The New Development in Kansas.

(From Forney's Philadelphia Press.)

While the people of Kansas have in every shape, voluntary and legal, protested against the Lecompton fraud ; while their representative or delegate in Congress has protested against it ; while Governor Robert J. WAL-KER and Secretary FREDERICK P.STANTON, both men of strong southern attachments, and one of them a mative of the South, have denounce ed it as unworthy of the age; the ready answer of its advocates, at least to us of the free States, has been : " We admit that it is hard to insist upon such a Constitution-we admit it is wrong to force it upon the people who spurn it with loathing as a thing abhorred ; but then slavery was the only issue in the late Presidential battle, and as slavery is sure to be voted out on the 21st of December, the mere matter of the Constitution can be soon amended after Congress has compelled the people to take it." Such arguments as these backed up by the idea that, after all, there was no practical issue at stake, lulled the minds of many good easy men. And then the fact that nearly every leading man in the South had declared that Kansas was not intended by climate or by events to become a slave State, was the clincher to the nail in the coffin of all adverse argumentation. If it needed anything else to settle the ghost of objection to the Lecompton fraud, and to its virtues and justice, a few allusions to "Black Republicanism" were sure to perform the work.

But the apparition will not down. PRACTICAL QUESTION HAS TRANSPIRED! election on the 21st has passed off; and slaverv is decreed in Kansas. It was given out as we have said, in more than one quarter, that if the Constitution was accepted, slavery should be prohibited. We are even told that the pro-slavery men, and that CALHOUN and his accomplices, would themselves vote out slavery if only the people would take the Lecompton Constitution. The sequel is before A most contemptible faction in Kansas voted for this Constitution and for slavery ; and now like the submissive and law-abiding men we are called upon to accept the decree as a boon.

Had the slavery clause been stricken out and the odious provisions protecting slavery in that Territory been retained, the majority of her people refusing to vote on account of the test oath, and various other disabilities imposed upon them in the advance of the vote, binding them to submit to a Constitution upon which they were not permitted to vote, and convicting them of perinry in the event of refusing to obey its provisions, we should still have raised our voice against the decree, and in so doing, we believe, we would have been sustained by an overwhelming majority of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. It is against the Constitution framed at Lecompton by a minority Convention that the people of Kansas protest. It is against the instrument which in its Bill of Rights, declares that it is " an inalienable and indefeasible right of the people of Kansas to amend or after their Consti tution whenever they please," and in its schednle, which follows, that whenever the Consti tution may be amended they shall not be permitted to make any amendment affecting the right of property in slaves : it is against this high-handed attempt to elevate the right of property in slaves over every other domestic institution, that the people of Kansas protest. It is, against the assumption by the Convention of legislative functions ; against the provision for the creation of a monster bank : against the aristocratic and auti-Jeffersonian disqualification of adopted citizens; against grants to railroads; against the unpreceden ed and partial selection of a site for a State capitol; against the arrogant provisions of the right to tax and legislate over the lands of the United States within the borders of Kansas equally with the lands of individual citizens-it is against these and many other clauses of this Constitution that the people of

Kansas have arrayed themselves. But even if the instrument had been all that the Washington Union originally declared it to be ; even if it deserved the extatic eulogy conferred upon it by that journal; if the peo ple of Kansas, who are to live under it, refused so to regard it, we-a portion of the constituency of those representatives in Congress who are to accept the instrument or to reject it, we-a portion of the Democratic party which voted for Mr. Buchanan in 1856, and should form and regulate their own institutions in their own way-should steadily sustain them in their course.

