

# Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Saturday Morning, July 13, 1855.

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## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

A Democratic State Convention was held at Harrisburg, on the Fourth day of July, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner. Bradford County was not represented in the Convention, though there was a pretty full attendance of delegates. The Convention was permanently organized by the election of the following officers:—

President—J. GLANCY JONES, of Berks.  
Vice Presidents.—Joel B. Danner, of Adams; Cameron Lockhard, of Carbon; Jesse Leazar, of Greene; John M'Carthy, of Philadelphia co.; Nathan Worley, of Lancaster; Thos. Adams, of Perry; J. R. Jones, of Sullivan; Thomas Grove, of York; John Platt, of Lycoming; David R. Miller, of Allegheny; Jesse Johnston, of Bucks; Wilson Laird, of Erie; Riter Boyer, of Chester; Charles Carter, of Beaver; Timothy Ives, of Potter; Joseph Lippincott, of Philadelphia; Asa Lathrop, of Susquehanna; R. W. Weaver, of Columbia.

Secretaries.—Alex. M'Kinney, of Westmoreland; John A. Inis, of Northampton; Thos. A. Maguire, of Cambria; Wm. B. M'Grath, of Philadelphia; John Orr, of Franklin.

A resolution was adopted, that the candidates for Canal Commissioner be pledged that they are not Know-Nothings, nor never intend to be, and that the State Central Committee shall put the nominee under bonds that he is not a member of the order, or in case of his declining to take such a pledge, the Committee is authorized to make a nomination in his stead.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Canal Commissioner, with the following result:—

CANDIDATES.	1st BALLOT.	2d.	3d.
Arnold Plummer,	47	60	77
Wm. S. Campbell,	37	43	46
John Rowe,	10	10	—
George Scott,	7	5	—
Robert Irwin,	5	4	—
Alexander Small,	4	—	—
Bernard Reilly,	4	—	1
Scattering,	9	—	—

Whereupon, on the third ballot ARNOLD PLUMMER was declared duly nominated.

From the Committee on resolutions came a majority report, presented by Col. S. W. BLACK, and a minority report, presented by Col. H. B. WRIGHT. The majority report was adopted by the Convention, as follows:—

Resolved, That the Democratic party need not, on old and settled issues, to declare its principles in detail. It is sufficient for us to say, that we belong to the Democracy of the Union, and recognize no geographical lines between North and South. The interests of all parts of the country are the same to us, and so far as in our power, we will maintain the constitutional rights of every State, recognizing, in its widest extent, the principle of popular sovereignty in the Territories, with uniform fidelity.

Resolved, That every one who makes our country his home, and loves the constitution, the laws and the Liberty of the Union, is in its largest sense, a true American. His birth-place was not of his own selection, and should do him no harm—his religion is between himself and his God, and should be left to his own judgment, conscience and responsibility.

Resolved, That we regard the secret order, commonly called "Know Nothings," as an organization dangerous to the prosperity and peace of the country. We consider its designs as unconstitutional and void of patriotism; being in direct opposition to the spirit of true Christianity and a just and manly American sentiment.

Resolved, That the Democratic party reiterate and reassert their confidence in, and adherence to, the political platform promulgated by Thomas Jefferson, in his first inaugural address, and practiced by Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk and Pierce, in their administrations;—that these principles require no concealment, and that experience has fully demonstrated their applicability to all the interests of the American people.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the ability and integrity of Franklin Pierce, and his administration of the government of our country.

Resolved, That the views and principles of the present administration, as embodied in the acts passed by the recent Legislature, and approved by the Governor, by which the interests of the State have been or are proposed to be seriously and injuriously affected, contrast strongly with the wise and judicious management of the Government by Governor Bigler, and tend to show the danger of entrusting the control of the Commonwealth to the hands of men who are swayed by fanaticism and governed by passion.

Resolved, That we pledge our hearty and united efforts to the election of Arnold Plummer, the candidate for Canal Commissioner, whom we have this day nominated without a dissenting voice.

The resolutions of Col. WRIGHT, were plain and straightforward. They were in favor of the extension and perpetuation of slavery, and against the "Jug law" of last session. He failed to persuade the Convention to adopt them, because it did not agree with the programme, but he labored hard enough to deserve at least a foreign mission from President PIERCE.

Our friend CHASE, who was a member of the Convention, impressed with the idea that the proceedings and resolutions of the Convention would not answer for his locality, offered the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the taking possession of the polls at the election for the organization of the Territory of Kansas by free bodies of men from Missouri, for the purpose of allowing the bona fide residents of the Territory, was a gross violation of the laws, and an outrage that calls for the severest reprobation of the American people, and we therefore most heartily endorse the course pursued by the Hon. A. H. Reeder, in his patriotic efforts to enforce the laws and protect the rights of the people of Kansas from violence and usurpation.

