was settled, so far as the two sets from Missouri were concerned, by the formal admission of the anti-Bertonites. The New York Hards and Softs were finally admitted on an equal its progress by any interference with the re

The ballotings for President were as follows:

BALLOTS.	BUCHANAN.	PIERCE.	DOUGLAS.	CAS
1	135	1225	331	
2	139	1195	311	6
	1393	119	32	53
4	1415	119	30	5.5
5	140	1193	31	53
6	155	1075	28	53
7	1.135	89	58	5.7
	1471		56	51
6	1463	87 87	56	71
10		804	50	13
10	1505		39	
11	137	603	63	59
12	110	7.73	63	. 55
11	150	775	63	53
11	1524	75	63	54
1	168	3 3	118	. 4
11	163	They Agent and	121	6
17.	206		d till at	band

After the fiftcenth ballot, Pierce's name was withdrawn; and after the sixteenth ballot, Douglas' also.

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, of Kentucky, was nominated for Vice President, upon the first

After the transaction of some other business, the Convention adjourned.

The Committee on Resolutions made a lengthy report which was adopted by the Convention, after striking out a resolution relating affirms the Baltimore platform, and then proceeds as follows :-

tion was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions, an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively Americans, and it is proper that the American democracy should clearly define its relations thereto: therefore

Resolved, That the foundation of this Union nigger drivers. of States having been laid in its prosperity, of religious concern, and no respect of persons in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional, which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth-place.

That we reiterate with renewed energy of

purpose the well considered declarations of former Conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery, and concerning the re-served rights of the States; and that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the constitution and the Union.

Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union, under the Constitution, as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concern ing domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose avowed purposes if consumated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American Democracy recognize and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union : non-interference by Congress with dayes in States and Territories . that this was the basis of the Compromises of 1850 confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig parties in National Conventions, ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of Territories in 1854; that by the uniform application of this Demoeratic principle to the organization of Territories and the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect. the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact the original compacts of the Constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetnation and expansion of the Union insured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony every future American State that may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents-and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

tion of the popular institutions of the Old World and the dangerous tendencies of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the rights of acquiring and enjoying citizenship in own land, a high and sacred duty has devolved on increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the rights nator SCMNER. In consequence of the rain of every State, and thereby the Union of the large gathering in front of Independence Hall, States, and maintain the advance among us was obliged to go under cover. Consequent of Constitutional liberty, by continuing to rely, two meetings were organized in the sist all monopolies and all exclusive legislation Court rooms of the building, and these being for the benefit of the few at the expense of unable to admit the great number present, herence to those principles and compromises hall. Addresses were made by Benjamin of the Constitution which are broad enough Brewster, Judge Kelly, E. Joy Morris, Chas. and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Gilpin, and a number of others. A series of Union as it should be in the full expansion were adopted by acclamation, and with great of the energies and capacity of this great and marks of approval. The resolutions denounce

ed the assault upon Mr. Semner as revolution-1. Resolved, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of the country are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The ing on the part of the assailant a most cowtime has come for the people of the United ardly and brutal spirit. States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and a progressive free trade throughout the world, and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence by the side of their successful example

2. Resolved, That our geographical and political position with reference to other States of the Continent, no less than the interests of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we hold to the sacred principles involved in the Monroe docwith unbending rigidity.

most immediately interested in its maintain-linred.

ance has marked for a free communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, con-We gave last week, the permanent organistion of the Cincinnati Convention.

The difficulty with regard to contested seats as settled, so far as the two sets from Missian than the Atlantic and the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times and the unconquerable energy of our people and that this result should be secured by timeand efficient exertion, the control which we have the right to control over it. No power on earth should be suffered to impede or lations that may suit our policy to establish with the governments of States within whose dominions it lies. We can, under uo circum-

stances, surrender our prepondeance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it. 4. Resolved, That in our view of so commanding an interest to the people of the United States, that they cannot but sympathize with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the Continent which covers the pas-

sage across the Oceanic Isthmus. 5. Resolved, That the Democratic party will expect from the next administration every proper effort made to ensure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico, so as to maintain the permanent protection of the great outlets through which is emptied in to its waters the products raised on the soil and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our western valleys and the Union at large.

