The Committee on Territories, to whom was referred sundry petitions praying Congress to provide some measure of relief for the people of Kansas, submitted the following report :-

The wrongs of the people of Kansas have been abundantly proven, and at this day are scarcely denied. The necessity for some effectual remedy seems to be generally conceded. The only difficulty in the settlement of this yexed question is to be found in the diverse ideas entertained as to the efficiency of the variou legislative means which have been suggested for removing the evil complained of.

The evil consists in the fact that the people of the Territory have been deprived of their liberty, and reduced to a state of political vassalage by a power foreign to their soil and too powerful for them alone to resist. At the first and subsequent electious held in the Territory large bodies of men from an adjoining State without the semblance of citizenship, have entered the Territory, voted, and then returned immediately to their homes; conducting their invasions in such manner as clearly as to prove that their only object was to usurp the powers of Government.

That object has been accomplished by the election and appointment of the various officers of the Territory, and the enacting of its laws The powers thus usurped were placed in the hands of a subservient minority of the citizens of the Territory, with all the political arrangements necessary for the perpetuation of their power in the same hands and the permanent exclusion of the disfranchised majority This perpetuation of power in the hands of the usurpers seems to have been a part of the original plan of the invading force; for it is impossible to believe that an effort so extraordinary and revolutionary in its character, and attended with so great expense would have been undertaken for no other purpose than to secure the control of the Territory for one or even two years, and then that the usurped power was to be quietly surrendered into the hands of a defrauded people who could wipe off the usurpation and render the original design fruitless.

Such an inference is impossible, unless we believe that men incur the risks and expense of great enterprises with the preconceived intention if successful of voluntarily surrendering all their advantages.

The acts of the usurpers show that the perpctuation of their ill-gotten power was the great idea of the whole scheme. The object of the usurpation being to control the political character of the territory so as to make it a Slave State, the usurpers from without and their accomplices within having, in addition to the legislative and judicial power, secured through the complicity or meekness of the President, the Executive power also, applied themselves earnestly to closing every avenue by which the disfranchised and oppressed majority could regain their lost privileges and participate in their own government. Election laws were ingeniously framed for the purpose of admitting non-resident voters and excluding, as far as possible, the voters hostile to the usurpers .-The right of suffrage was made to depend upon political opinions. The duties and powers of election officers were so arranged, that in deciding on the right to vote, they could hold ing another partisan means of control, easy of declaration. practice and difficult of detection. The voting 2. Resolved, That we know no superiors in the pleasure of zealous partisans, on whom the not, we will not restrain a burst of applause usurping Legislature conferred this extraordi at the name of any well-tried, yet firm Repub-

to wrest from the people their rights and to and in that party only, do we see conservatism that he will not be a candidate for re-election secure political control to a minority, and with of all the just principles contained in the dethe constant interference of non-resident voters, claration of Rights, and all principles of the stimulated and organized by secret societies Constitution of the United States tending to formed and maintained for the purpose in an the advancement of individual and National possible for the people of the Territory to re- we recognize no element of discord or disunion cover their lost privileges at the ballot box, so long as the usurpers shall insist on their advan- the great alarm given to "a party who cultitages already secured. To accomplish any po- vate political availability on the hot-beds of litical result in any form of government, party Aristocracy" by the promulgation of correct organization is necessary. And in order to Republican and real Democratic principles, or prevent that in this case, the usurpers having that they should tremble for the perpetuity of decision, that any opposition or constructive great orb of republican light shines with meresistance to this usurped and despotic rule ridian splendor through all the Northern States constituted high treason, and would subject the sending its rays more or less suppressed thro offender to the penalty of death. They accord- the Southern States, and finally through the the active leaders of the majority, under which glare the usurper of the rights of others in evc- States. they either imprisoned or drove them from the ry state, in every land.

the jury-box, and by test oaths from the profession of the law, while all the offices of the Territory were filled with zealous partisans enlisted in the scheme of subjugation, and the whole administration of justice used as an engine of this systematic oppression. The security of the inalienable rights of men in the Territory rested upon political opinion alone, while the right of the emigrant seeking a home on its soil to navigate a great highway of a neighboring State depended entirely upon his political sentiments. By all these means of oppression and wrong, the majority were bound and paralyzed to an almost impossibility of effort.