We perceive that censure has been cast upon the men who have voted to make Kansas a slave State. At all events, we repeat our admiration of their courage. Their course was natural. They saw a number of Northern men solemaly pledging themselves to vote for the Lecompton Constitution, with slavery or without slavery, and they determined to make sure of their interests, to leave nothing to inference and to doubt; and so they voted in the slavery clause And, notwithstanding the cunning preparation for the protection of slavery in the event of the rejection of that clause. they preferred the other course, and call upon those Northern men who promised to abide by

the election of the 21st, to come forward and fulfill their obligations !! But may we not readily excuse our fellow-

countrymen who on the 21st in Kansas refused to vote? They found themselves, as we have said, in danger of being challenged to support a constitution upon which they had no right to express their opinion. Who will say, with the fact before his eyes that nineteen counties out of thirty had been practically disfranchis ed in the election of delegates to the Conven tion, that the people of Kansas were under any obligation to vote for a contrivance so odious? Who will say that they were obliged to vote for it in the face of the broken pledges of CALHOUN and his followers to submit their work to the ballot-box? The great body of the people of Kansas stood aloof from the contest, and allowed the minority to proceed in their own way, (however we may differ from their policy,) thus presenting to the American Congress and the American people, the sublime spectacle of an overwhelming majority of the citizens of a free Territory refusing to be bound by the mandates of a faithless cabel, and waiting the hour when they might legally indulge in the expression of those opinions, which is the inalienable right of all citizens of the United

The practical question, we repeat, has trans-

regard the President of the United States as committed to the recognition of this treble Lecompton fraud—a treble fraud, having its Lecompton fraud—a treble fraud, delegates to inception in the June election for delegates to the Convention, in the proceedings of the Con-vention, and in the preparation of the Bill of Rights, the schedule, and the body of the Constitution itself, and now, finally in the mauner in which it has been referred to the popular We believe that the President of the United States, calmly considering the vast responsibility of his position, and investigating the fully developed volume of public opinion on this subject, will not ask Congress to newed, the paper will in all cases be slopped. force this Constitution upon the reluctant peo-

HORRID SPECTACLE AT AN EXECUTION .-Greenbury O. Mullinix was executed at Greencastle, Indiana, on Friday last, for the murder of his wife. There was a large attendance from the country, although the execution took large attendance blanks, Hand-bills, Bali sickets, &c. place within the walls of the prison, and was only witnessed by a few. The prisoner manifested the utmost indifference and levity while preparations for his execution were in progress While the Sheriff was adjusting the rope about the prisoner's neck, he laughed and exclaimed, "It's getting pretty tight, Bill!" As the drop fell the rope broke! Blindfolded and choked, the prisoner still appeared to have reason and presence of mind, and walked in scaffold. A horrid sound, like the death-rattle, escaped from his mouth, which made many of the immediate spectators sicken and turn the rope and drew him up from the ground, and thus this object of the law's vengeance soon passed from time to eternity.

A MOUSE IN A CHILD'S STOMACH - A few days ago, a child named Tomilson, of Green Lane, Sulcoats, N. Y., died after a lingering illness. It appeared that in May last, the child passed a full grown mouse, minus its The mouse had run down the child's throat while playing in a field near Stone Ferry, where the parents then resided. After that time the child continued ailing more or which was supposed to be diarrhea.

A Good Selection .- In the temporary absence of Charles Moran, Esq., in Europe, on business connected with the financial affairs of the Erie Railroad, the Directors have appeinted Col. S. F. Headley, of the Morris & Es sex Railroad, Assistant President, who will fill Mr. Moran's place in the management of that great enterprise. Numerous as are the difficulties which surround the control of the Erie Road, and various as are the demands which it makes upon executive ability, we feel satisfied that Col. Headley will prove himself equal to them. He will it is understood, enter immediately upon his duties, without, however, relinquishing his permanent connection with the Morris & Essex Road .- Newark rence free-state convention. The committee

SENATOR DOUGLAS IN NEW YORK .- Senator Douglas, on Wednesday night, received his riends at the residence of Charles W. Baker Esq., in Madison avenue, New York, Among he prominent Democrats present were Archbishop Hughes, Mayor Wood, John McKeon Richard B. Connolly, Esq., Hon. Chas. Daly, Col. John H. McCunn, and the new Judges Sutherland and Pierrepont. The party was a very agreeable one, and was prolongd till a late hour. Judge Douglas was toast that the Legislature repeal the present code d by Mr. James Brooks, and drawn out. In is remarks of reply he was very nappy in defending the consistency of his course in Congress upon the great principles of self governent and popular sovereignty.

that which seems to us reliable authority, that | do so. this lady takes a most lively interest in her husband's political fortunes, and that in addition to influencing him to cut down his drinking and tobacco-using to short allowance, and important service in augmenting his pluck and strengthening his back for the attitude of hostility toward the Administration in which he is now placed. She is said to be exceedingly ambitious, and to be a thorough social diplopledged ourselves that the people of Kansas matist, exercising a considerable degree of talent and force in furthering her husband's schemes, in the parlor of the splendid new house over which she presides. ington letter-writers tell us that when Douglast week, she looked on from the gallery.

