

REPORTER

Wednesday, April 23, 1845.

RENEWAL

The Office of the Bradford Reporter has been removed to Col. Means' Brick Store, (up stairs,) entrance on the North side.

COMPLIMENT TO MR. WILMOT.—The Pottsville Emporium has the following flattering notice of our Congressman elect:—"He is a young man of high promise, thoroughly imbued with the doctrines and principles of the republican school, and has already a position among the talented men of the State, highly creditable to himself and, the intelligent and patriotic district which he represents."

Mr. Wilmot, although a young man, goes into Congress with a popularity and standing in his own district, which might be envied by statesmen and politicians who had served the country long and well. We have no doubt that he will fully sustain this high reputation in Congress, and that his public acts and services in that high official capacity will reflect credit upon his State, and especially upon Northern Pennsylvania.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Patrick Cummings, of Sheshequin township, was severely, if not fatally injured, by falling from a wagon, on Friday last, at the end of the bridge, in Wysox. A sudden and unexpected motion of the horses, precipitated him from the wagon, with such force as to cause a compression of the spinal marrow, rendering his recovery doubtful.

BURNED.—We learn by the Elmira Gazette, that on Monday week, the property of Esq. Pettingill, of Wells, Pa., was all destroyed. The barn first caught fire from the woods, burning a large quantity of hay and grain, and one horse, it next attacked his house and consumed that with all its contents, not being able to save anything, so rapid was the devastating element.

NORTH BRANCH CANAL.—The friends of the North Branch will be gratified to learn that one of the last acts of the Legislature, was to pass the supplement to the bill incorporating the North Branch Canal Company. We believe there is now a fair prospect of the stock being taken, and the consequent completion of this great and important work.

ELECTION.—By an act of the late Legislature, the qualified electors of MONROE township, shall hereafter hold their general and township elections at the house of J. P. Smith in said township. The qualified voters of Ridgely township are to hold their elections at the house now occupied by Stephen Harman, in said township.

SIGNED.—The bill appropriating fifteen thousand dollars for the building of an insane hospital in Dauphin county, has received the signature of the Governor, as has also the bill appropriating fifty thousand dollars to the city of Pittsburg.

THE EDITOR of the Spirit of the Times, says that "his life was assured by the underwriters last week." It certainly was unnecessary, for his stock of assurance has always been remarkably large.

VETOED.—The Governor has vetoed the bill incorporating the North Branch Railroad and Coal Company. We are obliged to defer the message until next week.

WASHINGTON IRVING.—Fears are entertained that this gifted writer was a passenger on the President, one of the missing packet ships.

THE GLOBE, of April 14, contains a vaudeville of Messrs. Blair and Rives, the concern going into the hands of Messrs. Ritchie and Heiss.

MR. RITCHIE does not take charge of the editorial department of the Globe until the first of May, until then Mr. Blair officiates.

THE SPACE BURNED.—The city Reporter, for Pittsburg, states that the burnt district covers fifty acres in the city and six acres out of it.

FIRES.—The city of Hudson was visited by fire, last week, the large coach and carriage factory of James E. Delamater being totally destroyed.—Loss \$12,000; partly insured.

Zanesville, Ohio, on the same day suffered by the destruction of several buildings. Loss \$12,000; insurance \$1,000. Judge Cooper's son died from the excitement produced by the fire.

The Post office at Iowa city was destroyed by fire on the 10th ult. The origin of the fire was a candle snuff carelessly thrown among the papers on the floor.

The dwelling house, of Mr. John Trego, at Ralston, Lycoming county, was burnt down one evening last week. At the time of the accident, Mr. Trego with all his hands were "fighting" the fire in the mountains, from which his house took fire. But little of his furniture was saved, and his family narrowly escaped with their lives. Mr. Trego has lately removed to Ralston.

FIRE AT PITTSBURG.—An account of this late destructive conflagration may be found in another column. The citizens of Philadelphia and Baltimore are holding meetings to take measures to aid the sufferers of that city. The Legislature of this State has appropriated \$50,000 to their relief.