Having thus briefly noticed this usurpation, and the character of some of its acts, your Committee, in considering the remedy, deem it at Abbeville, numbering from four to five thouunnecessary to refer to other and subsequent sand. The negro was taken from the jail by ill with a cold for some days, died suddenly,

acts of violence and outrage. its power to shield and uphold the usurpation, feet, and about four feet high. He was bound brutal assault upon Senator Sumner. quietly by and permitting the organic law of the affair. the Territory passed by Congress to be trampled upon, and the solemn guaranties of the fire had already consumed his hand, legs and ed by these usurpers in their invasions, as well to finish the body.

as in their subsequent legislation, neglecting wholly any effort to see the law of Congress faithfully executed until the wrong had itself assumed the semblance of Territorial Law, and then insisting that his Constitutional duty required that he should guard the acts of the usurpers against the slightest infraction. Thus under pretence of seeing the laws faithfully executed, was the whole power of his office, wielded to maintain and sanctify a gross infraction of a law of Congress which bore his own signature.

What remedy is there for this helpless and subjugated condition of this deeply wronged and injured people?

No remedy can be effectual which does not emove the usurpation and annihilate its offiial power, so as to place all the citizens of the Territory upon an equality of rights and opportunities in the formation of an entirely new Government, free from the influence and control of non-resident voters.

The systematic, lawless guerilla warfare which was rapidly kindling a civil war may cease, the administration of justice be purified; armed troops may be called to guard the polls against violence; burnt houses and ravaged towns may be rebuilt; the marauding bands that commanded the highways and subsisted by murder and rapine may be expelled; the great natural avenues which lead to the Territory may be stripped of the artillery and armed men which blockaded their passage; presses may be re-established; persons confined on political offenses may be discharged; exiles permitted to return; freedom of speech may be again exercised without fear of death or the felon's ball and chain; the prohibitions that closed the profession of the law and the jurybox against men on account of their political opinions may be removed. All this and more may be done, and yet, while it would be a source of heartfelt congratulation to every lover of justice, the great evil and its cause might still remain. All this might be done, and yet the government of the usurpers still go on in its inexorable round of self-perpetuation.

A majority would not avail against it-for, being instituted by outside aid in spite of a majority, its perpetuation by law is continued for a series of years at least in the same way. Its Judges of Election being accomplices, and vested with ample power, force and violence would not be necessary to accomplish its pur-As evidence of this, it is only necessary to cite the election of March 30, 1855, in the Vth, VIth, VIIth and XIth Districts, where over 1,400 illegal votes were polled; yet no force was used. In order to restore and maintain the liberties of the people, as well as assert the honor and faith of the Government, it is necessary that the whole usurping Government should be expunged, and that elections should be opened for the citizens presided over by men above suspicion of fraud or of complicity with the past subjugation.

Republican Meeting.

The Republican Club of Springfield, at their February monthly meeting, previous to attending to the usual business of such meetings, called for the Committee on Resolutions, who came forward and their Chairman, H. Spear, presented the following, which were received with much enthusiasm:

Resolved, 1. That fleeing from the great demolition of political parties to lay hold on one rule for one set of men, and a different rule the primitive principles contained in the defor another. And in furtherance of this policy, claration of rights by which the battles of the none but those favorable to the continuance of Revolution were fought, and our National Conthe usurping Government were permitted to stitution formed, we are greatly and happily act as officers of the election. And, while the surprised on arriving at the point to find the polls were thrown open to such Indians of the Abrahams, the Isaacs, the Jacobs of all par-Territory as had conformed to the customs of ties, together with the hundred and forty-four the white man, it was left to the unlimited dis- thousand and the innumerable company not cretion of these partisan Judges of Election to boasting their former political preferences, but construe this vague designation of persons, and shouting with one accord "E Pluribus Unum," admit or exclude at their pleasure-thus giv- God restore to us the rights contained in that

places, instead of being permanent and note-political rights, acknowledge no leaders, and rious, were made transitory and changeable, at to call names would do injustice, yet we canlican, beginning with WILMOT.

