[From the Century.] Mr. Douglas on Popular Sovereignty.

Mr. Douglas, in his capacity of an aspiran for the Presidency, has undertaken to found a claim to popular favor on the invention, or production of a doctrine of rights appertaining to the territorial, as distinguished from the other populations. This is termed the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty in the Territories."

Popular Sovereignty in the Territories cannot differ from Popular Sovereignty in a State or in the nation. Men do not acquire new rights by changing the ground they stand up-The rights are in the man, and not in the on. Mr. Douglas, therefore, in laying a soil. philosophical ground for territorial legislation lavs one for the entire people.

The expounder of the "new doctrine," hitherto known only as a Senatorial and popular orator, has sought to influence public opinion in favor of his political dogmas, through the pages of Harpers' Monthly Mogazine, a channel by which he is much more likely to impress the intelligent classes, than by the Stump or the Rostrum. Mr. Douglas, presenting him-self as a candidate for public confidence, addresses the intelligence of the nation directly. through one of its accepted and favorite media. In doing this he does more, he comes forward as a champion in logic, philosophy, and statesmanship; he challenges the intellectual powers the masters of the mind and pen, to a trial of weighty conclusions.

Altho' the application of his doctrine is only to the inchoate populations of the territories, we will do him the justice to suppose that he intends the derivation of his prinsiples from the original sources of law, and not from any extreme or accidental position or emergency of territorial bodies. If these bodies are to be the founders and inaugurators of permanent governments, they must proceed from principles identical with those which originated the Confore, mean original or popular sovereignty, or it means nothing.

The governing power of a Territory is either in the people that live thereon, or it is in the Federal Government. If the Territory is a wilderness, with only a transientand moveable population, it is not necessary to prove that the control of it is in the Federal Government.

Let us suppose that in the centre of a Territory one man, a squatter or preemptionist has begun to cultivate the soil, builds himself a long cabin and "takes root." If the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty is ultimately and unqualifiedly true, this one man, on his quarter section, is the real sovereign of as much as he can govern ; if the power has passed over from immediately proceed to establish a Constitution. He is, in fact the monarch of all he "surveys," or has surveyed for him. But let us suppose there are two men ; one, a negro of uncertain entecedents. The territorial sove-Southern man, and in want of laborers to work his land, must frankly and suddenly abandon his doctrine of individual or original sovereignty which is clearly as good for the runaway negro as for himself, and adopt a despotie code.

If there is an original " sovereignty of manhood " in the settlers of Territories, it must supercede the laws of all other States, and the slave taken thereto, is free and the equal of his owner, as soon as he shall have passed within the boundary of a Territory.

leaves the people of each State and Territory entirely free to form and regulate their domestic affairs to suit themselves, without the intervention of any other power whatsoever."-Now, in some of the States, the word " pco- tive power of the truly self-governed. ple" requires definition-it means either the white population alone, or all the population.

as merely associated individuals, partnerships

for self-defence and mutual good-we took it for granted that Mr. DougLas, in his philoso phical and logical capacity, would in building the man and not with the community. Men do not love or hate communities, but only the individuals that compose them. Communities do not originate laws, neither do they eat or sleep--but only the individual members thereof can do these things. Therefore, in tracing laws to their originals (and it has become necessary of late for the people of the Territories to do this), we must think and speak only of the real persons, and not of legal

fictions or corporate bodies. Mr. DocgLAS, on the contrary, speaks only

of corperate bodies, in the announcement of his doctrine. " Every distinct political community' is the object, not every individual. He does not touch the unorganized populations of the Territories. He does not seem to recognize their existence. Beginning with the discussion of Territorial,-which is one with individual sovereignty,-after a few pages of labored quotation and collation, he loses sight of his theme f he ever saw it, and merely reannounces, in a ose and unsatisfactory paragraph, the old doctrine of State rights, or communal despotism, as it is understood by slaveholders. If Mr. DOUGLAS wishes to say, that local interests should be managed by the people of the locality, State interests by States, towns by townsfolk &c., this a sound doctrine-we go with

him ; but it does not touch the condition of the unorganized masses of a Territory. He has proved by an elaborate argument that these nasses cannot be governed by a State, the laws of a State not passing the boundary of such State. Neither can the Federal Government impose laws, the free act of the people being the only source of popular law.

