A SOUTHERN BULLY COWED!

Pryor don't Like Bowie Knives!

In the House the day after the LOVEJOY's terrible phillipic against Slavery and the consequent scene of excitement, PRYOR, of Virginia, rose to a personal explanation in which he said that POTTER, of Wisconsin, had altered the report of the proceedings by interpolating expressions not used. POTTER, however, claimed that he said the words published. and declared his readiness to stand by them, when PRYOR closed the colloquy by an intimation that Porrer's courage would probably be tested. The sequel is narrated in the following account, the correctness of which has been verified by the publication of the correspondence :

Special Dispatch to the New York Times. WASHINGTON, Friday, April 13.

Regarding the all-exciting diffculty between Messrs. PRYOR and POTTER, I have received details which may be relied on as entirely correct. Mr. Pryor's first note was handed to Mr. Potter by Mr. Hindman, in the presence of Mr. Case, of Indiana. Mr. Potter folded the note, and after the vote on the question pending, left the Hall. Meeting his wife, he requested her to return home, as he would dine out. She remarked that she nnderstood him, and entering her carriage drove off. He took another and proceeded to the on Territories. The bill declares that the room of the Hon. Mr. Washburn. This was about 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. He did not see his wife again until this afternoon, but did not leave the District. Mr. Hindman having to leave for Arkansas on account of sickness in his family, Messrs. Keitt and Miles were called in as Mr. Pryor's advisers .--Messrs. Grow, C. C. Washburn, Israel Washburn, and Hickman, and Senators Chandler and Wade were Mr. Potter's advisers. Col. F. W. Lander was agreed on as Mr. Potter's meridian to the 40th parallel of latitude ; friend ; Mr. Chisman as Mr. Pryor's.

Potter reduced his advisers to Senator Wade and Hon. C. C. Washburn, and then referred Mt. Chisman to Col. Lander. The latter informed Mr. Chisman that he had verbal instructions to say in reply to Mr. Pryor's note that Mr. Potter declined leaving the District, as the Constitution of Wisconsin visited him with the penalties of the anti-duelling law wherever he might go, and it was but fair Mr. Pryor should encounter the same, according to the law of this District. Mr. Chisman inquired if Mr. Potter would accept a challenge in the District, which was promptly answered in the affirmative, and the challenge was promptly delivered, demanding the satisfaction usual among gentlemen. Mr. B. F. Beale being chosen by Mr. Lander as his associate in the matter, visited Mr. Potter to learn his wishes and receive instructions. Mr. Potter replied in writing to Col. Lander, through Mr. Beale, that he did not acknowledge the code, and considered it barbarous and inhuman, but inasmuch as his life was sought and as the liberty of speech was involved, he was willing to risk his person in order to prevent a bloody affray upon the floor of the House, which otherwise seemed inevitable. His choice of weapons would be bowie-knives, leaving other matters to his friends. Mr. Chisman returning for a reply to Mr. Pryor's note, received a note from Col. Lander, stating that they would meet them with bowie-knives of equal size and weight and length of blade, either in a room or in the open air, all parties to be excluded except two seconds on each side : the seconds to be armed each with one time within twelve hours. The challenge was



Thursday Morning, April 19, 1860.

ERMS_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 re-newed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

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Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. IOB-WORK—Executed with accuracy and despatch, and a reasonable prices—with every facility for doing Books Blanks, Hand-bills, Bali tickets, §c.

The office of the REPORTER has een removed to the wooden building two doors west of the former location.

KANSAS THROUGH THE HOUSE.

The bill for the immediate admission of Kansas as a State, passed the House on Wednesday, by the very decisive vote of 134 ayes to 73 nays, after the rejection of Mr. Maynard's motion to re-commit to the Committee State of Kansas shall be admitted into the Union under the Wyandotte Constitution, on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever. The boundaries of Missouri where the 37th parallel of north latitude crosses the same ; thence west on said parallel to the 25th meridian of longitude west of Washington ; thence north on that thence east on said parallel to the western boundary of Missouri ; thence south with the western boundary of that State, to contained in this Constitution of Kansas shall be construed to impair the rights of persons or property now pertaining to the Indians in the territory according to existing treaties ; nor shall their territory be included within that State, until said tribe shall signify their assent thereto. Until the next general apportionment Kansas shall be entitled to one member in the House of Representatives. The remainder of the bill contains the usual land provisions and conditions.

