Important from Washington.

Dispatches to the New-York Times. WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 10.

TENNESSEE FOR THE UNION, The Tennessee Delegation are in receipt of dispatches, to-day, showing the result of the election in that State vesterday. The Union men have carried everything before them by overwhelming majorities. The Union men of the South here express great satisfaction at this result. In Mr. STOKE'S District one county gave 5,700 for Union and only 675 for Secession. The Union members from Tennessee, Messis. Stokes, Hatton, Quarles and Nelson, have been warmly congratulated here on all hands upon this victory. It is regard ed here as a strong indorsement of Andrew Johnson, against whom the fight has been very bitter, and oftentimes grossly insulting.

THE PEACE CONVENTION. Judge Allen, of the Massachusetts delegation of the Peace Convention, arrived last night, and the representation is now complete. The peace Convention yesterday passed a resoultion binding all members not to tell even their opinions of what is likely to occur in Convention, nor express their sentiments upon any proposition in such a manner as to expose what had or would like'y be discussed, or as to the probability of the adoption of any particular measure. From conversation tonight with one of them least disposed to concession or compromise, I am convinced that there will be a strong effort to close some propolition during the present week, but others of them say the Convention may continue for several weeks. The general feeling is quite hopeful this evening. The best feeling prevails. The views of delegations continue to be made known. Messrs. Chase and Hitchcock ignore all compromise until after the inauguration, without pledges as to what they would then be willing to do. Messrs. Ewing and Groes-BECK, favor the Border-State proposition as the only one likely to succeed. Messrs. WRIGHT and BACKUS rather lean towards, and HORTON expresses, conservative views - The Connecticut delegation is equal divided between compromise and no compromise - The Maryland men, under the lead of REVERDY Johnson, are to-night confident of a successful result in convention. THE MONTGOMERY CONVENTION.

Dispatches received here to-day, state that the Montgomery Convention have elected JEFFERSON DAVIS President, and ALEX. H. STEPHENS Vice-President, of the Provisional Government for one year. It is believed that Mr. Stephens' election is a forced one; that he did not desire it, and will accept it only for the purpose of exerting his influence for reconstruction and reunion. Of course, the object of Gen. Davis and his ilk in electing Mr. Stephens is, to secure to their policy all the conservative elements, and thus prevent a revulsion of sentiment, which would ultimately overthrow themselves.

THE ATTACK OF FORT SUMTER. It is frely stated in high secession circles here, that Fort Sumter is to be attacked some time this week. This is not probable, in view of the fact that the Montgomery Convention has just adopted the Constitution of the United Sates for the Southern Confederacy, which devolves the war-making power on Congress. Col. HAYNE, before leaving, was decided in the declaration that no assault on Fort Sumter would be made until by order of the South ern Confederacy. Nevertheless, great anxiety is felt here on the subject.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF MAJ. CHASE. It is stated, on apparently good authority, that Maj. Chase, commander of the State forces at Pensacola, having become disgusted, he refuses longer to be a party to so ludicrous

THE SEIZURE OF NEW-YORK SHIPS. The seizure of the ships at Savannah will probably cause the passage promptly to-morrow of Mr. Cochrane's bill for the collection of the revenues in the seceding States, which will enable the entire closing of all seceding ports to foreign commerce. It does not interfere with the coasting trade, but, on the contrary, will have the effect of stimulating it .-Under its operation, six steamers would be required between New-York and New-Orleans, where one now runs, as all the foreign trade with the seceding States would be carried on coastwise, via New-York City.

THE KANSAS FAMINE .- There is still great destitution in Kansas, and a great many families are suffering from want of the necessaries of life. Nearly \$13,000 have been subscribed and sent to their aid by the Kansas Relief Committee of New York, besides a great quantity of clothing and other articles. Wm. C. Bryant, chairman of this committee, recently received the following brief but affecting letter from the agent in Kansas:

'For the four days we have had a snow storm. No cars have been in during that time. The number of the suffering and distressed is truly alarming. God only can 'temper the wind'-our people are 'shorn.'

"My labors are greatly increased; over seventy teamsters are here now. Some have been twelve days on the road, and have the most fearful apprehensions of the condition of their families. One old man from Woodson Co. just said to me, "I left wife and ten children nine days ago with only one week's provisions and there are no neighbors in four miles : I hope that this storm did not extend to them" and so on he talks and weeps, and longs to be home. I shall start off over one hundred tons to-morrow. Some teams have been delayed here by the storm.

