

Doings in Congress.

SENATE, April 17.—Mr. Sumner offered a resolution of inquiry into the Coaly trade, with a view to prevent abuses therein by American ships. The Bounty Land bill discussion occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.—The Deficiency bill was discussed the particular items under consideration being extra allowances for the army.

SENATE, April 18.—A resolution was adopted, directing the Committee on Post-Offices to inquire into the expediency of establishing uniformity of postage throughout the United States. Also a resolution was adopted, instructing the Committee on Patents to consider the expediency of amending the Patent laws so far as to allow the inhabitants of neighboring British Provinces to enjoy the benefits of these laws on an equal footing in all respects with the people of the United States.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Elections reported against the right of Bird B. Chapman to occupy the seat of Delegate from Nebraska, and in favor of Hiram P. Bennett. Mr. Chapman has had the seat thus far. After further discussion on the Deficiency bill, the House adjourned to Monday.

SENATE, April 21.—The correspondence of Gov. Stephens of Washington Territory with the Secretary of War was called for. The Judiciary Committee reported against the bill to amend the Naturalization Laws. Mr. Clay then commenced a speech on the Kansas question. His remarks were chiefly in vindication of the course of the President. In consequence of feeble health, Mr. C. did not finish his speech. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Senate's amendments to the Deficiency bill were all disposed of, and then the House adjourned. The amendment appropriating \$300,000 for continuing the Washington Aqueduct was not concurred in.

THE INDIAN WAR IN OREGON.—Washington, April 17.—Among the official documents received from Oregon is a letter from Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs, who, confirming the statements of Gov. Curry, says the present difficulty in Southern Oregon, is wholly attributable to the acts of the whites, adding—"I cannot but be our duty to adopt such measures as will tend to secure the lives of these Indians and maintain the guarantees secured by treaty stipulations. The future will prove that this war has been forced upon these Indians against their will, and that too, by a set of reckless vagabonds for pecuniary and political objects sanctioned by a numerous population who regard the Treasury of the United States as a legitimate object of plunder. The Indians in that district have been driven to desperation by acts of cruelty against their people. Treaties have been violated, and acts of barbarity committed by those claiming to be citizens, that would disgrace the most barbarous nations of the earth. If none but those who perpetrated such acts were to be affected by this war, we might look upon it with indifference, but unhappily this is not the case."

A NEW IMPORTATION.—The schooner Leansville, arrived at New York, from Trinidad, on Saturday, loaded principally with old guns, and an anchor, from the remains of Spanish men-of-war, that were burnt in the Gulf of Paria, near the Port of Spain, in 1797, at a time when they were blockaded by the British fleet. There are ninety guns, which were recovered by divers. During the operations, two six-pounders of brass, in a remarkable state of preservation, were also rescued from the deep. Their surface was covered with pitch, and their bores were filled with the same material. The timber raised from the wrecks presented wonderful specimens of preservation, pieces of pitch pine in almost perfect state, having resisted the action of the saltwater for fifty-nine years, whilst oak and other timber, and the iron thereto attached, were nearly destroyed, copper and pitch pine having resisted the effect of the water almost entirely.

BOBBERY AND ARSON.—At Reamtown, Pa., a short time since, a robber called at the house of a farmer, and demanded \$50, threatening to burn the farmer's barn if the money were not forthcoming immediately. The farmer's son attempted to shoot the ruffian, but was prevented from so doing by his parent. In a few minutes, however, the barn was in a blaze, but the farmer and his son were frightened to go out, for fear the man would murder them, and therefore three valuable horses, 200 sheep, and 30 heads of fat cattle were destroyed. On investigation the body of a man was discovered in the ruins, with a dirk-knife in his belt. It is supposed that there were three or four men, and while one went for the money the others set the barn on fire, and while in the act of setting the barn one of them received a violent kick from a cross old horse, and therefore he could not get away, and was burned to death.

FLOUR NOW AND THEN.—The New York Times makes the following comparison of the prices of the different qualities of flour now with those which prevailed on the 1st of December last: "On the 1st of December, ordinary State ranged from \$9 25 to \$9 31 1/4, now the quotation is \$5 87 1/2 to \$9; straight State then \$9 31 1/4 to \$9 37 1/2, now \$6 to \$6 12 1/2; fancy Ohio then \$9 62 1/2 to \$9 75, now \$6 27 1/2 to \$6 75; fancy Genesee then \$6 56 1/4 to \$9 75, now \$6 50 to \$6 75; extra Genesee then \$10 to \$11 50, now \$6 75 to \$9 25; and in the same proportion with all the other grades.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The Providence Journal says the representation from all the towns in that State is now complete. The Americans and Republicans, counting the Lieut. Governor, will have 22 of the 32 members of the Senate, and 52 of the 73 members of the House—being a majority of 44 of the Grand Committee.

STREMBART BURNED ON SENECA LAKE.—Geneva, (N. Y.) April 15.—The steamboat John Arnot, plying on the Seneca Lake, was burned to the water's edge this morning while at her dock at Watkins. A man on board named Dennis, was burned to a crisp. He resided at Starkey. Nearly all on board were more or less injured, but few seriously. Capt. Tenthill was burned about the head, hands and feet.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Saturday Morning, April 26, 1856.