3. Resolved, That in the Republican Party adjoining State, it was almost if not quite im- Freedom, and in the formation of said party candidate."

4. Resolved, That we are not surprised at

5. Resolved, That life, liberty and the pur-Laws were passed making it a crime to dis- suit of happiness, are rights bestowed upon cuss the legitimate questions necessary for or- every one by nature, and, as all the elements ganized political action. Freedom of speech of nature are elements of order and kept pure was denied and printing presses destroyed .- by action, the Republican Club of Springfield The citizens whose rights had been thus wrest- inform the party in the County, State and Uned from them were carefully excluded from ion that they are well organized-minute men -fully prepared to every good work.

6. Resolved, That the foregoing be signed by the officers of the Springfield Club, and published in the Republican papers of Bradford county, which was unanimously adopted A. G. BROWN, Chairman.

O. A. VINCENT, Sec.

the following account of the burning of a negro named Mose, at Abbeville, Ala., in the Eufaula Native. It will be recollected that the crime for which Mose was burned was the quitous and bloody code. murder of his master :--

" A large concourse of people was assembled the guard; no opposition was offered by the The General Government, which was the sheriff. The place was arranged before the proper and rightful protector of these people negro arrived. A green pine stake was set in against such grievous wrongs, instead of re- the ground firmly, and around that a pile of declaring that as these frauds and outrages head and feet to the pole, and before fire was had assumed the form of law they must be sus- placed to the pile, the wretch made the contained and enforced, upon the ground that the fession 'that he had murdered his master, but President was bound to see all laws faithfully would not have done it had it not been for a executed. Thus was presented the strange white man.' He made some other confessions, spectacle of the National Executive standing implicating a white man and another negro in

Constitution of the Republic ruthlessly violat- feet, and that they were piling on more wood

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, February 4, 1837.

TERMS-One Dollar ver 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.

LUBBING - The Reporter wil! be sent to Clubs at the fol

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 despatch, and a reasonable prices—with every facility for doing Books, Blanks, Hand-bills, Bali tickets, &c. MONEY may be sent by m cil, at our risk—enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, we will be responsible for its safe delivery.

MUSICAL CONVENTION .- The third annual Musical Convention of the Bradford County Music Association was held at this place last week. In point of members and musical ability it was superior to any heretofore held. Mr. Root was unable to be present, owing to severe illness, but his place was well filled by Prof. G. B. Loomis, who discharged the duties of his embarrassing position with great satisfaction to those present.

The Concert on Thursday evening, was attended by a crowded audience, and was unusually brilliant and satisfactory. The performers, without exception, acquitted themselves

These Musical Conventions may now be considered an established institution. They are highly enjoyed by those attending them, and contribute greatly to the promotion of a musical taste and a finished and correct style.

A curious case has just been decided by the Supreme Court of Penn'a. Washington M'Cartney, President Judge in the Northampton district, died just three months before the last general election. The law is, that in case of the death of a President Judge, over three months previous, a new election shall take place the same fall. Gov. Pollock appointed Henry D. Maxwell to fill the vacancy until Oct., 1857. The Democrats of the District, however, contended for a new election, and cast a large number of votes for John K. Findlay, to fill the vacancy. The Governor refused to commission him-some recognized Maxwell, and some Findlay-and the consequence was, no courts were hem .--They finally submitted the case to the Supreme Court, which construed the law literally to the day, and Maxwell is recognized as Judge until next October's election.

PENNSYLVANIA U. S. SENATOR .- The seven democratic members of the Pennsylvania Leg-U. S. Senator have published a card giving unwarrantable assumption of authority," and have supported the caucus nominee.