'We have a fearful responsibility, trying to give daily bread to thirty thousand of our fellow citizens. Truly, &c, S. C. POMEROY. "Atchison, K. T. Jan. 18, 1861."

THE SUGAR DUTIES .- Louisiana having seceded from the Union, it is suggested that Congress should no longer levy a duty on sugar for the benefit of sugar manufacturers in a rebel State. It is stated that the amount of duties paid on sugar imported into this country, to protect the interest of planters in Louisiana, has averaged more than seven millions per annum for the last five years, and during the decade just closed has reached the sum of fifty-seven millions of dollars. In 1860, the value of sugar imported was \$28-931,100 the duty on which (twenty-four per cent) amounted to \$6,043,400. Of the total consumption of sugar in this country, it is estimated that forty per cent. is the product of the Louisiana plantations, the value of which we need not say, depends largely upon, if not altogether, on the protection now enjoyed .-The capital invested in the sugar culture is stated by a New York cotemporary at about \$30,000,000, but we should think this sum considerably below the mark. During the last quarter of a century, the sugar product of Louisiana must have reached the sum of

#### Dews from all Mations.

-The Government is now paying for postl service in seceding States about \$3000 per week.

-The Legislature has agreed on the sovreign flag of South Carolina. It is to be of a blue ground, white oval centre piece, and a golden palmetto

-A dispatch from Atchison, Kansas, brings news of the fearful destitution of the people in that State. It is reported that 50,000 people are face to face -Letters from John Minor Botts express

e utmost confidence in the triumph of Union sentiment efore the people of Virginia. He also scouts the idea of any assault on the Capitol from that State.

-Mr. Mallory, of Florida, in withdrawing from the Senate, was kind enough to say: "We do not eek to conquer you." Let the Northern States be com forted. We are not to be invaded by Florida.

- The chronological order of the secession ovements may be thus ranked; December 20 South Carolina; January 9, Mississippi; January 11, Florida and Alabama; January 19, Georgia, and January 29 Louisiana. Texas may be expected speedily to follow.

-An Armstrong gun of large calibre arrived at Charleston a few days ago from Europe via Savannah. Its destination is Georgeton, and it comes to the order of Mr. Weston, a wealthy planter, who resides in that locality. He has also imported one hundred and fifty muskets, at his own expens

-The Niagara Falls Gazette chronicles the roads. It says: "The other day, two young ladies were promenading Falls street, when one of them came down "like a thousand of brick." Jumping up she exclaimed, sotto voce, "Before another winter I'll have a people come to such rational conclusions in the moment

-It is reported that the recent prompt beyance of the laws at Cleveland has caused quite a neighboring cities, A colored hack driver in Toledo showed great presence of mind the other day. Coming up from the depot with his back one evening, he jamped from his box as soon as he reached the Collins House, where he was employed, not stopping to let out his passengers. He called the proprietor of the house aside, and requested payment of his wages, giving therefor the to be leaving dese parts; 'cause I'se got my ole massa in be done by ABRAHAM LINCOLN. de carriage !"

-The semi-annual interest on the State Debt, amounting to \$873,000, was paid off in Philadelphia, on the 1st instant, in specie or its equivalent.

-Lieut. Slemmer, in command at Fort. Pickens, and his lady are natives of Norristown, this State. A salute of thirty-four guns were fired in their honor at that place on Thursday last.

-It is reported at Washington that Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, is to be the President of the new Southern Confederacy, and John Slidell, of Louisiana, Vice-President. The Secessionists induced Hunter, of Virginia, to expect that he was to be the President is slow in seceding.

-- The Statue of Gen. Jackson, before the President's house, was most curiously ornamented on Sunday morning. The old anti-sectionalist held in his felt by the seceders, and it is rumored that they will re quest the Commissioners to ask for an explanation.

-A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writes from Camanche, Iowa, that Mr. Gilbert, of Albaooat some days ago, was stopped a short distance below Memphis, by an armed force which compelled him to "tie up" there. A man from Albany, who was in his ompany, has returned, and reports this fact. He says that there are several flat boats at the same point in a like predicament.