The bill also releases the property destroyed from taxation, and refunds and releases all licences of merchants and others having their goods destroyed. These measures will relieve the immediate wants of the sufferers.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The steamboat Elizabeth, started from New Orleans on Sunday evening last, 30th ult., and when entering the Courtaubou from the Atchafalaya, her boilers collapsed, and completely tore her upper works to atoms. The explosion took place about 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, to which may be attributed the preservation of many lives, as her entire work above the boilers were swept away, together with her boilers and deck fixtures. Six or eight persons were killed or injured.—No blame to be attached, as usual.

EXECUTION OF ZEPHON.—Samuel Zephon, the negro condemned to death for the murder of Cuffey Tod, in the winter of 1844, at Guinea Hall, Philadelphia county, suffered the extreme penalty of the law in the Moyamensing prison yard, on Friday last, April 18th. The rope, through the carelessness of the executioner, had been left too long, and the wretched criminal, when the drop fell, touched the ground! He was carried upon the scaffold and the second attempt was successful.

DR. JEWETT'S CONCERT.—A concert of vocal and instrumental music is given at the Court House, this evening. The Dr. has with him the highest testimonials from other places as an unrivalled pianist. The concert will consist of instrumental and sacred songs, and be entirely unexceptionable and elevated in its character. We advise all—ladies and gentlemen—fond of good music and singing to be present.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—The following is the message of the Governor, after convening the Legislature. Gov. Shunk deserves praise for the prompt and correct manner in which he transacts the duties of his station.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN.—On yesterday, when I was informed that the General Assembly was about to separate without having presented for my approval, the ordinary and indispensable bill for the support of Government, and for maintaining the credit of the State, a sense of duty left me no alternative but that adopted, of calling you together to-day. It is to this bill that I call your attention at this time, and it is needless for me to urge the importance of its final disposition before you adjourn.

The practice which has sometimes obtained of passing numerous bills through the forms of legislation, at the closing moments of the session, and leaving them to be engrossed and signed by the Speakers, and presented to the Governor after the adjournment, is attended with much danger, and involves consequences of doubtful constitutionality; the General Assembly having, by its adjournment, suspended for the time the law-making power. I cannot urge upon you too strongly my sense of the importance of discontinuing this dangerous innovation upon former usages.

FRS. R. SHUNK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, April 16, 1845.

Correspondence from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, 15th April 1845. John B. Steriger, was this day elected Speaker of the Senate on the 8th ballot, he receiving 17 votes to Henry Chapman 10, and Wm. Bigler 4. Mr. Sherwood, on one of the ballottings received 12 votes.

The New York and Erie Rail Road Bill has been defeated in the Senate, and the interests of the North sacrificed on the pretext that the construction of that Road would injure the trade of Philadelphia, by opening a more direct communication with the West, and New York. The Representatives from Philadelphia and most of the adjoining counties are governed by a most selfish and narrow sighted policy. They attempt to make every town and county in the Commonwealth tributary to her interest! No question of importance to any particular section of the State is allowed to pass, without a strict examination into its minutest bearing upon the interest of Philadelphia. Are the citizens of the State generally aware that our Legislation is under the surveillance of Philadelphia? Are the people aware that most of their Representatives are made to succumb to the arbitrary requirements of the nineteen Representatives from the city and county in the Legislature? Such is the fact! If a particular member has a Bill—even a local Bill, of minor importance, he meets with opposition from that quarter unless he will pledge himself to support a measure of vast importance to their constituents, and perhaps detrimental to the interests of his own constituency. This has ever been the case, and ever will be the case, until the country members assert and maintain a proper independence.

The Pittsburg Rail Road was defeated in the House. The Bill relative to the North Branch Canal passed both branches without amendment—that of Mr. Merrifield having been rejected by the Senate, and the House receding.

Lackawanna county failed in the Senate, although it was undoubtedly the strongest and most unobjectionable case brought before the Legislature. It was represented that every citizen within the proposed new county was in favor of it, and that it contained 3000 taxables and 14,000 inhabitants.

The Legislature is despatching business on the "high pressure" system. The Clerks are constantly running to and fro with Bills—the Secretary of the Commonwealth and Clerk are frequently announced in either branch at the same instant—and the hurry and confusion, and excitement is surprising.

