Tetrible Steamboat Explosion.

TWENTY LIVES LOST .-- THE Steamboat TIMOUS No. 2, exploded her builer-, on the 26th ult, on the Missouri River, a trule way below Jefferron Cuy, Mo, producing a frightful destruction of life among the hands employed on hoard. The St. Louis Evening News of the 29th has, the fullowing particulars, received by the steamer Elvira.

⁶ The boat was lying at E lwards' Wood Yard, three miles below Jefferson Cuy at 10 o'clock Sa'. urday morning, and while her crew were; engaged in taking wood on board, all three of the boilers exploded tearing away all the forward part of the boat as far alt as the wheel houses, and killing and wounding a large number of persons Some say filteen o bers eighteen to twenty are killed and missing ; five or six bodies were found and, a number were blown into the river The boat was so badly injured that she each

soon after the explosion, and is now lying in six or eight feet of water; the stern is much deeper-Everything was cleared off the forecastle, the botter deck, and social hall were blown to atoms, and the three boilers were riven into tragments and blown in every direction. In fact the boat was rendered a complete wreck before sinking. She had a valuable cargo, all of which is under water, and

nore or less damaged Of the killed and wounded we have been un able to get anything like a correct list. Five bodies, as before stated, were found Mr Charles D.x, the pilot, and three dock hands killed, were known to belong to the boat. Mr Dix's body was brought to St. Charles by the Elvira, from whence it would be taken for interment ner Bridgeton, in this county. The second mate and a striker, names not known

were brought to this city by the Elvira, both badly injured. Several others brought down by the same

boat were: more or less hurt-one deck hand severely. Mr White, merchant of Roanoke, and passenger, was bally scalled. Three children of Mr. Charles Eckley, the second clerk of the Ti mour, were scalled, one severely. A number of others among the officers, crew and passengers

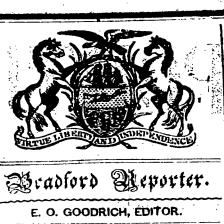
escaped with slight injuries. It is not known how many are killed and miseing Capt. Dix stated to a passenger on the Elvira that he estimated the number at eighteen or twenty, chiefly deck hands and firemen. There were very lew deck passengers, and not above five or six cabin passengers on the boat at the time. The bost will prove a total loss, and the cargo will sustain great damage.

Senator Douglas at Home.

We copy from the Chicago papers a full account of the speech of Senator Douglas, and of its recep-tion, at Chicago on the 1st of September. The Telegraphic reports missepresented the proceedings on that occasion in some important respects According to them, Senator Douglas made no speech-the meeting retusing to allow him to say anything. According to the enthusiastic reports, now given, he spoke for nearly an hour,-being interrupted only by replics to his direct appeals, o still more direct misstateme.ts,-and was finally silenced only when his remarks had become so of fensive, and his manner so insulting, as to test un

duly the patience of his auditors. Alia special organ, the Chicago Times, has an outline of his remarks. He began by vindicating the repeal of the Missouri Compromise on the ground that it permitted Slavery South of 36° 30'. He asked triumphantly, whether there was "a man in that crowd, who was in favor of recognizing Slavery South of any line." The Missouri Com-argument which he addressed to the Chicago meet ing ;-it certainly is not easy to guage the insolence which could attempt to palm its sophistry up on an intelligent assembly. Mr. Douglas asserted that all parties at the North

had repudiated the Missouri Compromise. He must have known this to be untrue. Even it any party hid attempted to repudiate it, the endeavo had been thwaited and could not therefore, be justly made the basis of Legislation which should disturb or change it. Mr. Douglas, in this as in al his other speeches, rests the vindication of the bil on the pretext that it committed all legislation on subject of Slavery, to the people of the territories The untruth of this assertion has been so often ex posed that further reference to it is scarcely needed.



Towanda, Saturday, Sept'ber 9, 1854.

Terras of The Reporter. 52 50 per annun-if paid within the year 50 cents will be deducted—for each paid actually in advance \$1 00 will be educted. No paper sent over two years, auless paid for. A pygatissuesrs, per square of den lines 50 cents for the first and "5 cents for each subsequent insection." ID[®] Other in the " Union Block." month pide of the Public Square, nhxt door to the Bradford Hofel. Entrance between exers. A dame' and Elwell's law offices.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR BOTERSOR, WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEAFFIELD CO.

FOR JUNCE OF THE SUPERME COURT, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET CO.