-The dykes in Holland were broken in vaious places January 8th and 9th, sweeping away the nouses of thousands of unfortunate creatures, who are wandering cold, hungry, and homeless upon the dykes At night the rush of the torrent is distinctly heard at a now already engaged in their endeavors to

-The Marines at Fort Washington, on the otomac, below Washington, and nearly opposite Mount Vernon, have been relieved by companies of heavy artilnediate vicinity were not aware of it.

-The prudent poor of Charleston are just ow in a bad plight. The Savings Bank of that city has over two millions of their money, and they can't get a cent of it! The Directors say it is invested in mortgages | ticularly, are astonished that the Republicans on city property and in city State Stocks-which can these chivalric rebels start out by plundering the rich ples, and submit to the exactions of the rebels and robbing the poor!

Home "was being played. While the panorama of the Lincoln's Administration if he should adopt Hudson was passing before the audience, a view of West Point was presented. Lord Dandreary (Mr. Sothern) asked what place it was; Miss Shaw answered, that mend to save the country? Would they relax it was the place where American officers were made, where our Major Andersons came from. At this answer a few hisses were heard, but in an instant the cheers of the audience drowned them; the gentlemen cheered, and their patriotism by waving their handkerchiefs. In the meantime the orchestra struck up that patriotic tune 'The Red, White and Blue," which added to the already exciting scene.

There's more of the bitter fruits, says The Courant .-Thirty years ago that same horse was sold for nine dollars, and was considered cheap at that.

-Since the commencement of the secession river from Memphis to Pittsburg, and sent thence to Philadelphia. Within a few weeks past over eighteen thousand bales of cotton have gone by this point.

-The snow lies from four to six feet in short intervals. When two teams meet on the public roads, the drivers of the sleds have to compromise about passing each other, as it is difficult to "keep to the right, as the law directs."

-Ex-Gov. Pollock is warmly urged, by his numerous friends, for Collector of the Port of Phila duty of the federal government, in all its dedelphia, An old personal friend of the President, his partments, to protect when necessary, the

-The total number of hands employed in the English cotton factories in 1856 was 379,190; the estimated number of persons indirectly dependent on cotton sources than the United States 860,000 bales of cotton.

-The rooms of several of the Members of last week, and the pockets of the sleeping gentlemen relieved of considerable money.

-The proposition to erect the large northeastern arm of Luzerne into a new county, or a half little in favor of the boasted devotion to prin- named gentleman was on the floor, and in the

-Last week, Abraham Lincoln was on a visit of love and respect to his aged step-mother,in Coles Washington city about the middle of this month, via Indianopolis, Columbus, Albany, Trenton and Harrisburg

# Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, R. W. STURROCK, EDITORS.

#### TOWANDA:

#### Thursday Morning, February 14, 1861.

NEW YORK U. S. SENATOR .- Judge Harris was nominated at Albany on Saturday last by the Legislature, for United States Senator, to during its existence, all citi-inited as an amendment to genes of the United States the Constitution, when rational authority with their property in the three-fourths of the people Territory without their of the States: rights, either of person or First—In all the Territorpoperty, either of person or impaired by Congression-ded north of latitude 36° 36 all or Territoral legislation. The Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect, when necessary, the territory servitude, except for the Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect, when necessary, the territory South of that latirights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its constitution, stall not be interfered with the votes, which gave him a majority.

THE CRITTENDEN CONCESSION.

during its existence, all citi-initied as an amendment to zens of the United States: the Constitution settle by the Conventions of with their property in the Territory destroyed free now or hereafter acquiring that the property in the Territoral legislation. The punishment of crime, is all its departments, to protect under Slavery is hereby received on the tenth ballot, when Judge Harris bad 66 votes, which gave him a majority.