Just one minute before 5 o'clock, P. M. the hour fixed for the adjournment sine die, a resolution has passed the Senate with the rapidity of thought, postponing the adjournment until tomorrow, the 16th. But the House refused to adopt it, and while the members were voting upon it, the Secretary of the Commonwealth was announced, and presented a proclamation from the Governor, convening the Legislature on the 16th, as they had failed to pass the Appropriation Bill! Here was a "fix!" Some laughed—some frowned—some looked woefully blank, and some declared they "would go home any how!"

Both branches adjourned sine die, and will meet again to-morrow.

After the adjournment, I repaired to the Rail Road and Canal Depot, to see how many had got on board the Packet, and found nearly one third of the members, with bag and baggage, already comfortably stowed away! But I persuaded several to take off the baggage, and hold over, although quite a number could not stand the disappointment, and departed. Among the number who left, was your excellent member, Maj. ELLIOT, who assured me they could dispose of the Appropriation Bill without his aid, and that his presence at home was imperatively required.

April 16, Wednesday. The proclamation of the Governor was read, and the roll of the Senate called, when twenty seven Senators answered to their names; absentees, Messrs. Babbitt, Enue, Heckman, Hoover, and Morrison. A message was received from the Governor, relative to the appropriation Bill. The Senate took a recess until 11 o'clock, having passed a Resolution to transact no other business but that pertaining to the Appropriation Bill. A message was received from the Governor, informing the Senate and House that he

had signed the Appropriation Bill, which had not been presented to him when the Legislature adjourned sine die.

NEW ROAD LAW.—The following law, passed at the late session of the Legislature, will be found of interest to our citizens.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act authorizing the laying out and locating a State road from the borough of Elizabethtown, Allegheny county, to the borough of Brownsville in Fayette county, and for other purposes, passed the thirteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that it shall be the duty of the road commissioners of the several townships in the counties of Bradford, Tioga and Potter within thirty days after they shall have obtained the assessments from their respective assessors, to meet together at the office of the town clerk, and make an estimate of the probable amount necessary to put the roads in good repair for the current year, and also the amount of money necessary to pay off the expenses and debts of said townships and proceed to levy a tax for road purposes not exceeding one cent on the dollars of valuation: Provided, That if the same should not be sufficient to put the roads in good repair, they may proceed to levy an additional tax, and also to issue their duplicates accompanied with their warrant for collection, to the several collectors of county rates and levies, or some other suitable person for such sum in money as they may deem necessary to meet the liabilities of their respective townships: Provided also, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as to authorize the said commissioners to collect in money more than one quarter of the amount so levied.

SECTION 2. That the road tax levied by the supervisors in the several townships in the counties of Bradford, Tioga and Potter, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty four, shall be considered legal to all intents and purposes, as though the act to which this is a further supplement had not been passed, and the said supervisors shall be allowed the same compensation for their services in said year which is allowed by former laws regulating supervisors in said counties, and all arrearages of road taxes for said year which shall not have been worked out or otherwise paid on the roads, shall be handed over to the commissioners elected in pursuance of the act to which this is a further supplement and worked out on the roads agreeable to said act, and the auditors of the several townships in said counties shall settle the accounts of the said supervisors, agreeable to the former laws in such case made and provided.

SECTION 3. That the act to which this is a further supplement shall not be construed to affect any view or review of any road that shall have been made in pursuance of an order issued from the court of quarter sessions for said counties, previous to the first day of September, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty four, and all roads which shall have been viewed in pursuance of said order, shall be proceeded in, and confirmed by the courts of said counties, in the same manner that they would have proceeded in, under the laws existing previous to the passage of this act, and supplement hereto referred, and the said roads shall be recorded by the clerk in the book for the recording of roads and bridges for said counties in the same manner that it has heretofore been done.

SECTION 4. That the eighteenth and twenty-first sections of the act to which this is a further supplement, being supplied by the first section of this act, the same is hereby repealed, and this act is to take effect from and after the passage of the same, so far as relates to the counties of Bradford, Tioga and Potter, and in case of the neglect or refusal of the commissioners elected under the act to which this is a further supplement, to discharge the duties enjoined on them by said act, they shall be proceeded against in a like manner and subject to like penalties as supervisors were under former laws in said counties. Provided, That the duties and power heretofore exercised by supervisors under the 4th, 5th and 7th sections of the act relating to counties and townships, and county and township officers passed the 15th April 1834, shall hereafter in the aforesaid counties of Bradford, Tioga and Potter be exercised by the road commissioners elected or appointed by virtue of the act to which this is a further supplement, and the said road commissioners shall be authorized to issue their warrant for the collection of such road taxes as shall not be worked out on the roads under the direction of the said path-masters to constable of the proper township or borough, who shall proceed to collect the same as other debts are collected on executions.