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 renewed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

CLAIMS.—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates: 5 copies for \$5 00; 15 copies for \$12 00; 40 copies for \$30 00; 100 copies for \$75 00.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—For a square of ten lines or less, One Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

Job-Work.—Executed with accuracy and dispatch, and at a reasonable price—with every facility for doing Books, Blankets, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c.

Money may be sent by mail, at our risk—enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, we will be responsible for its safe delivery.

The address of the Republican National Committee which we publish on our outside, is worthy of the perusal and consideration of every Freeman. It is a reliable and lucid exposition of the degradation imposed upon the free white man wherever the institution of domestic slavery prevails. The positions of the paper are fortified by the testimony of eminent Southern men. We ask our readers to peruse it, and then consider whether they will be accessory in forcing upon Kansas an institution which will degrade white labor below the level of the slave.

It is shown by this circular that the State of South Carolina is ruled by a slave oligarchy, while the white labor of that State is impotent to effect those reforms so essential for the well-being and prosperity of the masses. The tendency is constantly to increase the power and preponderance of the heavy slave-owners, and to press deeper and deeper into subjection the poorer classes. This is true, not only of South Carolina, but of all the slave states. The wealth of the country is becoming every day in the hands of fewer possessors; estates are being joined, and slaves increased, while the white laborer becomes more and more debased. An aristocracy, based upon slave labor and slave capital, is fast forming which has no sympathy with our free institutions, because supported and magnified by an institution which exacts the involuntary servitude of the black race and claims that slavery is the normal and inevitable condition of the poor of every color. It is this aristocracy which is now endeavoring to effect such radical reforms in the government of the country—usurping the legislative and judicial branches—and giving shape to legislation and interpretations to the Constitution and the laws not intended by the framers of either.

Intolerant and proscriptive, the slave-aristocracy now seek to divert the government from its original purposes, and would debase it by devoting it to the encouragement and support of the abhorrent institution of domestic slavery. That accomplished, and the white laborer of the North can have no security that he will not be dragged down to a level with the white laborer of the South—for the system of slavery is in deadly hostility with the spread of virtue and intelligence. Based upon fraud and violence, its only security is in oppression and in the moral destitution of the unhappy victims upon whose labor it fattens.

The editor of the Wayne County Herald is very much exercised about Mr. Grov's position. He is very much afraid that the latter will not be ready to support the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, with its endorsement of the Nebraska outrage and the new-fangled doctrines of the beneficence and necessity of Slavery. The editor very anxiously enquires:—

Will Mr. Grov, and those Democrats who help "blow and strike" for the black Republicans, in preparing materials for the presidential campaign, abandon their present position, and rejoin the democratic ranks, in support of the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention? Will they rally around the Standard that bears aloft the candidates of their glorious old party? Will the names of James Buchanan and Howell Cobb inspire them to battle again for the democracy and the Union? We will see.

The names of the candidates indicated will have an inspiring influence only on those who are willing to endorse the outrages committed by Aramis and his border ruffians in Kansas, and those who are willing to deny the request of Kansas to come in as a Free State in order to leave the territory open for new intruders by the slavery-propagandists. Mr. Grov, we presume, has no difficulty in answering such questions as those propounded by the editor of the Herald. We are certain he will always be found zealously and consistently advocating the cause of Freedom, against the machinations of the slave democracy.

The Grand Jury of Susquehanna county, at the late Term of Court, indicted E. B. Chase, editor of the Montrose Democrat for libel on Judge Wilcox. The last number of Chase's paper contains the following retraction:—

"Judge Wilcox feeling that this official conduct and integrity has been assailed by publications in our paper, we desire to say, in justice to him, to the public and to ourselves, that we did not intend to impugn the integrity of Judge Wilcox as a man, nor to charge upon him corruption, partiality or political bias in the discharge of his responsible public duties. We have seen nothing, nor do we know of anything, in the conduct of Judge Wilcox, to warrant such a charge.

The publications complained of, were hastily and inconsiderately written, and we regret anything therein contained reflecting upon the official integrity and conduct of Judge Wilcox.

The Legislature adjourned on the 22d inst. In the Senate, the bill amending the license law of the present session, was negatively.

The Speaker of the Senate having resigned, N. B. BROWN, of Philadelphia, was elected.

THE LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 19, 1856.

SENATE. Mr. WALTON read in place a bill to authorize the Commissioners of Bradford county to erect a basement in their public building, in Towanda, for the purpose of fire engines, fuel, &c.; which was immediately taken up, and passed finally.

The SPEAKER presented a petition from citizens of Ulster, Bradford county, for a law to compel the Towanda Bridge Company to lengthen their bridge two spans.

On motion of Mr. M'CLINTOCK, House bill No. 856, to provide for the meeting of the school directors of Bradford county, was taken up.

Mr. BUCKALEY opposed the bill, for the reason that it was interfering with the harmonious and uniform operation of the general school law.