If communities have no rights save only in the individuals which compose them, then let stitution. Territorial Sovereignty must, there- us change the form of the DOUGLAS proposition _thus:

The principle, say we under our political system is that every adult person of same mind, and not criminal or destructive, is entiled to all the rights, privileges and immunities of self governent in respect to individual concerns and domestic polity subject only to the general welfare .-This is our doctrine of Territorial or Individual Sovereignty, and we commend it to Mr. DougLAS as a superior article in its way, for demagogical purposes, much more efficient than his feeble ehash of the old State's despotism doctrine. Under our doctrine Territories can be rapidly and efficiently organized, without complications ; while under his, they must first be organzed or become will defined "communities" bethe Federal Government to him ; and he can fore they can take the first step toward becoming communities-an absurd consequence. In fact, Mr. DOUGLAS, after a tremendous effort at original philosophy and the expounding of first principles, falls back exhausted into the arms of his Southern friends, and there we leave reignty being derived from the individual, and him. In these days, we opine, there is only not (by the new doctrine) from the laws of any one source of ideas, as there is but one law, and other State or nation, our first settler, being a that is in a contemplation of the individual man, stripped of all doctrines and conventions, impelled by the subjective and abjective necessities of his nature-necessity for and living and breathing, necessity, in order to do this happily, of harmonizing kindly with his fellow

creatures. All beyond is mere convention or inference. Let it be understood, however, that in establishing our doctrines of Territorial Sovereignty-a doctrine which, we suspect, Mr. DougLas intended to expound, but dared not

for fear of the South,-we do not set aside the gard these absolute and eternal ; and believe that the people of a Territory should begin their career of self-government by acknowledging these as paramount ; as, in fact, the source of law,-being as they are the spirit and mo

Mr. DOUGLAS has published his recantation -though he does not perhaps intend it

Dews from all Dations.

-Hon. David Taggart, President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, has consented up his new system of right, have begun with to deliver the Annual Address before the Luzerne County Agricultural Society, during its Exhibition.

> -Wm. Stevens a lad aged 13 years, residing in Williamsport, was drowned in the Susquehanna off Mulberry street, Friday morning about 10 o'clock .-He was in the act of catching drift wood. Swimming from the shore for that purpose, he is supposed to have taken the cramp. His body was soon afterwards recovered but life was too far gone to render the efforts of resuscitation effectual.

- Dr. Joseph Wood of Williamsport died on Monday morning, August 25. The deceased was 73 years of age, was at one time Prothonotary of Lycoming county, and as a citizen was universally respected.

-The Opposition have gained, on official ount, another Congressman in Kentucky, while the seat of the returned Democratic Member from the Ashland land district it is thought may be contested.

-Ex-President Pierce has reached his home n New Hampshire, with his wife somewhat improved in health

-During the fire at New Bedford, a beautiful and singular scene was presented. A large quantity oil had escaped and run down into the dock, coverin the water an inch deep. The flames caught the oil and ignited it, giving to the dock the appearance of a lake of fire, and demonstrating that "setting the river on fire " is not so impossible a feat as it is generally supposed to be.

- A vigilance Committee of the citizens of Napoleon, Arkansas, have notified " all gamblers and vagrants " to leave the city, giving them 24 hours time for a fair start. If any of these gentry determine to " hang n," the chances are that they will soon find themselves hanging on " to the branch of a tree.

-A melancholy case of suicide occurred on Saturday night, in the upper part of Philadelphia. Edward Gross, a printer, and a young man universally be oved by those who knew him, blew his brains out in a fit of temporary insanity, super-induced by constant study

-Some of the papers have suggested that Charleston is very unhealthy in June, the month when the Democratic National Convention is to assemble there. We don't think that the Democratic delegates need have any particular fears upon that score. If their politica troubles don't kill them, we don't believe the climate

-The Louisville Journal says "it cannot be denied that the Republican party is really at this time the only well-concentrated and united political organization in the country."

