

REPORTER

Wednesday, April 30, 1845.

REMOVAL.

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

PARRICIDE BY AN INSANE WOMAN.

On the 2d inst., a frightful murder was committed in the town of Virgil, about twenty miles from Ithaca, N. Y., by a Miss Edwards. On the morning of that day she requested her mother to go on an errand to a house a few rods distant from theirs, and whilst she was absent, approached Mr. Edwards, her father, who was shaving, and struck him a violent blow across the back of the neck with an axe. He fell to the floor, his head nearly severed from his body. Having repeated the blow two or three times, she cut his throat with the razor that he had been using. Miss Edwards then came from the door to her mother and when she returned attacked her with a razor. With the assistance of a little boy, however, it was wrested from her before she had been able to do much more mischief. The reason assigned by the murderers for these dreadful deeds, was that she thought the family had lived long enough, and after killing the other members, she intended to put an end to her own life. Miss Edwards is about 30 years of age, was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Virgil, and had about \$2000 at interest, one half of the proceeds of which she annually gave for the support of the minister. She had previously exhibited symptoms of insanity, but not to a degree to alarm her friends.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A gentleman in Hartford, Susquehanna co. Pa., requests us, as an act of charity to a worthy old lady, in a land of strangers, to give publicity to the following notice, which we most cheerfully do.

"The mother of Jacob Frederick Carock, now Widow Conrod, seventy five years old, resides in Hartford, Susquehanna county, Pa. She came from Germany twenty-six years ago, parted with her son soon after her arrival in this country, and has not seen him since; and now she humbly asks editors of newspapers throughout the States, to insert this notice to aid a lonely widow in inquiring after an only, but still dearly beloved son."

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Under the new post office law, the limitation of the franking privilege of post masters cuts off the usual mode of transmitting subscriptions to newspapers. The Post Master General, however, substitutes the following method: Money for newspaper subscriptions not exceeding \$10 in each case, may be paid to the postmaster for the purpose of being paid to the publisher of a newspaper at any other office. The P. M. is in such case, to give to the person paying the money, a receipt therefor, and to advise forthwith the Postmaster, who is to pay said amount of such deposit. Upon presentation of this receipt, the amount is to debit himself therewith in his account, and the Postmaster paying that amount is to credit himself therewith in his account of contingent expenses.

MR. PATRICK CUMMINGS, who was injured by falling from a wagon has since died from the injuries received. The accident happened on Thursday the 16th inst., and he lingered until Friday 25th, when he deceased. Mr. Cummings was much respected and esteemed by those who knew him. He died in his 37th year, and leaves a wife to regret his death. His remains were conveyed to Friendsville, for interment.

INDICTED.—Wm. Burnett, the pilot of the Swallow, has been indicted for manslaughter by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court of New York. The indictment charges that "the said William Burnett did, by his misconduct, negligence, or inattention, cause the death, on the night of the 7th of April last, by drowning or suffocation."

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—One account estimates the loss by fires in the woods of New Jersey, as high as several hundred thousand dollars.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—Texas papers

to the 2d inst. confirm the previous accounts of the unanimity of the public sentiment in that Republic in favor of Annexation. Almost the only opponent to the measure is the editor of the Galveston Citizen, and by his own confession his opposition has lost him subscribers. In the county of Austin, a public meeting was held on the subject, and a vote taken pro and con. on the resolutions, which resulted—558 yeas, 1 nay.

A committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Galveston have put forth a voluminous address on the subject, in which all the arguments in favor of the proposition are stated with considerable force and ingenuity.

Major Donaldson, U. S. Charge, had arrived at Galveston, and proceeded immediately to Washington. It was supposed he would overtake at Houston, Messrs. Elliott and Saligny, who were on their way to Washington with the despatches received by the English sloop Electra, as noticed by the last arrival. The Electra, it seems, was from Jamaica, whence she sailed with the despatches on the arrival at that island of the last Liverpool and West India steamship. The nature of the despatches has not transpired.

DONATIONS TO PITTSBURG.—From every section, donations are being made for the relief of the sufferers by the late terrible calamity at Pittsburg.

The city Council of Baltimore has authorized the Mayor to remit immediately five thousand dollars to the authorities of Pittsburg to be appropriated for the relief of the sufferers of that city.

Philadelphia sent the sum of five thousand dollars immediately on the receipt of the intelligence of the calamity, in anticipation of the collections, which the next day amounted to \$6,000.