CHAIR .- The Harrisburg Telegraph, of Tuesday last, has the following in relation to the re-nomination of Governor Pollock:

"We are authorized by Gov. Pollock to say to the place he now holds. This determination was formed long since, and been often often expressed by him, publicly and privately to his friends. He is not and will not be a

WALKER'S CAUSE DESPERATE .- The latest intelligence from Central America indicates too clearly to be misapprehended that Gen. Walker's position is now a desperate one. Possibly he may yet surmount all the obstacles, and control of the judiciary declared, through its their nourished sectional institution, when the come out of the seige victorious, but that is scarcely possible. We see no such hope for him, now that the Costa Ricans are in possession of Greytown, and have thus cut him off ingly procured indictments for treason against civilized world. Oh! how trembles at its from all communication with the Atlantic

> FROM THE LEGISLATURE, we have nothing of importance. In the House, Mr. Eyster's Anti-Slavery resolutions had been discussed, Mr. WILLISTON, of Tioga, making an elaborate speech upon them.

Mr. WAGENSELLER had read a speech in vinflecting severely upon Forney and Mr. Buch-ANAN's interference in the Senatorial election.

In another column will be found Mr. GROW's report accompanying a bill for repeal- from thence to Baltimore. ing the bogus laws of Kansas. It is to be BURNING OF A NEGRO IN ALABAMA .- We find hoped that the proposition will be accepted in order that the people of that Territory may be relieved from the operation of the present ini-

> PRESTON S. BROOKS, Representative in Congress from South Carolina, who had been on Tuesday evening, at Brown's Hotel in Washington, from an attack of croup. Posterity will remember him only for the deed which

ACCIDENT .- A man named Clark Birney, of Wilmot township, was found in the street in it would be a breach of confidence, and says he this place on Monday evening last, with his leg broken in two places. The limb was set by Dr.LADD, and the sufferer is doing well. He is ignorant of the manner in which the accident was caused. It is supposed that he was to the U. S. Senate by an illumination and He requires rest and perfect exemption from knocked down and run over by a sleigh.

Republican Co. Convention.

Pursuant to a call of the Republican County Committee, delegates from the different election districts of Bradford County met at the Court House, in this borough, on Monday evening, February 2d, and organized by electing JOHN F. LONG, President, E. O. Good-RICH and S. D. HARKNESS Secretaries.

The list of election districts being called, the following delegates appeared and presented their credentials :-

Albany—S Chapman, Myron Kellogg;
Armenia—A Burnham, A Ripley;
Armenia—A Burnham, A Ripley;
Asylum—John F Dodge, George S Gamble;
Athens Boro'—L W Burchard, A H Spalding;
Burlington township—Justin Morley, Roswell Luther;
Burlington west—Jehial M'Kean, Jesse M'Kean;
Columbia—Moses S Ayres, Sylvester Blood;
Canton—J Vandyke jr., E W Colwell;
Durell—B Laporte, S M'K Laporte;
Franklin—J E Spalding, Charles Stevens;
Granville—Sylvester Taylor, C L Ross, W Bunyan;
Herrick—A G Camp, J S Angle;
Litchfield—Samuel Davidson, Henry McKinney;
Leroy—C H Lamb, R R Palmer;
Monroe township—H B Myer, Samuel Cole;
Orwell—J W Payson, A W Alger;
Pike—David S Codding, Edward Crandal;
Rome—P Forbes, John Passmore;
Ridgbery—Hector Owens, Jesses Hammond;
Sheshequin—M F Kinney, Jabez Tompkins;
Spr ngfield—O P Harkness, S D Harkness;
Smithfield—Alvin Seward, John Gerould;
Standing Stone—H W Tracy, H W Nobles;

Smithfield—Alvin Seward, John Gerould;
Standing Stone—H W Tracy, H W Nobles;
Sylvania Boro'—R V Goctchius, Heman Burrett;
Towanda boro'—E O Goodrich, Henry Bassett;
" twp—H L Scott, G H Watkins;
" North—Horace Granger, W J Mauger;
Troy boro'—E B Parsons, Nelson Adams;
" twp—H F Long, R Stiles;
Ulster—A B Smith, G W Nichols;
Wells—Charles Smith, J L Calkins;
Wilmot—Jonathan Buttles, Melvin Corson;
Wyalusing—Andrew Fee, Justus Lewis;
Wysox—A B Eddy, I P Spalding;

On motion, the following named persons were elected delegates to the Republican State Convention :--

T. Humphrey, of Orwell. John Passmore, of Rome. Edward Crandall, of Pike. E. B. Parsons, of Troy borough. Allen M'Kean, of Towanda. Dummer Lilley, of Columbia.

