support of his constithe return of Mr. Grow is due to him, and imperial shower of rain.

ously demanded by the cause. Our Tioga friends in recognizing this fact, do themselves much credit.

It would be an insincere and contracted feeling of any kind, or seek to establish County lines, when a faithful and tried servant should be supported. The question which now engages public attention, overrides all such considerations. The weak and discordant suggestions of ambitious men,

Foreign News-

The Steamship Niagara, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last, with reveral days later news, a summary of which follows :--The precise terms of the Czar's reply to the Aus

trian summons had not transpired, but the tenor of an autograph letter from Nicholas is said to be that Insighting The Ohio Convention met at Colum-

The Mabraska Swindlers. Letter from E. B. Chase, Esc.

Under this head, the Tioga Eagle, has the fol-Morrross, July 3, 1854. 3 Morrisz, July 3, 1854.) Korrisz Anors-Dear Sir:-My attention has been directed to an article in your paper last week, in which you make allegations of dishonesty, in broad termin against me. Feeling that I have ner-er given you accession, by deed or word, to arraign me before the public on a charge of a nature so se-rious, and that you have probably been misinform-ed and are willing to make the averyadi more that lewing very sensible remarks :- In the largeage of a contemporary, "imp are not aware that we have been triany meteoreticisent in holding ap the" Na-prasks swinglers "to public condemnation and acore. The Maria has passed its judgments pa them, and will be sure to execute it. Not one of them, and will be sure to execute it. Not one of the authors of supporters of the bill will be trusted I must ask, in justice to myself, a hearing through again. All those who were engaged in this soi of the same medium that the accusations have been made. perfidy, whether belonging to the excutive or leg-

Acting the part of an honest, public journalist, I islative department, are under the popular bar; bave written some articles exposing the mismanage-they have taken leave of public tife forever. No ment of the North Branch Canal, especially on the Wyoming Division which is entirely within my re-presentative District. Alluding to those articles in your last paper, you say, substantially, that I am in-ficenced by dishonest motives that I have aided in the past in concealing the wrong practiced there, and that I expose it now through motives of revenge, gecause I have been disappointed in not getting certain appointments male on the Canal to suit my poluical interests if a grant of your readers, that

such in not true, and that your informant, whoever he may be, has imposed upon you, and the public, a gross and unmitigated falsehood. I have never had, in the Legislature or out of it, any political, personal, or pecuniary interest to serve by appoint-ments on the Canal, - have never asked nor receiv-ed any such favora. Class where, a most worthy and industrious Irish cuizen of this county, a post man and very competent from long experience on public works, asked me to give him a letter of introduction or recommendation to Mr. Supervisor Dimock, to employ him as a " und boss"—I believe they call-ed them—on his Division. As a personal favor, to a personal friend, I gave him the tetter, and that was the end of it; and was the only application ev-er made by a citizen of this county, for a place of any kind on the Canal, to my knowledge. From this you can realily judge how greatly my interests have suffered, by disappointment, from the acquest disposers of patronage on the Canal.

Last fall I was applied to by gentlemen in Bradford and. Wyoming, to go- to Harrisburg: and: aid them in fixing their appointments. I had no political or personal interest in their success or defeat,had no person applying for a place of any kind from this county-had no interests in the appointments, and refused to go. When at Harrisburg, I have frequently been asked to speak favorably to the appointing power for gentlemen in your county, and in other counties along the Canal, When I have known them, and thought them capable, as a friendly favor I have done so, but whether they were appointed or not, was a matter in which I had no interest, and which could give me no annovance .---The journals of the Legislature will show that I have always in that body, sustained a size of the public works, or that portion of them which were completed, and therefore in a condition to sell advantageously; and my published speeches will show that I have held up the demoralizing influence, which they exert upon the politics of the State, as one reason for favoring their sale. I am therefore no new conveil, and have not been engaged in the nast in covering up the plundering of the State, on our public works, as your article intimates.

You seem to think strange that I have ijust; dis-covered the wrong practiced on the Canal, and use this as an argument against me. I answer that the officers of the State have but just taken charge of the Canal from the contractors --- that it has not been tried till the present spring, and therefore the frauds perpetrated in its construction are but just coming to light. Is not this sufficient ?