FOR CATAL CONNESSONER, HENRY S. MOTT, OF PIKE COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

CONGRESS,

GALUSHA A. GROW, or SUSQUERANNA COUNTY

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, OF DURKLL TWP. JCHN, V. DANIELS, OF BURLINGTON TOWNSHIP.

SARRIFT, NATHAN EDMINSTER, or ATARXS TOWNERIP.

PROTROSOTARY. J. MASON WATTLES, OF WESON TOWNSHIP

REGISTER AND RECORDER,

JAMES H. WEBB, or RibGBEBRY TOWNSHIP CONNERSIONER.

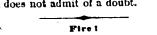
GEORGE H. BULL, or MONBOB TOWNSHIP. AUDITOR, JONATHAN BUTTLES, of Wilnot Township.

CORONER.

WM. W. EASTERBROOKS, or Nonth Towayna.

The County Ticket.

We present to our readers the Democratic County Ticket, settled upon by the Couvention on Tuesday night last. We have only space, this week, to refer to the nominations in general terms, and we believe never was a Convention more fortunate in the selection of its candidates. The gentlemen whom the partiality of the Convention has placed before the public as candidates, are in every way unexceptionable, and entitled to the confi- adjust the question of slavery in territories acqui dence and support of the party. We take great pleasure in presenting to our democratic National Union It was at that time that General friends a ticket of such high character, so well deserving of their support, and the success of which does not admit of a doubt.



On Thursday afternoon last, about 3 o'clock, the Bridge spanning the Susquehanna at this place was discovered to be on fire, about midway in the east span. Though discovered, of course, almost instantly after taking fire, such was the progress of the flames that by the time the fire aparatus could be considered "people," and thus limits the popu-lar Sovereignty :--and it then gives the veto power to a Governor, and the dispensing power to the Judges, appointed by the Executive of the United The bill, in the first place, determines who shall be got into execution the span was beyond saving. timber to timber, and to the root, in many places it as unsafe on any and all questions. He thought undernea h, where it could not be seen or reached. the reference of this vexed and dangerous question This Jemonstration against the Nebraska move- Affer a vigorous attempt, the exertions of the firement in Chicago, will not be without effect thro'-out the Union It shows that Illinois is not so far under Douglas' domination, that he can betray its is not so far interests and outrage its public sentiment with im- at this point, and the devoted span was speedily de- tion, believing that it would extend the institution, vonred: by the devasiating element, and fell into

Governor Bigler's speech.

Gov. Bigler arrived in this place on Saturday svening, and remained until Tuesday, alternoon. Monday evening, pursuant to notice, a large number of persons assembled in front of the Court House, to listen to his remarks upon the vations ri line." topics, Stae and National, now at issues Gov. Bigler was introduced to the meeting by Wm. ELWELL, E-q., who spoke in proper terms of the wisdom and honesty with which the affairs of the Commonwealth had been managed under the pre-

ent Administration. Gov Bigler then addressed the audience and was listened to with profound attention. The truth and justice of his remarks in regard to all questions of State policy, met the cordial response of every Democrat present, and commended themdives to the judgment and consideration of every opponent The Governor then adverted to a question which in this section, is exciting considerable interest, and about which there was some anxiety to hear his views-the Repeat of the Missouri Compromise, and the Kansas Nebraska law. This question he claimed should not be connected with the Governatorial contest. He should be judged by his official acts, and upon them stand or fall. The question was one for which he was not legitimately responsible. The portion of his speech upon this subject was substantially the same as that divered at Montrose the week previous, the report of which was submitted to the Governor and endorsed by him as correct. As that will convey

his meaning more correctly than any report we might make, we copy it :---The laws organizing the territories of Nebraska and Kansas were next referred to by the Governor. He said that he was well aware that this the ab-

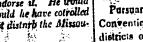
He said that officially he had no connection with the subject,-it was not a part of the steward-hip for which he must account, that he had not covenanted with the people to organize territories, nor to control the action of Congress on any question He should not claim for himself any of the honor that might flow from Congressional action on this or any other subject, and he did not intend to bear the responsibility, for this was the work of members of Congress, and they must account for it to their constituents-----that he should not ask them, or the President to bear the responsibility of his erthe President to bear the responsionity of this er-tors of State policy. He did his duty without con-sulting them and they certainly did not and ought not to take his word as a rule of action on any sub ject. He said he never had and probably never could have any official connexion with this subject, and that it was scarcely possible that the elecion of a Governor, whoever might succeed, could have any influence upon the future policy of these territories. This much he thought it right to say as to his official relation to the question, but as a citizen and a member of the Democratic party, amongst whom a diversity of opinion exists of subject, he should most cheerfully say what he thought about the question He did not think his views of special importance, for he made no protensions to experience in National politics, that from 1848 to 1850, however, he had given the Slavery question some consideration. That the national controversy growing out of the attempt to red from Mexico, absorbed all other topics and seemed for a while to threaten the stability of our Cass, the patriot and statesman, proposed the doctrine of non-intervention,-that Congress should torbear to act on the subject of slavery in the

