## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, February 25, 1858. The telegraph has furnished you with the details of the proceedings last evening of the Special Kunsas Investigating Committee. I will not repeat them. As I previously informed you, the committee were at a "dead lock.' Mr. Letcher being absent on account of illness. The announcement of Mr. Stevens, of Georgia, the chairman, that he should consider their duties closed at the next meeting, one week hence, and would be prepared to prement to the consideration of the committee majority report, produced feelings of indignation among the anti-Lecomptonites. It is in keeping with the whole Lecompton transac tion. It is a declaration to the country that the Administration party fear to investigate the outrages which its own members have per petrated in one of the territories of the United States. It is said that the President has indicated to the Lecomptonites of the House that Investigation must be strangled! Calhoun must not be exposed, because he has done nothing that has not been dictated by the President, and investigation would expose the fact. The northern democrats in the House are thus notified that they must swallow the Lecompton Constitution, notwithstanding it is presented to them surrounded (it is alleged, and can be proved) by the grossest outrages ever perpetrated. Investigation is denied them.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Peb. 27. HORACE GREELEY, Esq., was examined this morning before the tariff Investigation Committee. All the members were present. examination was concluded within forty minntes, when Mr. GREELEY was informed Committee would not require his future attendance. He expressed his high appreciation of the candor and courtesy of the Committee. and thanked them for calling him before them. He says that they asked him no questions which were not pertinent, and of which he was not very glad of the opportunity to answer. The purport of his testimony is understood to be that no man ever proposed to put any money into his hands, to influence in any way the action of Congress on the tariff or any other question, and no one suggested anything of the sort, with his consent or knowledge. He never knew until the late expose in Boston, nor ever heard or believed that money was paid or promised by Messrs. LAWRENCE, STONE & Co., or by any one else, whether to members or others, to influence the action of the last Congress on the tariff.

A gentleman of position among the Free-State Democrats of Kansas, and who is now in this city on matters connected with the po- Judge ! litical fortunes of that Territory, states positively that Gov. WALKER has not receded a single point from his recent position in refer-

ence to Kansas affairs.

[Washington Correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. The Democratic delegation to the House from Pennsylvania had a meeting last evening. There was a large attendance. After much consultation on both sides they adjourned without concluding definitely on any point. A number of the Lecompton men admitted that they demand something more than a mere Congressional declaration that the people of Kansas, under the Lecompton Constitution, should have the right to change that instrument of State government any time they pleased before the year 1864. It remains to be seen whether, with all their doubts on this point, they will vote for Lecompton without dotting an i or crossing a t, in which way it is intended to force it to its passage.

Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, chairman of the Investigating Committee, is instructed only to inquire whether any documents are obtainable he matter before that Committee, but he is not prosecution of the investigation immediately; he is only to make inquiry, to report what he may learn to the Committee at its next session, a week hence.

> (Correspondence of the Evening Post.) WASHINGTON February 21.

The action of the Republicans assembled in State Convention yesterday at Harrisburg, Pa., is deemed judicious. I learn from a gentleman who was present that the leading Republicans of the state consulted with some of the principal anti-Lecompton democrats before the convention assembled, and it was agreed upon. in convention, that they would not proceed to take action against the Lecompton constitution as Republicans, but adjourn sine die, with incall a convention, at an early day, of all those opposed to the Lecompton fraud. This will done, and the convention will, probably, be held sometime in June. This action of the Republicans meets the wishes of the anti-Lecompton democrats of Pennsylvania, and is viewed by the anti-Lecompton democrats of the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania as a wise movement in the right direction.