On motion, the delegates elected were empowered to substitute in case of inability to at-

H. W. TRACY offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously :

Resolved. That the delegates from this County be instructed to vote only for the nomination of well-known and tried Republicans, and to oppose all attempts to form coalitions with parties or men who have no principles in common with us.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF IRAAC SHURLOCK FOR THE MURDER OF PHILIP J. CLAWGES .-- Considerable excitement was created in the city of Philadelphia last week, growing out of the trial of Mr. Isaac Shurlock for the murder of Philip J. Clawges. The affair occurred on the evening of the 5th of last November. Shurlock shot Clawges at the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, and when arrested, alleged that Clawges had seduced his wife, and ruined his happiness. Mrs. S. is represented islature who voted for Henry D. Foster for as being a very handsome woman, and had instantly for New-York, in hopes to reach the been married about four years. Her husband their reasons for so doing. They stigmatize was employed in the store of Clawges, and in Mr. Buchanan's alleged interposition in favor this way became acquainted with her and was of Mr. Forney, which they say they have sat- in the habit of paying frequent friendly visits tween New-York and Philadelphia, and the isfactory and overwhelming proof of, as "an to the house. It appears that upon one of same length of time between the latter city these occasions, in the absence of her husband, and Washington-reaching here only to find say that had it not been for that they would he succeeded in administering to her an opilonger. The bay route by Norfolk to Weldon ate, and thereby accomplished his purpose. - has been closed for several days in consequence Some three weeks after the affair occurred, of the ice: and the road to Richmond still re-Mrs. S. informed her husband and mother of mains impassable To complete his embarrass what had happened. From the testimony, it ment, the line of telegraph was out of order appeared that from that time up to the time he committed the murder, Shurlock had not his daughter died at Charleston on the 23d inslept or taken any refreshment, except a glass stant. Miss MARY WARD, the deceased, was of liquor. A plea of insanity was set up by about twenty years of age, and a young lady his counsel, and it was shown that it had existed in the family for years. The case occupied the attention of the court for some four days, and resulted, on Saturday last, in a verdict of " not guilty." The announcement of the verdict was received with tumultuous shouts and applause by those in attendance, and the most intense excitement prevailed both in and outside of the court-room.

named Michael Brown, was arrested in Phil- got up, and are sorry that we have given ciradelphia last week, by James Crossin and JOHN JENKINS, Deputy United States Marshals, charged with being a fugitive slave belonging to WM H. GATCHELL, of Baltimore. A hearing was had before DAVID PAUL BROWN, trict of Pennsylvania. The son of GATCHELL by his wife some four months since in Tennesswore positively to the identity of the colored see. For Dr. Gleason's benefit I wish to say, man, who, it seems, ran away from his reputed owner some five years since. After the examdication of his vote for Gen. CAMERON, and re- ination of several witnesses, Mr. Slave Commissioner Brown delivered over the fugitive to the tender mercies of GATCHELL; and on being heavily manacled he was taken by a posse of officers to the Prime street depot, and

> ARREST OF MR. SIMONTON .- A Mr. Simon ton, Washington reporter of the New York Times, charged corrupt combination among members of Congress to carry land bills through the House.

A Committee of investigation was appointed. Mr. Simonton was brought before the known in this section.—Ed. Reporter. Committee but refused to answer. He is under arrest, and a law has been reported and passed for coercing witnesses to give testimony. It limits punishment for contempt in not andressing them and vindicating their rights, lent fat pine was arranged, in diameter about six made him infamous, viz : his cowardly and swering, to one month and one year, and a fine of one dollar or one thousand dollars.

