continued unequal legislation in Congress, and increasing expenditures of the government, chiefly disbursed in the North-and defect of scamen in the South, (for mariners cannot be made of slaves,) all combined to retain the foreign trade in the channel which had absorbed it : and to increase it there with the increasing wealth and population of the country, and the still faster increasing extravagance and profusion of the government. And now, at this period, (1854,) the foreign imports at New York are 195 millions ; at Boston 58 millions in Virginia one million and a quarter ; in South Carolina one million and three quarters.

This is what the dry naked figures show to the memory and imagination it is worse. For it is a tradition of the colonies that the South has been the seat of wealth and happiness, of power and opulence ; that a rich population covered the land, dispensing a paronial hospitality, and diffusing the felicity which themselves enjoyed ;-that all was life, and joy, and affluence then. And this tradition was not without similitude to the reality, as this writer can testify ; for he was old enough to have seen (after the Revolution) the still surviving state of southern colonial manners. when no traveller was allowed to go to a tavern. and was handed over from family to family, through entire states-when holidays were days of festivity and expectation, long prepared for, and celebrated by master and slave with music and feasting, and great concourse of friends and relatives when gold was kept in desks or chests (after the downfall of paper, and weighed in scales, and lent to neighbors for short terms without note, interest, witness or security -- and on bond and land security for long years and lawful usance ; and when petty ligitation was at so low an ebb that it required a fine of 40 pounds of tobacco to make a man serve as constable The reverse of all this was now seen and felt :

not to the whole extent which fancy or policy painted, but to extent enough to constitute a reverse, and to make a contrast, and to excite the regrets which the memory of past joys never fails to awaken. A real change had come : and this change, the effect of many causes, was wholly attributed to one-the unequal working of the federal government, which gave all the benefits of the Union to the North and all its burthens to the South. And that was the point on which southern discontent broke out-on which it openly rested until 1835, when it was shifted to the danger of slave property. Separation is no remedy for these evils, but

the parent of far greater than just discontent or restless ambition would fly from. To the South the Union is a political blessing : to the North it is both a political and a pecuniary blessing : to both it should be a social blessing. Both sections should cherish it, and the North most. The story of the boy that killed the goose that laid the golden egg every day, that he might get all the eggs at once, was a fable : but the northern man who could promote separation by any course of wrong to the South would convert that fable into history-his own history ; and commit a folly, in a mere profit and loss point of view, of which there is no precedent except in fable.

Meeting relative to Co. Superintendent.

At a meeting of the citizens of Ulster, held at the School House on Monday evening, the 13th August, for the purpose of taking into consideration measures for employing a school teacher for the ensuing winter, and other mat-ters relative to the school. Doct. E. MILLS was called to the Chair and JOHN MATHER chosen Secretary

On motion of Chauncey Rockwell, Uriah Shaw, Geo. Birney and C. Adams were elected a school committee, instructed to employ a suitable teacher during the winter months, re-

[From the Independent Republican.] The Republican Convention.

The Meeting on Monday evening last was one of the largest, most harmonious and enthusiastic ever convened in the old Court House. The room was crowded, and we learned many desired to obtain admittance who could not .-The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers : President, ORANGE MOTT, jr., of Forest Lake;

Vice Presidents, Robert Griffis, of Jessup ; J. W. Cargill, of Jackson; L. O. Blandin, of Thomson ; Benjamin Comfort, of Harmony ; John W. H. Bradford, of New Milford ; H. H. Frazier, of Montrose ; J. B. Scovill of Susquehanna Depot, and Charles Tingley, of Harford : Secretaries, Charles. F. Read and Benj. Comfort.

The following persons were appointed a Committee on resolutions :-- D. D. Warner, Wm. T. Case, O. G. Hempstead, Dr. I. Lathrop, J. C. Bushnell, J. W. Cargill, Stillman Fuller.

The committee having withdrawn, and Judge WILMOT not having come in, L. P. HINDS, Esq. of Susquehanna Depot, was called upon and responded in a brief speech, earnestly and forciby advocating Free-Soil principles. Judge WILMOT, although "not in the spirit for making a speech," as he remarked on coming forward, soon became so, and made one of the most lucid, argumentative, and instructive speeches to which we ever listened. He was received with great enthusiasm. We are sorry not to be able to furnish a report.