SURGICAL OPERATION .- An extraordinary surgical operation was performed by Drs. Field and Innes, about ten days ago, on the person of Miss Amelia Miller, daughter of David Miller, of South Whitehall township, Lehigh coun-The young lady is about 18 years of age and had an enormous tumor over her right eye, or rather behind her eye ball, which had been growing for ten years. It had so disfigured her face that although she was otherwise a very fair looking girl, it was sickening to look at her, and she says she led a life of misery and often wished herself in another world. The tumor had forced her eye down over her cheek until it was almost on a level with her With the assistance of Dr. Innes, the whole tumor was skillfully removed by Dr. Field, the patient being under the influence of chloroform. Portions of the bone above the eye were found to be diseased, and had to be removed also. The patient is doing very well and says she feels like a new being .- Laston Argus.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION. - Judge Woodward, of the Supreme Court, has recently made a decision at Philadelphia, upon the question whether railroads are liable for damages done by trains to persons or vehicles crossing the road. The suit was brought to recover from the Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore and Delaware Railroad Company for injuries done to the plaintiff while crossing the track of the road in a two horse wagon. points decided by the Judge were :- "1st. That a person about to cross a railroad track, is in duty bound to stop and look in both directions, and listen before crossing. 2d. That if the plaintiff contributed in the slightest degree to the accident in question, he could not recover, although the railroad company were negligent."

## Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

## TOWANDA:

Chureday Morning, March 4, 1858.

Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscrip notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if no newed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

CLUBBING—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates:
6 copies for.....\$5 00 | 15 copies for....\$12 00
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DVERTISEMENTS—For a square of ten lines or less, One Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

OB-WORK—Executed with accuracy and despatch, and reasonable prices—with every facility for doing Book Blanks, Hand-bills, Bali tickets, &c.

## AN INSULT TO THE PEOPLE!

The attempt to deprive the people of this Judicial District of the right to elect a Judge, guaranteed to them by the Constitution, proceeding from and urged on by personal malice, is based upon the assumption that the 17,000 voters of this District, in October next, will re-elect Judge WILMOT. The scheme is, not to deprive him of his present commission, but to prevent the people from electing a Judge at the coming election. It is assumed that if an election takes place Judge Wilmor will receive a majority of the votes. Hence while the ostensible argument is to increase the size of the Districts, and save the State the salary of one President Judge, the real weapons used are wholesale misrepresentation and personal abuse of Judge WILMOT. He is represented, privately, by those who think they are cunning and stealthy enough to evade detection and responsibility, as being a drunkard and a gambler-as being tyrannical upon the Bench -as being grossly partial and biased in his decisions by political prejudices-and in short as being by habits and by the improper discharge of the duties of his office-unfit to fill the high position he occupies. It is to prevent the people from choosing such a man to preside over the Courts of this District, that it is proposed to deprive them of the right of voting for a

We ask the voters of this County, if they will quietly submit to such an insult upon their intelligence and honesty ! Shall a few men. to gratify their personal malice, libel the people of a whole District, by asserting or insinuating that they are not fit to choose their own Judge? Will they submit to be told that they must be annexed to another Judicial District, because they are so ignorant or debased that they cannot be allowed to elect a President Judge, for fear they will place upon the Bench a man covered with moral pollution and reeking with the manifestations of the grossest political prejudices, and in his decisions and manners a very JEFFREYS? Out his sight. His fruitful imagination teems with upon such a base assumption! Are the people of this District less intelligent than those the hydra-headed monster, crush one falsehood of the 26th? are they less capable of intelli- another springs into being. Conscious, howgently employing the elective franchise? are ever, how obnoxious he is to the public, he they less jealous of the purity of the judicial has the shrewdness to keep in the back-ground at the Departments which have a bearing on ermine, or less ready to rebuke official malfea- and puts forward better men to accomplish his sance than their neighbors? We hurl back to get whatever documents there may be for a the base insinuation in the face of those who are now seeking to consummate an act, which | they nevertheless are not proof against the unwould prove these things true

We would respectfully inquire of Messrs. PIOLETT, WARD, ELWELL, & Co., if the people of this District, are not competent to guard their own rights? Are they not intelligent enough to enjoy the privilege of electing their own Judges, as prescribed by the Constitution? In October a President Judge for the 13th District is to be elected. What grosser insult could be offered to the people of that District, than the declaration or presumption that they will then choose an unfit person? Will the people submit in patience to such an impustructions to their State Central Committee to tation? It is sheer assumption to say that Mr. WILMOT is certain to be chosen. The people, if they see proper, will elect him, and who shall deny their right to do so? But if his persecutors will make good their charges against his reputation as a man and his impartiality as a Judge, that people will reject him with scorn. But they are the proper tribunal to pass upon his merits. For six years he has presided over our Courts, every action watched by a thousand jealous eyes, and if he has gone astray from the path of rectitude and duty, let the people condemn him.