New York Herald of last week says, this Cin- is to be the great battle-ground. Confident of cinnati Conference of the nigger drivers, will, of course, give us a high sounding platform, full of windy abstractions and unmeaning rubbish, with which to gull and hoodwink the to a road to-the Pacific. The report first re- honest yeomanry of the country; whereas, if the principles of this nigger drivers' Convention were truly expressed, they would be gi-And whereas, since the foregoing declara- ven in some such platform as the following, to

> 1. Resolved, That niggers, pistols, bowie knives and bludgeons are the fundamental principles of the Democracy, as re-constructed under the Administration of our warlike Frank- now entertains upon the Free Territory and

2. Resolved. That the freedom of speech is expansion and preeminent example in free go- liable to abuses even in the United States Severnment, built upon entire freedom in matters nate, abuses which can only be corrected by head of the unoffending party as he sits in his chair; and that in thus beating an Abolition or in accordance with American principles Senator we are righteously vindicating the true policy of the "unterrified Democracy."

3. Resolved. That the killing of a contempti ble Irish waiter holding the position of a nig ger, for neglect of duty or impudence to a De moeratic guest coming down to a late break fast, is a proper warning to the whole Irish race, that they can no longer expect to ride rough shod over the democracy of the Union

4. Resolved, As the Constitution, as interpreted by our Southern teachers, the nigger lrivers, has already established African sla very in all the Territorics of the United States "squatter sovereignty" is a humbug, that General Cass is a humbur considerably behind the age, and that all abolition or free State squatters should be expelled from Kansas, if necessary, by fire and sword, &c., &c.

THE DEATH OF KEATING .- The America Celt, an Irish paper, devotes much space t the killing of Keating by Mr. Herbert. Referring to the vote by which Mr. Herbert was shielded from investigation, the Celt says :

Now, in relation to that division on Herbert's case, we have a duty to perform, and we shall not shrink from discharging it. That duty is to announce, in unmistakable terms, to the adopted citizens of Irish birth throughout the country, that the Democratic party in Congress have shamefully deserted their duty deserted their own professions of impartiality between different classes of citizens, and that they have, as plainly as deeds can speak, de clared the murder of a man of Irish birth by one of their own colleagues to be a trifle who ly unworthy even of inquiry. Is the Demo-eratic party mad, or is it only rotten, that it should so belie itself? With half a dozen exceptions, every man of the majority for Keating's murderer is a professed "Democrat."— What, then, does it mean? Or can it mean anything but one thing-that an Irishman born, however peacable, or loyal, is only fit to be used by the Democratic party, and when used, set up for a target, and shot with impu-nity. This is what it means, and to this meaning we shall hold the entire party.

We hold Mr. Pierce, Mr. Douglas, and Mr. Buchanan responsible for this conduct of their confidents and supporters. They were all in Washington . it was for days the tonic of the town ; if their friends have taken sides against the victim and against common instice, they are wholly above suspicion. A few days ago freemen will ratify their action by voting for the blood of Thomas Keating was on the hands of but one Democrat ; it has spread since then Resolved, finally That in view of the condi- and it is now upon the souls of the 79, who refused all inquiry. It is on the Democratic party, as a party, and accursed be he that helps such a party into power, until the blood is lawfully purged away.

PHILADELPHIA WAKED UP .- An indignation meeting was held at Philadelphia, on Friday evening last, to denounce the ontrage on Sethe many, and by a vigilant and constant ad- third meeting was held in the vestibule of the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the resolutions presented, by ex-Mayor Conrad, patronage.

> The Lexington (Ky.) Observer and Register, notices the sale of a mule by Samuel P. Humphrey, Esq., of Woodford, for the extraordinary price of eight hundred dollars. It is seventeen hands one inch high, and is undoubtedly the finest animal of the species in the world

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred trine. Their bearing and import, which ad- Friday morning on the Central Railroad, near mit of no misconstruction, should be applied Lockport, in consequence of two express trains coming in collision. The fireman and engineer 3. Resolved, That the great highway which and Mrs. Stephens of Albany, were instant! e, as well as the assent of the States killed, and from fifteen to twenty badly in

## Bradford Reporter

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Saturdan Morning, Inne 15, 1836.