After Judge Wilmot closed, the following resolutions were reported by the committee and adopted with great unanimity :-

Whereas. The aggressive policy of the Slave Power which has been recently manifested in the wanton abrogation of that time-honored compact, the "Missouri Restriction," by which a vast territory ceded to Freedom has been opened to the curse of human slavery-its bold and defiant attempts to control the affairs of Kansas, against popular will and sentiment there, and in utter disregard of law, evince a determination on the part of that Power to acquire and hold, at every hazard, the supremacy in the government of the United Statesto transform this boasted "land of the free' into a great slave-holding confederacy : And whereas, in the crisis that is upon us, and in the struggle between the opposing principles of Liberty and Slavery, it becomes the friends of Freedom everywhere to take counsel togeth

er, that they may act in concert upon the great question which so nearly concerns the interests of all. Therefore.

Resolved, That while we erect no new land marks, and enunciate no new doctrine, we declare our conviction that the government of the United States was formed to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty ; that the institution of Slavery is directly opposed to all these ends, inasmuch as it violates the first principles of justice, is a fruitful source of poor-house for her paupers. domestic discord, an element of national weak-

ness, trampling under foot not only the rights of the slaves but endangering the liberties of the Free States ; that it is local and not a national institution, and it is therefore the duty

of the General Government, wherever it constitutionally may, to exert its power against its band of self-sacrificing, ardent, devoted, unionextension, and to rid itself of all connections

Resolved, That the passage of the Nebraska and Kansas bills, and the whole course of policy pursued by the administration of gives way, and the South gets all she asks and Franklin Pierce, including the election outrages the Union is no longer in danger in Kansas and the removal of Governor Reeder

at the demand of the lawless slave propaganda of Missouri, show the great wrongs to the country that a corrupt tool of slavery may strate the necessity of our electing a true

Bradford Reporter. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. TOWANDA:

Saturdan Morning, September 1, 1855.

TERMS.—One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance.— Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not re newed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

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"THE UNION IN DANGER !"

There is again employment for the Unionsavers ! This glorious confederacy is in imminent danger ! The good ship of State is surging ahead directly on the breakers which are with endorsing the Repeal of the Missouri Comto dash her to pieces ! So say the slaverypropagandists, and so echo their adjuncts and tools the Northern dough-faces. The Repub- Senator BRODHEAD made a speech an hour and ult. bringing twelve days later intelligence .lican party now arouses the apprehensions of the Union saving gentry. If the North combines to rescue the country from the political dominion of slavery-if parties are given up for the good of the country-if the North dare to present obstacles in the way of the extension of slavery-this confederacy is not worth four pence ha'penny. So says the South, and so reiterates Northern men, chuck full of apprehension and patriotism.

This cry of "Wolf"-this threatened danger to the Union, allow us to say, is becoming very stale. It has answered the purposes of the South often enough. It no longer frightens Northern freemen from their propriety, nor awakens apprehensions or alarm. Not that the evils of disunion are not fully appreciatedbut we clearly understand that the Union is of ten-fold more value to slavery than to freedom,

and that disunion would be suicidal to the South. It is hardly worth while to speculate upon such a result, because the South has no idea of disruption. We are too useful in protecting her peculiar institution-in providing for her safety from foreign invasion-for carrying her mails-and for supporting a National

The Union somehow is only in danger when the slaveholders are plotting to extend the institution. Then it very suddenly becomes in very great danger of dissolution. Fortunately, the catastrophe never quite happens. A saving, patriotic statesmen step in just as the Union is all going to smash, and by compro-

mising, save the country. That is, the North the Union is no longer in danger.

Just now, the danger arises from the feeling any Territory we may possess or acquire, and at the North in regard to the Repeal of the that there is no power, emanating from that Missouri Compromise. Alarmed at the popu- instrument, or inherent in the people, to discommit in the Presidential office, and demon- lar demonstrations, the Southern press has possess the Slaveholder of that property. It simultaneously raised a shout. Secession, military preparations, legislative enactments, are spoken of as the remedy,-or rather as the alternative, unless the North allows slavery to secure the support of the South. The advobe forced upon the settlers of Kansas. To cates of "popular sovereignty" will find themshow our readers how hypocritical are those alarmists, we make the following extract from an article in the Washington Star, in regard

"REEDER SUSTAINED AT HOME."