The bill will undoubtedly meet with considerable opposition in the Senate, but we have confidence that it will pass that body substan tially as it came from the House.

The presidential election of next November offers no consideration that can lead the Democracy to oppose a new State out of Kansas. The single vote she will possess is immaterial to either side, so far as success is concerned. There is no division of the other States, at all possible, that can make the issue dependent upon the one vote of Kansas. The creation of that new vote, therefore, for the Republican party, though an unpalatable service, is hardly one that the Democracy will refuse to pavy revolver ; the distance between princi- perform, in the face of all the opposite considpals four feet, and the word to be given by erations that urge it. To furnish their oppothe second winning it on top of a piece of nents in the campaign of this year, a ground received at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and peals to the people against them, that could

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

REPUBLICAN CLUB No. 2 .- The Republicans of Columbia, met at Austinville, on Friday evening, the 14th inst., and organized a Republican Club, with the following list of officers and committees :-President_D. LILLEY.

Vice Presidents-Cherles H. Ballard, John Morgan Esq.

Secretary_S. B. Blood. Treasurer_E. Haven.

Corresponding Committee-John H. Calkin, William

oung, Franklin W. Keyes. Executive Committee-James C. M'Kean, Esq., Alvah M. Cornell, Geo. Furman, Selim Haven, N. E. Calkin, Nathaniel Morgan.

The Republicans of Burlington Township seem to have the honor of forming the first Club in the county ; but our bad luck alone entitles them to it. A number of our fect, that, owing to the want of suitable ac Republicans met two weeks earlier for the purpose of ef fecting an organization, but in consequence of some fail are in the notice, the final organization was postponed to the 14th inst. We know that the Republicans of Burlington are hard to beat, but we do not intend to come out second best on election days. Of this we give them fair warning.

>llow me to add, Mr. Editor, that I hope every township in the county will immediately follow the example of Burlington and Columbia. Before the nomination of a candidate for President at Chicago, a Republican Club should be found in every election district, and immediately upon the announcement of that nomination, every Club should meet for the purpose of ratifying it, and re solve to work for the cause and the candidates, from that day to the poll closing in November. So thinks D. LILLEY. Yours truly,

Columbia, April 15, 1860. REMARKS .- And so think we. A Republican Club in very township should be organized and ready to go to work immediately after the nomination at Chicago. The

experience of 1856, was, that the townships relying most pon their own exertions, affected the most for the Republican cause . We again earnestly call the attention of our friends to the subject. And we shall be glad to re eive and publish the proceedings of such meetings.

The members of Fracklin Fire Compav. No. 1, will meet at the Engine House next Saturday (April 21) at 4 o'clock, P. M., for parade and exercise. with the Engine. A full attendance is desired. J. W. MIX, Secretary

The Bradford County Medical Society will meet at the Odd Fellows Hall, in the Borough of the place of beginning. Provided nothing Towanda, on Wednesday, May 9th, 1860, at 101 o'clock, that they wanted to "pack up" and leave. A.M. Subject for discussion, " The Pathology and Treatment of Rheumatism." E. H. MASON, Secretary.

> CHARLES M. MANVILLE lectured by initation of the Sons of Temperance, at the Baptist Church on Friday evening last. Long a worker in the vineyard of Temperance reform, a wide experience and large ob servation, qualified him to aim some powerful blows at and his admirers say that neither Congress nor the terrible evil now casting its dark shadows over the land. An appreciative audience testified their satisfac tion in the liveliest manner, and seemed to go away delighted.

A supplement to the act for the assessment ank recovery of damages on the line of the North Branch Canal passed the Legislature last winter, which extends the time for filing claims to the first of June next, nd also extends the time for the Commissioners to comple their work for an additional period of six months.

NOTICE--The Ministerial and Layman's Asciation of Troy District, will meet at the M. E. Church this place, on Tuesday the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, P M. Rev. D. E. CLAPP, of Troy, will preach in the evenng at 7% o'clock. The public generally are cordially invited to attend at the meeting of the Association. S. NICHOLS. Towanda, April 16, 1860.