> THE MISSION TO RUSSIA .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, states that the Hon. Francis W. Pickens, of South Carolina, has been nominated to the Senate for mission at St. Petersburg, and not Mr. Buchanan, of Maryland, as rumored. It will be remembered that after the death of Judge But- WM. M. HEISTER, and that he has accepted ler, and the consequence vacancy in the United States Senate from South Carolina, Mr. Pickens caused it to be stated that he had declined to accept a foreign mission, Failing to get the Senatorship, it would seem that Mr. Pickens serve his country at a foreign Court.

It is stated that the last survivor of the Wyoming massacre is Jeremiah Spencer, now of Torringford, Conn., eighty-eight years old, and in full possession of all his faculties. where he slept, in his mother's arms, and their flight into the wilderness.

THE OREGON ELECTION .- By the California Oregon on the State Constitution. Official returns from nine counties, and unofficial from one other, show the following result :- For the Constitution, 4,597; against it, 1,184; for Slavery, 1,322; against it, 5,161; for free negroes, 650; against them, 5,479. Reported majorities in six counties give for the Constitution 1,113 majority; against Slavery, 1,106. This gives 3,826 majority for the Constitution, and 5,019 against Slavery.

PACIFIC WAGON ROAD.-Lieut, Beale, in charge of the expedition to establish a wagon pired ; WHAT IS NEXT TO BE DONE ? What will road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado river, Congress do? Will this miserable farce of has announced to the War Department his arthe 21st of December be elevated into the dig- rival in California, and the establishment of a nity of a popular vote? Rather, will not fine road over the whole distance. The success the patriotic men of all parties in the Nation of the expedition has been expedited in a great al Legislature, combine in favor of such an measure by the use of the camels attached to need binding will do well to look them up, and tions must be filed in the Clerk's office by Mon-

"sea Lad ed giv said puters og !

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Chureday Morning, January 7, 1858

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

FROM KANSAS .- The election on the 21st ult., resulted in the adoption of the CALHOUN Constitution, with the slavery clause, by a large majority. All the Free State men, and many of the Democrats, refrained from voting. direction of the steps, as if to reascend the Large numbers of Missourians, passed over into Kansas and deposited their votes. The election frauds of October have been repeated, pale. In a moment Mullinix was in the arms and in the Oxford precinct, which Governor of men who held him while the Sheriff tied Walker on the 21st of October pronounced " a village of six houses, including stores and without a tavern," has given, as before, a thumping majority for slavery not less in fact, than 1,300 votes having been cast. Johnson county, including the Oxford precinct, gives not less than 2,000 majority for slavery. The pacifying policy of the administration is also beginning to work out its legitimate result of bloodshed and civil war.

A United States marshal, with a force of eighty men, having demanded the surrender of less until its death, the immediate cause of the free state force in Bourbon county, who had been driven to arms by a series of oppressive acts on the part of the border ruflians, a battle ensued, in which after an hour's fight the pro-slavery men were beaten, and retreated with a loss of one man killed and two mortally wounded. The United States marshal was, at the same time, dangerously wounded. General Lane, the regularly chosen commander of the Territory militia, had entrenched his men on the Sugar Mound and expressed a determination to fight the United States dragoons if they should attack him. Another battle was regarded as inevitable.

Exciting debates had occurred in the Lawon resolutions had presented three reports .-The majority report disapproves of voting for State officers; the first majority report recommends a participation in the election for the purpose of destroying the Lecompton constitution : that no man be nominated who refuses to pledge himself to crush it : that the Topeka constitution be submitted to the people, and that loyalty to that instrument be made a test of fealty to the free-state party : of laws, &c. The most radical revolutionary speeches were made.