-Henry Ward Beecher denies a statement which has been pretty extensively published, that the project of his new church has been abandoned. It is to go through.'

-The report of the chemical analysis of the recent offensive condition of the Croton water was owing to a rapid and abundant growth of a microscopic confeva-like plant, which abounds in a volatile principle, solu ble to some extent in water.

-The largest sale of tobacco-a trade sale -ever made in New-York, was conducted by the aucioneer Daniel H. Burtnett, at his rooms, on the 30th of August. In sixty-five minutes he sold 1,600 hogsheads f Kentucky descriptions, at prices ranging from 52 to 31 cents per pound. Connecticut leaf brought 33 cents, nd gradually lowered to 22. Other kinds also were sold. The amount of the sale was over \$400,000

-The Supreme Court at Madison, Wis. as decided that Railroad Companies are not bound t fence against cattle. This decision is in accordance with sions of other States and it behooves those on lines of Railroad to take care of their cattle

-A correspondent of the St. Louis Demo-The exponder of the new doctrine wishes us to believe that "the Constitution neither" constitution or any of the principles classed under the head of ethics or morals. We rethey can elect their candidates with ease. Three years ago no one dared utter a word in opposition to slavery ; now it is boldly denounced as the greatest of curses. There are not more than two or three hundred slaves in the County, which is almost as large as the State of Rhode Island.



Thursday Morning, September 8, 1859. TERMS-One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance. Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not r newed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

CLUBBING-The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the fol

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Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

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Republican Candidates.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK CO.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM H. KEIM, OF BERKS Co. FOR SENATOR.

E. REED MYER, OF BRADFORD CO. [Subject to the decision of the Conference.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. THOMAS SMEAD, OF SPRINGFIELD,

O. H. P. KINNEY, OF SHESHEQUIN. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

GUY H. WATKINS, OF TOWANDA TP. FOR TREASURER,

WM. GRIFFIS, OF STANDING STONE.

FOR COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM A. THOMAS, OF TROY TP.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR. JAMES J. NEWELL, OF ORWELL. FOR AUDITOR.

JERE. TRAVIS, JR., OF BURLINGTON.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Monday evening last, was fully attended, and of Wysox, and HENRY W. TRACY of Standing the proceedings harmonious. The unanimity Stone, were presented to the Convention. On with which the candidates nominated were se- the first ballot, Myer had 59 votes ; Adams 11 lected, in a great measure removes the feelings votes ; Tracy 8 votes ; and Smith 5 votes. of disappointment which are generally produced by closer contests. The candidates, from first to last, are good men, of irreproachable char- subject to the concurrence of the other Coun-Croton water solves the whole difficulty. It says the acter and unquestioned capacity to properly ties of the district. On motion, it was discharge the duties of the offices for which they have been named by the partiality of their fellow citizens, and will of course be triumphantly elected.

THE SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

On Monday Oxt, the Senatorial Conference to select a candidate for this District, will KINNEY were nominated for re-election by meet at Camptown, in this County. Each of acclamation. the four counties composing the District has The Convention, on motion, then proceeded now presented a candidate-Bradford the late to the nomination of candidates for the office member, E. REED MYER ; Susquehanna, Hon. of County Treasurer. The names of WILLIAM WM. JESSUP ; Wyoming, Col. ELHANAN SMITH, GRIFFIS of Standing Stone, HIRAM SWEET of and Sullivan HENRY METCALF, Esq. These Monroe, E. R. VAUGHAN of Wyalusing, NELgentlemen are all fully qualified to properly SON GILBERT OF Franklin, STEPHEN R. CRANE represent the District, and if nominated by the of Smithfield, and JAMES HEVERLY of Overton, Conference will receive the undivided support being placed before the Convention, ballots of the Republicans of the District.

It should not be concealed that the Conference, if its proceedings are not conducted in a proper spirit, may become the scene of trouble and possibly disaster to the Republican party. -The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has de- Upon the gentlemen composing that Confer-

Republican Co. Convention.