In conclusion I have only to remark, that in all time past, when the public press has attempted to do ju-tice to the State by exposing the wrongs done by mercenary hierlings on the State works, subsidized individuals and presses have invariably struck the tune of political disappointment, with which to meet its arguments and destroy its influence; and this course has too often succeeded in its purpose. So far as I am concerned, it is wholly without truth or foundation, and I am surprised that your press innocently no doubt, for I cannot conceive any in terest you can have to serve by it, should have given publicity to an editorial, the only effect of which is to disarm iruthful exposure of wrongs done to the Commonwealth, and thus sustain the wrong doers, They must indeed have been gratified by that article, coming from a press of opposite polidics : but, undoubtedly, an honest desire to do justice between the Commonwealth, her plunderers, and

Truly your friend. E. B. CHASE.

men who cannot be bought over to the support of tha series of wicked measures of which the Nebraska act is the preliminary. What the nature of that organization will be it is not very easy to anticipate. but we are willing to leave it to be decided by the people, who seem to be fully awake to the impor-

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tance of the subject. So far as this Congressional listrict is concerned, it is all right, our immediate Representative, Mr. GRow, having taithfully represented his democratic constituency, must be sustained by the democrats of Tioga,

party which apports or favora the frand, whether

boldly and directly or fainily and by implication,

In what party arrangements those who are in

N 3.55 The Westher

at the sale we a TRUBREAY MORNING July 20,4864 DEAR SIR :- I soull you berewith an abstract from my record, noting the range of the Thermometer rom the 9th, to the 19th. It shows with the record published in your last paper, a very high temperaure indeed, and it will make the present month a nemorable one in this vicinity, at least?" On the morning of the 14th a slight shower fell, which wet the surface slightly and iccolled the air a little, but about one o'clock, P: Mi, its effect was lost and the mercury rose rapidly. The hottest day this sumpracy of Tioga, are unanimous in the feeling that mer was yesterday, and hottest time from 12/ to 1 the Congressional career of Hon. G.A. Gaow, en. | o'clock P. M. About 1-30 two heavy thunderclouds passed from the west; one to the East South East; ments. This expression, shows better than any and the other to the North East, which had the efother, the depth and sincerity of their feelings. It fect of cooling the air, but did not favor us with must be apparent to every friend of Freedom, that | what would have been very accpetable-a good

The farmers who were fortunate enough to plou deep last spring, can now see the advantage, in the ability of their growing crops, so stand the present severe drought, and if the lesson thus taught should which would in the present exigency, set up claims | be heeded and induce each farmer to buy and use a sub-soil plow hereafter, it will not be without its advantages, as the first crop of coin will pay for it in the increase of crop.

> Truly Yours, 1:1 5, 1. M. 12, M. 3, P. M. 7, P. M. 850 July 10-Monday, 620 810 11-Tuesday, 494 12-Wed'sday, 54 86 881 13-Thursday, 49" 84 90 87 14—Friday, 63 15—Saturday, 61 16—Sunday, 62 78 92 96 97. 93 95 17-Monday, 68 18-Tuesday, 68 95 104 19-Wed'sday, 62 84

THE FREEDOM CONVENTIONS .- The State Anti-Nebraska Conventions of Ohio and Indiana, held on Thursday, 13th, the anniversary of the passages her defenders, will lead you to a prompt application of the Ordinance of 1787, were both large and ene of the antidote.

Anti-Nebraska meetings held in Tioga County;

alterwards at the instance of Trevelyan, was par-Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the padoned by the Executive, and entered the service pers of this Congressional district, and the Demoof his country. He was honest, industrious, dilicratic papers published at Harrisburg. gent, and sober, and is now a boatswain in the Navy of the U. States.

Meeting at Herrick.

Agreeable to public notice, a respectable portion of the the inhabitants of Herrick and its vicinity, convened at Herrickville, on Saturday the 15th of July, for the purpose of expressing and interchang-ing their views in the regard to the "Nebraika ing their views in the regard to the "Neuraska Bilt." and revising our present nominating system The meeting was organized by choosing J. A. Park, Chairman, and Wm. Durand Sezretary. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Edward Crandal; Rev. Geo. Landon, and others.