territories; and that the whole question should be referred to the people occupying the territoriesthat such territories at the proper time should be admitted as States with or without slavery as the people might decide. He said that he thought this

rine wise and safe. He became its advocate -that he had so said to the people in 1851, when traveling the State as a candidate. All, however, remember that he endorsed the Compromise measures of 1850. That he was still the advocate of the doctrine of non-intervention,-that he was willing to trust the people with a question of morals or politics,-that he had more confidence in their

Natives and Know Nothings may dispute as to who produced the result. He said he had not been

an agent in the repeat of the Missouri, Compromite, and those who cut their voles for him, did not there fore, by any fair construction, endorse it. He would have organized the territories. could he have cotrolled it, under the act of 1850, and not disturb the Missou-



day Evening, Se.J. 5 1851. **Congressional Conference.**

HENRY C. BAIRD was chosen to preside, and At a meeting of the Conferees of Brailford and A. D. SPALDING and C. F. NICHOLS elected Secre-Susquehanna counties, (the Conferees of Tioga taries. county failing to attend) held at Towanda, the 6th The list of election districts was then called over

of Sept., inst, THOMAS SMEAD was called to and the following delegates appeared and took the Chair, and E. B. CHASE chosen Secretary. their seats :---On motion of Wm K. Hatch, Hon: GALUSHA A Athens Boro .- H. C. Bard, D. B. Coton. GROW was unanimously nominated for re election

Athens Boro.-H. G. Baird, D. D. Coron a Tp.-D. Gardner, S. W. Park, Armenia-(Not represented.) Albany-Joseph Menardi, John Hatch. Asylum-J. C. Crandall, D. C. Miller. The following resolutions were then manimous Burlington Tp--S. McKcan; C. F. Nichols.

Resolved, That the restriction to the spread " Boro.-A. McKean, D. A. Ross. Columbia-Myron Ballard, Peter M'Clelland. Slavery contained in the Missouri Compromise, rested upon the early and earnest policy of the farested upon the early and earnest policy of the fa-thers of the Republic, and that the repeal of that restriction in the cat of Concern complete the Durell-Madison Decker, D. C. Hollon. thers of the Republic, and the top repair of the Burger and the Brankin-Elisha Blake, Horace Willey. Frankin-Elisha Blake, Horace Willey. Granville-Harrison Ross, D. B. Ross. Innovation of that policy, a breach of tai h between Herrick-G. W. Elliott, S. Iomen Stevens. nnovation of that policy, a breach of tai h between the two sections of the Union, a violation of every principle of justice and humanity, and a determin ed attempt to overturn the settled maxims of the government, and establish in their stead constiiutional constructions subversive of the rights and guarantees of freedom. Resolved, That we cordially approve of the course

Sheshequin-Charles Chaffee, A. J. Cole. Smithfield-N. M. Allen, E. G. Durfee. Springfield-A. Knapp J., H. W. Root. Standing Stone-E. W. Ennis, A. Ennis. Sylvanis-H. Blood, L. C. Guthrie. Tuscerora-D. D. Black, H. Shumway. Towanda-Wm. Elwell, D'A. Overton. upon their rights and principles, is his unanimous renomination. THOS. SMEAD, Chairman. Towanda South-F. Fisher, N. D. Fox. " " North--M. Bostwick, Wm. Barnes. enomination

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Bradford Co. Agricultural Society Will be held at Towanda, Pa., on the 5th & 6th of

Wilmoi-J. Rider, J. Butles. Windham-A. Dunham Jr., W. H. Russell. liberal and extensive character, and intended to of Mr. ELWELL then offered the following resolu fer one of the most interesting Exhibitions ever tion .--witnessed in Northern Pennsylvania, embracing productions from every department of Agricultural,

finely represented, embracing an unusually fine display of Horses, a large number of fine Full Blood Cattle, some lately imported into this county; a large number of Grades and, Native Breeds, Sheep, Swine, Ponltry, &c, &c.

receive in the coming gubernatorial contest, out hearty, earnest, and cordial support. and competition will he unusually fine and spirited; including Agricultural Implements in great variety; Mechanical Implements and Manufac. lures; tich Furniture, Musical Instruments from several celebrated manufactors, and other orna-

THE DAIRY & FRUIT DEPARTMENTS will abound Democratic principles, should ensure their trium in rich and unsurpassed products, exhibiting an inphant election. 3. Resolved, That any secret political organiza teresting competition in Bradford County Butter and Cheese, and a display of Fruit unsurpassable in beauty and variety.