Mr. Simonton refused positively to disclose what he knew of bribery and corruption, says that he kindly feelings which prompted it, are would suffer any penalty rather than do it.

REJOICING .- The friends of General CAMEfiring of cannon on Saturday night, 17th inst. excitement.

BRADFORD COUNTY MUSICAL ASSOCIATION .-held at the Court House, in the borough of Towanda, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, 1857. The following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year: CHAS. R. COBURN, President ; O. F. Young, W. T. Davis, Vice Presidents; W. C. Bogart, Secretary; E. T. Fox, Treasurer ; J. G. Towner, C. E. Gladding, L. W. Camp, Committee of Managers.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the next Convention be held at Rome village, to commence on Tuesday of the third week of January, 1858.

On motion, W. C. Bogart, L. W. Camp and Mr. Martin were appointed a Committee on Resolutions, to report at the next meeting of the Association. Adjourned to Thursday even-

Thursday evening, Jan. 26, 1857, Association met pursuant to adjournment. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted unanimously :-

Resolved. That the holding of a Musical Convention in the County of Bradford can no longer be regarded as an experiment; that the eminent success which has hitherto attended these annual gatherings of the friends of Musical Science in this county, should at once dispel all doubt as to their practical benefit and utility; that in a most eminent degree they supply the deficiency, long felt, in the dissemination of a correct knowledge of vocal music among our people; that it is most clearly the duty of the church, if it would seek to inspire and promote an acceptable and intelligent rendering of the praises of God in the sanctuary, to give to this enterprise its encouragement and fostering care.

Resolved. That we most sincerely regret the ill health which has prevented Professor Roor from meeting with this Convention.

Resolved, That we recognize in Mr. GEO. B. Loomis, a gentleman of high attainments as a Musician and Teacher; that his gentlemanly and urbane deportment, his skill in conducting the exercises of this Convention, laboring as he has under circumstances of no little embarrassment, have won our highest regard and esteem, and that in having us he has our best and warmest wishes for his future success

and prosperity.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to Miss SARAH COBURN, for her kindness in offering her Piano for the use

of this Convention. Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the papers of this county.

[From the Washington Union.]

An Afflictive Dispensation.

Among the most painful privations and disappointments which we have known, resulting from the late terrible storm, is the case of our friend, C. L. WARD, Esq., of Towanda, Penn-

On Saturday, the 16th inst., he received despatch by telegraph announcing the arrival of his family at Charleston, from Havana, whither they had gone some months since, to try the effect of a change of climate in behalf of daughter, who had latterly evinced symptoms of a decline. The tone of the despatch was such as to create anxiety, and he started Saturday's steamer for Charleston. Arriving too late, he immediately turned his course southward in the rail-cars. In consequence of the storm, he was two nights and two days behis further progress at an end for some time longer. The bay route by Norfolk to Weldon has been closed for several days in consequence winding and repairing town clock. until yesterday, when the first intelligence he received was the afflictive announcement that of great beauty and accomplishments. will be deeply mourned in her extended circle of acquaintances.

[From the Owego Times.]

Dr. Gleason .- In last week's Times we copied an extract from the Bradford (Pa.) Reporter, stating that Dr. Gleason had been shot, etc. We are happy to learn that such has not been the case. The Doctor, it appears from our correspondent, Dr. Churchill, does not stand in fear of matrimonial bullets. We A Fugitive Slave Case. - A colored man do not know how how such a story could be culation to it, though we did give our authori-

Owego, January 23, 1857.

Mr. SMYTH, ED. TIMES : Dear Sir: I see by the Times of yesterday an articls copied from the "Bradford Reporter," stating that Dr. GLEASON, who Lectured jr., Slave Commissioner for the Eastern Dis- at Towarda, and also at this place, was shot in the first place, Dr. C. W. GLEASON, the lecturer, who lectured in this place, and afterwards at Towanda and Elmira-has no wife, nor never had any to shoot him. Neither has the Doctor been in Tennessee during the last five years; but he has been in Owego within the last two weeks and staid two days at the Ah-wa-ga House, and if it should finally so turn out that he has a wife, and that she wishes to shoot him, he can be found any evening of this week at Moravia, Cayuga Co., N. Y. S. CHURCHILL.