"S," is informed that we respectfully decline publishing the poetry sent us. It contains some faults which the author could not fail to see on a careful pe rusal

CHILD FOUND .- On Thursday morning, April Mr. CHARLES M. HOWARD, of Franklin, Susquehanna inty, found in his barn a bundle, which on examin money, and the fight to take place at some for one of the most powerful and effective ap- tion disclosed an infant about a week or two old. Fresh nor the Territorial legislature has the power tracks were discovered leading to the barn, and as it had to exclude slavery from any Territory of the recently rained, there was no difficulty in tracing them. United Stotes, but that the people thereof The tracks appeared rather small for a man and large for o'clock last night. After advising with Sen- ing the claim of Kansas to a place in the na- a woman. It was found that the person had come from ator Hunter and other friends of Mr. Pryor, tion, would be an act of folly that we cannot towards Montrose, and after turning half a mile out of the way to leave the child, had passed on down Snake Creek, towards New York State. Mr. Howard gave no tice of the wayf to the township authorities, and efforts ter sovereignty is calculated to promote diswere made to discover the depositor, but so far as we cord, disunion, treason and murder, as is prachave heard without success.

Traveling Mermorandums.

LAWRENCE, K. T. March 25, 1860.

History occasionally gives us some funny specimens of the legislative talent of our great men. It is said that the law-making power of Pennsylvania, in 1874, passed the following resolution, "That no member of the legislature will be allowed to come into the house barefooted or eat his bread and cheese on the steps." Who ever reads the history of Kansas, twenty years from now, will undoubtedly laugh at some of the strange freaks of our Territorial Fathers. Last winter a bill pass ed both branches of the legislature to the efcommodations for the members at Lecompton, that body remove its session to this place (Lawrence). This act called forth a veto from our very Democratic Governor, SAMUEL MEDA-RY, who returned the bill with the idea, no doubt, of having witnessed its annihilation .--Some member, however, called it up again and it was passed over the veto by a two-

third vote. The Governor and his party pretended to question the constitutionality of the act, whereupon the majority of the two houses removed to this place leaving the minority in

session at Lecompton. Lecompton is the capitol of the Territory where the legislature will meet, except when they adjourn to Lawrence, until Kansas becomes a state ; that body will then hold its sessions at Topeka, the city designated as the State Capitol.

The very atmosphere of Lecompton is tainted with the ruffian democracy. It was, during the Kansas troubles, the general rendezvous of banditti hordes. It is located upon the Kansas river, eight miles above this place, and contains only a few rough looking dwellingsseveral liquor shops and a pro-slavery newspaper. These being the sole accommodations for members of the legislature, it is no wonder

There seems to be trouble in the democratic family,-one portion of it cannot sympathise with the sentiments of the other ; for instance Hon. S. A. DOUGLAS holds that Territorial Legislatures can, constitutionally, pass laws excluding slavery, whereas the President the Legislature of the Territories have the power to do it. The following is a report of what Senator Douglas said in Congress, not long since : " When the question came up he would show that the very night the Kansas and Nebraska bill passed, he said the sole obstacle to the repeal of the Missouri restriction was that the people of the Territory might ex-

clude slavery there. No man who heard him then could have the excuse for not knowing that he held the Territorial Legislature could do it." The Buchanan faction are or pretend to be hostile to these sentiments. A democratic convention, of the Buchanan stamp, held at Frankport, Kentucky, after passing a minority report amended by additional and more ultra demands for a slave code, openly and unanimously denounced Douglas and his political friends. The Illinois Democratic State Convention, held at Springfield, passed resolutions stating the true doctrine of the democratic party to be that neither Congress

G. W. Brown of this place has discontinued the publication of the Herald of Freedom .-The Herald, we believe, was the first paper

published in Kansas Territory. The first number of it was printed at Coneautville, Crawford County, Pa. It hailed from Lawrence, and was circulated soon after the date of the first settlement of this place. Upon the arrival of Brown's press a canvass tent was erected for its accommodation which was used as an office until a more aristocratic building could be procured. For several years the Herald was regarded as a Free State Journal. and being well conducted its circulation increased to nearly eight thousand ; it then found its way into every Free State, and its weekly visits were hailed with ecstacy by its anmerous and attentive readers. At the sack of Lawrence the press was partially destroyed by the enraged Missourians who openly denounced the principles it then advocated. G. W. Brown began cautiously to depart from the Republican faith. His Republican friends then forsook him and he worked into the open arms of the National Democracy, who now regard him as their property. Good night. KISHMEWAH.