Such is the announcement made, in publish-

In another column will be found the proceedng the proceedings of a Democratic Meeting ings of a Republican meeting held in Susquerecently held at Easton. We have carefully hanna county, on Monday week. It is repreread the resolutions and proceedings of that sented as having been an unusually large and Battle in the Crimea --- Russians Repulsed

meeting, and must say, save us from such enthusiastic gathering of the Freemen of Sus friends ! Gov. REEDER has in Northampton quehanna, without reference to former party county, a host of ardent admirers and friends. distinctions. We invite attention to the names The masses of that County were deeply indig- which are published, as the persons participa- ing highly important and exciting news both nant at the gross injustice done to a man in ting in the demonstration, as an indication of from the Crimea and the Baltic. whom they had the utmost confidence, and the general prevalence of the movement. The whom they respected and esteemed. They saw list comprises many of the soundest and most him struck down by a profligate administration influential of both the late parties.

to satisfy ATCHISON and STRINGFELLOW, because We observe that our friend CHASE is perfecthe would not become a tool in the hands of the ly furious in regard to this meeting, being evi- place. ruffians who were attempting to force slavery dently alarmed at the prospect of utter anniinto Kansas at the point of the bowie-knife .-- hilation. The Republican organization in Sus-It was expected that the indignant feelings of quebanna, will carry that County by a majorihis friends would find expression at this meet- ty of thousands. Her Freemen are thoroughing. But their voice was stifled, as was an ly awakened to the importance of "an Union expression in the Democratic State Conven- of Northern forces upon a common platform of Freedom," and will so act in future. It is

somewhat remarkable, that in commenting up-Senator BRODHEAD appears to have had the management of the meeting. At his solicita- on the fact that Judge WILMOT addressed this tion, a resolution condemning the President meeting, CHASE has not a word of blackguard was abandoned, and the meeting was satisfied ism in regard to him.

THE FOREIGN NEWS by the last arrival is promise, and expressing approbation of the

a half long, in which there was no allusion to There is no news of moment from Sebastopol. the removal of REEDER ! This speech of BROD- The siege-works in front of the Malakoff tower HEAD's is one of the most remarkable produc- are advanced so near the Russian lines that tions we have seen in the race of political de- the cannon almost touch. It must cost an bauchery which our public men are now run- enormous sacrifice of life to the two parties to ning. He is evidently frightened at the ar. maintain themselves in such contiguity, and we rangements making among the faithful to bring can scarcely fail soon to hear of a bloody action, BUCHANAN forward for the Presidency, and ending either in the capture of the Malakoff the following was unanimously agreed upon having designs himself upon the Vice Presi- and Redan or a more decided repulse of the dency, endeavors to head him off, by truckling Allies than even that of June 18. It is said to slavery. We extract a paragraph from his

15, the anniversary of Napoleon, to undertake speech at Easton, and place it side by side with the final onslaught upon the place. an extract from a speech delivered by him in The Russians on their part have strengthen the House of Representatives, February, 9, ed immensely the defences in the rear of the menaced forts, at the same time that they have Speech in the House. I will now make some ob-servations fo a general char-one proposition : Are not all acter upon the subject of the States of this Union coreceived a portion at least of the powerful servations to a general char-one proposition : Are not all acter upon the subject of the States of this Union co-slavery, in relation to which so much has been said in this partners? Undoubtedly.--debate, in order that my po-tion of power in the Territo-misconstrued. First, how-ries. The Northern people ever, permit me to premise. chain the right to go into that if we had acquired either the Territories with their New Mexico or California, property. The Southern peo-ple chain the same right.--House providing territorial was before the House provid-tion gives the admission of ei-perty in the Southern States ther of those Provinces or first acquired by treaty.) I wOULD YOTE FOR A PROVIS-ing for the PROVIS-ing to the providing territoric part to go into the same right that I would not deny a first acquired by treaty.) I wOULD YOTE FOR A PROVIS-ing for the PROVIS-ing to THE PRINCIPLE CON-ries with my property, and TAINED IN THE AMENDMENT I accord to any man from OF MY COLLEAGUE, AND WILLIANY OTHE State he same reinforcements we long since announced as on the way to the Crimea. It is supposed they must soon undertake offensive operations on the line of Chernay and Balaklava. Indeed the Turkish and Sardinian troops quartered in that direction have already been once or twice alarmed by what was supposed to be the approach of the foe, but the alert turned out to be groundless.

ration. There is even a report that Revel has beeen bombarded by the allied fleets ; but this is by no means certain. At any rate, unless Admiral Dundas is able to employ some means not known in any of the engagementr that yet taken place between ships and forts, there is no probability that he will succeed.