Pursuant to a call of the Republican County Committee, a Convention of Delegates from the several election districts of the County assembled at the Court House in the borough of Towanda, on Monday evening, September 5, and organized by electing J. B. G. BABCOCK President, and Edward Crandal and George

.Corey Secretaries. The election districts being called, the following delegates appeared and presented their credentials :

Albany-Russell Miller, Sylvester Chapman. Armenia-John B Morgan, John Thomas. Asylum-H P Moody, R Delong. Athens boro-E H Perkins, J N Evans. Athens twp-E A Murray, S W Park. Burlington twp-O F Nichols, Roswell'Luther. Burlington boro-Philander Long. Frederick Whitehead. Burlington west-Joseph Foulke, Bingham Rockwell. Columtia-Wm G Bradtord, John Merkle. Canton-Lewis Wheat, Wm S Jayne. Franklin-James P Burnham, O W Dodge. Granville-Wm Vroman, J R Vanest. Herrick-Cyrus Fuller, John J Anderson. LeRoy-Jesse Robarts, Robert M Kee. Litchfield-Abram Merrill, David McKinney. Monroe boro-Geo Tracy, Elisha Davids. Monroe twp-Geo Corey. J B Ingham. Orwell-Robert McKee. Isaac Lyon. Overton-D Heverley, Daniel Heverley. Pike-Edward Crandal, Stephen Gorham. Ridgbery-C O French, U Dewey. Rome-J J Towner, Li L Moody. Sonth Creek-Geo Dunham, Cornelius Haight. Springfield-Oscar A Vincent, S D Harkness. Smithfield-V S Vincent, J W Phelps. Sheshequin-Wm Snyder, W K Hi I. Standing Stone-John Espy. Barthol. Pulver. Sylvania horo-N H McCollum, Riley Ross. Terry-U Terry, J F Dodge. Towanda horto-E D Montanye, Wm Keeler. Towanda horto-E D Montanye, Wm Keeler. Towanda horto-A H Kingsbery, Francis Watts. Troy-Lewis P Wilhams, Ucl C Porter. Troy boro-John H Grant, C F Sayles. Tusscarona-L Ackley, A J Sylvaria. Ulster-Geo W Nichols, S S Lockwood. Albany-Russell Miller, Sylvester Chapman. Troy boro-John H Grant, C F Sayles, Tuscarora-L Ackley, A J Sylvaria. Ulster-Geo W Nichols, S S Lockwood. Warren-Wm Beardsley, J W Corbin. Windham-J B G Babcock, J W Warner. Wyalusing-Elisha Lewis, J F Chamberlin. Wells-Lorenzo Grinnell, Nathan Sheperd. Wysox-J B Hines, G T Granger. Wiknot-Aaron Ely, John P Shorts.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for State Senator, and Tioga on the 26th inst. The following ticket was nomi the names of E. REED MYER of Wysox, JOHN nated : The Republican County Convention held on C. Adams of North Towarda, Elmanan Smith Whereupon E. REED MYER was declared duly nominated for the office of Senator,

er to substitute,) for the purpose of putting in nomi a person as candidate for the State Senate.

to nominate candidates for Representative, and THOMAS SMEAD and O. H. PERRY

were

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TIOGA COUNTY .- We find in the last Agilaor the following items of interest :--

We learn that on Tuesday, the 23d ult., the Circus of "H. Whitby & Co." visited Mansfield. On the evening of that day, after the second performance, the barnsfive in number-of D. C. Holden, Esq., immediately adjoining the village were destroyed by fire. They contained 75 tons of hay besides all his farming implements, carriages, wagons &c., and only a plow and drag were saved. The barns were so arranged as to form a hollow square or coupt, and the fire was discovered on three sides of it, proving conclusively that it was the work of a gang

of incendiaries, intended to attract the attention of the people of the village while they could plunder the town. This plan was thwarted by the presence of mind of the citizens. Only one stable, containing two good horses was broken open, but the thieves being surprised, they did not effect their purpose. We are told that the men connected with the circus did all they could to save the barns. The loss is over \$3000. Insurance \$2.200.

We learn that the night previous a dwelling house was fired at Tioga-the circus having been there on that day -but have learned none of the particulars.