Resolved, That the National Constitution wisely commits the subject of slavery to the control of the States where it has existence, and we will resist all attempts by the people of the non-slaveholding States to interfere with the rights guaranteed to the institution, so also we will resist any attempt to use the powers of the general government to perpetrate or extend the institution.

—which, of course, were laid upon the table; but our indefatigable neighbor, determined not to give it up, so in order to get something to swear by, asked the Convention to pass the following resolution:—

Resolved, That in endeavoring the Nebraska-Kansas bill the Democracy of Pennsylvania did not commit them-

selves to accept the lawless acts of armed and organized bands from adjoining States, as an illustration of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, but intended only to affirm the great principle of the right of the actual bona fide settlers of the Territories to regulate their own domestic affairs in their own way, without interference from any quarter.

This was also, of course, laid upon the table, and Mr. CHASE thereby given to understand that he must not expect the Convention to do anything which would look like rebuking the excesses of the slavery-propagandists.

The general understanding is, that the nomination of ARNOLD PLUMMER is a "feeler" put forward for pushing Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency—hence the Convention were afraid to express the feelings of the Freemen of Pennsylvania in regard to the recent outrages in Kansas, perpetrated upon the actual settlers by ATCHISON & Co. We prophesied some weeks since, that Gov. REEDER would be struck down in the house of his friends, and the late Democratic Convention has aimed the first blow. Notwithstanding the Democratic press of the State has spoken out in defence of Gov. REEDER and in rebuke of the "border ruffians" who invaded the territory of Kansas, with bow-knife and revolver to intimidate and overawe its true settlers, setting law and order at defiance—the State Convention, the exponent of the sentiment of the party in this State, has not one word to say in defence of the rights of settlers and of the principle of "popular sovereignty" so ruthlessly invaded. At a time when the people of the North, without exception—without regard to party or previous action, was uttering its abhorrence and detestation of the scenes recently enacted in Kansas, and sustaining and applauding Gov. REEDER for his noble efforts to administer the laws and protect the rights of franchise and person—at a time too, when personal violence is threatened and the influence of the pro-slavery party exerted to overthrow him—it seems to us to be no more than justice that the Democratic State Convention of his own State should have given him the encouragement and support of an expression in his favor. We believe that the people of the State, expected as much, and that they will hardly be satisfied with less.

But Mr. BUCHANAN's friends in the Convention are playing the dough-face game of trucking for Southern support for their candidate for the Presidency. The South sustains ATCHISON in his determination and outrageous plans to force slavery upon the people of Kansas.—The South demands the removal of Gov. REEDER because he did not acquiesce in the schemes of the amiable STRINGFELLOW. To have applauded REEDER, might have injured the prospects of "Pennsylvania's favorite son"—so REEDER goes overboard—sacrificed to the Moloch of Slavery. Will the people of Pennsylvania endorse such action, or be a party to such schemes? Has our intelligent friend CHASE, enough pluck to fight, or will he quietly cross the hand which cuffed him so soundly? We shall see.

## IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The steamship America arrived on the 4th inst., with Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.—The news from the Seat of war is important. The French and English troops, on the 18th attacked the Redan and Malakoff forts, and were repulsed by the Russians with great slaughter. Private despatches fix the loss at no fewer than 4,000 men in killed and wounded, including General Campbell and seventy-six other officers. In the English Parliament Mr. Roebuck has made another motion for a vote of censure, with regard to the management of the war.

LATER.—The steamship Pacific arrived at New York, on Wednesday morning last. The news by this arrival consists almost entirely of details of the intelligence already transmitted by telegraph, but correspondence does not come down so late as the 18th June, on which day the Allies made their unsuccessful attempt to storm Sebastopol. The allied losses on that occasion were overrated, yet the official lists of killed and wounded foot up considerably over 5,000 men. Notwithstanding this check the investing Army keep in good spirits and do not permit their repulse to stay the progress of the siege. Lord Raglan is dangerously ill and has asked to be recalled. Sir George Brown is also on the sick list. Rumors of battle on the Tchernaya and elsewhere had caused some distraction to speculators, but were untrue.—There is no immediate indication of further operations on the Sea of Azoff or in the Baltic.

Administrative reform keeps its ground in England. Capitalists are exercised respecting the probable amount and conditions of the new French loan. Austria continues to disband her army. Elsewhere in Europe everything is dull.

PENNSYLVANIA RELIEF NOTES.—The report that these notes would not be received hereafter for taxes in Pennsylvania is incorrect.—On the contrary, a State law took effect on the 1st inst., requiring them to be received for taxes, or redeemed in par funds by the State Treasurer, and then destroyed, while banks, county treasurers, toll collectors, &c., are expressly prohibited from paying them out.—This is an excellent law and should be strictly observed, as gold and silver are abundant throughout the country.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.—The Kentucky Wheat crop is said to be the largest ever grown in that State. Other States are not much behind Kentucky in the abundance of their crops. By and by flour will be down to a reasonable price again.