Great preparations were making at Paris to This, it will be perceived, is the broadest Great preparations were making at Paris to receive Queen Victoria. The Empress is again its readers that it is the only feasible plan Southern ground, a little mystified by using declared to have hopes of an heir. A conspiracy phrases in regard to property. It is the dochas been discovered involving some prominent trine that the Constitution carries slavery into Legitimists, who are said to have attempted to negotiate with Prince Gorchakoff, the Russian Minister to Vienna.

THE TRUE ISSUE .- The Repeal of the Mis

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN SUSQUEHANNA. One Week Later from Europe

Sweaborg Bombarded and Destroyed

The Royal Mail Steamship Canada arrived at Halifax, on Wednesday morning last, bring-

The threatened bombardment of Sweaborg by the Allied squadron was opened on the 9th of August, and continued uninterruptedly until the 11th, resulting in the destruction of the

The losses of the Allies were trifling, but on the other side the destruction of property was immense

In the Crimea on the 16th ult. the Russians under the command of General Liprandi attackthe lines of the Allies on the Tchernays. A desperate engagement of three hours duration ensued, when the Russians were repelled with very heavy losses.

Gen. Simpson had telegraphed to the British Government that the bombardment of Sebastopol would be recommenced on the 17th nlt Queen Victoria was in France paying her

gubernatorial conduct of Gov. REEDER ! And uninteresting. The Pacific arrived on the 22d long contemplated visit to the Emperor.

Republican Movement.

Pursuant to public notice, the people of Herick and adjoining townships held a PEOPLES Meeting in the Meeting House at Herrickville on Saturday evening, the 25th ult. ABEI BOLLES was chosen President, and A. R. BROWN Secretary. After several short ad-dresses, and a friendly interchange of opinion. 1. That obedience to the Fugitive Slave Bill

concurrence with the Finality Platforms, and acquiescence in the principles of the Nebraska that Gen. Pelissier was waiting only for August Bill, are conditions of membership in the Democratic and Whig parties.

2. That, therefore, all who co-operate with these parties are partakers of their sins.

3. That a union of the true Whigs and true Democrats in a new party based upon the principles of Freedom and Equal Rights should be consummated as soon as practicable.

4. That delegates chosen to county conv tions by meetings held under a call of standing committees of existing parties, cannot right fully organize a new party. 5. That the old parties should be abanded

ed, and that a general mass meeting of t friends of Freedom should be held at the Com House, in Towanda, on the 12th of Septem for the purpose of organizing a Republic Party, making nominations, and responding the doings of the Republican State Mass Me From the Baltic we hear the note of prepa- ing to be held at Pittsburg on the 5th of Ser tember.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meet ing be signed by the officers and published in the papers of Bradford County.

(Signed by the officers.)

MAKING THE "INSTITUTION" SUCCEED .- On of the Texan papers urges the necessity of aid ing the fillibustering attempt of Capt. Henry preventing slaves from Texas from escap from their masters, and, "making slavery secure in texas as it is in any State of Union." A security of this kind involves t necessity of annexing by turns all the Continer south of Texas, for every additional Sta formed south of Texas, in which slavery sha be one of its institutions will find

gardless of a first, second, or third class certificate from the county superintendent.

On motion of G. H. Vandyke, the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen, S. C. Hovey, J. M. Pike, H. S. Davidson, Geo. Birney, and C. Rockwell a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting in regard to the county superintendent, and submit the same to the people on Saturday evening, the 25th ult.

The meeting then adjourned.

Saturday evening, August 25th.

Pursuant to adjournment, the citizens of Ulster met en masse at the school house, JOHN M. PIKE was called to the chair and JOHN MATHER appointed Secretary, when the Comfollowing resolutions which were unanimously adopted :---

Resolved, FIRST, That in our judgment, Education is the safe-guard of our liberties, and upon the intelligence of the masses depend the perpetuation of our free institutions which are soon to be left to those we seek to instruct, and as gnardians we should use diligence in protecting them from the ravages of "hawks" and vultures.

SECONDLY, That we as friends and guardians feel it our imperative duty to promote so desirable an object as the education of our youth, and that can only be done by those directly interested ; and when taken from them, it is transplanted from its natural soil into one foreign and unfruitful and cannot flourish.