On Saturday morning last a meeting was held in New York to aid the sufferers. They contributed the sum of \$10,000.

The Hon. James Buchanan, with characteristic liberality immediately forwarded a check for \$500, accompanied by the following letter:

DEAR SIR:—Will you please to accept and apply the above to the relief of the sufferers by the late dreadful calamity. My feelings of sympathy and compassion have never been so strongly excited upon any similar occasion. But let the people be of good cheer and exert their accustomed energy; and, under the blessing of Providence, all will yet be well; and Pittsburg will arise more glorious than ever from its ashes.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.
J. W. HOWARD Esq.

STRANGE DISEASE AT VALATIE.—A New York paper informs us that a very singular contagion has broken out in Valatie, a small village in Columbia county, New York. It discolors the face to a greenish cast, the eyes lose their usual expression, and have a vacant stare, the voice becomes husky, the memory vanishes, and the conversation becomes confused, and a set of incoherent sentences jumbled together, without order and without meaning. The strength leaves, and the form dwindles away to a skeleton. The person attacked raves like a maniac, and the doctors have been unable to discover a remedy. The informant states that "every person wears an affrighted countenance, and if it does not soon stop its ravages, the whole town will be inhabited by lunatics!"

EMIGRATION TO THE WEST.—The Legislature of Michigan, at its late session, provided for the appointment of an agent or agents to act in the Eastern States, so as to induce emigrants eastward to establish themselves in Michigan. The expectation appears to be that foreign emigrants will be secured in this manner. The Detroit Advertiser expresses a natural wish, that no settlements may be formed exclusively from the same nation, but that the emigrants may be distributed among the population of American origin.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION.—Nearly half of London, Canada West, was consumed on Sunday, the 13th inst. The fire broke out in the "Robinson Hall" Hotel, about noon, while most of the inhabitants were attending Divine Service, and before it could be subdued, reduced to ashes four squares and portions of three others, covering an area of about thirty acres of ground.

News from all Nations.

The jury empaneled for the trial of Polly Bodine in New York, on Saturday brought her in guilty of murder. A powdermill exploded last week in Enfield, Connecticut, killing a man named Loomis; which is the fifth powder mill explosion in that town in ten months. Mr. Jackson, the newly elected Governor of Rhode Island, says in a letter, that until Dorr is released neither party nor the State itself, will be tranquilized. Hon N. P. Tallmadge has been removed from the gubernatorial chair of the territory of Wisconsin, and Gen. Henry Dodge appointed in his place. Twelve hundred and ten buildings were erected last year in the city of New York. On Sunday, Apr. 8th. there was a terrible fire at Milwaukee which destroyed over 30 buildings, occupying two entire squares. Philadelphia has resolved to loan to the city of Pittsburg \$800,000 for the relief of the sufferers. The State debt of New York is twenty eight millions of dollars. A monster gun has just been manufactured by Messrs. Forsythe & Preston of Liverpool, which is intended to replace the one that burst on board the Princeton. It is made of maleable iron, is 12 feet long, and weighs 11 tons, 8 cwt. 2 qrs. 11 lbs. Deaths by consumption in New York last week 57. A plank road from Cleveland to Wooster, in Ohio, is about to be made.

On the 8th inst. a snow storm visited the vicinity of Dover, Md. and blocked up the roads with drifts some of which were four feet deep. The leather backs of books, formerly made by hand are now formed in a durable and perfect manner by machinery. It is currently rumored by 'those who know', that orders have been given for a concentration of naval force in the Gulf of Mexico—that the Princeton's trip to Europe has been countermanded—and that vessel with several others, are directed to proceed directly to the coast of Mexico.

The President has caused Lieut. Wm. Decatur Hurst to be stricken from the Navy, in consequence of having been engaged in a duel with Midshipman Brighton, on the Coast of Africa. New Jersey, the richest State in the Union for its size, has liberally appropriated forty thousand dollars for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum. Pennsylvania has appropriated \$50,000 for the same benevolent object. The Florida papers contain the proclamation of Gov. Beach, announcing the admission of the Territory into the Union as a State. Several merchants in Cincinnati have been agreeably surprised, lately by receiving money from unknown persons in payment for goods alleged to have been stolen from them—they were previously ignorant of their losses. Such cases of conscientiousness are the more gratifying from their scarcity. General Jackson was seriously ill at the last accounts. Henry Clay was sixty eight years of age on the 12th inst.