FIRE IN OWEGO.—A barn belonging to the late Charles Pumpelly, Esq., and one belonging to Judge Strong were destroyed by fire on the night of July 3d.

## LOCAL NEWS.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—A cannon, which was used in celebrating at Canton, on the Fourth of July, being too heavily loaded, burst, scattering fragments in every direction, and wounding a man and boy, both of whom have since died. The man resided in Union township, Tioga county, and was named JONATHAN JACKSON. He is represented as having been an industrious and sober man, leaving a family.—He was firing the cannon by means of a cigar, and was struck by a fragment in the side, causing his death, after a few days of suffering.—The boy, whose name we have not learned, was so badly injured that he survived but a few hours.

The explosion shattered the cannon, which was a six-pounder, in pieces, and made a wreck of the carriage. Large fragments were thrown a considerable distance—one piece entering the side of a house, just over the head of some ladies, and demolishing partitions, &c. This gun had been used in the western part of the County for many years, and the recklessness of the county who loaded it so heavily, can only be accounted for by their ignorance of the risk they were incurring. Experiments in the Ordnance Department of the army have shown that a cannon will sustain but a certain number of discharges, after which it is liable to burst at every discharge. Scarcely a Fourth of July passes, but several such accidents occur, generally the result of culpable carelessness.

DROWNED.—A slab, containing the clothes belonging to Eli Gibbs, of Standing Stone, was picked up in the river below that place, one day last week. As it was known that he had occasion to cross the river that day, his friends became alarmed, and made search for him. On Saturday his lifeless body was found on Dodge's bar, near Terrytown. It is supposed that he placed his clothes upon the slab, and attempted to swim the river, pushing the slab before him—being seized with cramp, and no assistance at hand, he was drowned.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—A few cool days succeeded the fourth of July, but "corn-growing weather" again prevails. A recent ride up the river displayed to us as fine a promise of crops as ever gladdened the hearts of the husbandman. The rye is almost or quite ready for the sickle, and wheat is rapidly changing to a golden hue. We hear occasionally from the *weevil*, but it is to be found but occasionally, and is confined to the edges of the fields. Some pieces of wheat may be slightly injured by this insect, but it is beyond question that the harvest of wheat will exceed in this County any former year. Of rye there will be an abundance. The failure of the wheat last year has learned our farmers not to depend upon it alone, and a large breadth of rye has been sown. It could hardly present a finer appearance than it now does, under any circumstances.

Oats are very promising—unusually fine—corn more questionable. The wet weather has prevented many of our farmers from getting their hoeing done, and the weeds threaten to overtop the corn. We believe however, that a fair crop will yet be harvested. Potatoes are looking very thickly.

We believe we may safely congratulate our farming friends upon the abundance which is ripening for their garner. Their prosperity is the prosperity of the country, and though high prices may rule, yet for a year to come, at least, this County will have of its products to spare, instead of drawing upon the provisions of the West.

The following "Salutatory Song" was written by CLARA STOCKWELL, to be sung at the close of the summer term of the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, July 4, 1855:—

Awake! Wake! Wake! from your slumbers.  
Hail, friends! our hearts are bounding  
To meet you all again,  
And music's notes resounding,  
Send raptures through each vein;  
In sweet, unbroken numbers,  
O, swell the song! O, swell the song!  
Though we should meet no more.  
Kind Teachers, you, together,  
Have nobly struggled on:  
And though to-night we sever,  
You've earned a fadless crown.  
Then—swell the song! &c.  
And Students, here's a greeting  
For you, just freed from care;  
We see the shades retreating  
From faces bright and fair.  
Then—swell the song! &c.  
May Angels stoop from Heaven,  
To guide this youthful band,  
To them be laurels given,  
To grace their native land.  
CHORUS—Then—swell the song! O, swell the song!  
In clear, unbroken numbers;  
O, swell the song! O, swell the song!  
For Liberty and Home.

The Sabbath Schools connected with the Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches of this place, celebrated the Fourth by a picnic in the grove belonging to M. C. MERCUR, Esq. Owing to the rain early in the morning, the procession did not form until half past 11 o'clock, A. M. The storm having subsided, the scholars and their teachers, accompanied by the pastors of their churches marched in regular order to the ground.

The procession was a very long one; every member of the different schools not prevented by illness or absence from town, being present, with a large number of the citizens of the village.

The exercises in the grove consisted of singing, prayer, and an address to the scholars by Judge WILMOT—after which the schools were seated at table and partook of a bountiful dinner. There were present seated at the table 266 children in all.