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE .- We' regret to record the particulars of an accident which occurred about noon on Sunday, the 28th inst., in Delmar Township, by which a young man of extraordinary promise and genius lost his

ALFRED COPESTICK, whose name and works are known to the lovers of Art in Philadelphia, New York and elsewhere, has been in Delmar on a visit to his father, Mr. Charles Copestick, for two or three weeks past. On the day of his death he went into the woods to shoot pigeons. He had shot one, reloaded his gun and stook talking with two young friends who accompanied him. He stood upon a log leaning upon his gun, which it is supposed, slipped off the log, striking against the hammer, breaking off the thumb piece and causing its discharge. The shot entered below the heart on the left side passing upward and obliquely to the right shoulder. He lived about half an hour, and died where he fell, surrounded by those who loved him.

The deceased although but 22 years of age had already won for himself honorable distinction. His picture, "Head Waters of the Juniata," at the Exhibition in New York last winter, was praised by the best Art Critics .-His untimely fate will be lamented by all who knew him; and those who knew him not, cannot but regret that one so promising should thus be cut down in the flower of his youth.

-The Kepublican Convention of Tioga was holden at

Senator-STEPHEN F. WILSON, of Wellsboro'. Assembly-L. P. WILLISTON, of Tioga County, -LEWIS MANN, of Potter County. Treasurer-JAMES S. WATROUS, of Gaines township. Commissioner-Amos Baxby, of Mansfield. District Attorney-HENRY ALLEN, of Mansfield. Auditor-C. F. VAIL, of Liberty. Surveyor-E. P. DEANE, of Delmar. Coroner-JoEL Rose, of Rutland.

Ber See WELLES, BLOOD & Co's. new adertisement of Horse Powers and Threshing Machines. They will make good all their assertions

SHIPMENTS of Coal by the Barclay Rail Road and Coal Company :--

Amount for the season 17,412 tons.

TRIAL OF LEACH AND WALDRON .- The Lu-

erne Union of the 1st inst. says : "The whole of last week was occupied in the trial of the case of the Commonwealth, vs. Wm. L. Leach, Daniel B. Waldron, alias Wiley, and Alexander Waldron, charged as being the persons who garroted Oscar F. Gaines, Paymaster of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, last October. H. B. Wright, Chase, Brundage and Harding, District Attorney, tried the cause for the Commonwealth ; and Hakes, Harvey and Bowman, for defence.

As this case has excited great public interest, we will give some of the main features of it. It was proven by Thos. Cole that Leach and Waldron alias Wiley, made the proposition to him in September to rob the office : that on the night of the robbery they came to his house and urged him to go along, which he refused to do ; but that they extorted a promise from him not to tell of it if it should be done. He was corroborated by his wife and daughter as to the fact of Leach and Waldron being at On the second ballot, WILLIAM GRIFhis house. He was also corroborated by several witnesses as to his own whereabouts that evening, and FIS was declared duly nominated for the office many other circumstances. He also stated that after the robbery, Leach and the two Waldrons at different times On motion the Convention proceeded to no- told him that they did it, and that Daniel at one time On motion the Convention proceeded to no-minate a candidate for the office of Commissioner, and on the first ballot WM. A. THOMAS about the office all the evening, following Mr. Eaton of Troy had 59 votes ; A. H. THOMPSON of about town who was looking for Mr. Gaines, and that Daniel heard him enquire for Gaines. A large amount of money was also proven in Leach's possession soon af-West Burlington, 10 votes ; JUSTIN BOTHWELL ter the robbery. It was also proved that Alexander had said that he could tell all about the robbery if they would Whereupon WILLIAM A. THOMA'S was give him money enough, act. On the part of the decent character for truth was sustained by about thirty of the most respectable men of Pittston. It was also attempted to prove that Leach and Daniel were not there .- that iel was in Schuylkill county, and Leach was at home H. WATKINS of Towanda township, was in bed. The former, however, was proved to have been on the spot by a large number of witnesses. About \$12, 000 was in the office, but the robbers only got about \$2,-700 from their inability to get into the safe. It was also proved by Moses Wyman that he had heard Leach and Waldron, while in jail, talking about where they had secreted the money. The Jury were discharged on Tuesday norning, having failed to agree. We understand they stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