THE LATE FRESHETS .- Our exchanges from the West are filled with accounts of damages done by the late flood, which appears to have exceeded any experienced in the Ohio Valley for several years. The Monongahela reached. on Wednesday, a stage nearly as high as at the great freshet in 1852. After the rise had stopped for some time, it again commenced. and at latest accounts the river was swelling at the rate of four or five inches an hour. while the rain still continued. A Pittsburg paper estimates the destruction of property, in the single article of boats, at \$16,000. The people of the lower part of the Alleghany valley suffered still more severerely. Most of the city of that name was under water. Families were driven from their dwellings in hot haste, or compelled to take refuge in the upper stories. Whole streets were flooded, to the depth of several feet in some instances, and that part of the city bordering on the river completely deluged. The destruction of property in lumber, household goods, &c., was immense, and can only be ascertained after the flood subsides. On the tributary creeks namerous buildings, fences, hay-stacks, and the like were swept off, and grain-fields destroyed. The railroads also suffered severely from land slides and washing away of their tracks, causing a stoppage of the trains in several instances.

IN CONGRESS .- It is now pretty well ascer tained that the Homestead Bill will be vigorously opposed in the Senate, by leading Democrats thereof. Messrs. Mason, HUNTER, and NEW CLOTHING & FURNISHING STORE others, declare that the bill proposes the increase of Free States, and that the Slave States will not have a ghost of a chance under its operation. Those gentlemen are partly right. Slavery can only flourish where the wealthy few have a monopoly of the soil .--The Homestead Bill proposes to limit donations to 160 acres to each person entitled to pre-empt. Slave labor cannot thrive on small farms, and therefore it is not at all strange that the Democracy desire the defeat of the Homestead Bill. Will the people bear these

Dew Adbertigements. WM. A. ROCKWELL

Is just receiving a splendid assortment of spring Goods. AT No. 1, PATTON'S BLOCK. Corner of Main and Bridge sts.

For further particulars, see Reporter next week Towanda, April 16, 1860.

NEW BANKING HOUSE.

THE undersigned have opened an office in the building A owned by Burton Kingsbury, for the transaction of a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. They will receive money on deposit, and allow Interest on the same, according to the length of time it remains a transaction of the second second

They will also receive money on deposit, payable on that

epositor's check, on demand. They will furnish drafts on the East, in sums to suit

They will furnish drafts on the East, in sums to suit purchasers, at the current rates of Exchange. They will collect notes and drafts payale at any place in the Union accessible to a Bank or Banker. Persons desiring to remit money to their friends in the Old Country can be furnished with drafts to any amount from £1 sterling, upwards. From their long experience, and the facilities which they possess, they hope to receive a share of the business appertaining to such an Office. They refer by permission to the following : The American Exchange Bank, Nete York ; Meastre E. W. Clark & Co. James

 The same reachange bank, Peter Fork
Messrs, E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia.
C. Emory & Co., Philadelphia.
G. M. Hollenback, Esq., Wilkes Barre. Wilkes-Barre. Hon. J. N. Conyngham, Messrs. J. M'Cormick, Harrisburg.

" R. J. Ross, " William Baehler, B. S. RUSSELL & CO. Towanda, April 17, 1860.

DRESS MARING!

HE undersigned would respectfully inform the Ladies of Towanda and vicinity, that they are ow prepared to do all kinds of DRESS MAKING in the test and most fashionable style, and cheaper than at ny other establishment in the County. Er Rooms one door below Beidleman's block, at the sidence of A.J. Noble. MRS. A. J. NOBLE, MRS. A. J. NOBLE, MRS. A. J. NOBLE MISS J. H. HALE. April 16, 1860.

New Arrival of Boots & Shoes NELSON'S.