The afternoon was spent in the various sports and gambols incident to such a celebration. As the address of Judge WILMOT is to be published by the committee of the schools, it is unnecessary to say more than that it did great credit to the head and heart of the author—and it was quite gratifying to the teachers to see their favorite cause advocated in so able a manner.

No accident occurred to mar the pleasures of the day, and it will long be remembered by the participants as distinguished for "good weather," "good temper," and "good eating." In the evening a display of fire works took place at the residence of one of the committee, which was attended by all the scholars as well as their teachers and friends.

PROPOSED INCREASE OF SALARY.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that a Convention of School Directors of Bradford County is called for the purpose of taking into consideration a proposed increase of the Salary of the Superintendent of this County, to be held at the Court House, on Saturday 29th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The salary as fixed at the time of the election of the Superintendent, was \$500 per year.

THE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION of Bradford county was to have held a meeting on the 7th instant, to take into consideration the propriety of inviting Prof. BRADBURY to hold a Musical Convention at some place in this part of the County, during the coming winter. Owing to the storm, no one out of the borough attended, and the few that were together, deeming it important that those interested should be consulted and give a voice in the matter, adjourned to meet on Saturday the 21st inst., at 10, A. M., in the Court House. As Mr. BRADBURY'S engagements are made several months ahead, it will be necessary to notify him some time during the present month, if his services are secured for this place. It is hoped that there will be a general attendance of those interested in different sections of the county.

DROWNED.—A Fishman, named John Donnelly, in the employ of Messrs. PIGLIET, on Sunday last attempted to cross the Towanda Creek, above Ingham's mill, but the current being too rapid, he was carried down the creek and drowned. His body was recovered, and interred on Monday.

MASONIC.—The Right Worshipful Grand Master of this State, has appointed GEORGE H. BELL, of Union Lodge, No. 108, Deputy for the Masonic district composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Tioga and Wyoming.

GOV. REEDER ASSAULTED.—Governor Reeder was assaulted on his return to Kansas, by Gen. Stringfellow, the editor of the "Squatter Sovereign," and the ringleaders of all the troubles in that territory. He took advantage of Reeder while he was leaning in his chair, threw him over, and in the scuffle, the face of the Governor was scratched, but he very soon cast Stringfellow off, and rose to his feet.—Both parties drew pistols, and in a long letter in the Journal of Commerce, we learn that Stringfellow was within an ace of getting shot by Gov. Reeder. Stringfellow was seized by two individuals present, when Reeder dropped the muzzle of his pistol, saying he scorned to attack a man who was prevented from defending himself. Will the government provide some means of defending its officers against these brutal outrages, or is it intended that the mob shall take possession of the territory?

DEATH OF SAMUEL P. COLLINGS.—By the last steamer intelligence was received of the death of this gentleman, lately of Wilkes-Barre, appointed by President Pierce U. S. consul at Tangier, at which place he died. Mr. C. was for a long time editor of the Wilkes-Barre Farmer, and a gifted and sincere man.

"THE BALANCE" is the title of a very new paper, published at Mansfield Tioga co. by I. M. RUCKMAN, assisted by his wife, Mrs. MARY C. RUCKMAN. It is expressly devoted to the cause of Temperance, as the editors are very widely known as being foremost in the Good Templar movement. The terms are \$1 in advance.

DROWNED.—On Wednesday morning of last week, the dead bodies of Mrs. VANNATTER and that of her son, a fine lad of about eight years of age, were found floating in the mill pond of Mr. C. COOLIDGE, in Charleston township of this county. It appears that Mrs. VANNATTER in the temporary absence of her husband, was stopping with her son, at the residence of Mr. Coolidge. Mrs. V. was, at times, very melancholy, and previous to the fatal catastrophe she was seen several mornings, at or near the mill pond, always accompanied by her little son. It is supposed, that she had contemplated suicide for some time. On the morning she committed the act, she arose early, and with her son, left the house before sunrise, and an hour or two after the two bodies were discovered in the pond.

According to the position in which the bodies of Mrs. Vannatter was found, it would appear that she clasped her son firmly with both arms drawing the child towards her, and then jumping into the water. When found, the child lay separated from her, but her arms remained firmly clasped—in the death struggle, the child had evidently separated from the mother. Mrs. V. was the daughter of Mr. Hartford Butler, who resides near Wellsboro.—Tioga Eagle.

ACCIDENT AT BARTON.—We learn that W. WRIGHT, of Barton, a brother of the Deputy Agent in that place, was severely, if not fatally injured there on the night of the 3d inst., by the bursting of an iron cannon which was being fired.

Both of his legs were badly shattered, and of which it was thought would have to be amputated, with perhaps the loss of the other, while it was considered doubtful that he would survive the operations.