FIELD & GARDEN DEPARTMENT .- Nothwithstanding the severe drougth, which will lessen the competition somewhat in this department, there will be a number of beautiful specimens on exhibition, showing what superior culture will accomplish un-

didate of any party, who by a truckling subservi WORKING CATTLE .- There will be a spirited ency, would court their suffrage. 4. Resolved, That the candidates nominated by contest for the premiums on the best and second this Convention for Representatives, are instructed best Six Yoke of Working Cattle, belonging to, and o support the nominee of the Democratic caucus presented by the citizens of any one township in for U.S. Senator. this county.

tion and insert the following :---noming of the 6th, at 9 o'clock. THE LADICS DEPARTMENT-Embracing every description of domestic, useful and ornamental articles, it is believed will vie with all others in its deeply interesting and attractive character. This also includes the Floral and Decorative Arrangements, which, we are assured, will be beautiful in design, giving a pleasing effect to the whole exhibition A BEAUTIFUL STEAM ENGINE, from the works of Messrs. SHIPMAN & WELLES, will be upon the grounds in full operation, to which will be attached any machinery desired to be viewed in motion. THE ADDRESS will be delivered at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 6.h; after which the Awards of the Judges will be declared. Two FINE BRASS BAND*, it is expected, will enliven the occasion with stirring music.



Litchfield-Milo Merrill, Elijah Wolcott.

LeRoy-A. D. Foss, R. McKee. Monroe-A. L. Cranmer, H. S. Salsbury.

Overton-Wm. Waltman, J. Hottenstine.

Rome-Lawrence Vought, James Demons.

Ridgberry-Sturgus Squires, A. D. Smith,

Ttoy Boro .- A. D. Spalding, F. Smith. " Tp.-8. Pierce, J. M. Smith.

Ulster-H, D. Rogers, Jamee Vandyke.

Wysox-J. S. Morgan, B. E. Whitney.

Wyalusing-T. Hines, Lewis Biles. Warren-W. M. Chaffee, J. P. Rogers.

Wells--W. S. Ingalls, John Brownell.

onty have undiminished confidence in our State

forward the completion of our public works, and

above all, by his sound Democracy, inflexible pa triotism, and strict integrity, is entitled to, and shall

2. Resolved, That Jeremiah S. Black, our candi

tion having for its end and aim the indiscrimina e

proscription of a large portion of our fellow citizens is directly contrary to the spirit of our republicar

institutions, inevitably leading to religious intole

rance, sectarian mobs, disturbance of the public peace, and subve sive of those great principles

of religious freedom upon which our government is based, and that we alike repudiate the princi-

ples of such an organization, and the political can

Pike-Sheldon Payne, Eugene Keeler.

Orwell-C. Frisbie, Wm. Vanorman.

MAN PUTNAM, were placed before the Convention. On motion, Mr. Brownell of Wells, was authorized to cast the vote of that township. The Convention then proceeded to ballot as fol-

lows:--IST BALLOT. 23 p. Daniels, 41 48 Laporte.... Putnam,.... Ingalls,..... 22 - 5 McKean,.... 2 ... Whitman..... 19

Whereupon JOHN V DANIELS, of Burlington, and BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Durell, were duly nominated as candidates for Representatives.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Sheriff, and the names of Nathan Edminster, Harry Elliott, Ferris Ackley, James Hodge, J. M Reed and S. D. Hatkness, were presented and the Convention balloted as tollows :---

	IST BALLOT.	250.
Edminster,	35	42 -
Elliott,	13	10
Ackley,	7	5
Hodge,	2.	D
Reed.	H	45
Harkness	5	_

Whereupon NATHAN EDMINSTER, of Aihens, was declared duty nominated as a candidate for Sheriff. The Convention then proceeded to ballot-for a candidate for Prothonotary, and the names of T. M. Beach, G. W. Russell, and J. M. Wattles being presented, the convention balloted as follows:

lsT. 2ND. 3n. 4TH. Russell.... 21 25 16 25 25 26 23 34 44 Whereupon J. M. WATTLES, of Wybox, was declared duly nominated as a candidate for Prothonotary &c.