Ladies' celebrated serge Long GAITERS, at NELSON'S Ladies' serge bottomed GAITERS at NELSON'S Ladies' French kid heeled SLIPPERS, at NELSON'S. Ladies' kld and morocco BOOTS, (his own make and warranted not to rip) at NELSON'S. NELSON'S. Misses' serge Congress GAITERS, at Misses' kid Congress GAITERS, at NELSON'S. Misses' French kid heeled SLIPPERS, at NELSON'S. Child's copper-toed SHOES, at NELSON'S. Infant's SHOES at NELSON'S. All kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, at NELSON'S Gent's Oxford TIES, at \$1 63 and \$1 75, at NELSON'S. Gent's thick and kip BOOTS, \$2 75 & \$3, at NELSON'S. Gent's calf peg'd BOOTS, \$3 50 to \$4 50, at NELSON'S Gent's calf sewed BOOTS, \$5 and \$5 50, at NELSON'S. They are determined not to be undersold, at NELSON'S. They have engaged the services of Mr.WEBB, of New York city, a highly finished work-man, to make first class pegged and sewed BOOTS, at NELSON'S. adirs' calf SHOES and BOOTS for 88 cts., \$1 00 and \$1 25, at NELSON'S Ladies' Kid BOOTS made to order, for \$1 NELSON'S. 374 and \$1 624, at Call and leave your measure, at NELSON'S. All kinds of Repairing, done at NELSON'S All kinds of Country Produce taken for Boots and Shoes, at NELSON'S and Shoes, at Towanda, April 16, 1860.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

THE EXCITEMENT which has been caused by the selling of GOODS so cheap at th

E. S. BENEDICT

seems to be still greater this spring, on the arrival of the Largest and Chappest stock of MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTH-ING, of every style and grade ever offered in this ma-tet; together with a fibe stock of HATS, CAPS, UM-BRELLAS, CARPET SACKS, GENTLEMEN'S FUR-NISHING GOODS, &c. Feeling under many obligations for your patronage for balact for wronths. Loss for your patronage for

the last few mouths, I begieze to callyour attention this spring to my stock of Goods, and only ack you to call and examine and judge for yourselves. You will find a good rtment of MEN'S BLACK DRESS COATS, MEN'S BLACK FROCK COATS. MEN'S FANCY CASSIMERE COATS MEN'S LATEST STYLE OF RAGLANS

the latter having in the meantime taken post · in Alexandria, replied that the terms proposed

were inadmissable and unusual, and he acknowledged no such mode of settling difficulties between gentlemen, as they were vulgar, barbarous and inhuman, and suggested that Mr. Lander's principal should offer other terms. Mr. Lauder rejoined that the instructions from Mr. Potter had been followed, but that Mr. Chisman's letter conveyed reflections upon his principal, who had discinctly announced that he did not recognize the code, but who had not placed himself behind the last resort of the non-duellist, viz : A simple de fence if attacked on the streets, and reiterated the terms of the meeting.

Mr. Chisman again replied, that inasmuch as he had acknowledged that Mr. Potter would not defend himself upon the street, and their terms were such as could not be recepted. they thanked him and Mr. Beale for their courtesy in the affair, and dropped the correspondence. Mr. Lander, however, answer ed that his statement had been misconstrued, and that Mr. Potter would defend himself everywhere ; and further, that inasmuch as to be held in servitude. The decision is one the terms proposed had been stigmatized as barbarous, vulgar, and inhuman, thereby reflecting upon himself and his principal, without consulting and without the knowledge of Mr. Potter, he placed himself in Mr. Potter's the code, would meet them on their own terms. This was about 3 o'clock this morning, At 7, a reply was sent to Col. Lander that Mr. Pryor had no quarrel with him, and that they intended no reflection by the terms of their note, and therefore declined the offer of Col. Lander. It must be borne in mind that this correspondence was carried on without any direct knowledge on the part of the principals. Copies of the letters have since been placed in their hands, and some apprehensions re still felt as to the course they may pursue. The whole affair has thus far been conducted with the greatest prudence and secrecy, and the above is as reliable as any information can be outside of a publication of the correspondence itself.

Mr. Potter is warmly congratulated by his friends, while Mr. Pryor, who has just returned to the city, is still in consultation with his.