Resolved, That Maj. U. TERRY, WM. T. DAVIS, JOHN B. HINDS, JAMES H. WEBE, and J. B. G. BABCOCK be, and

On motion the Convention then proceeded

These definitions cease (by the new doctrine) on the boundary of the Federal Territory .-Law goes back to first principles, and every man is a sovereign and a peer, merely because he is a man. A negro enslaved by the laws of Missouri, ceases to be a slave when he enters a new territory; for in a Territory there is no law except such as may be grounded in the will and reason of all the human beings collected there

The logical impetus of the new doctrine carries its originator whether he will or no, into the ranks of the Abolitionists. If the Federal Government can not establish slavery in Territories, is Georgia or Virginia able to establish it? By no means, since the Territories are not under the control of States, and derive their fundamental law from the will of their inhabitants : "inhabitants" meaning all the people ; for now there is no law, nor legal definition of slave or free, but only " Popular Sovereignty." Slavery is a creature of law, and exists only under the protection of a Government ; remove that protection, and it ceases. Much more, then, does it cease in a Territory administered by a theory of original and "Popular Sovereignty," which abandons all laws, goes back to first principles, and derives a constitution from the body of human beings who first occupy the soil.

If the doctrine of Territoral Sovereignty is merely a reaffirmation of the constitutional and accepted doctrines hitherto maintained for the separate organization of new States-concerning which there has been little controversythe reputation of Mr. DougLas lapses into that of a very earnest teacher of what everybody knows-a ridiculous reputation -But if there is a new thing that he brings, it is this-that the people of the Territories, without regard to numbers of boundaries, have an abstract and indefeasible right-derived not from any State nor from the Constitution, but from the individual manhood for the inhabitant-to establish laws for themselves. If this latter position is maintained by Mr. Douglas, he is a radical Abolitionist.

But now it is not maintained ; the writer for Harpers' means no such matter-much less, then, does the Presidential aspirant.

"The principle, under our political system says the writer, "is that every distinct political community, loyal to the Constitution and the Union, is entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of self-government in respect to being the same in both cases-the result of their (its?) local concerns and internal polity one will decide the other.—Harrisburg Tele- The insurance on the building was \$4,000. subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

If we have mistaken the meaning of the expounder and writer, it was not our intention to do so. Accustomed as we have been, since our first readings of BLACKSTONE and the Constitution, to derive all rights from the individuality and personality of the man himselfthat is to say from reason and revelation, by which all government is referred back to certain divine and immutable ideas-and to re-

taken as such. We wish him a cordial and triumphant reception into the arms of the Southern Democracy.

The Railroad Case.

COMMONWEALTH VS. PENNSYLVANIA RAILRO. D COMPANY .- As this case has made considerable America on the 7th of September. oise in the Legislature, as well as in the com-

nunity generally, it may be interesting to our readers to have a correct history of it. This Company was incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania by Act of General Assembly approved April 13th, 1846. By the 22d section of the said act of incorporation it is provided that " all tonnage, of whatsoever description except ordinary baggage of passengers, loaded or received at Harrisburg or Pittsburg and carried over said road more than twenty miles. between the 10th day of March and 1st day of December in each and every year, shall be ject to a toll or duty, at the rate of five mills per mile for each two thousand pounds,"

By a supplement approved the same day, it is provided that if the said Company shall at

any time fail to pay the toll or charge on tonnage &., the same shall be and remain a lien on the property of said Company and shall have pre-

cedence over all other liens or incumbrances there on until paid. By an Act approved 27th of March, 1848, the above tax of five mills per ton per mile, from the 10th of March to the 1st of December in each year, was changed to

three mills per ton per mile for the whole year, with a proviso that within two years after said road was finished, if the three mills per ton per mile would produce less than the Legislature 12th instant. may restore the charge of five mills per ton per

mile, as in the original act of incorporation .-The said tax was paid regularly till the 21st from the mails. of July, 1858, when the Company refused to pay further. The accountant departments settled an account for the tax from the 21st of July, 1858, up to the 1st of December, 1858, of by weight. amounting to \$87,375 22. From this the Company appealed. The case was tried this week

efore Judge Pearson, and resulted in a judgment for the Commonwealth for debt and in terest. A few days since the accountant departments settled another account from the 1st of December 1858, to 19th of July, 1859, for tax or tonnage due by said Railroad Company amounting to \$159,363 58. The principle

graph.