But we protest in the name of an outraged people, against this imputation upon their honesty and intelligence. We believe they are the safe repositories of all the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution, and any attempt to impeach their honesty or deprive them of those rights, should excite their indignation. We denounce this scheme as impugning the character and reputation of the people of Bradford and Susquehanna. What have they done that the Legislature should attempt to cast such a stigma upon them? Shall a few men, to gratify a spirit of personal revenge, be allowed to depreciate and malign the character of the people of a Judicial District? We do not believe that the Legislature of Pennsylvania will lend itself to such an outrageous scheme, but will permit the people of the 13th Judicial District to regulate their domestic matters in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of Pennsylvania. They are abundantly competent to preserve the impartiality and efficiency of the Bench, and also to visit their just indignation upon those who would impeach their character for integrity and intelligence.

Will some one inform us where can be found the office and place of business of "The Susquehanna and Elmira Coal Company."-Its chief "operations are to be carried on in Bradford County." We know of those who lish him as unfit to sit upon the Bench and to wards Judge WILMOT. The hundreds of peohave some business with it.

The facts connected with the inception and prosecution of the great outrage upon the Constitutional rights of the People of this Judicial District, are fast being developed. The secret plans, the stealthy movements, of those who seek to rob the people of their privileges, and to degrade Judge WILMOT as a man and a Julge, are coming to light. Every new development but adds to the dishonesty, the unfairness, the duplicity, of the movement, and convicts the actors of being engaged in a cowardly and dishonorable persecution, to gratify their malevolent feelings of personal malignity and revenge.

We stated in first arousing the people to this threatened invasion of their rights, that it had its forigin in personal hostility to Judge Wil-MOT, and its birth with those jealous, uneasy foes who have beset his path in years past, with falsehood and misrepresentation. We have now the evidence of this fact, in so tangible a form as to challenge controversy or contradiction. We shall therefore unvail the modus operandi by which this shameful conspiracy was to be carried on, and deal with the conspirators, as far as it is legitimate and proper for us to do so, carefully avoiding all harsh epithets and personal vituperation.

It is not at any time, nor under any circumstances, a pleasant task to hold men up to public reprobation, particularly when they are our neighbors, and in some instances, personal friends, but if they will forget what is due to themselves and the public, they must not complain if they are severely dealt with; for they cannot expect to perpetrate acts which insult and outrage the public, without provoking its indignation; nor must they expect to strike at private and official character, by base and false means, while the press stands dumbly by, and allows the infamy to be consummated. This scheme to annihilate the 13th Judicial

district, is not a new one ; it has been threatened for a long time, and held in terrorem over the heads of the people. It is a favorite plan with the clique who have now for the first time, attempted to put it into practical execution. The late activity which has been given to it is owing to Col. PIOLETT, who has been spending a portion of the winter at Harrisburg, preparing the way, by poisoning the minds of the members, with violent denunciations of Judge Wilmor, wholesale abuse and misrepresentation, and unmitigated and unblushing falsehood, slandering his personal character, and traducing his official reputation by charges which if true would blast the character of the most upright Judge in Christendom. PIOLETT is the head and tail of this movement -the brains and venom of the whole concern. conducting an unjust warfare against men the most unmitigated misrepresentations : like purposes, while he directs their movements Despised and hated by his political associates, scrupulous impetuosity of the man, and docilely follow his lead. It is hardly necessary to say, that he is satisfied that the party in Bradford should be "conveniently small," and the gratification of his personal animosity is always considered, rather than its success and welfare. Towards Judge Wilmor he has the most implacable and violent hatred. He would shiver the Democratic party in a thousand fragments if thereby he could gratify his revengeful and malevolent feeling.