Later accounts state that Mr. Porrer had been arrested and placed under \$5000 bonds to keep the peace, &c., and that PRYOR was also under arrest, and will be required to give bail. Both parties had appeared in the House, and the matter may be regarded as settled .--The friends of POTTER are showing that by the code, and numerous precedents that the bowie-knife is a recognized weapon of duellists, and that Mr. PRYOR and his friends, have shown the white feather.

reply was delivered to Chisman at 8 be brought into the canvass, by again rejectanticipate from them.

> The vote in the House on Wednesday indicates the view prevalent among the Democratic members of Congress. The bill was carried by a majority of sixty-one, and only three northern Democrats are recorded against it .--These were ENGLISH, SCOTT and SICKLES. It seems to us most probable that the opinion of policy is much the same among the Democratic Senators as among the Representatives, and we shall look for the passage of the bill thro' that body.

THE LEMON CASE .- The Court of Appeals of New York has adjourned. Among'its most important decisions, was one affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court in the Lemon case. Thus is settled .the principle, in the highest Court, that Slaves cannot, under our laws, if brought to that State by their masters of principle merely, no individual rights or interests being involved inasmuch as MI. LEMON was settled with years ago, being more than and apparently in the enjoyment of good health, when he dency? We shall see. amply repaid the value of his lost chattles by position, and having no scruples in regard to a subscription taken up in New York. The State of Virginia, however, insisted on continuing the litigation, in order to establish that her citizens may take and hold their Slaves where they please. Thus far she has been unsuccessful, three adverse decisions having been given in succession. She now threatens to carry it to the Supreme Court of the United States.

> THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION meets at Charleston on Monday next. The influx of Delegates into Washington is per- his object." ceptible by the increased confidence felt by Douglas' friends.

The result at Charleston, is a subject of much speculation, just now. The Tribune is confident of Douglas' nomination, which can South. That the Southern leaders of the Democratic party have made up their minds diary. to take him, we do not yet believe.

Charleston Convention, but pairing off will so bles with the November Committee are, I man. Let the trumpet sound the charge. transacted.

THE FARMER AND GARDENER, published by A. M. SPANGLER, Esq., No. 19 North Sixth street, Phila delphia, has reached its eighth number, and like wine mproves with age. We have no hesitation in pronounce by his democratic brethren in Illinois, the ing it the neatest Agricultural periodical in the country. state he now represents in the Senate. We can assure our readers of this much, that Mr. Spangler knows all about such matters and by following his that if our farmers were acquainted with its character. there is none so poor, but what would have a copy of it One dollar per annum, published monthly.

The editor of the Tunkhannock Republican has been shown, while at Mr. BROWS'S in Tunk- to gratify his personal malignity against Senanannock, last week. a pair of Steel-yards said to have been brought over in the May Flower. They were large and would weigh correctly any weight from one to three hundred, and were similar to those of modern make, ladies of members of his Cabinet and ask of bassy was to be transferred to the Roanoke varying in their ancient appearance and genuine material. them to cut Mrs. Douglas, and put her under now awaiting it at Aspinwall. The time the

SUDDEN DEATH .- ABNER C. HINMAN, an be sufficiently quelled to enable the party, as aged and respected citizen of Wysox, died suddenly, on Friday afternoon last. He was at the house of a peichbo was stricken down by disease of the heart. Mr. H. was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and noted for his zealons advocacy of anti-Slavery principles and temperance reform.

The Indian Doctor advertises that he will be at the Ward House, next week, with N ture's remedies for disease, when an opportunity will be afforded of consulting him.

The N. Y. Tablet says that no one merits higher praise or more grateful remembrance from every son of toil than the Hon. Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania. He has been the unflinching and untiring advocate of the poor man against the land monopolist. He has ever been ready with an amendment or a bill to effect

B. S. RUSSELL & Co., it will be seen by a card iu to-day's paper, have opened a new Banking House in this place.

only be accomplished by the consent of the township, was destroyed by fire on Friday night last, together with six head of fat cattle, a span of horses, &c. Loss, about \$1,000. The fire was the work of an ineen

tor Congress will not vote a recess for the dated the 10th of April, says : "Our trou- and tried. Let him be every inch a southern

thin out both Houses that temporary adjourn- trust, ended forever. We are left to the en- Let the Constitution be our watchword. Let ments must become necessary, as quorums can joyment of our constitutional rights, and to us meet our enemies at Phillippi. Let us conbarely be maintained, and no business will be press on that divine revolution which will for quer or die." Amen to that sentiment. We lever make them unnecessary."