Mr. PLATT advocated the bill. He trusted that it would pass, as the people in Bradford desired to be relieved from what they regarded as a great wrong. It might be proper to state that the voice from that section was strongly in favor of relief, and this appears to be the only method now left them, and as a last resort they look with much interest to the passage of the bill, and I trust it may pass.—I have made inquiry of the School Department, and they also join in the opinion that this legislation would be of advantage to the school system in Bradford county, and feel friendly to the passage of the bill. I therefore again call upon the Senate to aid me in restoring peace and harmony to the school system in the county of Bradford.

The members in the House from that county have attempted to repeal the section of the law that provides for the election of County Superintendent, but were voted down; and they, as well as the people, demand of us favorable action, and I trust that in this the wishes of the members and the people may be gratified. I speak understandingly, and believe it but an act of justice, that they have a right to expect and demand favorable action by this body; and I am here to represent faithfully what I believe to be demanded by all concerned—and I do therefore insist that in this their wishes may be gratified.

Mr. M'CLINTOCK also made a few remarks in favor of the bill.

Negatively—yeas 13, nays 15. Mr. M'CLINTOCK called up House bill No. 1204, to authorize the Commissioners of Bradford county, and the Town Council of the borough of Towanda, to erect a public town building. Passed finally.

Mr. BUCKALEY, called up Senate bill No. 586, to change the venue in a certain action pending in the court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, which was negatively—yeas 16, nays 16, as follows:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoag, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Lalock, M'Clintock, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Platt. SPEAKERS—16.

NAYS.—Messrs. Crab, Ferguson, Finley, Flemken, Frazer, Gregg, Jordan, Killinger, Linn, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther and Taggart—16.

Mr. HOLCOMB read in place, "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the county of Bradford to build the basement story of a building upon the public square in the borough of Towanda, in said county, for the keeping of fuel, fire-engines, and other public purposes." "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of Bradford county and the town council of the borough of Towanda to erect a public building." was passed.

"An Act for laying out a State road from Dushore, in Sullivan county, to the North Branch canal, in Wyalusing township, Bradford county," was laid over.

The several bids for public printing were opened and read. The bid of A. B. Hamilton being the lowest was approved, and the printing and binding allotted to him at 60 1/16 per cent. below the prices in the law.

Mr. LAPORTE presented a petition from citizens of Tuscarora township, Bradford county, for an increase of the fees of constables and justices of the peace.

Mr. HOLCOMB, one from citizens of Bradford county, asking for the passage of a law to authorize the commissioners of said county to erect a building for the keeping of fuel, fire-engines, &c., at Towanda; also, a remonstrance of 120 citizens of Granville township, Bradford county, against the passage of any law to legalize the action of the commissioners of roads in said township.

The bill to abolish the office of County Superintendent of Common schools was taken up on the 16th inst.

The question then being upon the first and only section of the bill, Mr. LAPORTE said he had only a very few words to say at this time, as the subject had been very thoroughly discussed on a former occasion. It was well known that the law creating the office of County Superintendent had given rise to great dissatisfaction in several counties of this Commonwealth. In Bradford county it had been the cause of a great deal of excitement, and he feared it had contributed to make our Common School System unpopular there.

His colleague and himself were pledged, in a public letter before the election, to go for a repeal of this law, and had felt it their duty, in view of the strongly expressed wishes of their constituents, to labor for the passage of this bill. Notwithstanding their public pledge petitions from Bradford had been sent in with some 700 names asking for the abolition of the office of County Superintendent.

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AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.—A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Bradford County Agricultural Society, will be held at the office of W. C. BOYNTON, in the borough of Towanda, on Monday the 2nd April, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The attendance of every member of the Board is particularly desired. By order of the Chairman.

E. T. FOX IS now receiving a fine stock of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS which will be sold at the very lowest price. He is also anxious to buy for CASH any quantity of Butter, Eggs, Lard and good Wheat, at the highest market price. Will those who want to buy or who have produce to sell please give him a call.

A NEW STOCK OF TEAS, warranted as usual to give satisfaction, and on money returned. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and in fact most everything in the Grocery line, for sale cheap at FOX'S.

DRIED PEACHES, a few very nice ones, also Dried Berries at FOX'S.

CANDLES, both Sperm and Tallow by the box or pound, at FOX'S.

FLOUR of different qualities, Corn Meal, Bran and Chop. Also some very extra Family Flour warranted of superior quality for sale at FOX'S.

MESS PORK, Cheese, Hams, Lard, Brooms, and an assortment of Wooden Ware at FOX'S.

300 BUSHELS good Potatoes wanted immediately at FOX'S.

FRESH PEACHES and Tomatoes, in cases, warranted perfectly fresh at FOX'S.

HORSE RADISH, nicely grated and put up in bottles for table use. Also Pickles, Peppercorns, Mustard, and in fact most everything common Mustard in Cans and by the lb. at FOX'S.

EXTRACTS for flavoring, for sale cheap at FOX'S.

CANDY—A large stock always on hand and sold at wholesale at pedlars' prices at FOX'S