TOWANDA:

CLUBBING—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the fol-lowing extremely low rates: 6 copies for.....\$5 00 | 15 copies for.....\$12 00 10 copies for.....\$8 00 | 20 copies for.....\$15 00

DVERTISEMENTS—For a square of ten lines or less, On Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cent for each subsequent insertion.

JOB-WORK—Executed with accuracy and desputch, and

reasonable prices—with every facility for doing Books Blanks, 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.

## CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS.

The Presidential contest, which may be said to have already commenced, will be one of the most exciting and important ever known in the A SUTTABLE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.—The political history of the country. Pennsylvania success in every slave state, the border-ruffian apologists will use the most extraordinary exertions to carry the State of Pennsylvania for the candidate of the Slavery-extensionists. It will be necessary for the Friends of Freedom and of Free White Labor to be active to neutralize the unscrupulous efforts which will be made by the tools of slavery.

Among the means which should be employ ed is the wide dissemination of political Truths, demonstrating the aggressions already made by the Nullifiers, and the designs which slavery lin Pierce by our dear friends, the Southern the Free Institutions of the country. We shall endeavor in this conflict, to do all that lies in our power to aid the cause of Freedom, identified as it is with the prosperity of the country, the application of gutta percha to the naked with the elevation of Labor, and as we firmly believe with all the glorious promise of the future to our institutions. We warn the friends of Freedom in this Congressional District that we shall be beset with the most desperate efforts on the part of the slavery-apologistswith the most unfair and monstrous perversions of facts and arguments, and with a denial of the true issues involved-and a most unparalleled assumption of unwarranted positions for the candidate of the party which has become a mere tool, as it is "the natural ally of slavery." We shall have all manner of dodging, evasion and shufiling the true issues.

We propose to our friends and the friends of the Republican cause, that the circulation of the Reporter be greatly increased, and to de our part towards placing it in the hands of voters, we have concluded to offer the following terms: We will send the Reporter for five months, commencing June 21st and ending November 21st, at the following rates :-

5 copies (40 cents per copy), 37 1-2

These prices will barely pay for the paper upon which the Reporter is printed, and is cheaper than any other county paper in Pennsylvania is afforded.

Names should be forwarded immediately, that we may know how many extra copies to tion of his former repeated professions. print of the issue of June 21st.

It is supposed that in the event of Mr Buchanan's election each of his supporters in this county is to receive an appointment. Such is said to be the arrangement. Gentlemen who wish to be Mausters, Charges, Paymasters, Governor of Territories, Judges, Custom House officers, &c., &c., &c., will please hasten to give in their adhesion.

To obtain the votes of Southern dele gates the Pennsylvania delegation at Cincinnati voted unanimously against overland communications with the Pacific, and for fillibustering resolutions, including the possession of Cuba. And yet it is expected that Northern BUCHANAN-thus imitating their servility to the Slave Power.

The House Committee will close its investigation of the Kansas Election Frauds. &c., on the 10th inst. They will of course be back in Washington on or before the 25th, when the question of Kansas Admission comes up as a special order.

During the prevalence of the "heated term," the public will find at Burbank's a very excellent article of Ice Cream, together with all the delicacies of the season, served up in a proper manner. For his untiring exertions to supply the wants, and gratify the palates of the public, Berbank is deserving of credit and

The packet-boat " Gazelle" having been thoroughly refitted, has resumed her regular daily trips between this place and and Athens. The public will find the Gazelle a very pleasant and expeditious method of traveling. All aboard, Capt. SMITH.

MR. CRAMPTON AND THE DISMISSED CONSULS. It is said that Mr. Crampton proceeded to Europe in the steamer which sailed from Boston on Wednesday, accompanied by Consuls THE NOMINATION OF MR. BUCHANAN.

The telegraph has already conveyed to all arts of the land, the intelligence that JAMES BUCHANAN has received the nomination at Cincinnati as a candidate for the Presidency.