THE CRITTENDEN CONCESSION.

sundry mishaps caused by the recent slippery state of party assumes, for the first time, the control of man to hang on to, see if I don't." It is not always that gales; but boisterous waves and breakers beset her on every side. To pilot her safely through the dangers which surround, requires wisdom, discretion, and more than all, confiscattering among the runaway slaves, both in that and dence and courage. We are among those who believe that the man honored by the people with an election as President, is just the man for the emergency, and we await his inaugura their adoption by the Republican party. tion with every confidence that whatever prudence, foresight, sound judgment, and unfalterfollowing reasons: "I guess its time for dis indiwidual ing devotion to principle can accomplish, will

The Republican party which has just elected a President has been, and is, the result of certain opinions or principles entertained (as has been proven by the result) by the great body holding States, with such manifestations in Laws, and all will be well. several of the Slave State, as show that there is there a large amount of sympathy with its objects and principles. This great party which has grown in strength and consistency, and achieved results, without parallel in political but they decline now to give it to him because Virginia history, has gained its great success by the enunciation of principles which recommend it to the consciences and support of the upright and the patriotic, everywhere. It is not the hand the stars and stripes, while the blue cockade was accidental uprising of a day. It is not ephemtied under the tail of the horse. Great indignation is eral-because founded upon the immutable principles of Truth, Justice and Religion. It may meet disaster and overthrow for a timeindeed it may deserve both, temporarily-but ny, Ill., who started down the Mississippi with his flat its objects are finally to be attained, its triumph

During its administration of the Government, the Republican Administration must expect to meet opposition and misrepresentation at every step. The Rattlesnake Democracy will seek to embarrass it, and make it odious with the people. Our opponents are skilled in this kind of warfare, and they are undermine, divide and overthrow the Repub lican party. Our National difficulties present a fine field for their operations. They endealery from Fort Monroe. The movement was effected so vor to fix upon the Republicans the burden of y from Fort adoles. In the persons who reside in our National troubles, and call for the adoption by us of measures to restore harmony. The cry just now, is Conciliate ! Concede ! [The following are the Resolutions reported by the ma Compromise! Our Democratic friends, parwill not disavow all their proclaimed princiwho are in open treason to the country! Does -Quite an exciting scene occurred in the any one believe for a moment that the Rattleheater on Monday night as "Our American Cousin at snakes would become more reconciled to Mr. all or any of the measures which they recoma single endeavor to make his administration odious?

Amongst the measures which they advise the ladies, who are ever true to their country, showed the Republican party to adopt, to save the country, is the CRITTENDEN COMPROMISE, so called, which may be considered as a fair sample of the principles just now recommended for Republicans. The Douglas Democracy, last fall, gained some strength, and much credit, at the North, by refusing at the Charleston it, at the North, by refusing at the Charleston to the Commissioners as sembled at Washington, may in their wisdom be able to adopt some measures that may restore peace and harmony to the country. called, which may be considered as a fair sam--A first-rate horse was sold at auction in for Republicans. The Douglas Democracy, Hartford on Saturday, for two dollars and fifty cents.- last fall, gained some strength, and much credit, at the North, by refusing at the Charleston adopt so to the c Convention to recognize the doctrine that Congress should protect Slavery in the Territoovement, the carrying of cotton over the Pennsylvania ries. They suffered the Fire-eaters and Dis-Railroad has very much increased. It is brought by unionists to break up the Democratic party, rather than suffer such an interpolation in the

It will be seen by referring to the Breckindepth in many parts of New England, with huge driffs at ridge Platform and the Crittenden Compromise, which we append for the purpose of comparison that if there is any difference in point of moderation, it is in favor of the former .-The platform simply declares that "it is the rights of persons and property in the Territories." The Crittenden proposition is more From the report given us we are asked to believe manufactures is 1,000,000. England obtained from other North. In that portion of the public domain and that the majority report was carried with very" shall be recognized as existing, and the minutes close the meeting was totally disorthe Legislature, at Harrisburg were entered, one night shall not be interfered with by Congress, but ganized. The combined howls of the Demoshall be protected as property by all departments cratic convention united to choke down the of the territorial government." It argues very discussion of the resolutions while the last shire town at Scranton, is urged, and must ere long pre-ciple of the advocates of "popular sovereign-midst of the tumult the main question, upon the ty" that they should abandon all their positions majority report, was put in violation of all parat the first word of menace that the organiz- llamentary rules-having been amended-and gregate of the latter we add New Mexico, county, Illinois, and also to his father's grave. (Douglas ed rebels of the Gulf States have seen proper to in face of the thundering negative that was resays Lincoln could not safely visit his own mother's tomb utter. The alacrity with which they have done turned, it was declared carried; and regardless in Kentucky. Hail Columbia) He intends to start for this may be received as an additional evidence of calls for a division, the Chairman declared of the insincerity of the professions which they the meeting adjourned.