A man named Samuel Newman, who arrested in Sunbury, and lodged in jail to await neighborhood next day. Bears must be plenty. the action of the Sheriff of Montour county .-He had been secreting himself in Point township for some time, and afterwards came over to Sunbury, where, while lounging around in gard " communities," organized, great or little the evening, he was recognized and arrested. How large a piece?

constitutional. It declares that the constitution of Wisconstitutional. It declares that the constitution of the and reposes in him a personal trust and confidence which a want of unanimity producing schism and cannot be delegated to or exercised by another.

-Arrangements for the cricket match in America, between the eleven picked players of all England and twenty-two of the United States, are finally ompleted, and the English players leave Liverpool for They should take a higher view of the pur-

The Washington States, gives a glowing description of of any candidate. We take it the interests of Kansas and its prospects. He believes that it will even ally be one of the largest States in the Union, and that ts gold-fields will furnish a supply for the whole world.

-It is reported at Washington that Vice President Breckinridge positively declines being considered a presidential candidate.

-The entire number of printing offices in the United States is 15,068-publishing 227,227,028 papers every year.

-A gray headed old man has been arrested t Pottsville, Pa. for begging, who was found to have had n his possession \$106 in specie.

-Flour has taken decided fall. Wheat is ow cheaper in Chicago per bushel than corn.

-The Coal Miners of Pittsburg and vicinty, numbering two thousand, turned out in procession in that city on Friday last on a strike, contending for the payment of their wages according to weight instead of

-The first Congregational Church, East Hampton, Conn., dismissed its pastor some three years ago, and is still vacant, after having tried more than ly indulged in by the Black Democracy shall seventy ministers during that time.

-Senator Douglas will leave Washington on Mnoday, to attend the State Fair at Chicago on the

-Philip Reed, postmaster at Pooleville, Md., has been arrested on a charge of embezzling letters

-Two thousand coal-miners turned out in procession at Pittsburg, Saturday, having "struck " against being paid for their work by me asurement instead

-A difficulty occurred Saturday at Hopkinsville, Ky., between Messrs. Weston and Jackson, late candidates for Congress, during which Mr. Weston was killed.

-W regret to learn that a fire occurred at Milton on Monday night which consumed the " Odd Felow Hall" a large brick building, and injured several other houses. The fire originated, it is said in the eating house in the basement. The Drug Store of Dr. Caslow and several other stores in the building, was consumed.

-The Tyrone Star says that three bears made their appearance at Bald Eagle Furnace in that vicinity on Sunday the 14th inst., two of which were killhad some time ago broke jail at Danville, was ed and one escaped. Three others were seen in the same

> -BISHOP DAVIS, of South Carolina, has beome almost totally blind. His general health is, howver, good, and his vigorous mental faculties unimpared. -The Washington Constitution says that our Government wants nothing of Mexico but peace."

ence a tremendous responsibility rests. Our defeat to our cause. The members of the Conference should assemble in a spirit of conciliation and devotion to the Republican cause. poses for which they have been selected than -Gov. Medary of Kansas, according to a blind and perverse adherence to the interests the Republican party are paramount to the advancement of any man, and while we are content that the Conferees from either County shall faithfully labor to effect the success of the person put forward by the Convention which elected them, we insist that the Conference shall not be dissolved without recommending a candidate for Senator. That is the purpose for which they have been chosen-and that the ardent desire of the Republicans of the District. To effect this, a reasonable and

conciliatory spirit must be felt and manifested. A stubborn and unyielding determination to

We call upon the Republicans of the District to watch with scrutinizing eye the Camptown Conference. If the anticipations so free be realized, we trust they will be ready to fix the responsibility where it properly belongs. Any attempt to endanger the integrity of the party should be promptly rebuked. And we trust that the Conferees, embarrassed as they will be by the settlement of difficult and delicate questions and the reconcilement of adverse interests, will return to their several Counties with their work so faithfully accomplished that they will merit the approbation of the people of the District.

of County Treasurer.