Our latest accounts state that the Convenion had adjourned without deciding to par ticipate in the election for State officers. It MRS. SENATOR DOUGLAS .- It is stated on was not settled however, that they would not

On Monday last there were two elections in Kansas-one the election of State officers, provided for by the Lecompton Constitution, to dress in good taste, she has rendered him and the other on the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution ordered by the Territorial Legislature. At the latter election the Lecompton Constitution will be submitted to the people in three forms :- First-Constitution with slavery; second-Constitution without slavery : third-Against the Constitution. Under the instructions of the President the Governor was to recognize both elections as lelas was making his great speech in the Senate, gal, and to use all the force at his command, if necessary, to protect the polls, and secure a full expression of opinion

> SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH .- The Reading Gazette announces that Governor PACKER has formally tendered the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth to the Hon. the appointment.

Musical Convention .- The Fourth Annual Convention of the Bradford County Musical has changed his mind, and is now willing to Association will commence on the 19th inst. at Rome Village, to continue four days. The Committee of Arrangements have secured the services of Mr. WM. B. BRADBURY, of New-York, as Director, and made such other provisions as will ensure the comfort and pleasure mental and physical. The massacre took place of those in attendance. The Conventions of eighty years ago, but Mr. Spencer remembers the past three years, are a sure guarantee that is passage down the ladder from the chamber a large attendance may be expected at the coming one-while those who have participated, speak in the highest terms of the profit and pleasure of such gatherings. Mr. BRADmail we have later returns of the election in BURY is deservedly a great favorite in this section; his skill as a Teacher being unrivalled and his tact in contributing to the enjoyment and interest of the members being unexcelled. We anticipate a large assemblage, and a joyous and entertaining time generally for those who attend.

> BOOK BINDERY .- The want of a Book Bindery in this place, has long been experienced. and we take pleasure now in stating that our neighbor of the Argus has made arrangements for supplying this want, having secured the services of a skillful binder, and procured the necessary apparatus for the work. Those having books, periodicals, newspapers, &c., which

Senator BIGLER in the course of his controversy with Douglas, admitted that he was one of a caucus of Senators where it was agreed to provide a Constitution for Kansas, which should not be submitted to the people of the Territory for rejection or ratification !

When Mr. BIGLER was a candidate for Governor he made a speech at this place, in which he declared the repeal of the Missouri Compromise unwise and wrong, and said that, had he been in Congress he would have voted against it -at the same time he professed a great love for the doctrine of "popular sovereignty" because the people should be allowed to form their own domestic institutions !

We have seen some superfine specimens of Dough-faces in our day, but none which could compare for facile and imblushing pliancy in the hands of the Slaveocracy with Senator BIGLER. If any Northern man expects to keep up to him in the race of subserviency he must be able to dive to the lowest depths.

We invite the attention of such men as Senator BIGLER, to the following paragraph taken from the Richmond South. It expresses the true feelings entertained by Southern men, for so ready to do their dirty work :-

" So Mr. Douglas has shown his cloven foot to South at last. I never believed he was whole-footed.— All that he has ever done has been to cajole the South to choose between evils, to take the best she can get, to suchoose between evils, to take the best she can get, to sugar over nauseous pills, and bribe the Southern members to coax the South to swallow them. I never had confidence in him. I have no confidence in any man North of Mason and Dixon's. They cannot be our friends and be honest. The interests of the two sections are antagonistic. The Northern man who goes for our interest necessarily goes against the interest of the North, and I can have no confidence in a traiter no matter how high is his we no confidence in a traitor no matter how high is his