the North and Northwest during the late po- was re-organized. Col. Mason was called to litical campaign. To designate this selfabasement by the name of patriotism is a vile given below. abuse of terms, and to recognize the right of

BRECKINRIDGE PLATFROM. | CRITTENDEN'S COMPROMISE. 1. That the Government Resolved. That by the of a Territory organized by Senate and House of Reprean act of Congress, is provi-sentatives, the following arsional and temporary; and ticles be proposed and sub-during its existence, all citi-mitted as an amendment to zens of the United States the Constitution, when rati

On the Fourth of March the Republican party assumes, for the first time, the control of the General Government. It assumes a task of fearful magnitude. The ship of state no longer sails upon a smooth sea, with favoring gales; but boisterous waves and breakers beset her on every side. To pilot her safely

This is a sample of the propositions proffered to the Republican party, for the purpose of saving the Union. We cannot sav we admire the consistency of those who suffered the accede to such exactions, and who yet advise

Republicans! we have no need of Compromises or Concessions! The Chicago platform is broad enough and generous enough to save | confusion. the Union! If we desire to commit political suicide we have only to listen to our Democratic friends and follow their disinterested advice. If they are so anxious for the welfare and preservation of the Union, let them of the people of the Northern and non slave- rally for the Constitution, the Union and the

#### THE GREAT "UNION MEETING."

We have been presented with a copy of what purports to be the proceedings of the 'Union Meeting" held in pursuance of a call of "Many Citizens," on Monday evening last, which is so manifestly unjust and partial that we think ourselves justified in excluding it from our columns. We have in our possession a copy of the Secretary's minutes, which on comparing with the copy furnished us, we find to be so much at variance with the report that has been spread broadcast through the country that we consider it our duty to publish the facts as they were.

The main features of the meeting as reported by one of the Secretaries who lost his notes in the general row that was occasioned by the attempts to choke off the debate upon the Resolutions by the combined efforts of the entire Democratic convention (which held its meeting in the afternoon, and attended in a body in order to control the action of this Convention) were as follows:

1. ALLEN McKEAN appointed Chairman.

4. A committee of five on resolutions appointed.
5. Hail Columbia, by the Ulster Band.
6. Meeting addressed by Col. ELHANAN SMITH.
7. Committee return and present a majority repthrough J. C. Adams Esq., and a minority report by H. Watkins Esq.

jority of the said Committee :]

Whereas. In the judgment of those who have the best pportunities of knowing and who deservedly enjoy the onfidence of the American people as well as in the adgment of the most intelligent of the people themth a consummation, receive it as we may now, judgism the experience of other nations in past ages and rown, must sooper or later lead to a civil war more dy and relentless than any recorded upon the page history, to be followed by a state of anarchy and ion like that of Mexico, and to end at last in a military spotism, therefore.

Resolved. That in this crisis it is the solemn duty of

Resolved. That in this crisis it is the solemn duty of people themselves, with whom alone resides the power will and to do, to awake to a realizing sense of the rils that threaten them, and to boildly demand of their vants entrusted for the time being with the managent of public affairs, to endeavor by every means in ir power to effect a peaceable solution of the difficules at present existing btween the North and the with Resolved. That we cordially approve and endorse the

the country.

Resolved, That we appreciate the conciliatory and

Juion spirit manifested by such men as Wm. H. Seward Charles Francis Adams, Simon Cameron, Wm. Bigler Hicks, Douglas, Johnson, Clemens, Botts, Crittenden, and others, and regard it as furnishing almost the only hope of saving our Government from speedy and final dissolu on.

Resolved, That we will do what we can to uphold the

Constitution and preserve it inviolate—that we desire a rinig enforcement of the laws—that we recognize the validity and binding force of the decisions of the Supreme Court upon constitutional and all other questions over which it has jurisdiction. which it has jurisdiction.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be and are hereby tendered to the Ulster Brass Band for the soul-stirring music with with they have favored the audience.

8. Meeting addressed by M. F. Kinney.
9. Meeting addressed by J. C. Adams Esq., in support f the majority report.
10. G. H. Watkins addressed the meeting in support

f the minority report.