This man, actuated by these unworthy mothe outrage which has been threatened upon the people of this District. Thinking that the propitious moment had arrived, he returned to Bradford, and infused some of his own venom and activity into his satellites. He assured them that the time had come when they could wreak their personal vengeance upon WILMOT -that if they went at the work in earnest they could not fail of success. Knowing that if the movement was an open one, it would arouse the public-they sought in a private manner to obtain the necessary documents to carry out the plan. A petition was secretly circulated amongst such members of the Bar, as it was thought would either inconsiderately or willingly sign it, asking to be annexed to the 26th District. A copy of this memorial, with the signatures is here presented:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met:

The undersigned, members of the bar of Bradford or respectfully, yet earnestly, pray that a law may be bassed, by which said county shall be annexed to the twenty-sixth Judicial District of this State, and assign as on, that in our opinion the due administration ustice demands the passage of such a law-and will ever

VILLIAM WATKINS, EDW. OVERTON, FRANCIS SMITH, . W. BAIRD, AMES MACFARLANE, H. B. M'KEAN

W. ELWELL, W. ELWELL,
D. A. OVERTON,
WILLIAM SCOTT,
H. W. PATRICK,
J. E. CANFIELD,
H. C. BAIRD,
J. B. REEVE,
D. F. BARSTOW,
C. L. WARD.

[It is but justice to Messrs. Barstow. PATRICK and H. C. BAIRD, to say, that in signing this memorial they did not intend to call annihilating the District : in question the character of Judge WILMOT, as a man, nor his impartiality as a Judge.]

The names of the signers of this petition were obtained in the most private manner. The whole plot was enveloped in the deepest secresy. While Judge Wilmor was engaged in holding the February term of his Court, a portion of the members of the bar, were privately concocting a nefarious scheme to pub- is spared to poison the minds of members todisgrace him in public estimation. It was also ple who have attended the Courts of this Coun-

THE CONSPIRACY AND THE CONSPIRATORS. arranged that the persons having this scheme in charge, should quietly slip off to Harrisburg, denying their place of destination, and while Judge Wilmor was unsuspectingly at home, convict him before the Committees of the Le gislature for grossly and outrageously prostituting his official station to the most base and disreputable purposes. Is this denied? Will a single assertion we have made, be called in question? It so, we have the proof, from one of those engaged in the movement. If any doubts that a scheme has been secretly concocted, and was to be stealthily carried on against Judge Wilmor, let him read the following letter, written to W. H. PECK, of Troy, a copy of which has been placed in our hands with authority to make it public :

Confidential.] Towanda, February 15th, 1858. Considential.]

Towanda, February 15th, 1858.

Dikar Sir:—The petition of members of the Bar of this County, asking to be set off to Judge Woodward's district, is likely to be ammerously signed. From present appearances, we shall have the names of twenty members of the Bar upon it. Mr. Baird will go with it to Athens on Tuesday, and will be at your place on Tuesday night. His chief object in coming there is to get the name of Parsons. Smith's is already on. Pierce, I understand, is not at home. If Parsons should not be at home on Tuesday, would not a line to that effect reach me at East Smithfield, on Tuesday, about noon or a little after? I have a suit at Smithfield, on Tuesday, Baird comes that way, and we intend to get the names of Bullock and Lyman. If Parsons should not be at home, Baird could come home from Smithfield, and save a good deal ild come home from Smithfield, and save a good dea

of travel.

Now comes the most important part of my communication. BAIRD, D'A. OVERTON, PIOLLET, and myself will
start fr m here on Thursday, the 18th, at noon, and stay
that night at Owego. On the next morning. Friday, we
take the cars to the Great Bend; there we will take the that night at Owego. On the next morning, Friday, we take the cars to the Great Bend; there we will take the cars for Wilkes-Barre; stop there and fix up matters so that Judge Covyngfam will consent to take Susquenhanna County, and go on to Harrisburg by way of Northumberland, arriving there on Friday night, or sometime on Saturday, and stop at Bueller's. Now you and Judge Wilber must come down either come by way of Waverly, and stay with us Thursday night, or else go down so as to be at Harrisburg on Saturday. We would like your company this way, and think Judge Wilber could talk smooth things to his old friend Conyngham.

I write at once, as soon as we have settled upon a course of action. So that you can be ready. There is to be no back out in this war—and if we are we will not fail. Will you and the Judge go? And which way? You must go. Such a necessity for action will never arise again. I have neither time nor money to spare, but still I will attend to this business. By the way, I don't think we will need to stay there over three or four days.—Come on! the prospect is fair.

Yours, Truly,

WM. ELWELL.