A NEW COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR .- About the most useful thing that any person in business, can have in these times, is a correct and reliable Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List. This want is now to be supplied .-Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just commenced the publication of " Peterson's Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List"-a monthly quarto publication which contains all the information that can be obtained in regard to all Counterfeits, Broken Banks, and the rates of discount on all the Bank Notes of the country. Messrs. Drexel & Co., the well known Bankers and Brokers, of that city, will supervise it and make the corrections in each number of the list, so that it may be perfectly relied on, while the well known house of E. W. Clark & Co., Commission Stock and Exchange Brokers, will correct the Stock List. Not being intended to subserve the purpose of any banking house, as most of the Detectors do, it will be a useful and reliable publication to the whole business community, and we would advise all of our readers to remit the price of one year's subscription to the publishers at once for it. The price is but ONE DOLLAR a year. To Ciubs, Four copies for \$3.00 : or ten copies for \$7. 00; or twenty-five copies for \$15,00. Address all orders to T. B. PETERSON & BROS., 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

TO TEACHERS AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

We find the following in the official department of the Pennsylvania School Journal :-Department of Common Schools,

HARRISBURG, December, 1857. It appears that teachers are still in the habit of teaching without certificates, and after order to get their wages. This practice is illegal and forfeits both the teacher's wages and the State appropriation to the district employing them. Superintendents are not at iberty to grant certificates under such circumstances, or for such purposes. Every such application should be reported to the Department, giving the name of the Teacher, and the name of the President, or Secretary of the

We call the attention of all concerned to an extract from the School Journal, which will be found in another column. The fact that such an order from the Department is necessarv, shows that there is, or has been, neglect of duty on the part of somebody, in certain portions of the State, if not here.

A CARD .- The Rev. N. A. DE PEW and family, would tender their most sincere thanks to his congregation and friends, for their visit to the parsonage, on the afternoon and evening of the 30th ult. The substantial tokens presented to us, the generous flow of Christian feeling, the presence (or tokens) of yourselves, and pastors, be assured has awakened no less our gratitude than esteem. It shall be our humble prayer, that He who has provided that a cup of cold water, only, when given in the name of a disciple, shall not lose its reward, may bestow upon you, and yours, his gracious Benediction. Methodist Parsonage, Towanda, Jan. 4, 1858.

We have received the first number of Sargent's School Monthly, published by Epes Sargent. It is intended for pupils and teachers, schools and families. Its object is to furnish, not only an educational periodical but reading and declamation exercises for the school room. There are two features of this magazine which ought especially to commend it to those for whom it is intended. It proposes to give physical education a prominent place, by treating of amusements, out door exercises. &c. It will thus supply a very important want. The proper pronunciation of words is also indicated, and notes of explanation are appended to assist the reader in enunciation. pronunciation, and the meaning of terms used. Address Epes Sargent, 228, Washington street, Boston. One copy \$1; or five copies \$4.

Persons desiring to apply for license at February Court, are informed that their petienabling act as has been presented by the distinguished Senator from Illinois? We do not animals could endure. roler el ete la rella denn resne il lication acomo sonell edral all'arris ben

with were clearing the air in arrest not a service of

On the 8th of December, Gen. Wm. act, so far as concerns Kansas, and pass a act to enable Kansas to form a State Govern WALKER, the " Pirate of the Gulf," was arrested, with all his forces, by Com. PAULDING, of the United States navy. WALKER was sent home in the steamer Northern Light, upon his promise to surrender himself after his arrival to marshal Rynders. The latter upon the arrival of Gen. WALKER, proceeded to Washington, with his prisoner. It is stated that Marshal Rynders called on the Secretary of State, to ascertain the intentions of the Government with regard to Walker, and that the Secretary replied that the executive department of the Government did not recognize General Walker as a prisoner, that he had no directions to give concerning him, and that it was only through the action of the Judiciary that he could be lawfully held in custody to answer any charges which may be brought against him. Marshal Rynders then informed Walker that he had further authority to detain him.

This arrest of Walker, created a great sensation, South. Com. Paulding is freely denounced, and the Administration called upon to punish him. What course will be pursued, is the miserable lick spittles of the North who not yet known. The arrest involves some nice questions of international law, though the sentiment of the whole country decidedly sustains Com. Paulding.