Great excitement prevails in what is called the Half Breed Tract in Iowa. A lot of settlers have repeatedly met under arms, in order to prevent the Sheriff from selling property under a decree of court, in favor of the New York Company. As many as six hundred men were under arms at the last account. A powdermill belonging to J. P. Garcesh, near Wilmington, Del., was blown up on Thursday week, killing one man and mortally wounding two or three others. It was supposed that nearly 8000 lbs. of powder was destroyed. The personal expenses of the American minister at Paris are said to be seventy dollars a day. Mr. Ritchie, who is about to assume the duties of official editor at Washington, is said to be seventy years of age. He has edited the Richmond Enquirer for forty one years. Texas papers to the 2nd inst., confirm the previous accounts of the unanimity of the public sentiment in that Republic in favor of Annexation. The income of the Queen of England is 3 1/2 per second. Prince Albert, her husband, is allowed 1/2 per second of time. The managers of an estate at Santa Cruz receive from six to seven hundred dollars a year for his services, with a house rent free. An overseer gets from 50 to 70 dollars a month. There is a physician to each estate, who receives one dollar per annum on each for his medical services. The apothecary who furnishes medicine, receives twenty cents per year for each slave. John R. Thompson, Esq. of Princeton, has been unanimously elected President and Treasurer of the Philadelphia and Trenton Rail Road Company, Capt. R. A. Stockton having resigned.

THE MORMONS.—It is feared, from present appearances, that there will be a serious disturbance between the Mormons and their enemies before long again. It appears that the Governor of Illinois has received intelligence, from two authentic sources, that some anti-Mormon forged an order in the name of Gen. Deming for a piece of artillery in M'Donough county, and that the same has been conveyed, on the authority of this forgery, to the "Carthage Grays," in whose possession it now is. The Governor has sent an agent to Carthage to take possession of all the State arms in the hands of these incipient rioters.

BOSTON.—The citizens of Boston held a meeting at the Exchange on Monday to provide means for the relief of the people of Pittsburg. The Mayor presided, and in the course of a short speech stated that the advance in the price of real estate in Boston during the past year would be sufficient to re-build the burnt district of Pittsburg.

GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN.—N. P. Tallmadge has been removed from the gubernatorial chair of Wisconsin, and Gen. Henry Dodge appointed in his place. Dodge was formerly Governor of the Territory, but was removed by Harrison, to give place to Doty.

THE LOST AT SEA.—The New York Express contains a list of forty-two vessels, which are now missing and supposed or known to be lost, forming an aggregate destruction of life and property almost without a parallel in the history of our country.

HUMBURG.—Some of the savans of the city of New York, wish to have the name of this Republic changed to Allegania! All for the sake of poetry!

THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK have agreed to adjourn on the 14th of next month.

BAIL AND ATTACHMENTS.—The following act was passed by the late Legislature of this State, and may be of importance to many of our readers.

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 in lieu of the bail heretofore required by law, in the cases herein mentioned, the bail in cases of appeal from the judgments of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, and from the awards of arbitrators, shall be bail absolute, in double the probable amount of costs accrued and likely to accrue in such cases, with one or more sufficient sureties, conditioned for the payment of all costs accrued or that may be legally recovered in such cases against the appellants; and the bail in all cases where bail is now required for the stay of executions, shall be bail absolute, with one or more sufficient sureties, in double the amount of the debt or damages, interests and costs recovered, conditioned for the payment thereof, in the event that the defendant fail to pay the same at the expiration of the stay of execution.

SECTION 2. That in all cases of dissolving foreign attachments, the bail shall be bail absolute, in a recognizance in double the amount in controversy, as nearly as may be ascertained, with one or more sufficient sureties, conditioned for the payment of the debt or damages, interest and cost that may be recovered.

SECTION 3. That the right to appeal from judgments of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, and from their judgments on awards of referees, is hereby extended to defendants in all cases wherein, by existing laws, the right of appeal is enjoyed by plaintiffs.