On motion a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Committee, after retiring a short time, presented the following, which were unanimously adopted :

Resolved. That we are entirely opposed to the extension of slavery, in any form, manner, or extont, whatever.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the humanity, justice, equity, and constitutionality, of the ordin-ance of 1787, the Missouri Compromise of 1820, and the Wilmot Proviso of 1846; while we ulterly condemn as inhuman, unjust, impolitic, and uncon-constitutional, the Compromise of 1850—(especial-ly that part of it called the "Fogitive Slave Law") d that perfidious and fraudulent bill, called the Douglas Nebraska and Kansas bill of 1854.

Resolved, The we will support no man for officialistation, who believes that the Constitution of the U.S. permits the establishment by Act of Congreas, the right of one person to hold another person as property. Resolved, That we will make use of all honors

ble efforts to secure the ropeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the restoration of the Missouri Compro-

Resolved, That we make a call upon Hon. David Wilmot, Dr. Ed. Crandal, Hon. Horace Williston, Rev. Geo. Landon, J. C. Adams, Esq , Stephan Pierce, H. W. Patrick, U. Mercur, Henry Gibbs, Aaron Chubbuck, Wm. Elwell, " H. Booth, is Aaron Chubbuck, and B. Laporte, to meet at the Court House, in the borough of To

wands, on Wednesday the 26th July, for the pur pose of revising our nominating system, and ad dressing the people" of Bradford County, on that

Recolved, That we recommend to the several townships of Bradford Couly, to meet on Saparday, the 19th of August, at the place of holding elections, and appoint delegates to meet at Towanda, for the purpose of selecting suitable persons to be supported by the people at their nominating elections. On motion, a committee of seven, was appoint ed to call a mass meeting, at this place on Satur

day, the 12th August, and make the requisite ar Recoived, That the proceedings of this meeti

be signed by the officers, and published in each of the county papers. J. A. PARK, Chairman.

Wm. DURAND, Seo'y.

(Signed by the Officers) Anti-Nebraska Meeting in Tioga Village. A Mass meeting convened July 5 h 1854, at the M.E. Cnumh in the Village of Tioga, and was or ganized by the election of the following officers:

Dr. A. HUMPHARY, Prosident. Win. Mitchell, J. M. Keeney, Vice Presidents. T. S Averill and Charles O. E.z, Secretaries. The meeting was then ably addressed by the

Hon. Divid Wilmor, after which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted : Resolved: That the prohibition of slavery by the act of 1820, known as the Missouri Compromise,

as well as the time when, and the circumstances under which the act was passed, pledged in the most solemu manner the Faith and Honor of the National Government, and of those States which sustain slavery within their borders, sgainst the repeal of the same. Resolved, That the repeal of that prohibition by

the Nebraska and Kanaas, bill, is destructive of mutual confidence between the States of this Union -is exposing the Union to imminent danger-is inconsistent with the fundamental principles of nation justice, and is destructive of all coulidence in the integrity, good faith, and hou or of the national and State Governments favoring such repeal.

Resolved, That the people of the free States ought at once to take any and all proper measures in their power to produce a repeal of as much of the Nebraska and Kansas bill as abrogates the prohibition of slavery contained in the act of 1820, and to labor at all times until the prohibition shall be restored.

Resolved, That as a portion of the people of the Free States, we will never consent to the admission of any Sate from the Territory in which it was prohibited by the act of 1820, unless slavery shall be forever excluded therefrom.

Resolved, That' the attempt to extend slavery over a vast region, from which it was excluded by law, with the consent of the slave holding. States. ought to awaken the people of the Free States to the aggressive character of slavery as a political to its existence in any territory now possessed, or which may be hereafter acquired by the Utiled affirming adherence to the resolutions of the territory of the territory of the Utiled affirming adherence to the resolutions of the territory of territory of

Statea. Recolded, That while we avow our determination to stand by the compact already, made, creas-ing an inequality of Representation in lavor of the Slave States, now in the Union, yet a cecent selfrespect forbids the extension of a principle so op-posed to the formation of any political connection

with countries not now in the Union spon such anequal terms. Reiched, That the law known as the Fugilive Slave law, should be modified to fat as to provide for the "Habeas Corpus" and Trial by Jury; in the place where the person claimed sa a slave, if ound-holding as we do, that less injustice is to be feared from the prejudice in favor. of Liberty in the Free States, than from the opposite prejudice

in the Slave States. Resolved, That our Institutions of Government are in immediate danger of subversion from the alarming incroschments of the slave power-that its desiractive revolutionary policy can no longer be doubted or denied. That it boldly sime at the