-The article to which Dr. CHURCHILL alludes, was published on the anthority of a statement in the Elmira Daily Gazette, which spoke positively as to the truth of the occurrence and the identity of the Dr. GLEASON

CARD.—The undersigned, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Towanda, acknowledges his obligations to his friends for their social and generous Donation visit of the 23d ultimo. It is accepted as a token of personal regard and christian liberality. He would assure them reciprocated by himself and family.

ANDREW SUTHERLAND.

Mr. Giddings, by the advice of his RON, in Sunbury, Pa., celebrated his election physician, has left Washington and gone home.

THE DEATH OF MR. BROOKS .- Washington, The Annual Meeting of the Association was Jan. 29.—An immense assemblage gather d this morning in both Houses. In the Senate, the death of Mr. Brooks was announced by Mr. Evans, who was followed by Messrs. Hunter and Toombs in paying tributes to his mem-

In the House, the announcement was made by Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, and enlogies were also pronounced by Messrs. Quitman, Campbell, of Ohio, Clingman and Savage.

The latter incidentally alluded to the attack on Mr. Sumner, justifying it, which was evidently distasteful to his listeners.

DR. KANE'S HEALTH IMPROVING.—The Boston (Mass.) Transcript, of the 27th instant, mentions the receipt in that city of a letter, dated Havana, January 14th, which reports a great improvement in the health of Dr. Kane, His mother had arrived out on the 12th in the Quaker city, and had been treated with marked respect on the passage, as also on her arrival at Havana.

Traces of the Lyonnais—Rescue of two Seamen.—Boston, Jan. 29.—The barque Cambridge, from Pernambuco, reports having spo-ken the barque Essex, from Boston, for Rio, which had taken two seamen from the raft belonging to the lost steamer Lyonnais. The seamen report sixty as having been drowned. and that the remainder took to the boats, and, they supposed, had been saved by passing ves-

MABBIED,

In Franklin, on the 12th ult., by Burr Ridgway, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM W. FRENCH to Miss MARY SCHRADER, both of Franklin.

In Ulster, on the 2d instant, by Rev. William Sym, Mr. H. J. ESTELL to Miss PARMELIA NURSS, all of this County.

DIED.

In Windham, Bradford Co., on the 25th ult., after a very short illness, BENJAMIN BABCOCK, aged 75 years. Mr. BABCOCK was one of the Pioneer settlers of Northern Pa., having emigrated from Connecticut at a very

BRADFORD CO. TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION.—The next regular meeting of the Bradford County Teacher's Association will be held at TERRYTOWN, on:FRIDAY, February 13, 1857, at 11 o'clock A. M. Addresses will be delivered at this meeting by T. J. Ingham, and Rev. A. Sutherland, and an essay read by Miss Julia Horton. The subject of Teacher's Institutes, and other matters connected with the subject of education will be taken up and considered.

JAS. McWILLIAM,
January 29, 1857.

January 29, 1857.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—The Commissioners of Bradford County have fixed upon the following days and dates respectively for holding uppeals, viz:
Ulster, Athens boro', Athens twp., South Creek, Ridgbery and Wells, upon Monday February 23d.
Springfield, Smithfield, North Towanda, Colombia Sylvania boro', and Towanda boro', upon Taesday Feb. 24th.
Armenia, Troy twp., Troy boro', Barlington boro', Barlington twp., Barlington West and Granville upon Wednesday February 25th.
Cauton, LeRoy, Franklin, Monroe boro', Monroe twp., Overton, Albany and Towanda twp. upon Thursday Rebruary 25th.

ruary 2 ith.
Wilmot, Asylam, Durell, Tuscarora, Wyalusing, Litchfield, Warren and Windham upon Friday February 27th. Stunding Stone, Herrick, Orwell, Pike, Sheshequin and

Standing Stone, Herrick, Orwell, Pike, Sheshequin and Wysox u on Saturday February 2sth.