For the office of Register and Recorder, the names of L.T. Royse, S. B. Lathrop, James H. Webb and M. D. F. Hines were presented, and the Convention proceeded to ballot as follows :----1.....

	IST BALLOT.	4 A D .
Royse,	9	2
Lathrop	26	5 2 L
Webb	26	49
Hines	11	9

JAS H. WEBB, of Ridgberry, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared daily nominated. The names of Geo. H. Bull, D. D. Black, H. Bowen, W. W. Eisterbrooks, and Jas. M. Edsall," were then presented for County Commissioner, and GEO H BULL, of Monroe, was nominated upon the first ballot Bull receiving 39, Black 6, Bowen 5, Easterbrook 11, and Edauli 3 rotes.

JONATHAN BUTTLES, of Wilmot, was then nominated as a candidate for Auditor, and W. W. EASTERBROOKS of North Towanda, for Coroner, by acclamation.

date for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Henry S. Mott, our candidate for Canal Commissioner On motion, the President was authorized to appoint a Standing Committee for the gensuing year. pectively they have been nominated, and that the tried Judicial capability and integrity of the The following persons were appointed said. Comone, and the business qualifications and experience of the other, endorsed by their firm attachment to mittee :--

E. O. GOODRICH, Towanda, CHESTER THOMAS, do. H. S SALSBURY, Monroe, FRANCIS HOMET, Wyalusing, F. ORWAN, Troy. MILO MERRILL Lichfield, HENRY GIBBS. O. well, JOHN ROWLEE, Wells, EUGENE KEELER. Pike.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

Surgelise in New York -The custom house officers in New York have detected two Germans in attempting to smuggle some \$15,000 worth of diamonds from on board the steamship Washington, from Bremen. The off cers boarded the steamer off Quarantine, and suspicion refling against out of the accused, they immediately searched his per-son, and found a belt around his waist, wherein Mr. Prence moved to strike out the last resoluwas conceated a package of brillhants. When the prisoner was first accosted by the officers, he in-dig ... ntly demed all knowledge of the smuggled proper y, but when officer Brown unbuckled the buck-kin belt and took it from his body, his cour-nge failed, and he coulessed The officer fi st discovered in the vest pocket of one of them four costly gold watches and a number of diamonds which the smuggler represented to him to be morely common glass stones. Under his clothes was a belt made of cotton cloth, very similar in form to a life-preserver, and which was filled with all descriptions of the most valuable watches, diamond, ruby and enameled rings, and about three hundred carats weight of unset diamonds. On searching this companion. a large amount of jewelry was taken from the legs of his boots. SOUTHERN INSTITUTIONS IN RANSAS -The Worcester Spy announces that the first band of emigrants for Kansas, under the charge of the Emigrant Aid Company, will start from Boston on the 17th inst. We wish them the utmost success their hearts can desire in getting there, for the hardy pioneers of Kansas will doubless have tar and fea-thers prepared in abundance for their reception ---Kansas is open for settlement both to the North and the South. Slavery has been kept out of territories by Congressional enaciments, but never has it failed to carry the day, and firmly established itself when allowed to en er. As to these white-livered gentlemen of Worcester, who marched up to Bodion and marched back again, they value their skins too highly to have them tanned with a composition of tar and teathers—a valuable art, peculiar to the SALSBURY and PIERCE, was lost, by a vote of yeas Southern States; but it is rarely the case that our artists can obtain suitable material in such quantities to work upon as that promised by the Worcester Spy to the hardy pioneers of Ransas. Good luck to them-may they reach their destination, and get their full desert .- From the Lynchburg Va. Republican.

to Congress. v adopted ;

of our representative in Congress, Mr. Grow, and especially do we commend his course in resisting the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He has reflected honestly and with fidelity the views of his constituents, the best evidence of which, as well as of their determination to resist this outrage

E B. CHASE, Secretary.

OF LEE

October, 1854. The preparations for this Fair are of the most

1. Resolved, That the Democracy of Bradford Mechanical and Domestic industry. Administration, and that Wm. Bigler, our worthy THE STOCK DEPARTMENT will be largely and nominee for Governor, by his wise economy and financial policy, by his manly firmness in resisting both the organization and encroachment of monopolies, by his untiring perseverance in urging

IN THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT the display

are eminently fitted for the stations for which res mental articles in great number.

der the most unfavorable circumstances.

THE PLOWING MATCH will take place on the

Pursuant to a call of the Standing Committee, a Convention of Delegates from the several election districts of Bradford County, convented at the Γ., Court House, in the Borough of Towarda, on Tues-

To pretend that this leaves the people of the territory free, is a mockery of common sense.

punity.