> MURDER IN ROCHESTER .- The mangled and murdered body of Charles W. Littles, a lawver of Rochester was found on Saturday 23d ult. in the Genesee river, a few rods below the Falls. His wife, his brother, and several other relations have been arrested as the perpetrators of the deed. From the evidence it appears that Littles and his wife did not live happily together and that a separation took place about a year ago, but for the past month or two they had lived together again. On the ground where were discovered blood and other evidences of a conflict, were found a piece of victorine corresponding with one worn by Mrs. Littles, a rosette matching one found in her possession, and a comb, a pair of spectaeles said to belong to her brother, Ira P.Stout, a young man aged about 23 years, and the arm of a chair, said to have been taken from the office where Littles had been employed. Mrs. Littles' left wrist and her brother's left arm were found to be broken, showing that they had been engaged in some extraordinary

Mrs. LITTLES and IRA P. STOUT have been ommttted to prison, to await trial. The report that either have made a confession is in-

The parties implicated in this transaction are not unknown to the criminal calender of this County, IRA STOUT having been tried and found guilty of arson, and sentenced to four year's and six months imprisonment, in the Eastern Penitentiary. The sister was also here at the time of the trial, interesting herself for her brother.

The news from Utah is more favorable than had been rumored. The Army is now, no doubt safe in Winter quarters, at Hams Fork. Fort Bridger has been abandoned and burnt by the Mormons. Our impression is that the Mormons will not show fight, and before our Army enters Salt Lake their term is out, applying for a certificate in City, they will have abandoned it, perhaps for the Russian possessions. The abandonment of Fort Bridger will no doubt hasten the occupation of the Mormon Capitol. Col. Johnson in his letter to the department on the 5th of November:

"To-morrow I will march upon Fort Bridger, and dislodge any force I may find there and await the arrival of Col. Cook, when, as the approach of winter is too near to attempt the passage of the Wasatch range of moun tains, with a probability of success, I will seize upon the district mentioned in my letter from South Pass, and occupy it until an advance is practicable."

INAUGURATION OF GOV. PACKER.-The Constitution of Pennsylvanian provides that the General Assemby shall meet on first Tuesday of January, and that the Governor shall hold his office for three years, commencing on the third Tuesday in January, on which day his inauguration takes place. In the case of Gov. Packer, this will fall on Tuesday the 19th day

At a meeting held in Philadelphia on Monday night, resolutions were adopted, approving without reservation the views expressed by the President in his message, and complimenting the Hon. William Bigler and other active supporters of the Administration.

THE FILLIBUSTER EXCITEMENT. - The greatest excitement exists in the Southern cities in reference to the arrest of Walker and his men by the United States naval force, and the movement seems to have given an impetus in favor of the Nicaraguan enterprise which cannot be easily overcome. Enlistments are now going on in New Orleans at the rate of one hundred and upwards per day, and there are stated to be in that city and Mobile, awaiting shipment, not less than fourteen hundred men. The l'exas contingent, eight hundred in number, is said to have sailed on the 26th ult.

The Steamship Isabel, arrived Charleson from Havana, reports that Walker's vessel, the steamer Fashion, had been seized by the American Consul, her papers having been ound irregular. A report was prevalent at Key West when the Isabel was there that a bark had passed that point with six hundred men on board, who were proceeding to Gen. Walker's aid.

ANOTHER RUMOR .- It is now said that the dministration was completely deceived on the subject of Kansas. Calhoun and his associates had all along represented their intention to abandon the slavery clause as hopeless. It is now proposed to repeal the Nebraska-Kansas

Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 31, 1857. The tone of the Administration, relative

Commodore Paulding, is materially modified Captain Engle has received permission to dela his return to Aspinwall until the 20th of Ja uary. Commodore Paulding will probable carry Minister Lamar to Central America fore his return, and then come home in his on ship, whose cruise will then be ended-the relieving the Commodore without conveying a modifying rebuke.