11. Meeting addressed by C. L. WARD.

12. G. W. INGHAM called for and addressed the meeting. At this point the minutes abruptly close .specific and therefore more offensive to the that a vote was taken upon the Resolutions, south of 36 deg. 30 min., it stipulates "sla- great enthusiasm. The fact is that at the point

paraded so industriously before the people of As soon as order was restored the meeting whole increase was only 2,820,539.

the Chair, and the proceedings had which are

For the conduct of the professed Republia minority to arrogantly dietate terms to the eans who took an active part in the first meetmajority, is a virtual abandonment of the ing we can offer no excuse. Their motives we leading principle of our government. Here do not profess to understand. As ardently as is the Platform and the Compromise, side by we love the union and the manifold blessings of peace we admire the spirit that will not stoop to treat with traitors who are destroying both. We cannot at this hour consent to turn upon the principles that have carried us to victory, and give our sanction to the expressions of a Bigler and a Douglas, and to all the decisions of the Supreme Court. All honor to the men who are found ready when the times demand the vindication of the principles for which they have fought; and shame to the summer soldiers who shrink when the hour of

## THE PEOPLE IN COUNCIL!

### No Compromise with Traitors! GRAND RALLY!

Pursuant to public notice a "meeting of citizens without distinction of party," met at the Court House in Towanda on Monday evening, the 11th inst., for a mutual interchange of sentiment and the adoption of such resolutions as might have a tendency to extricate the government from the perils that surround it.

A meeting was organized, and resolutions declaring the compromises offered by Crittenden, Bigler, Douglas & Co., as a proper basis for settlement of the existing difficulties, and counter resolutions as found below were offered as amendments. On the motion being taken it Democratic party to be disrupted, rather than is believed that a large majority of the citizens present were in favor of the amendment, but the presiding officer decided otherwise. Under the same circumstances it is is believed the majority report in favor of compromise, was adopted. The meeting then adjourned in great

> A majority of the citizens having remained, another meeting was organized by the selection of Col. G. F. Mason of Towanda Boro', as Chairman, and GEO. P. CASH and E. P. SHAW as Secretaries.

On motion of G. H. WATKINS Esq., it was resolved that the proceedings of the meeting just adjourned in adopting resolutions recommending compromises for the settlement of ex isting difficulties, was unparliamentary, irregular and anjust, inasmuch as said resolutions did not express the sentiments of the meeting. On motion of M. F. KINNEY Esq., the following Resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved.—That the Constitution of the United States aving proved itsely sufficient in past difficulties, is sufcent for present and future emergencies.

Resolved.—That as the seceding States of the Union

propose to adopt the present Constitution of the United States for their separate government it proves Conclu-sively, that the constitution requires no alteration in orer to protect their rights while in the Unio Resolved.—That the principles enunciated in the Chicago platform contain nothing subversive of the Constitution of the United States and that the complete establishment of such principles would not only restore the government to the basis upon which it was founded

of National difficulties. Resolved .- That it is unbecoming the dignity of a great people to treat with traitors with arms in their

ould secure the most speedy and certain adjustment

heir recent acts of fidelity to the Constitutional Laws deserve the hearty and unqualified approval of every true

Resolved .- That the thanks of this meeting be tendered the Band and that they be requested to conclude the eremonies of the evening by playing "Hail Columbia" The Star Spangled Banner" and "Yankee Doodle." Reso/ved.- That the foregoing resolutions be published the county papers.

The meeting then adjourned. G. F. MASON, Chairman. G. P. CASH, E. P. SHAW, Secy's.

Col. HAYNE, the Special Euroy of South Carolina, and Lieut. Hall, the messengers of Major. Anderson, left Washington on Friday, bearing dispatches upon which depend possibly the question of peace or war-the former with the refusal of the Government to surrender Fort Sumter, in accordance with the desire of South Carolina, and the latter with the final instructions of the Government to the faithful officer to whom has been intrusted the command and defense of that fort. The impression seems to prevail in Washington however, that an acttack upon it will not take place immediately, notwithstanding the bravado of South Carolinians, and their pro-

fessed anxiety to pull down that "hated flag."

THE RAILROAD BILL .- The Committee of Ways and Means of the Assembly of this State have unanimously decided in favor of reporting favorably the bills for the relief of the Sunbury and Erie, and Pennsylvania Railroads which have been presented on behalf of these companies. It seems highly probable that they will be adopted at the present session of the Legislature without material alteration or amendment, although they will encounter strong op position.