It is not necessary to let it be known where we are going or what our business.

It is not necessary to let it be known where we are g

Mr. Elwell has some reputation as a fair and upright man, and it is more in sorrow than anger, that we use this evidence to unravel the secret conspiracy to which he has lent himself. What PIOLLET lacks in character, he endeavors to make up by using Mr. ELWELL He uses the latter on all opportunities to supply the want of public confidence and respect towards himself. Mr. ELWELL, though an 'amiable" man, is not a decided one : and it must have been the baleful influence of PIOLLET which extorted from him such a precious document as that we have given above. Men should never write letters they would not care to see in print. Accident may throw them into the hands of political enemies, where they are considered, of course, fair weapons of war His particular speciality is in originating and fare This letter unfolds the programme of the conspiracy, and proves everything which whose upright characters make them hateful to has been asserted of the conspirators. The secret manner in which signatures to the petition was to be obtained; the trip to Harris burg, via Wilkes-Barre, when Judge Conyng HAM's ear was to be poisoned, until he would consent to be privy to the arrangement to ininre a brother Judge ; and particularly the 'smooth words" which our old and esteemed employ. Above all comes the climax of disengenuousness-"it is not necessary to let it be known where we are going, or what our business." No. Mr. ELWELL! it was necessary for the success of the "war" in which you were engaged, that it should not be known where you were going or what your business. We submit if such a journey, for such a purpose, was in accordance with the reputation you en joy, and we have no doubt, are proud of, for fairness and integrity. The highest reputation could not stand many such developements. If you have just grounds of complaint against Judge WILMOT, the impulse of a fair and mantives, visited Harrisburg to lay the plans for ly heart would be, to make open, manly and fair accusations. What is this "war," which is urged on, and from which there is to be no "back out?" Is it a war upon the private and official character of Judge WILMOT? If so, let it be openly made, and honorably prosecuted. Or is it a "war" upon the 17,000 voters of this Judicial District, to deprive them of their rights under the Constitution ? Or has Mr. ELWELL not forgiven the voters of this District, that they passed over his merits and qualifications, to elevate Judge WILMOT to the beach? A fair and manly nature makes no guerilla war-but revengeful passions tempt to stealthy attacks and secret assassination. The public will be astonished to learn that Mr. ELWELL has lent his name and influence to such an unjust war; and in charity to him we believe that he has allowed PIOLLET to lead him into it, against the dictates of his better

> heart. At Harrisburg, it became necessary to urge some good and substantial reasons why the proposed change should be made. The 11th and the 26th Judicial Districts are already large enough, and unless there could be shown some very cogent reason why Bradford and Susquehanna should be annexed, the proposition would meet with no attention. We will now quote from the " Press" an extract from its Harrisburg Correspondence, which is evidently official, to show the reasons given for

judgment, and the natural impulses of his

"It is asserted by gentlemen who are here urging its passage that Judge WILMOT frequently makes speeches at political meetings during court week; that he is unfair to his political opponents in his official intercourse, and to his political opponents in his official intercourse, and partial to his friends; that no active Democrat can obtain a tavern license in Bradford or Susquehanna, and that in various ways "the due administration of justice" is interfered with by the President Judge's partizan pro-clivities, although he is sufficiently careful to avoid impactment."

These are the public accusations made privately, no assertion that malice can invent

ty for the last six years, will be astonished to learn that he is a drunkard and a gambler that no political opponent can obtain a fair hearing in Court ; that he is tyrannical and over-bearing in his disposition. Yet these things are charged upon him at Harrisburg, and falsehood and perversion of facts are em- the two Houses. As these will not appe ployed to sustain the allegation.

The aim and object of the Conspirators, was, and is, to make a "party question" of the matter. By so doing, they hoped that a blind partizan zeal, would hurry it through the Legslature, without regard to its merits, its injustice, or its entire impotency to effect any useful party purpose. The abolition of this Judicial District, would not strengthen the Democratic party. Let this outrage be consummated, and Judge Wilmor is stronger with the people of this District, than ever. This the men who are pursuing him understand perfectly well .-They have no expectation of accomplishing anything political by effecting their plans; their sole object is to gratify their personal malice. But it is necessary, in order to succeed, to make the members of the Legislature believe that a great political revolution is to be effected in Bradford and Susquehanna by wiping out the 13th Judicial District. The idea is too ridiculous to be seriously entertained; but it is nevertheless asserted at Harrisburg with great vehemence.