This event, ordinarily of deep political imortance, becomes doubly interesting now .-Mr. B. has been a candidate for the same favor at the hands of Conventions previously, but without success, and now, when he has nearly or quite attained his "three score years and ten," by a strange turn in the political affairs of the country, he has become the candidate of the party. He has thus become public property, and his political life and conduct properly subject to criticism and animadversion.

We take occasion, thus early to say, that in his private character we believe Mr. BUCHANAN commands respect, and we are willing to accord him that reputation which is justly his due. As a politician he has faults which are prominent, and which render him particularly unfit now for the elevation which he seeks.

Mr. Buchanan has been called a "safe man, and appeals will be made to the conservative, timid portion of the voters to support him on that ground. Precisely for the reason that he has gained such a character, is he unfit for the Presidency now. That reputation has been the result of weakness and timidity. He has never been distinguished for bold advocacy of measures-for early and zealous support of principles-but it has been a distinguishing characteristic that Mr. Buchanan permitted abler and bolder men to originate and advocate measures, whilst he waited until their suc cess was certain before he gave in his adhesion. At the present crisis in our National affairs, we demand a bold, determined, resolute man at the helm. One who is able to withstand the tremendous pressure exerted by the Slave Power, and who rising above the denunly "know no East, no West, no North, no South" in the administration of the government. It will not be pretended that Mr. Bu-CHANAN is such a man, The timidity of his character would not enable him for a moment to stand up when the slavery propagandists should demand new concessions. Deriving his support principally, if not entirely from the Slave States, he would be as facile an instru-

Mr. Brchanan's course in regard to the slavery propagandists. In 1847 he addressed to disturb the repose of the nation. a letter to the Berks County democrats in How have these promises been fullfilled ?-

with instructions to offer one hundred millions foresworn Chief Magistrate. of dollars for Cuba, during the administration of Mr. Polk, in order that the annexation of

He advocated the Missouri Compromise, but, while the territorial bills of 1849-50 were under discussion, and, at the instance of the South, recommended that it should be run to the Pacific, with the view of preventing the application of the Jeffersonian ordinance to any territory south of that line, all of which it was thus proposed to secure to slavery.

He advised and co-operated with the present administration in its plans for the purchase or conquest of Cuba, with the view of extending slave territory and swelling the slave repreresentation in Congress, and in his Ostend Circular went so far as to justify the United States in wresting Cuba from Spain by force, without waiting for a pretext for declaring war, on the ground that its possession was necessary to the security of slave property in the United

He has avowed his willingness to accept the territorial policy of this administration in reference to slavery, with all its enormities, and will be what he always has been, one of the most pliant and servile instsuments of the South the moment he is elected. He only forbears to say so by the advice of friends, who fear that his only hope of an election is by the votes of certain northern states, which will not support one whom they suspect of being an ultraist on that subject.

The nomination of Mr. BUCHANAN should inspirit every friend of Freedom to renewed effort. It is a practical admission of the justice and strength of our cause. Precisely as he was supposed not to be identified with the poli-Barelay, Rowcroft and Mathews. The To- ey of the party and the Administration, did he ronto Globe states that "any idea that war gain strength for the nomination. Whilst dewill grow out of his dismissal can only be en- claring that they were ready to fight the battertained to be ridiculed." The Albien, the tle upon the one issue of Freedom or Slavery British organ, published in New York, also in Kausas, the negro-drivers and their Northexpresses the opinion that the dismissal of Mr. ern allies at Cincinnati have quailed before the Crampton will not lead to any unfriendly feel- strength of Northern sentiment in the Free ing between the United States and England. States, and have not dared to put in poining ferred until next week.

tion a candidate identified with the repeal of A FIELD FIGHT IN KANSAS the Missouri Compromise. The infamy of that nefarious transaction is thus acknowledged, the profligacy of the Administration is confessed. and the Cincinnati Convention have recorded ASSAULT ON THE TOWN OF FRANKLIN their testimony that the objects of the Republican party are patriotic and just.