THE STRENGTH OF THE FREE STATES .- Some of our cotemporaries, who use figures rather loosely, speak of the free States as having 18,-000,000 of people, and the slave States as having 13,000,000. The latter have only 12,323,508, while the former, exclusive ot Kansas and all the territories, have 18,802 .-623. But Kansas is now a State, and the census gives her 144,645 inhabitants, in which seems to have restored many to health who were 48 are included the people of Colorado, sure to be a free State. Nebraska, Dacotah, and

Remarkable Case of an Aged Pe Washington also belong to us, and these bring the total up to 18,881,124. Utah, with 50,-000 people, is all north of the Missouri compromise line, and half of its total is due to Nevada, a free colony. This latter item makes our aggregate over nineteen millions. According to our usual ratio of growth, the aggregate must now be nearly if not quite twenty millions. There is no exaggeration about pleasure that I recommend your remedy these calculations. We have not included a single foot of territorial area which is not either now in a free State or sure to be so .-It is, therefore, underrating us to speak of the &c. free States as having eighteen. If to the agwhich is not and will not be a slave. State except in name, they have but 12,526,532 .-The course of events for the last six months has by no means tended to attract emigration to the south, and in the last ten years its

COTTON RAISING IN IOWA.—The Line county (Iowa) Register says that Mr. Kramer, of Monroe township, in that county, has left at that office a sample of superior cotton raised by him the past season. Mr. Holmes the editor of the Register, who, though a sound Republican, is a southerner by birth, has been for many years engaged in commercial pursuits, and is unquestionably competent to speak upderstandingly of the quality of Iowa cotton

#### MARRIED.

In Northumberland Feb. 9th by Rev. R. Nelson, Rev. GEORGE LANDON of Herrick Bradford County Pag. to Miss CATHARINE SMITH, daughter of Samuel G. Smith Esq., of the former place. At the residence of the bride's father, in Macedonia , 1861, by the Rev. Mr. Clark, Mr. ROBERT EAMS, Ridghery, to Miss MARTHA A. M'CRACKEN, of

DIED. At Athens, Dec. 29, 1860, JACOB, son of Ira and Botton Corbin, of Warren, in his 21st year.

#### Dem Advertisements.

### N. Y. & E. RAIL ROAD.

the former place.

CHANGE of hours, commencing MONDAY, Nov. 18, 1860. Trains will leave Waverly at about the follow ing hours, viz:

GOING WEST. GOING RAST GOING WEST.

Dunkirk Express. 5.40 P. M., IN. Y. Express. 1.1.2 A.Y.
Night Express. 3.55 A. M. Night Express. 1.21 A.Y.
Mail. 8.05 P. M. Mail. 7.46 A.Y.
Way. 8.42 A.M. Way. 3.34 P.Y.
Express Freight. 6.06 P. M. Fast Freight. 9.07 A.Y. Fast Freight... 11.32 A.M. Way Freight... 5.50 P.M. Way Freight... 8.15 A.M.

Way Freight . . . . 8.15 A. M.i.

Night Express (both ways) Express Freight and Pad
Freight going west and Fast Freight going east, ma
every day. Night Express of Sundays, runs only to Elmira. The 8.05 P. M. Mail runs only to Elmira. The
8.42 A. M. Mail runs through to Dunkirk. The 4.20 P. M. Mail runs only to Binghamt CHARLES MINOT, General Sup.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital stock of said Company now subscribed agreeably to the charter, to meet at the Ward House in Towanda on the 28th day of February inst., at serve Towards on the 28th day of February inst., at eraclock p. m. for the purpose of organizing said Compand d choosing a board of Managers thereof Feb. 9, 1881.

L. WARD, G. F. MASON, J. D. MONTANYE, J. F. MEAN, U. MERCUR, JAMES MACFARLANE, M. C. MERCUR, ALLIN MCKEAN, J. A. CODDING, E. R. MYER, WM. MIX, J. POWELL.—Corporators.