This conspiracy receives, as it deserves, the reprobation of the candid and honest men of all parties. Outside of a small circle, where jealousy and malice towards Judge WILMOT have festered for years, it has no support or sanction. We hear of neighborhoods which remonstrate unanimously, Democrats as well as Republicans, against such an outrage upon their own rights, and such gross injustice to an officer who they respect for his ability and integrity. If the voice of the people controls the action of the Legislature, the 13th Judicial District will be allowed to stand intact, and the people allowed to elect who they please to preside over its Courts.

Foreign News .- By the arrival of the Arago at New York, and the Anglo-Saxon at Portland, we have received four days' later news from Europe. The advices from India and China are important. The bombardment of Canton commenced on the 28th of December; 4,600 British and 900 French troops being landed on the morning of that day. The bombardment was continued throughout the day and night, and on the morning of the 29th the assault was made, and by 9 o'clock the heights within the town were in possession of the assailants-but little resistance being made to this progress. From India the news is generally of a cheering character. Sir Cou-IN CAMPBELL had taken possession of Fernkabad, which was abandoned by the enemy, and Goruchpore had been taken on the 6th of January, with but trifling loss. The European news is also interesting. The appearance in the Moniteur of the bellicose addresses from the French Army continued to excite the British public. The subject had been noticed in the House of Lords by Lord LYNDHURST, in reply to which Earl GRANVILLE said that note had been received from the French Government expressing the regret of the Emperor for the appearance of anything offensive to the English nation. In the House of Commons Lord PALMERSTON had succeeded in introducing his bill to make conspiracy to commit murder a felony, by a vote of 299 to 90 .-Nevertheless, a great doubt existed whether Parliament would accept the bill, and this doubt, combined with unfavorable rumors from France, had a depressing influence on the funds. Symptoms of revolutionary movements have been discovered in Spain, and outbreaks are apprehended. The news from other portions of Europe is unimportant.

THE LOST DAUGHTER; AND OTHER STORIES OF THE HEART. By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz author of "Linda," "Love after Marriage," etc., etc. The lamented author of the charming story that gives its title to this attractive volume has left behind her many lasting and beautiful souvenirs of her literary triumphs .--But, among them all, there is not one, perhaps, more worthy of her reputation than the effecting story of "The Lost Daughter." We are not called upon, we are aware, to repeat here all that able critics have so often and truthfully said in praise of the dramatic powers displayed in the writings of the late Mrs. Hentz -of the ease, correctness, and gracefulness of her style-of the purity or the strength of her moral principles-or of the applicability of her essons and examples to the prudent regulation of the affairs of every-day life. Exclusive of 'The Lost Daughter," this volume contains no less than nine of the authoress' most delightful stories. Price, in cloth, 1 25, or, in two volumes, paper cover, One Dollar. Address, T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, 306 Chestnut street Philadelphia, who will forward the work free of postage, on receipt of price.

WHERE'S SNOBBLE ?- The following paragraph is taken from the financial article of the Evening Post :

"A young man of genteel appearance, named E.L.IS B. SCHNABEL, from Williamsport, Penn., has been obtaining money from different parties in this city, upon the representation that he is a brother-in-law of Governor PACKER, and giving drafts upon that gentleman, but which, of course returned protested. He has carried on his malpractices in Washington and Philadelphia with much success. He is known in his native State as being the son of a highly estimable man."

The eloquent, the indomitable Snobble has been victimising his friends very freely. We hear that friend BEEBE of the Owego Gazette is stuck to the tune of \$150-Served him right! what business had an editor with so much money.

It is said that Lecompton and Minne- do attend will find the occasion both per sota will be coupled together in the Senate.