SECTION 4. That so much of the act of assembly, passed 16th day of June, 1836, entitled "An Act relating to executions," as provides for the levy and recovery of stock, deposits and debts due to defendants by process of attachment and scire facias, is hereby extended to all cases of attachments, to be issued upon judgments against corporations, (other than municipal corporations,) and from and after the passage of this act, all such process, which hereafter may be issued, may be proceeded into final judgment and execution, in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as are directed against corporations, by the provisions of the act of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six relating to executions; and that so much of the thirty-sixth section of the act of 16th June, 1836, as requires services of the attachment on any defendant, be and the same is hereby repealed, except when the defendant is a resident of the county in which the attachment is issued.

SECTION 5. That this act shall take effect on the first day of June next, and so much of existing laws as are hereby altered or supplied, and the same are hereby repealed.

VETO MESSAGE.

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

GENTLEMEN.—The bill to incorporate the North Branch Railroad and Coal Company has been presented for my approbation.

This bill proposes to incorporate a Company with a capital of \$335,000, which may be raised to \$500,000. The objects of the corporation are two fold.

FIRST.—To construct a railroad from Towanda in Bradford county, to the coal lands in Franklin and Monroe townships in said county, with the right to extend said road or construct lateral roads therefrom to such coal mines, in said townships, or their vicinity, as from time to time may be found expedient; and with the further right to extend the same, so as to form a junction with the Williamsport and Elmira railroad.

SECOND.—To mine coal and transact the usual business of companies engaged in mining, transporting and selling coal and the other products of coal lands; and for these purposes the company is to have the right of holding, either by purchase or lease, 6,500 acres of land in Bradford county, and of improving, selling, or otherwise disposing of the same, as their interests may require. Besides this they may hold such lot or lots of land, not exceeding ten acres, in any one place, as may be found convenient for places of deposit in the transportation and sale of the products of their mines and lands.

That part of the bill which provides for the construction of railroads to connect coal lands with the public improvements is altogether unobjectionable. The great expense of making these roads on an extended scale, places them beyond the reach of individual enterprise, and sanctions the grant of corporate privileges to associated wealth.

The other objects of this corporation, present, however, no such claims to public favor. They are to hold the 6,500 acres of land, and to employ the aggregated means of the corporators, not required for constructing the railroads, in mining coal, improving lands, and transporting and vending coal and other products of their lands, discharged of individual liabilities. Universal experience and observation have proved that all branches of business within the reach of individual enterprise and responsibility, are more successfully prosecuted by individuals than corporations.

The constitution secures to all men the equal right of acquiring, possessing and protecting property. The claim to disturb the harmony of our system by granting to some exclusive privileges, found itself on the assumption that the public interest requires something to be done, to which individuals are unequal, and the privileges which are not enjoyed by the rest of the people, must be conferred upon some to secure a public advantage. But this cannot be predicated of mining coal and improving land. Among the varied pursuits of men, there is perhaps none more simple or more completely within the compass of individual resources than that of mining coal. In proof of this, I need only refer to the millions of bushels of coal, which are annually mined and carried to market in this State west of the mountains, without the aid of corporate privileges, and to the success which has attended individuals in the Schuylkill coal region, where corporators have generally failed.

As to improving lands by the agency of a corporation, which is one of the objects of this bill, the objection to it is palpable. It is found in the industry and skill of our farmers, subduing the forests, extending and multiplying the comforts of life, and advancing the prosperity, credit, and greatness of the commonwealth—pregnant proofs all of them, that agriculture needs no corporate protection.

The success which has hitherto attended individual enterprise in mining coal, and in improving land, is in my apprehension an insuperable objection to plying these interests in the hands of corporations.

One of the great benefits arising from our free system is the facility which it gives to transfers of property, by which the vigilant and thrifty are enabled to place themselves beyond dependence, while the direct effect of withdrawing large tracts of land from the ordinary rules which govern the transmission of real estate, is to create a dependent tenancy. The company contemplated by this bill, with its 6,500 acres of land and half a million of capital, will employ many men, all of them in a degree dependent upon the controlling power of the corporation. Our own history furnishes too many lamentable proofs of the fact that power of this kind may be used, not only to exact the labor for which compensation is made, but also to circumscribe that range of thought and independence of action upon political subjects which constitute the pride and dignity of an American freeman.

These corporators, moreover, are associated for the purpose of gain; and yet if their enterprise should prove unsuccessful, the debts which they may have contracted, beyond the amount of their subscriptions, are to fall upon the unwary and confiding. The profit is to be their own—the loss is to devolve

upon the public. I can see no reason for thus making a distinction between these corporators and other citizens, thus disturbing that equality which sustains our free institutions.