*2** The Assessors will be punctual in delivering the Notices to the taxables and in making their returns in per on on the day designated in their Warrants, at which tim—and place the Board of Revision will altend ad hear all such as think themselves aggreed by said Assessment, and make such alterations and deductions as shall to the assemble to the Commissioners.

Feb. 2, 1857.

E. B. COOLBAUGH, Clerk.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF TOWANDA BOROUGH FOR 1856.
Paid for work on streets and plank walks, \$222 18 Election board expenses, 1750 High constable distributing election notices, &c., 6 19 Secretary and treasurer's salary, 1855. Distributing appeal notices, 1855, Repairing borough tools, Repairing old engine house, Desk and table for council office, ost Crow-bar \$651 03

Account with Collectors Bore' Taxes. Wm. Burton, 1851. 28 82 \$6 00 C. C. Smith, 1852. 148 44 70 00..... G. H.Eaton,1854-5-6 1992 05 462 77

\$2242,75 \$573,14 \$6 00 \$22 60 \$1641,01 Dr. A. D. MONTANYE, TREAS. TOWANDA BOROUGH CR. Balance in treasury
Jan. 1, 1856, \$14 52
Rec'd. from M'Alpine,
late treasurer, 1 06 late treasurer, Rec'd from shows,

*Settled by judgment for the amount.

TOWANDA BOROUGH ORDER ACCOUNT. Amount of orders is-sued in 1856, \$651 03 Gelled 1856, Outstanding orders, January 1, 1856, 448 90 Jan. 1, 1857, **\$1099 93**

from collectors, 573 14

INDEBTEDNESS OF TOWANDA BORO' JANUARY 181, 1857. Amount outstanding boro' orders Jan. 1, 1857. O.D. Bartlett judgment 26th Feb., 1852, interest and cost John Devine assigned to C. L. Ward debt, interest and cost Borough scrip issued April 8, 1854, payable in 3, 1380 60

4 and 5 years on interest. There has been collected on special borough tax \$672 97. and paid out on account of new engine house. This building being in an unfinished state, the cost of the same can

ULYSSES MERCUR, Bargess.

JAMES MACKINSON,
M. C. MERCUR.
JOHN F. MEANS,
ISAAC SMALLEY.

January 24, 1857.
Attest—A. D. MONTANYE, Secretary.

Attest—A. D. MONTANYE, Secretary.

We the undersigned Auditors of the borough of Towanda, do certify that we have examined the accounts of the Town Council and Treasurer for the year 1856, and find them correct.

JOHN LAPORTE, N. J. KEELER, Towanda, Jan. 27, 1857. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF POOR BUNDS, FOR 1856.

\$69 60

ACCOUNT WITH COLLECTORS OF POOR TAXES. COLLECTORS. DATE. CH'ED. PAID. EX'ON. PER D. Vandercook 1849 \$2360 \$ 02 \$10 40 \$13 C. T. Smith. 1852 38 83 15 G. H. Eaton, 1855 167 55 98 00 \$129 98 \$98 02 \$10 40 \$2873 \$93 13

DR. A. D. MONTANYE TREAS. POOR FUNDS TOWANDA B. CR. Balance in Treasury, Jun. 1, 1856, Rec'd. from M'Alpine, late treasurer, From collectors, 98 02 Paid for orders, \$106 55 Balance in Treasury, January 1, 1857, 44 57 150 92 150 92

CHARLES K. LADD Overseers of Poot-WILLIAM MIX, William Mix,

January 26, 1857.

We the Auditors of the Borough of Towanda do certify
We the Auditors of the Borough of the Overseers of
that we have examined the accounts of the Overseers of
the Poor and Treasurer of the said borough, for the year
the Poor and Treasurer of the said borough for the year
1856, and find them correct.

N. J. KEELER.
Auditors.

Towanda, January 27, 1857.