THE CONSPIRACY IN THE LEGISLATUR

We have from private sources, an of the performances of the Committee who went to Harrisburg, to effect the annihilate of this Judicial District, and their appears and success before the Judiciary Committee in the proceedings of the Legislature, we gi give a brief account, as we have it from good authority :

In the House, on Tuesday, 23d ult., y SMITH of Wyoming, read in place the follows bill which was referred to the Judiciary

mittee :

An Acr Relative to the Courts in Bradford and s hanna Counties. Szerron Ist. Be it enacted by the Senate and H. Section 1st. Be it enacted by the Scante and Ho Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsy in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enact authority of the same. That from the first Mond December next the Courty of Bradford shall be an to and constitute part of the twenty-sixth Distinct the County of Susquehanna shall be annexed a constitute a part of the eleventh indicial district of Commonwealth. SEC. 2d. The terms of the several courts of R

SEC. 2d. The terms of the several courts of Brd Jounty shall be held by the presiding judge of said y shall fundicial district on the third Monday of Fen-dray, September and December for Isuch, term as a provided by law. SEC. 3d. That the terms of the several courts of uehanna County shall be held by the presiding jude aid eleventh district, on the second Mondays of Mondays of Mondays of September.

second Mondays of December, and continue as quired by law.
Sec. 4. The terms of the several courts of Sa

This Committee met on Wednesday, to sider the bill. Messrs. PIOLLET, ELWELL, BAR D'A. OVERTON, and PECK, appeared before Committee, to unbosom themselves of the grievances. They severally made long spec es, bitterly complaining of Judge WILMOTH hinting in vague terms as to his tyrannical partial conduct upon the Bench. When ed to point out the cases where Judge Win had shown partiality or political bias upon Bench, they failed to do so. We learn the North American, that Mr. M'CLURE at them if they could say, as lawyers and a that Judge Wilmor had ever shown partial or political bias, in the discharge of his duti They all failed to answer directly except ! OVERTON, who said "he believed so." a hearing, the Committee postponed the ther consideration of the subject for

The next attempt was made in the Se On Thursday, Mr. BREWER read in places similar in its provisions to the one we quoted above, which was referred to the diciary Committee. On Friday, the Con tee met, and the conspirators appeared be it, now reinforced by Mr. WARD.

The same violent and denunciatory spec

vere made as before, while Mr. WARD, pol hypocritical guise, and under a preter friendship for Judge WILMOT, endeavored stab his reputation.

Here they were also asked to specify writing, the particular instances of Judge W MOL's misconduct upon the Bench, but the declined doing so, except PIOLLET, who det his readiness to reduce his grievances to ng, but did not, however, do so.

The misstatements made by these gentles were promptly met by Senator Myer and G. F. Mason, who were present. A n was made to report the bill with an affirmation recommendation, which lost by 2 vers nays; a motion was then made and postpone the further consideration of the and that the Chairman inform Judge Wa of the allegations made : the bill was the gatived, by 3 yeas to 2 nays.

On Saturday morning, however, the mittee was again assembled, and at the rep of Judge Wilmor's friends, the second mi was reconsidered, and adopted.

The whole matter now stands thus House Committee has postponed the fu consideration of the matter until the lo March. The Senate Committee has also poned it and instructed their chairman to Judge WILMOT. We also understand Messrs. WM. WATKINS and EDWARD OVER heading the memorial to the Legislature been written to, to make charges specifi and in writing. Judge WILMOT will then an opportunity of meeting his accusers, showing how unjust and frivolous are charges, provided they dare make any in

The Conspirators, who thought it would only be necessary to stay at Harris 3 or 4 days to effect the annihilation District, have learned that is not so inoculate the Legislature with their per malignity and that the majority of that require some good cause for the outsi deed it is asked to perpetrate. The of the members of the bar, not availing conspirators have had petitions printed at risburg, and are now circulating them the out the County, asking the Legislature franchise the people of this District, which expect the public to sign.

In the meantime, the remoustrances as this outrage are being generally signed out regard to party. As great exertions be made to obtain names enough to the ishing petition, to give something like,8 lar sanction to the movement, it behoom friends of "popular sovereignty" to have remonstrances in every district, that the islature may see how universally this at s condemned.

MUSICAL CONVENTION .- Our musical n the Western part of the County have arrangments for holding a Musical Courts commencing on Tuesday next, to be pre over by Professor G. F. Root, whose reputation is too well established to need at our hands. We trust there will be attendance, and we have no doubt the and profitable.