when they form a State government have the

right to permit or exclude slavery, as they choose,-declaring that the principles of squattically illustrated in the Harper's Ferry affair. and expressing full confidence in the national administration, including its policy upon the slavery question." Douglas is thus discarded

The following extract, however, from a late lead they will not go astray. This publication is so cheap paper, if true, exhibits a meanness of char- Honolulu by the way, where they were reacter on the part of James Buchanan, rarely if ever before witnessed in a President of the United States. A Washington corres

> pondent of the New York Express says "that tor Douglas, the President of the United States, has descended so far as to go to the

their social ban." Can these domestic broils party is to spend on the Atlantic side is limit-

a unit, to support a candidate for the Presi-

It is amusing to read the "ravings" of the Southern press now-a-days, especially those emenating from Richmond. The Enquirer of that city, Richmond, says : "The election of inst a Black Republican advocate of the "irrepressible conflict" will be the withdrawal of the states supporting such election, from the Union. Such an act would be a dissolution of the Union as formed by our fore-fathers."

The most sensible political article we have seen from Southern pens, is taken from the Confederacy, a paper published at Atlanta, Ga. 'The writer among other things says that Hon. W. H. SEWARD possesses honesty of purappeal to both North and South. "Let the North stand up to her great representative. The barn of J. P. HORTON, in Wilmot | Meet in sectional convention at Chicago and nominate Wm. H. Seward for the Presidency. Let your great statesman be brought forth .--Let the South meet in convention and nominate her candidate for the Presidency. Let

at the North are ready to meet the issue.

facts in mind ?

The fast line, known as the Pony Express, connecting the further extremities of the telegraphic wires of the Atlantic and Pacific systems, has brought news from California in the unprecedented time of eleven days. But for a failure of the line in Missouri, the feat would have been accomplished in ten. We thus have information of the arrival of the United States steam frigate Powhatan at San Francisco, bringing the Japanese embassy, consisting of four persons, two of the higher order of Japanese nobility, with companions of an inferior grade. The party stopped at ceived with proper respect and attenticn. At San Francisco every token of honor was paid to the Legation A public reception, at which the dignitaries of the State, officers naval and military, the foreign Consuls, and prominent citizens assisted, was given on the 2d inst., and all efforts were made to gratify the curious strangers. The Powhatan was to leave in a few days for the Isthmus, where the Emed to one month. The San Francisco news is otherwise unimportant. The determination appears to be to retain the State capitol at Sacramento, as a large appropriation had just been made to erect buildings. The Bulkhead till was under discussion in the Legislature, with great excitement attending the contest.

The Legislature is to adjourn on the 24th From the Carson Valley region the mining accounts lose none of their splendor. The Spanish Claims, as the leads first opened are

styled, are yielding \$20,000 a day; while numberless other discoveries promise yet greater richness.

ESCAPE OF TWO PRISONERS .- Monday moreng, two prisoners in the Bucks County jail escaped. They dug through a wall eighteen inches, and a stone wall two feet thick, when they knocked down the jailer, stole his keys pose and the highest order of talent. He and escaped. One was a burglar, under ten closes his communication with the following years imprisonment, and the other a horse thief. A heavy reward is offered for their arrest.

MABBIED,

By Rev. R. Van Valkenberg, in West Franklin, at the house of the bride, Mr. BYRON K. BENEDICT, of Wysox, to Miss HATTIE A, SMILEY, all of Bradford County, Pa.

May suns to come, as round they wheel, Their golden moments bless, With all a tender heart can feel, Or lively fancy guess

DIED.

In Towanda township, April 4th, EDWARD THOMAS, son of Hiram C. and Elizabeth Fox, aged one year, six months and seven days.

"And Jesus said, Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of

EN'S LIGHT CLOTHS FOR SUMMER WEA MEN'S SULK MIXED COATS, VESTS AND PANTS, CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

TRIMMINGS SOLD AT WHOLFS WE OR RETAIL. BEEBE'S BEST BLACK SILK HAT. HATS AND CAPS OF THE LATEST STYLE. LINEN SHIRTS, COLLARS, GLOVES, HOSIERY,

CRAVATS, STOCKS &c &c.