THE " DRUGGED LIQUOR" AT CONCORD, N. H -- H turns out that the "drugged hunor," of which so much was said during the late session of the New Hampshire Legislature, as having been administered to certain Democratic members during the Senatorial contest, was not drugged in the ordinary way In other words, it was sweetened with Peruvian or correspondent of the Manchester Democrat asserts this to be the fact. It seems that in a back room of the hotel where lignor was kept, Mr. Uri Lamprey, an agent of the New York Guano company, who was at the same hotel, had with him several choice samples of pulverised guano, which he kept in bowls, and on tavorable occasion exhibited them to his friends among members. One evening, being hastily called out, he incautiously set away his pulverized samples on the same shelf with the sugar bowls. Shortly after, some of the Democrat ic members, wishing to "strengthen the inner man," went into the closet, which was not yet lighted up, and having used the decanters, took also very freely of the sweetening from the guano bowls. Several important results followed-the chief of which was the immediate falling off in the vote for Mr. Wells for United States Senator-the drugged members unavoidably detained from their

STATE OF THINGS IN EAST TENNESSEE -There is a great deal of Abolitionism in East Tennessee, and with it a fearful increase of insolonce and hellish daring on the part of negroes. Negroes take more liberties in East Tennessee, and display more insolence in their intercourse with while peo ple, than anywhere we have ever been, and we have traveled extensively. Many of the negroes can read, and they keep themselves posted up on the subject of the controversy between the North and the South, touching the Slavery question -They can be heard relating matters of this sort to other negroes who can't read at any time. To the diagrace of East Tennessee, we must admit, that while men, every where, play cards, tight chickens, drink whisky, and Sabbah-break it with the ne-groes. Abolitionists meet with more favor in East Tennessee than anywhere else in the South. The scoundrels fill our pulpits ; preside in our schools ; sell us goods; marry into our families; serve us as clerks and attorneys, and figure in every other way? The true hearted citizens of East Tennessee, and ny holders, ought to enter into a league, and whip, black, and ride on a rail, irrespective of age, calling, or family associations, every preacher citizen or traveller who dares to utter one word in opposition to Slavery, or who is found in possession of an Abolition document. These are our sentiments, and we are willing and ready to help others carry out.-Knozville Whig.

١,

DEATH OF Ma Cook .- We are pained to record the death of Charles Cook, Esq., President of the Bank of Geneva. He has been feeble for some months, but it was confidentily hoped a temporary indulging the belief of an early recovery. Mr. C. was a man of quiet, retiring habits, but an estima ble citizen and a decided single hearted Christian - Geneva Courier.

.

<u>х</u> 4,

• "

the water. 🗡

This is the second time this part of the Bridge has been burned. It is particularly unfortunate for it has bestowed on the American people-such the the business interests of the borough, though we blessed influence which our institutions were exerhave no doubt it will be rebuilt as speedily as possible. In the meantime, for the accommodation of those wishing to cross, a terry has been establish-ed, and a floating bridge for foot passengers will ble calamity that could be befal both races,-it Chincha Island sugar commonly called guano. A those wishing to cross, a lerry has been establishbe made; so that no interruption to travel will be necessary.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Various conjectures are current, but we believe nothing certain has been ascertained. The probabilities are that it was accidental, and caused by the carelessness of some one smoking.

The Whig County Convention which met

at this place on Monday evening, placed in nomination the following ticket :----Representatives-E. B. PARSONS, JUDSON HULCOMB Sheriff-JOHN A. CODDING Prothonotary-Allen McKean. Register-NATHAN ELSBREE Commissioner-ALBERT NEWELL. Auditor-WH. GOR*LINE.

Coroner-EZEKIEL CURRY. Resolutions were adopted, denouncing the Kansas and Nebraska bill, approving of the course of Hon, G. A. GROW, and recommending his support, and also in regard to the position of Gov. BIGLER. 14

THE RESULT IN MISSOURI AT LAST .- On join' ballot in the Legislature, the Whigs will have 62. the Democrats 61, and the Benton party 39. The Whigs have a plurality over the Democrats in the House, and the Democrats have a plurality over the Whigs in the Senate, consequently the Senatorial election cannot take place at all without the consent of both these parties.

THE WASHINGTON AND WEBSTER STATUES - POWer's statue of Washington, for the State of Louisiana, is on its way to this country. It is a grand work of art. Mr. Powers is now engaged on the statue of Webster, ordered for Boston. He is represented in the attitude of defending the Constitution, which is firmly grasped in one hand, while the other rests upon the symbel of the Union. It is said to be a magnificent schievement of American artistic genius.