THIRDLY, That the office of County Superintendent of common schools is uscless, unnecessary and uncalled for by the people, absorbing a large portion of the public money, which if distributed with the common school fund, would do more to promote the general system of education-and we will instruct our representatives to use their influence to repeal the said office

FOURTHLY, That the late increase of salary is a high-handed outrage-a usurpation of power, and an insult to the people, inasmuch as the convention was called upon the 28th day of July when farmers were in the midst of harvest ;---consequently, there could not be a full expression of the people-that when the salary was fixed at \$500 per year, it was optional to accept or reject.

FIFTHLY, That we ceusure all directors who participated in any way in raising Mr. GUYER's salary.

SIXTHLY, That in the selection of a teacher examination as well as the county superintendent, and as his services have been and are totally worthless, we would respectfully decline any further visits from the gentleman.

SEVENTHLY, That the county superintendent's defence to the people, published in the County papers of the 25th ult., is an ungentlemanly defence of a false position. That he fails to convince us that his increase of salary gentlemanly Cashier and the Hon Mr. Adams, manly defence of a false position. That he does not come from the pockets of the peopleand as "knaves" and "fools," we would suggest

Democrat-that is, a friend of freedom and foe of slavery, for the next President. Resolved, That the imprisonment, " without bail or mainprize," of Passmore Williamson, for no crime but telling a woman that by the

laws of Pennsylvania she was free, was an act of judicial tyranny unparalleled in the history of our country, and an unwarrantable encroach ment on State rights, and worthy of the days

of Jeffreys and his compeers. Resolved, That, reaffirming our attachmen

with it.

to the principles of the Republican party put forth at the time of its organization in this county, we rejoice at the rapid success of that party in every Free State, till it now bids fair to unite all the friends of freedom in one mittee through their chairman, submitted the great and invincible party, that shall redeem our country from thraldom to the slave-drivers. Resolved, That the perfidious repudiation by

congress of a solemn compact with the North whereby the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas were forever consecrated to freedom, has absolved us from all compacts and compromises with Slavery outside of the Constitution. We now demand the restoration of Kansas. Nebraska, and all other Territories to Freedom. and solemnly declare that we never will consent to the acquisition of another Slave State into the Union.

Resolved, That THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY disavow all connection with Democrat or Whig, Know-Nothing or parties to unite with it on the broad platform of slavery.

of Free-Soil, Free-Speech, and Free-Men. The following persons were then chosen delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Pittsburg September 5th : Robert Griffis, John Young, D. D. Warner, William Jessup, Charles F. Read, Albert Bushnell, Simeon B. Chase, H. H. Frazier and John F. Deans

The County Republican Committee were authorized to call a Convention for the nomination of candidates, and to appoint Township Committees to superintend the primary meet ings in each township.

It was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the County papers, and thereupon the Convention adjourned.

THE WAVERLY BANK .- This institution is fully organized and the stock (one hundred thousand dollars) is all taken. The Hon. J. C. ADAMS, of Towanda, Pa., who is to become a citizen of our flourishing town, has been

we can use written or printed questions in an selected for President, and G. H. FAIRCHILD, Esq., of Connecticut, Cashier. The citizens of of Towanda and Athens, who have taken stock, compose the very salt of the earth. We regard this step, to introduce a Bank in our midst, the most important enterprise in the history of Waverly. The business of this place and Bradford Co., Pa., required a project of this kind.

as citizens among us. The Star of Waverly has but just appeared, and, we trust it will in our ignorance, that we are brought to a soon shine with a brilliancy that shall tell lively knowledge of what are dollars and cents upon its glory and future prosperity. May by the many tax-gatherers of Pennsylvania. success be our fortune.- Waverly Advocate.

to the Republican party :--

As this new party gains strength at the North, demon-trations against the continuance of the Union if aboli As this new party gains strength at the North, demon-strations against the continuance of the Union, if aboli-tionism bids fair to be installed in its government, must so increase throughout the South as to excite greatly against the so-called Republican party all Northern men-whose profits and property may be involved in the con-tinuance of the Union. Year by year, through the aggre-gation of capital, the power of that class is becoming greatly increased, notwithstanding the increasing popu-larity of extreme radicalism in the non-slaveholding States. That power has not yet been brought into play ; but se-rious danger to the Union, from the increasing political strength of abolitionism, will not long hence compel its exertion ; when it will be found equal to the emergency, or we are greatly mistaken in our estimation of the politi-cal elements of the times.