Gilbert

Heverley

South Creek, 6 votes ; JOHN BLACKWELL of of Canton, 7 votes.

declared duly nominated for the office of County Commissioner.

For the office of District Attorney, GUY nominated by acclamation.

For the office of County Surveyor, the names of H. A. CASE of Troy, J. J. NEWELL of Orwell, J. E. SPALDING of Franklin, O. W. STE-PHENS of Herrick, and LEVI WELLS of Tuscarora, were presented, and on the fourth ballot JAMES J. NEWELL, having 63 votes was declared duly nominated.

put candidates above the good of the party, TRAVIS, JR., of West Burlington, was nom-For the office of Auditor, JEREMIAH inated on the first ballot, having 41 votes; E. R. DELONG of Asylum, 38 votes.

On motion, the Chairman was authorized to appoint the County Committee for the ensuing year, in pursuance of which the following named persons are appointed said Committee : The names of the Committee will be announced next week 7

After some action in regard to changing the time of holding the County Convention, the whole matter was indefinitely postponed. On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

The last bond for a million of dollars, deposited in the Pennsylvania Treasury Department by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, for the faithful performance of the stipulations entered into with the State when they purchased the State cannals, has been surrendered to that Company by order of the Governor. Messrs. Daugherty and Hague, of Harrisburg, and Mr. Mitchel, of Clinton, were appointed a board of viewers to examine the progress of the work between Erie and Warren, on the Western Division, and report whether the road was in proper condition .----They reported in the affirmative, and consequently the State relinquished the last security in her possession for the completion of the work.

In Dover, N. H., there are annually made by 12 firms, 900,000 pairs of shoes.

BRADFORD COUNTY FAIR. - The Bradford County Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Fair on the grounds of the Society, at the Boro' of Towanda, on Thursday and Friday, the 6th and 7th days of October, 1859

The Executive Committee have pleasure in announcing that through the kindness of C. L. WARD, Esq., who gen erously offered a portion of his beautiful grounds for the use of the Society extensive and permanent arrangements are making for the accommodation of every description of articles that may be offered for exhibition. Particular attention is being observed in the construction of the buildings and arrangement of the grounds, for the comfort of horses and cattle and other stock, and the general

safety of all articles entered at the Fair. They announce also, that the grounds are being constructed with a fine and spacious drive, for the exhibition

of Horses. The Committee desire it to be understood that all articles of a meritorious character will be received and alotted a proper place for exhibition, subject, however, to the rules of the Society in regard to premiums

The following articles will be added, in their proper epartments, to the premium list as heretofore publish-Best Railway Horse Power.

Best Thresher and Separator, 1 or 2 horse power. Best Portable Circular Saw-Mill. st Cross-cut Saw-Mill Best Dog or Sheep Churn Power. Best Horse Hoe. Best Stalk Crusher and Cutter, for power. Best Specimen of Horse Collar for carriage or beavy draft. Full Bills, and notice of the Rules and Regulations of he Society, will be distributed in due time. By order of the Executive Committee. W. C. BOGART, Secretary.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT-FIREMAN KILLED .-The Canandaigna Express, which left Elmira at 250 P. M., last Tuesday, (29th)-consisting of two passenger cars, a locomotive and a baggage car-met with a serious accident when about three fourths of a mile from Millport. A number of workmen had been employed in repairing the track at that point, and it is supposed they hast have left a rail loose, which, giving way, precipitated the entire train down a steep embankment about

in a few months to throw trains off the track of the Western division of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, and the officers of the road recently applied to the Mayor of Cincinnati for assistance in ferreting out the scoundrels who were engaged in the outrage. The Mayor accordingly dispatched a Cincinnati detective on the required duty, who succeeded in arresting two men in the very act of obstructing the passage of the mail train west, on the night of the 30th ult. The place selected for the murderous attempt was a very dangerous one, where many of the passengers must inevitably

Several attempts have been made with-

have lost their lives. The villians were lodged in jail at Salem, Ill.