Notwithstanding the positive official dense ciations of the illegality of Paulding's act, the President privately expresses his admiration and approval of it. The Commodore neither be sacrificed, nor theoretically sustain ed. The President indicates a purpose h send a special message to Congress on the sale ject on Monday, but its character has to transpired. It is probably not yet settled Senator Douglas has been heard from H intends to take bold ground in favor of We

From several private letters from reliab sources, to late date, just received here from Kansas, I gather a number of facts of much interest

One letter from near the Missouri bords fully confirms the reported death of the nor rious George W. Clark, the murderer of Ba On the 22d inst., the difficulty at Fort Sen

was still progressing. Clark was at the best of the pro-slavery force when he was killed-Seven Pro-Slavery men had fallen at last a counts, and the greatest excitement existed Parsons, Clerk of the Legislative Couns writes that " General Denver has arrived a says that if Buchanan thinks he will pur a different policy from that of Walker at Stanton, he is damnably fooled."

Another prominent man writes that Ca houn can never set up his Lecompton Gorer ment in the Territory with less than two thousand Federal troops at his back. Calhoun had become so greatly alarmed

his personal safety, that he had fled from office at Lecompton and gone to Fort Le enworth for protection. Another correspondent states that if Lecompton Constitution goes through gress, there will be a bloody setting up of

scores in the Territory. Lieutenant Governor Roberts. Robin Lane, and other leaders, are in favor of ing part in the State election under the compton Constitution, on the 4th of Januar and electing Free State officers under it, a there is little doubt that the advice will followed.

MABBIED.

At the Methodist Parsonage, by the Rev. N. A. Del Mr. CHARLES H. KELLEGG to Miss H. ANN(H BUCK, both of Monroeton. At the residence of the bride's mother, Dec. 31, by Rev. J. G. Sabin, Mr. J. J. NEWELL to Miss A. COWLES, both of Orwell.

uin, on Saturday morning the 19th ult., at two weeks painful sickness, succeeding some years ill health, SILAS P. GORE, aged 43 years. Mr. Gore was buried on Tuesday the 22d, under the ders of Odd Fellowship, and at a regular meeting of ley Lodge, No. 446, L. O. of O. F., the following pre

and resolutions were unanimously adopted :-WHEREAS-By the death of P. G., SILAS GORE, WE again called upon to mourn the loss of one of our consistent, upright and worthy brothers, and society consistent, upright and worthy brothers, and society of her best members, therefore

Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with the fau and other relations of the deceased, in this their hom affliction, and while we would point them beyond confines of this w rld for consolation, we would not

selves be unmindful of the cheering and co that our brother has but exch for one of purity and peace.

Resolved, That, as a further testimony of the high gard and love we have for our deceased brother, we new art the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

that the mourning drapery which has so long hung a our Lodge Charter, be continued for a period of the

months.

Resolved. That a copy of the foregoing resolutions transmitted to the family of the deceased, and to a County papers for publication.

L. S. KINGSBERY, N. G. Attest, O. H. P. KINNEY, Sec'y.

New Advertisements.

MUSICAL CONVENTION The Fourth Annual Convention of the Bradford County Musical Association Will be held at the

VILLAGE OF ROME Commencing TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1884, to estimue four days, and to close with a CONCERT, at which a choice selection of new music will be performed. 2 whole to be under the direction of Mr. WM. B. BRADER, N. O. New York City.

RY, of New York City.

AT The sessions of the Convention will be devoted instructions, with lectures, and practical exercises in a various branches of vocal music, by Mr. Bradbury.
Mr. Bradbury's new book, "The Jubilee," and
'New York Glee and Chorus Book," with selections in other Musical works, will be used. Singers having a above named works will bring them. Those who is not the "Jubilee," can obtain them of Mr. J. G. Towns at the Convention.

at the Convention.

The very great success which has attended the form Conventions of the Association, gives promise that the will be one of superior pleasure and profit to those statend. Ample provisions have been made to furnismembers from a distance with comfortable accommoditions, at reasonable rates.

Admission to the whole course : Ladies.....

J. G. TOWNER, Chairman Com-C. R. COBURN, Presi W. C. BOGART, Sec. Jan. 1, Patronize a Home Enterprize!

A Book-Bindery in Towards

WE would respectfully announce to on the public generally, that we have con our Printing Office and Book & Stationery S and Fancy BOOK-BINDERY, and earnest patronage of all who desire anything in the line.

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