But while repudiating the actors in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the lar outrages in Kansas, it must not be suppos ed that it was from any sympathy for the cause of Freedom. The Convention was more ultrapro-slavery than any that have preceded it .-The platform, though ambiguously drawn, is a declaration of the favorite southern doctrine, tally. The Pro-Slavery men surrendered, with repudiating squatter sovereignty, and carrying twenty-five horses and mules, arms, ammuni-Slavery by virtue of the Constitution wherever we shall acquire or possess territory.

The friends of Mr. Buchanan expect to deeive the North into his support. The South cares nothing for the position his northern advocates may assume. They know the influence they wield to control the action of any President elected under such circumstances. Having first made the candidates give every assurance of fidelity to the cause of Slavery extension, they are content to permit his Northern supporters to deceive the public as they please.

## PRANKLIN PIERCE.

The sorry figure ent by FRANKLIN PIERCE at the Cincinnati Convention contains a moral Civil war exists here. The troops are here which we should hope would not be without its in force, but have done nothing yet but help effect on politicians who court the favor of the Gov. Shannon to Sharpe's rifles. South, were it not that such examples were already plentiful, vet seem to be unheeded. Four years since the incumbent that now displea for bail. graces the Presidential chair, was taken from obscurity and elevated to the position of a candidate for the Presidency. Supported by Hampshire, met on Wednesday 4th inst. The an united Democracy, he was triumphantly next day, in joint convention, RALPH METCALF borne to the White House by the votes of the ciations and demands of the nullifiers, will tru- people of the North and the South, the East 170 votes, Wells, (dem.) 150. and the West. In his inaugural address he indulged in this promise and hope :-

"I intend that my administration shall leave no upon our fair record. An administration would be un-worthy of confidence at home, or respect abroad, should it cease to be influenced by the conviction, that no appa-rent advantage can be purchased at a price so dear as that

And in his first message to Congress, be conment in their hands as ever FRANKLIN PIERCE gratulated the country upon the subsidence of sectional feeling, upon the universal peace and good will that prevailed throughout the coun-Missouri Compromise proves that he is ready try, and again reiterated his pledge, that duto debase himself to gain the support of the ring his administration nothing should be done

which he advocated the extension of the Mis- We have had "national wrong and dishonor" souri line, declaring that it saved the country in the repeal of the Compromise; we have had from threatened dissolution in 1820, and would sectional excitements renewed and sectional be attended with like happy results at that animosites engendered; the slavery question time. It has received his sanction and support is again opened in its most odious and dangerduring his public life. If any public man in ous form-by a repeal of a time-honored nathe nation, was bound in honor and consistentional compact—by an attempt to force slavery ey to oppose its abrogation, that man was Mr. upon the settlers in Kansas by the authority BUCHANAN. Being absent at the time of its of the Administration and the arms of the Gorepeal, we have no reliable evidence as to his ment; burning towns and murdering inoffenfeelings when the measure was proposed. But sive and peaceable citizens. The Territory of we do know, that as he became prominent as Kansas, which on the inauguration of Piercs a caudidate, he took occasion for the purpose was quiet and peaceable, is now the theatre of of propitiating the South, to give in his adhe- scenes of arson, robbery and persecutions, reto the infamous violation of national faith, volting to civilization and disgraceful to ou and abjectly and basely succumbed, in viola- country, while sympathizers North and South are ready to light the torch of civil discord, The South has already had assurance from and take up arms in defence of friends. More Mr. BUCHANAN in his official capacity, of his than this, freedom of speech is attacked at willingness to do her bidding. He sent Rome- Washington within the threshold whence were LUS M. SAUNDERS, of North Carolina, to Spain, uttered the faithless promises of a corrupt and NEW DRUG STORE

For all this Franklin Pierce is responsible but he has been the supple and willing tool of that island, with its slaves, might accompany Slavery. We will give him credit for sincerior precede the organization of Oregon and ty in promulgating the promises and hopes we other northwestern territories, under the re- have quoted. He has experienced that there strictions of the ordinance of 1787 against is no retreat for those who undertake to bow the will of the slavery propagandists; that they allow of no partial service from these who undertake to carry out their schemes. There has been no extreme to which he was apparently not willing to go, at the dictation of the South. The influence and patronage of the Government has been prostituted, as in the days of Polk and Tyler and Fillmore, to the elsewhere. Nichols, June 13, 1856. one purpose of prepagating and strengthening the institution of Slavery.