SECTION 5. That in case there shall have been a tie in the election of any commissioners authorized to be elected by the act to which this is a further supplement, the two commissioners legally elected in any township shall fill the vacancy by appointment and a majority of the board of commissioners shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

E. W. HAZARD, Esq., has been appointed Deputy Attorney General for the county of Bradford.

[From the Pittsburg Morning Post of Friday.]

Tremendous Conflagration.

Twenty Squares of the City in Ruins—From 1000 to 1200 Houses destroyed—Loss estimated at ten millions.

It is our painful duty to record one of the most terrible fires that every devastated any city on this continent. A great portion of our busy and populous town is in ruins. More houses have been destroyed by this single and horrible conflagration, than have been consumed by all the fires that have occurred in this city before.

Those acquainted with the plan of Pittsburg, will realize the extent of the terrible calamity we have suffered, when we state that nearly all that part of the city extending from Ferry street up the Monongahela river to the city line, and thence to the head of the entire suburb called "Pipetown" [Kensington] has been destroyed.

The fire reached up market street as far as the south side of Third street, and up Wood street as far as the south side of Diamond alley. The boundaries of the burnt district may be thus described: From Water street up Ferry to Third street, (the 3d Presbyterian Church was saved,) up Third to Wood, up Wood to Diamond alley both sides; up Diamond alley to Smithfield street, and thence down Smithfield to fourth street, both sides; up Fourth street to Ross street, and thence to the head of Pipetown, including, as we have estimated above, about 20 squares, and comprising from 10 to 1200 houses, many of the warehouses containing goods of immense value—they were grocery, dry goods and commission houses, and their spring stocks had been just laid in.

The fire originated in a frame building over an ice house belonging to Wm. Diehl, near the corner of Second and Ferry streets. The wind was blowing stiffly from the Northwest, though it frequently veered to other points, and owing to its variations, the fire extended up Wood street further than it otherwise could have done.

It was first discovered about 12 o'clock, and was not materially checked till 5 in the afternoon. Even while we write, (at 9 o'clock, P. M.) the engines are playing vigorously in Wood street.

We can give no adequate idea of the distress which pervades our stricken community. The progress of the flames was so fearfully rapid that many persons had not time to remove their goods—others, again, had got their property into the streets, when the flames seized it there, before it could be removed to a place of safety.

Others still would not believe the devouring element could reach their dwellings, and did not think of removing until it was too late to save their furniture. And we saw many people who escaped with nothing but the apparel they had upon their persons.

At dark, you might see, at every direction, families sitting without shelter, guarding such portions of their household furniture as they were able to save from the flames, and not knowing where they would lay their heads, or procure a morsel of food. Of course the kindness of their more fortunate fellow citizens did much to alleviate their sufferings, and we believe all were provided for as well as the melancholy nature of affairs would allow.

The Councils met in the afternoon, and attempted to devise some means to stay the conflagration. It was proposed to blow up houses that seemed in the way of the flames; the deliberations, however, were ineffectual in result, and we believe but one or two buildings were blown up. It seems to us, indeed, that there could not have been time to accomplish any thing in the way of destroying houses, so terribly rapid was the progress of the fire.

There is abundant reason for thankfulness that so few lives were lost.—There are many rumors of men being killed, and burnt and wounded—but they are not authenticated. One woman is certainly burned, and we saw a poor old man, tottering along with the help of two friends, his face badly burned. The loss of life, however, cannot be learned in the awful confusion which prevails.

We know not how to express our sense of the lively gratitude to which the firemen are entitled from our afflicted and ruined citizens, as well as those they saved—nothing in the shape of reward can compensate them for the incessant toil they had to undergo, and for the unyielding, heroic firmness which they manifested under the appalling terrors which surrounded them on every side.

If they had had a sufficiency of water during the whole time, they could have saved much more property—as it was, they prevented the destruction of an incalculable amount.