The Towarda Gas and Water Company,

### CAMPTOWN ACADEMY

REV. S. F. BROWN, PRINCIPAL. THE Spring Term of this Institution will

Commence March 4, 1861, and continue 10 week.
TERMS: Common English Branches. \$2.50
Higher Branches. 2.50
oard convenient at reasonable prices.
Feb. 7, 1861.—3t.

#### A MUSICAL CONVENTION TO RE HELD AT

ORWELL HILL, BRADFORD COUNTY, PENT COMMENCING TUESDAY, March U 1861, to continue four days, and close with a Cocert on Friday evening, March 8th, under the direction PROF. T. E. PERKINS,

of the Normal Academy of Music, Geneseo, N.Y. To announcement of Prof. Perrins, as director, is a section guarantee to the musical public, that none whose tend the convention will go away dissatisfied. Preference of the most efficient, systematic and popular teachers of the day. THE OLIVE BRANCH, by Prof. Cook and PERKINS, WI

be used. It is a new work of Sacred Music, Seen Music and Glees, just published, and will be furnished agers during the convention free of charge, how ose having the Olive Branch are requested to

Prof. J. Vickery and daughters of Owego, N. Y. attend the convention and concert and perform some re-fine Pianoforte and Violin music, also the LeRaysus brass band are expected to play at the concert. Ample arrangements will be made to entertain all the may come. A cordial invitation is extended to all long of manic.

music.
Admission to the whole course, including concert, the emen \$1,00; Ladies 50 cents; —Concert 25 cents.
By order Com. of Arrangements,
J. H. COWLES, 86.

CLOVER SEED. QUANTITY of CLOVER SEED jos

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is here by given that all persons indebted to the estate. CHRISTIAN BEVERLY, late of Overton twp. decease are hereby requested to make payment without cells and all persons having claims against said estate, present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL ANABLE.

Jan. 24, 1861.

Execute

JANUARY 8, 1861

To the People of Bradford County & all other Patrons of the

# CASH DRUG STORE

TENDER my sincere thanks, for theh TENDER my sincere thanks, for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, daring the last year, in my New Medicine Building, upon the orner of Maine and Pine Streets.

Devoting my whole attention to all branches appearing to this business, and strictly adhering to the rand aim of giving the best satisfaction. I intellar resent opportunities for purchasers to procure material coording to their quality, at lower rates, than in wither store in this vicinity. My usual assortment will ept constantly supplied with fresh purchases.

Medical advice gratuitously given at the Office, charge only for Medicine.

Towanda, Pa.

H. C. PORTER M. H. C. PORTER, M.D.

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THE New York Dalies .-- The New Y Tribune, Herald Times and World. I will feel any of the above papers at 15 cents per week, or so copies for sale. Farmers who want the latest nems always find a supply at the News Room of A. F. COWLE

Now is the time to subscribe for the THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. A Club is now being formed for the New York Well ribune, at Cowle's New Room, only One Dollar 18 II who want this paper will please call in soon, as in and on the names immediately.

# Towanda, Jan. 3, 1861. The Oxygenated Bitters.

perishable foundation. In destroying disease, and s ducing health, it has no parallel. For the following Complaints these Bitters are a Spe fic, viz :- Dyspepsia, or Indigeston, Heart Burn. Att

Costiveness, Loss of Appetite. Headache, and Gent In many sections of our country this preparation is

tensively used by physicians in their practice, and Remarkable Case of an Aged Person.

RICHMOND, TIOGA Co. Pa, Aug. 25,155 Messrs S. W. Fowle & Co., Gentlemen.—After suffering for thirty year Gentlemen.—After suffering for thirty pepsia, and trying many remedies recomdisease without any good result. I was in H. White to give the OXYGENATED BITTH two bottles, which gave me mach relietty two more, which have nearly or quite the property of the I am now nearly seventy five years of months past have eaten my food with the slightest inconvenience or suffering

FROM DR. WHIEE

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&c., and confidentially recommend it in and diseases of the digestive organs.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Be sale by J. G. Patton and Dr. H. C. Portel The Drug Store, Smithfield; John Mathes A. Perkins, Athens; J. F. Long & Sons, D. N. Newton, Monroeton; D. D. Parkill LOCKWOOD & BENEDICT, Alba; GUERNS Troy; J. W. WOODBURN & Co., Rome: S. Orweil; D. & D. M. BAILEY, LeRaysville, an

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having the affi