Is n't that a cool confession ! The weak nerves of Northern dough-faces have become a regular element in politics, and are counted upon as no small power in carrying out the plans of the South. Ambition and interest are to overcome principle ; and a show of bluster and braggadocia, are the arguments which the

South expects will, as a last resource, frighten Know-Something, but cordially invites all the North into acquiescence with the extension

> To CORRESPONDENTS .- A communication from K." relative to the County Superintendent, is unavoidably deferred until next week. " School Director," did not send us his name, which is the first requisite to secure the appearance of a communication.

> We have heretofore given our correspondents the largest liberty in discussing the matter of the increase of salary of the County Superintendent. We shall hereafter reject all articles which are not strictly of public interest and deal in general principles-rejecting everything which has the least tendency towards person-

ality. Our columns are, however, freely offered for the discussion of the practical workings of the office of the Snperintendent, or of the merits or demerits of the Common School sys-

ing last, a Mrs. GREENE, of Tuscarora township, in this County, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. She died almost immediately. No cause is assigned for the act.

tendent advertises in this week's paper for the of loss, we have not ascertained, but under-

is in direct contradiction with the dogma of "Popular Sovereignty," and is the dive deeper which all Northern dough-faces must take to selves sadly in the rear in this scrabble for the favors of the slaveholders. They must subscribe to the doctrine which Senator BROD-HEAD now endorses, or they will be denounced as Free-soilers and Abolitionists by the slaveocracy.

1847, upon the celebrated Wilmot Proviso :-

INED IN THE AMENDMENT I accord to any man from MY COLLEAGUE, AND WILL any other State the sam

) FOR ENGRAFTING IT UPON right.

THE LEGISLATION OF THE form and at the proper time and place, and when the power to do so can be right-fully exercised.

We hope RICHARD will have a good time presiding over the Senate. In the Kilkenny cat fight between him and OLD BUCK, we shall certainly try to have fair play.

We have, during the past six months, been indebted to the Great West for the neessaries of life. Consequently, almost every eatable article has borne a price graduated to city cost and transportation. Now there is a better prospect, and prices are regulated by the amount raised and by the demand. By the price current in another column, it will be seen that "famine prices" rule no longer.

We observe, however, that the quotations of the city markets, have not materially changed. Whether this is owing to speculators, or to the new crop not being yet fully in market, we are unable to judge. That abundant harvests have been secured, there is no question ; but it must be recollected that the East par- Convention assembled at Syracuse, N. Y., ticularly is thoroughly drained of grain, and Thursday August 23d. Resolutions were that a large amount was needed for immediate adopted, the principles enunciated, including an consumption. Prices, we have no doubt, will endorsement of the platforms of 1848 and 1852,

slowly recede ; at the same time we have no non-intervention in the affairs of the Territoexpectation of seeing Wheat at six or eight ries, opposing all secret political parties, &c. shillings per bushel-and other grain at the same rate. SEPTEMBER COURT commences on Monday

next, affording an opportunity for persons in attendance to drop into the Reporter office, north side of the Public Square, and subscribe. Mitchell, Comptroller ; J. M. Lyons, Treas-Only one dollar a year, and no danger of hav- urer ; F. Follett, Canal Commissioner ; Darius ing it come longer than paid for.

We have still a large amount due us, for subscription, advertising, job-work, &c. In Judges of the Court of Appeals. consideration of the "hard times," we have tember Court, all unsettled accounts will go in to 30 nays.

a batch into the hands of a Justice.

ed by fire on Friday evening, 24th ult. a dwell-TEACHERS' INSTITUTE .- The County Superin- ing contiguous, was also burned. The amount ces, as will be seen by reference to his notice. I a few days previous, and had not been renewed. I habitants to its attacks.

souri Compromise was a violation of pledged faith on the part of the South, and a wanton breaking of a fairly arbitrated covenant, demanding redress from all honest and soundminded citizens of the Republic.

The grievous wrong inflicted by the Kansas Nebraska bill, deliberately committed and wil- usual, the American machines carried off fully persisted in, has been heightened and aggravated by the inroads of Missouri ruffians the country are coming to Paris to see the upon the freemen of Kansas, thus depriving machines. A more lively interest is taken them of all voice in the government of the them than was anticipated, and no diffet territory.

We therefore insist upon the restoration of

the Missouri Compromise, and that under no circumstances shall any State, from territory dedicated to Freedom under that Compromise, be admitted into the Federal Union, with slavery legalized within its limits.