NEW YORK POLITICE .-- About one hundred Delegates to the" Hard Shell", Convention of New

York assembled at Syracuse on the 12th inst., and 1852; endorsing the doctrine of non-intervention

by Congress is the tights of the people of the Ter-ritories to frame their own laws, approving of the recent act of Congress in regard to Nebraska and Kanaas, so far as it establishes the principle that the people of the Territories may legislate for their own welfare; strongly denounding the President for his unjustifiable and undisguized use of his parronage to control State elections. They also denonnes any coalition, and determine to stand on their merits for success, and that it was stand and

0.7 The Southern (Mississippi) Journal gives a description of a barbeche given by Mr. Siriekland, the agent and overseer of the plantation of Hon STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, ON the Poarl River. There are one hundred and forty adult slaves on the plantation belonging to the Senator from fillinois, and about forty little darkies greated the eyes of the ed-itor, rolling about "on the cabin floors."

mand. * Moldavia he will not evacuate, as he considers its occupation a necessary guarantee for the conditions of a future treaty of peace. His reply to Prussia is known. In it he states that he will consent to resign his exclusive protectorate over the Greek Christians, provided Turkey will accede to the joint protectorate of the "Five Powers," He also promises to evacuate the Principalities when the Western Powers retire from Turkey, retaining a strong military position in Moldavia as provisional

and a French army is en route for Finland. From the Baltic we are informed that Sir Charles Napier's fleets was in line before Cronsladt, but no allack had been made as late as June 29. From the Black Sea we have news that on the 24th of June eight Russian Steamers ventured out of Seabastapol, and had a running fight with three of the allied ships. 'The result is not given, further than the Furious, one of the versals engaged was considerbly damaged. On the 21st and 22d of June an important battle was fought between the Turks and Russians near Silistria, in which the Russians lost 2,500 men, but succeeded in making good their retreat. In Asia, at last accounts, the Turks had

not been so fortunate. In attempting to storm two redougts between Usurgnet and Kutals, they met with a severe check, and were deleated with a loss of 3,000 men. It is announced that Hadji Petros had been completely routed, and the Greek rebel-

ed considerable loss in recent fights.

Cotton had declined. In Breadstulls business was limited, without material change from previous quotations.

Bredford County, Promptitude at 9 -

years, of being the first county in the State, to payinto the State Treasury her quota of State Tax, and thereby doing her part towards sustaining the credit of the Commonwealth. This year she come first to the Treasury; with her share of the taxes, and if

The receipt of the State Treasurer is dated Jone tion, and of the efficiency of our County Treasurer,

bus. Hon, B. F. Seiter presided. Resolutions against the Nebraska Bill and the extension of slavery, and in layor of a general ' Convention of the Free States, were adopted.

The Indiana Convention met at Indianapolis .-Hon. Thomas Smith, an old Democrat, presided .--Resolutions similar to thos of Ohio, and also in favor of a prohibitory liquor law were passed by ac clamition. Candidates for State officers were no minated.

The wheat crop in Delaware and Chester counties in this State is considered better than an average vield. It has all been cut and housed -In Union county we learn from the Lewisburg Democrat that the crop has turned out much better than was anticinated. 👘

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP --- Mention has been made in the papers of the case of Mr. Menard, who may been drawn as a conscript in the French army, and claims his release as a citizen of the United Sates The history of the case appears to be this :- The father of Mr. Menard is a Frenchman, who lived twe nig-five years in the U.S., but who was never naturalized. He married here an American lady, and had a family, one of whom is the young man in question. Some years since, Mr. Menard, with his family, returned to France. They returned under passports as Americans-he was denied a French passport as, a Frenchman. The son is claimed as a French citizen, by virtue of his par-entage and present domicil; and has been drawn as a conscript. The American legation has opposed the claim, on the ground that the general law of nations recognize birth on the soil as the title of

nationality, and Menard was the son of an Ameri can mother, born on American soil. The French doctrine is the English doctrine. A short time ago the English Course decided, in a case selating to guardianship, that a child, born in New Yo k, et a: American mother, was an English subject, because the father was an Englishman. There is no pro bability; in this case that Menard will be competi ed to serve in the army. The case being, made, his father, who is wealthy, will procore a substitute, under protest, and the principle will be

discussed at Washington. There are some nice points of taw, and the subject will be; doubtless, ully discussed, in all its bearingence \hat{t}_{ch}