Gov. BRILER left this place on Tuesday last and addressed a meeting at Athens, that evening relaxation from his duties would bring senawed Having an appointment at Wellsboro'; on Wed-health. But this was delusive, and he died when nesday, he proceeded to Waverly, where he was nesday, he proceeded to Waverly, where he was he is recovering, and will be able, in a tew days, to resume his tour.

to the people well calculated to allay the excitement and give greater stability to our national confederacy. And as to the extension of slavery, -he believed just the reverse, that the tendency

would be to restrict, to drive it south of the Misson i line. That such was his estimation of the value of the Union, such his ideas of the blessings which was willing to labor for its preservation and be sacrificed if needs be to secure its perpetuity. Its would be a sad calamity to the North and the South, to the master and to the slave.

He next went on to say that had it been his bu siness to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, he should have done so in the terms (the Compromise acts of 1850, without disturbing the act of 1820. fixing the Missouri line. Whilst he said this he was also bound in candor to declare, that he did not believe that the policy of the territories would be different from what it will to under the cente. present law-that he firmly believed that slavery could not extend there-that nine tenths of the people would decide against it-that the laws of Nature were not congenial to the institution-that some of the wisest opponents of the measure held this opinion. He said he never had and never should seck to extend or strengthen the institution of slavery -that he regretted the existence of the institution as sincerely as any man; but he had and should maintain the clear constitutional rights of southern as well as those of northern states. He should not acknowledge the overshadowing influence talked about so much, whether that influence came from the south or the north. To the question by some one in the crowd, whether slavery did not exist in the territories at this time, he replied that it did not -that individual slaves might be there doing what white men directed them to do, but the institution was not there in any legal form, and could not be with-out express local low-that it had no legal existence there-that the constitution of the United States, in his opinion, did not carry it there-that Congress had not and could not establish it there—that it could only derive a legal existence from the local lawmaking power-that it was the creature of law-that when the people of the territories constituted a law. making power-in the shape of a local legislature, that power, and that only, could give the institution legal existence in the territories-that he sincerely believed and hoped that when that power acted for those territories the institution would be rejected. He said he was desirous of being sustained or ondemned on his own official acts-but he could beg no question of the Whig party-they had a right to make all the capital they can out of the acts of any member of the Democratic party, and urge [ganization, got up, it is said, for benevolent purit as an objection to all ; but not so umongst mem-bers of the same party-within the family each should be held responsible for his own acts. If democratic members of Congress had voted wrong,

The grounds will be arranged with a strict regard to the convenience of exhibitors, and the comfort of visitors.

Hay and water will be turnished on the grounds free to exhibitors

Membership 50 cents. Single Admittance 25 E. GUYER. M. H. LANING. M. C. MERCUR, Towanda, Sept. 1, 1854. Ex. Com.

RIOT AT NEWARE -The American Protestan Association assembled at Newark, N. J., Tuesday to celebrate the first sitting of the American Con gress. The various lodges of the order in New Jersey were in attendance, and there were also several from New York and neighbothood. It is estimated that there were at least three thousand persons in attendance. A procession was formed, which matched through the principal thoroughtares, and at noon a dinner was partaken of. Nothing occurred to mar the sciene until afternoon, when, as the procession passed through one of the streets, it encountered a crowd of opponents, who saluted it with derisive shouts, and finally a stone was thrown, which struck one of the Protestants. Just at this moment, as it is related, several shots were fired from a Roman Catholic Church in the immediate vicinity. The procession broke for the church instantly, and in a short time completely sacked its interior, despoiling the altar, and rendering it a complete ruin. A building from whence the first attack was made was also assaulted. A number of persons on both sides were badly hurt. Through the exertions of the officers of the procession, the body reformed, and proceeded on its way. An intense excitement prevailed in Newark in consequeace of this deplorable riot, and it was utterly

impossible to ascertain the origin of the disturbance. The Protestant American Association is a new or-

ABUNDANCE OF WHEAT .- The Richmond (Va.) Penny Post speaks of the immense amount of wheat that was no reason why democrats should strike now in the various railroad depois of that city. down w democratic Governor if he has done One of them is literally growing under the weight right. Difference on great National questions is of the contents, and the writer thinks he "saw very common. We have differed about the Tariff, enough to teed the Russians and allied troops for a and now about the Homestead bill, but that is no twelvemonth. There are eight farge mills in opereason why we should reject the state mininistra, fation in city, and two of them grind at least nine tion if it be a good one. This argument might do hundred barrels each per day. It is mostly shiptaken suddenly ill. We are gratified to learn that for the Whigs but it will not answer for democrata. ped, however, for the South American markets, If the democratic party are defeated, it will be where it is a favorile over claimed all over the Union as a Whig triumph, and nothing more or less, except that the Whigs, packing it while it is hot. where it is a favorite over all others. The climate does not sour it, and the secret is said to consist in