For these services, he naturally expected the support of the South in securing a re-nomination for the effice he now disgraces. But the South is aware that such utter subserviency to their purposes so weakens a man in the North, that he is without strength at home. They have no compunctions about disearding their most servile tools, when their usefulness is destroyed-and the more humiliating the debasement, the more certain the desertion of the South. This lesson Franklin Pierce has now learned, as others have learned it before him. We have no doubt that in the bitterness of his disappointment, he would be glad to undo the mischief he has done, to remove from his name the load of obloquy under which it now rests, and regain the proud position he occupied, when he took upon himself the oath of office. But it is now too late, and disappointed, despised and repudiated by the masters who have ruled him, he will retire from office covered with the execrations and contempt of the country.

Senator Trumbull, with the view of a restoration of peace in Kansas, has prepared

have ruled him, he will retire from office covered with the execrations and contempt of the country.

Senator Trumbull, with the view of a restoration of peace in Kansas, has prepared

restoration of peace in Kansas, has prepared a bill, which will soon be introduced in Congress, proposing the annexation of that Terri tory to Nebraska, the terms of all the officers of Kansas, and all the laws and supposed laws therein, to cease.

The proceedings of a large Republican meeting in Pike township are necessarily de-

## PRO-SLAVERY MEN DEFEATED.

[Correspondence of the Tribune.] LAWRENCE, Thursday, June 5, 185

An open field battle took place at Palmyra on the afternoon of Monday, the 2d inst. It lasted nearly three hours. The parties were pearly equal. The Pro-Slavery men were a roving band under Captain H. C. Patte, correspondent of The Missouri Republican. Five Pro-Slayery men were wounded-three mortion, two drums, a large quantity of articles stolen at the sacking of Lawrence.

The United States troops knew of the bat. tle, but did not interfere.

The Free-State settlers clustered to Palmy. ra, and one hundred got there after the battle was over

The troops went down next day to disperse the Free-State men and release the prisoner Another attack was made on Franklin

where the Missourians had assembled in force with a cannon and ammunition. Only one of their companies got there, and they were short about fifteen men. After twenty minutes the small party retreated. No particulars.

Judge Lecompte has failed to go to Le-

compton to examine the prisoners on their

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Legislature of New republican, was elected Governor, receiving Gov. METCALF has sent in his message to

the Legislature.

About one third of the message is devoted to national affairs, principally the Slavery question. He denounces the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the Kansas outrages, and the assault on Summer, and attributes the miform success of the slave power to their per feet unanimity on the subject of Slavery, their constant threats of withdrawal from the Union and to the compactness of their part ties. He closes as follows : "All the tall 'all the threats, all the movements designed or tending to a dissolution, are the police stock in trade of Southern politicians, wit here and there a partner at the North,"

Mr. Grow has reported a bill from the Committee on Territories, providing for the admission of Kansas with the Topeka Constitution. It was made the order for the 25th nst., when it will be considered.

Merchandise, &c.

THE PACHET-BOAT GAZELLE,

ITAS been newly painted and relitted entire

AT NICHOLS. DRS. G. M. & G. P. CADY would respect

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints ong which are lead, zinc,

mery, Lubin's Extracts for the handkere

Lancy Articles, Yankee Notions, Snuff, Cigars, &c. &c. To Physicians our stock offers inducer

CUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE-School Directors can be sup school Law at the office of WM.

a copy at the same place by same. This is a valuable work, be supplied to each district. It board, and not for any one indi-

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. is hereby given, that all pete of Luther Rockwell, dec'd...

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. Bradford County, there will be o

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE is hereby given that all persons to of SAM'L C. QUICK, deceased. township, to make immediate pa authenticated for settleme

CORNELIUS QUEIK June 10, 1856. LADIES INDIA RUBBER GLE

TIMOTHY SEED-A qua