4 11 a. 31 -

-Cuicago .- The Cleveland Ledger of the 13th has

the following in the state of the state state of the Asiatic cholera is producing terrible const nation in Chicago. People are fleeing into the country by thousands, terror stricken. Several of the most prominent merchants and business men-

of the city have been suddenly stricken down. The Board of Health report the total number of deaths during the month of June at 333, of which 147 were from cholers. From the 1st to the 8th inst. interments reached 242 the majority of which were 1 caused by chaleta s. The manulity is chiefly con-

fined to the poor classes. Business is in a great measure anspended. The cars arrive empty, and leave full of ressengers going out of the city. The cool weather of the last few days has caused a decline in the moitality. on Saturday the 12th day of August next, at one

SHERIFF .- To the voters of Bradfurd County ;- Fellow Citizens-Through the urgent solicitations of conny friends, I hereby most respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the next election; and earnestly solicit your support. If, through your partiallity, I should be elected, I pledge myself to promptly and faithfully discharge the duties of the office. IRA H. STEPHENS.

North Towanda, June 23, 1854.

New Adnertisements.

Engine and Fixtures for sale. ONE second hand ENGINE and fraures for a SAW MILL, capable of driving two or more saws, all in good order, and will be sold cheap, on a long credit, if desired. The Engine is now running, and ban be seen by calling on H. S. DAVID-sox, at Ulster, or C. F. WELLES. Jr. al Athens, Pg. Ulster, July 19, 1854.

Wyalusing Parochial School. THE friends of Christian Education are respect L fully informed that the second term of this school, under the care of the Session of the Presbyterian church of Wyslusing, Miss Exity Mattices Teacher, will commence on the 1st day of August next.

Terms, per quarter of 12 weeks : Reading. writing and mental arithmetic, \$1 00 Grammar, geography and history, All other English branches, 3 00 Good boarding in pions families can be obtained at from \$1 50 to \$7 per weck. For further particulars, address, post paid, EDWIN LEWIS

Camptown, Bradford Co. Pa. July 20.

JAMES MACFARLANE

ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA Office removed to John C. Adams' Office in the Union Block. July 20.

A BOUT the last of June, a pocket MEMORAN-DUM, with blue black tuck cover, the tack broken and nearly worn out. Whoever will return the same to the undersigned, at Towanda, shall be liberally sewarded. S.V.SHIPMAN. Towands, July 20, 1854.

Burlington & Mansfield Plank Road Co.

Wasaras : By the Act of Assembly incarporat-W. ing. this company, "Addison McKean John F "Long, John Blackwell, Horatio Gamage, Stephen "H. Stiles, H. F. Long, Seth W. Paine, G. P. Red-fington, O. P. Ballard, D. F. Pomeroy, A. Stephens, Wm. H. Peck, D. M. G. Herrick, Reuben Wil-bar, Peleg Peck and Corris Merritt, of Bradford Gounty, and John Fox, James Husted, Joseph P. Morris and J. S. Hourd, of Tioga County, or aby "live" of them," were ' appointed Commissioners to "open books, receive aubscriptions, and organize a "Company by the name and style, of the Burlington and Mansfield Plank Road Company, with power to construct" said road de:

Now, therefore, the undersigned, a poriion of the commissioners, appointed in said act of incorporation, hereby notify the public and all persons inter-ested, that there will be a meeting of the Commi-planers at the house of L. B. Morse, in Troy Boro,

Bradford County has had the credit, for several

the other Counties are equally prompt, the August interest on the Slate debt can be paid without difficulty.

27, 1854, and is for 59159-being about one thousand dollars more than in previous years. The abatement allowed, amounts to four hundred and fifty dollars, which is saved to the tax-payers. It is with no small degree of pride that we refer to this, as an evidence of the intelligence of our people, and their willingness to bear the burdens of taxa-

lion was in consequence at an end. The reports concerning the insurrection in Spain, lavor the former statement that the Government is sorlely pressed, although the insurgents had suffer-