Resolved. That the candidates nominated by this (Convention for the Legislature, ate hereby instructed to vote for no man for the office of United States Senator who is not known as a firm and uncompromising friend of Freedom-opposed to the policy of Slavery Extension, and to the admission of any more Slave States into the Union.

Which motion was adopted by a vote of 57 yeas 22 nays, and the resolutions as amended were then adopted.

Mr. Pience then offered the following resolutions :----

Resolved, That the course of our representative in Congress, Hon. G. A. Grow, meets with our hearty approbation, and especially do we approve of his firm and talented resistance, by speech and vote, to the passage of the Kansas Nebraska Bill, against which, we utter our solemn protest as a breach of national faith, and a dangerous invasion of the rights and interests of the free States.

Resolved, That John Brownell and Thos. Smead be appointed Conferees to represent this county in the Congressional Conference, and they are in-structed to support Hon. G Grow for renomination as a candidate for Congress.

Mr. F. SMITH moved to lay the resolutions on the table, which was lost.

Mr. ELWELL moved to postpone the first resolu tion for the present, which motion, after some discussion by Messis. Elwell, Smith, Overton, 35, Navs 41.

Mr. Overton moved to strike out the first reso lation, and insert the following :-

Resolved, That while we do not regard the principle contained in a late bill for the organization of prritories belonging to the U.S. as necessarily an issue in the coming contest for State offi cers, or as in any way connected with the duties of sers, or as in any way connected with the dones of a State Executive, yet we still proclaim our hvio-lable attachment to the doctrine of non-mistven Joszra C. Powszi, Esq., aged 69 years. lable attachment to the doctrine of non-mterven tion-the right of the people of the territory to make their own local regulations and temporary laws, subject only to the powe relinquished by the State to the general government-and that the principles tem rests, will be best promoted if the true spirit and meaning of the constitution be observed, and the confederacy strengthened by leaving all questions of domestic policy, to the state of territorial legislature chosen by the people thereof. That states, the right to tashion their own institutions on the principles of self government, unembarrassed by Congressional interference or dictation.

Mr. ELWRLE then moved to lay the whole matout of order.

Mr. PIERCE then called for the previous question, and it was ordered. The question being upon the amendment offered by Mr. Overion it was rejected

and the resolution adopted-Yeas 52, Nays 23. Mr. F. SHITH then offered the following resolu tion, which was adopted :---

Resolved. That said Conferees are instructed to oppose any arrangement whereby they establish or recognise, hereafter, the right of either county of this Congressional District to a nominee for Con gress for three sheessive terms."

On motion the Convention then proceeded to nominate Candidates for Representatives. The names of Jolis V. DANIELS, B. LAPORTE, WM. S. | papers in this borough.

Óbituary.

At a meetig of Union Lodge, No. 198, A. Y.M., called for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the deceased brother, the following preot self government, upon which out federative sys- amble and resolutions were offered by D. Bullock Esq., and were unanimously adopted :-

" In the midst of life we are in death !" It has pleased the divine architect of the universe, to transfer one of our members, the late Joseph C. Powell his doctrine secures to the people of the several from the scenes of his earthly labors, to the bright, er abode of a heavenly inheritance. Well has it een said " Death loves a bright and shining mark!" And when we reflect upon the long and useful life, the many virtues, and amiable qualities of mind, of the departed thus taken from us by the cold hand of ter upon the table, which motion was decided to be death, we feel that the entire community, as well as the Masonic fraternity, have sustained a loss which demands our solemn and serious attention and our public tribute of respect. Therefore a

Resolved, That we most deeply and cincerely nourn the death of our deceased brother, whom we have recognized as one of the firmest pillars in the Temple of Masonry, and who at all times, and on all occasions, in the prosperons or adverse circumstances of the order, stood forth a noble example of

masonic purity and constancy. Resolved, That we fully sympathize with his late partner and family in this afflictive dispensation, and tender them the wormest sympathies of the fraterais ty, in their bereavement, Resolved, That each member of this lodge wear

crape on their left arm, for thirty days, in respect the memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That the forgoing be published in the

.