We are glad to learn that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania will very soon decide on Passmore Williamson's application for a writ of release, the only delay being for the purpose of examining books which could not be had at Bedford.

NELSON Ross has been appointed Postmaster at Stevensville, Bradford County, vice Homer Stevens, resigned.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC (Hard Shell) insisting upon the doctrines of State rights and Greene C. Bronson, Samuel Beardsley, Geo. W. Clinton, and Charles O'Conner were appointed delegates at large to the National Convention to be held at Cincinnati.

The following named gentlemen were appointed State officers :

Aron Ward, Secretary of State ; J. B. Clark, State Prison Inspector, Josiah Sutherland, Attorney General ; George Cole, State Engineer ; S. S. Selden and John Willard,

Mr. Haskin's resolution denouncing the adwaited patiently on delinquents ; but after Sep- ministration was rejected by a vote of 60 yeas

. THE FEVER AT NORFOLK .--- The publishers of the Norfolk Herald have been obliged to FIRE AT TROY .--- We learn that the Foundry suspend the publication of that paper in con- at Mas of S. W. Paine in Troy borough, was destroy- sequence of the prevailing epidemic leaving them without any efficient assistance. The deaths are from ten to twelve a day, and the colored population, contrary to the experience holding of Teachers' Institutes, in several pla- stand that the policy of insurance had expired prevails, are nearly as liable as the white inof other Southern cities where the fever usually

trouble in keeping its negroes from run away. Annexation south for security, secession from the north for the same obj would seem to be rather incompatible remed

A TRIAL OF REAPING MACHINES, at the I dustrial Fair, in Paris, has taken place, and palm from the French and English maching Already the wealthy farmers from all parts whatever will be experienced in their introd tion into general use.

There were two hundred and nin one deaths from yellow fever in New Orlea during the week ending August 21.

Married.

On the 19th ultimo, by Rev. Samuel F. Colt, Mr. Av. E. MENARDI to Miss MARY L. MORGAN, all of Wys Also, on the 21st ult., by the same, Mr. GEORGE H. GAN to Miss ARMELIA E. COOLBAUGH, all of WYS

THE TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION will in the Baptist church, at LeRoy Corners, 14th of September instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at continue in score for the desired of the second s

ontinue in session for two days. Friends from abroad will be cordially entertained

THE BRADFORD CO. MEDICAL S will hold its annual meeting at the Wa in the Borough of Towanda, on Wednesday, 6th at 1 o'clock, P. M. September 1

THE NORTH BRANCH ASSOCIAT UNIVERSALISTS will hold their aming at the Union Charch, in the Borough of Bai the last Monday and Thursday in September. (2 27th.) A cordial invitation is extended to both fr foe to come and hear. J. F. LONG,

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE—A the Board of Managers of the Bradf Agricultural Society will be held at the office d Bogart, Esq., in the Boro' of Towanda, on Mon of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Pancta ance of the members is particularly desired, a relating to the necessary preparations for the A of the Society will be before the Board for its a Aug. 20, 1855. G. F. MASON, P

BRADFORD COUNTY MUSICA CLATION.— A meeting of the Bradfor Musical Association will be held at the Court the Boro' of Towanda, on Monday evening. Sept general attendance of the members is ime and place for holding the second Mu of the Association will be laid before the meet sideration. C. R. COBURN, P

FRANKLIN FIRE CO. NO.1.-The of Franklin Fire Company are not to the Eagine house, on Saturday of tember 1st, at 64 o'clock. By order of the Foreman, August 12. J. DELA MONTANYE.

NATAD FIRE CO., NO. 2 .- The men

Company are notified to meet at the Engine Saturday, September 1, 1835, at 63 o'clock, P. By order of the Foreman. August 12. CHARLES MERCUR, St

MASONIC.—The regular me LODGE, No. 198, A. Y. M., ar LODGE, No. 108, A. Y. M., are he nesday, on or preceding the full 1 M.; and on each second Wednesd at Masonic Hall, over J. Kingsbery's store. August....22d, 3, "November....24 August....22d, 3, "November....24 September...5th 8, "November....24 October2d 8, "December....1 All brethren in good standing are invited H B a UNION CHAPPER No. 161, hell H. R. A. UNION CHAPTER, No. 161, holds meetings at the same place, Thursday on or moon. Meeting for August on the 23d day. E. H. MASON

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tem. SUICIDE .- We learn that on Sunday morn-