AF Those wanting CLOTHING, please give us a call, nd we will endeavor to please you. Towanda, April 17, 1860.

WANTED .- Five hundred men as Agents to travel in either of the States of New York, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Con-Onio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Con-necticut and Rhode Island. A man of good character and ordinary business talent, with a cash capital of \$200, can find constant employment, with plensure and profit, and the man of energy, perseverance and economy may secure a fortune, as the agency may continue from three months to 25 years. Agents wishing to travel in the stato of New York can be immediately employed, and in Ohio the first of June next. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, at Towanda, Pa. A. WICKHAM. April 16, 1860.

NOTICE .- The subscribers offer to sell the copy-right to B GLIDDEN'S FORM DOCKET for Magistrates, (Aldermen and Justices,) for any of the States of the Union, except Penniylvania and Ohio, at prices ranging from \$500 to \$4000, according to situation, size and population. Great inducements are offered pur-chasers, as the copy-right does not expire until A.D.1887.

B. GLIDDEN, Fr April 16, 1860. A. WICKHAM, Towanda

SHERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of write C³ of Vend. Expo. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, to me directed and delivered will be exposed to public sale at the Court Ho Will be exposed to public safe at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda. on FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1860, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following lot of land situate in Rome tp., bounded north by land of Joseph Bennett, and Rockefellow, east by land of E.C. Boardman and James Gilbert, south by lands of Daniel Russell and Nathan D. Hill, west by lands chaimed by wife of defendant, Thomas F. Hill. Containing second for a comparison of less

Hill, west by lands claimed by wile of defendant, Thomas F. Hill. Containing seventy-five acres, more or less, about twenty-five acres improved, one framed house and a few fruit trees thereon. ALSO -- The defendant, Thomas F. Hill's interest in all that certain tract, lot, piece or parcel of land si'nate in Rome tp., bounded north by land of Joseph Seely, east by land of Thomas F. Hill, the defendant, south by land of Nathan D. Hill, west by land of John Passmore. Con-taining fifty-six acres, more or less, about thirty acres ining fifty-six acres, more or less, about thirty acres proved, one framed house, one framed barn, and a few uit trees thereon

seized and taken in execution at the suit of O. H. P.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of O. H. F. Kinney and Ralph Gore vs. Thomas F. Hill. ALSO.-The following lot, piece or parcel of had situ-ite in North Towanda tp., bounded north by land of Stephen A. Mills and William Efwell, east by Sugar Creck south by land of David Bnity, west by land of Silas Mills. Containing one handred and fifty acres, more or less, about ninety acres improved, with one framed dwel-ling house, a framed barn, a cider mill, a work shop. a likehemit shop. a corn honse, and an apple orchard acksmith shop, a corn house, and an apple orchard

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of O. D. Bart

lett vs. Ezra Batty. THOMAS M. WOODRUFF, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Towanda, April 16, 1860.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE .- By virtue O of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bradford Co., will be exposed to public sale at the TROY HOUSE, in Troy Borough, at 3 o'clock, P. M., of FRIDAY, MAY II, 1860, a tract of land in Troy township, the estate of Hub-bard J. Williams, a minor child of Johnson Williams 2d, late of said township, deceased, bounded as follows:-Beginning at a stake in line of lands of S. W. Payne, Beginning at a stake in line of lands of S. W. Payler, and corner of lands of John Smith; thene north along the line of S. W. Payne eleven rods or thereabouts to a stake and stones; thence south by other lands of Hub-bard J. Williams one hundred and eight perches to a stake and stones standing in the north line of the Hubbard lof; thence next bu there along a performe to the west line thence east by the same eleven perches to the west line of J. M. Smith; thence by the same north one hundred and eight results. and eight perches to the place of beginning. about six acres, be the same more or less, al bout six acres, be the same nor of sale. Terms made known on the d. y of sale. J. F. HOPKINS, ie more or less, all improve

April 13, 1360.

A private letter from Cassius M. Clay, him be to the "manor-born," a statesman, true