The following are the principal public buildings, manufactories and offices that were destroyed:

- Globe Cotton Factory, corner of 2d and Ferry streets.
- Fire Navigation Insurance Office, Market, between Second and Third.
- Firemans' Insurance Office, corner of Market and Third.
- Penn Insurance Office, corner of Market and Third.
- Bank of Pittsburg, Fourth, between Market and Wood.
- Office of the Daily Chronicle, do.

Job Printing office of J. B. Butler, Third, between Market and Wood streets.

Merchants' Hotel, corner of 3d and Wood streets.

A. Kramer's Exchange office, Jones & Sibbet's Exchange Office, corner of 4th and Wood streets.

Wm. A. Hill's Exchange Office, between Fourth street and Diamond Alley.

R. & R. H. Patterson's Eagle and Bazaar Livery Stables, Diamond Alley, and fourth st.

Associate Reformed Church, 4th st. near Grant.

Baptist Church, Grant st. Baskewell's extensive Glass Works, Water, above Grant st.

The Monongahela House, destroyed with all the furniture.

Monongahela Bridge, entirely destroyed. It is rumored that several lives were lost on the Bridge.

The Dallas Iron Works in Pipetown, entirely destroyed.

The loss sustained in the destruction of the above buildings is immense, but it is small when compared with the destruction of merchandise in the warehouses on Water, Wood, 1st and 2d streets.

The merchants found it impossible to attempt to save anything; whole blocks were destroyed in a few minutes, and the most they could do was to make an effort to save their books, and but few of them succeeded even in that.

It will be many years before our city can recover from the effects of this dreadful calamity; it has cast a blight over the commercial and manufacturing enterprise of hundreds of our most worthy citizens, and in an hour has swept from them all the profits of years of toil and industry.

To their fellow citizens who have been fortunate enough to escape the wide-spread destruction, they must look for aid to "commence the world anew," and we are confident they will not look in vain.

We write in the hurry, confusion and excitement of the terrible time, and under the physical weariness caused by laboring to save the furniture of the house of one of the editors, which was burned to the ground—therefore, we may omit much that we sought to notice—but we have endeavored to give as full an account of the calamity as we could.

We are informed that two lives were lost at the fire yesterday. One was an old woman, in the neighborhood of Grant and 3d streets, who had no aid to remove her furniture, and she refused to leave her dwelling until it was too late to save her.

The other that we heard of was a gentleman doing business in Wood street, but we hope it may be a mere report. We hear rumors of many lives being lost, but as none of the reports are authentic we refrain from giving them until we receive more reliable information.

GETTING READY.—The Post Master General advertises that he will receive proposals, until the 10th of May, for furnishing fifteen thousand balances for the various post-offices in the United States. They are to be constructed on a plan best calculated to ascertain the weight of letters, and other mailable matters, under the post-office law of 3d of March, 1845, and will be required to indicate a half ounce, and any given weight between half an ounce and eight ounces.

INFAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.—This dreadful malady, like all others, is caused by the impurity of the blood, and can be cured by that medicine only which will cleanse and purify the body.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for every description of Rheumatism; because they expel those morbid humors which are the cause not only of Rheumatism and Gout, but of every ache or pain we suffer. In order to make a speedy and radical cure of inflammatory Rheumatism, from four to eight of said Pills should be taken every twelve hours, until every particle of inflammation or pain is removed. This course, if properly followed up, will in a short time make a perfect cure of the most violent attack of Rheumatism; at the same time the blood and other fluids will be so completely purified that new life and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

For sale at the store of J. D. & E. D. Montanye, in Towanda, and by agents published in another column of this paper.

Caution.—As counterfeits are abroad, avoid all stores of doubtful character, and be particular in all cases, to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

THE BRAD. CO. MEDICAL SOCIETY will hold its quarterly meeting at the office of Dr. H. M. Mason, in Towanda, on Wednesday, the 7th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

E. H. MASON, Secretary.

MARRIED.

In LeRayville, April 3, by Rev. James Hodge, LAUREN TRUES, of Green co., W. T., to Miss POLLY ROBINSON, of Middletown, Sen. Co.

In Franklin, on the 13th inst., by Wm. Blake Esq., BURTON BROWN, to Miss EVA BAKER, all of Franklin.

In Rome, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. H. F. Whitney, GEO. SHELZ to Miss CORNELIA RUSSELL.