With these objections I have directed the bill to be returned to the Senate in which it originated.

FRS. R. SHUNK.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
April 12, 1845.

ASTHMA, or difficulty of breathing, caused by a collection of morbid humors in the air cells of the lungs—hence difficult and laborious breathing, cough, great oppression of the breast, pain in the head, palpitation of the heart, and many other distressing complaints.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are always certain to give relief in Asthma because they purge from the body those humors which, when lodged in the lungs, are the cause of this dreadful complaint. From four to six of these Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will, in a short time, not only carry off the most violent fit of Asthma, but if used occasionally afterwards, will keep the system completely free from all bad humors that Asthma, or indeed any other malady, will be impossible.

For sale at the store of J. D. & B. D. Montanye, in Towanda, and 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.

Died.
At WEXON, on the 14th inst., Dr. ADONIAH WARNER, aged about 76.

Doctor Warner had occupied, nearly half century, the same quiet hill-side residence of the beautiful valley of which he was the oldest living settler but one. Under his professional care, he lived to see healthful labor replace the forest solitudes with fields waving for the gaze of men, until at last himself harvested home.

We have received the following proceedings of the Masonic Fraternity:

At a regular meeting of Union Lodge No. 108 of Free and Accepted Masons held at their Hall in Towanda, April 15, A. L. 5645.

On motion, voted that the members of the Lodge wear crepe for the space of thirty days in consequence of the death of Brother Adoniah Warner.

The Master appointed Bro. E. W. Morgan, H. S. Salabury, Thos. B. Overton, L. E. Scott, and Wm. H. Baird a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral.

On the 17th of the Lodge, under the direction of the R. W. D. G. M. Samuel Hudson, and the W. M. George H. Bull, proposed to bury, with Masonic honors, the remains of our deceased brother—after which it was

Resolved, That Bro. Ira H. Stephens, E. W. Morgan and E. R. Myer, be a committee of condolence on the part of the Fraternity, to the relatives of the deceased.

The committee accordingly addressed the following letter to the family:

"The undersigned, a committee in behalf of Union Lodge, No. 108, of free and accepted masons, beg leave respectfully to express the condolence of the Fraternity with the family of our venerable brother, Adoniah Warner, who has left us in a good old age. You have lost a head and father; we, our brother; all a useful and respected fellow-citizen. May we still look forward to the consolations of reunion."

In that grand lodge that's far awa."
Extract from the minutes,
S. S. BAILEY, Secretary.

A NEW SUPPLY!

BURTON KINGSBERRY informs the public generally that he has just received direct from New York City, his spring stock of Goods. It comprises a very general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware &c. His goods have been selected with much care and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Towanda. Call in and see if it is not so.
Towanda, April 30, 1845.

HALLO THERE!

No. 3 has made another raise!

YES, ladies and gentlemen, the largest and most elegant assortment of Goods ever brought to Towanda, are this day opening at No. 3 Brick Row, which have been purchased (as usual) very low for cash and first rate credit, and will be sold accordingly. If it suits the honest farmers of Bradford County, a small quantity (say 100 tons) of good butter will be taken in exchange, or any other country produce. We will give a small bill of particulars next week. W. H. BAIRD & CO.
Towanda, April 30, 1845.

TEXAS ANNEXATION.

A Death Blow to all Monopolists!

J. H. & H. S. PHINNEY, out of the combination, and are just receiving a general assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, adapted to the season, which they will sell for cash as cheap as any other establishment this side of New York, or exchange them for Lumber or Country Produce. We particularly advise the public to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Wanted, 100,000 Shingles, 500,000 feet Boards, and Grain without limit.
Monroeton, April 30, 1845.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between John H. Morgan and James H. Phinney, Jr. of the firm of Morgan & Phinney, is this day dissolved by the consent. The accounts and notes of the said firm will remain in the hands of J. H. Phinney, Jr., for settlement; the business heretofore continued in the name of J. H. & H. S. Phinney.
Monroeton, April 29, 1845.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that there will be a public sale at the Exchange Hall in Monroeton, on the 8th day of May next, 1 o'clock, P. M. \$80 TOWANDA BARN, to the highest bidder for cash.
By order of the board of School Directors,
J. H. PHINNEY, Clerk.
Monroeton, April 29, 1845.