

REPORTER:

Wednesday, June 4, 1845.



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

Another Disastrous Fire in Pittsburg!

Sixty to Seventy Houses in ashes—One hundred and fifty to two hundred families, comprising seven to nine hundred persons rendered entirely Houseless and Homeless!!

The Morning Ariel of May 28th says: "Our city has again been the scene of another disastrous conflagration—more dreadful than the first as regards the actual suffering which will follow, although comparatively small when the amount of property is considered."

About a quarter before 9 o'clock last evening, a fire was discovered in the stable of Samuel Young, drayman, on Seventh street, a few doors below Coal lane, which soon extended to the surrounding buildings—all of which were of wood—filled with poor families, many of whom had removed there since the great fire.

There appeared little or no wind stirring at the time, but as the flames spread a strong current of air was produced, which changed to different points as the fire increased—following the largest body of flames, and hurling blazing cinders in every direction by turns.

Our firemen were promptly upon the ground, and worked nobly and unceasingly to arrest the destruction, but the scarceness of water and want of proper and sufficient hose, greatly impeded their efforts. Near 11 o'clock the fire was got under, and by 20 minutes past 11 all danger of farther destruction was past, although the engines were still playing when we left the ground at half past 11.

The stable in which the fire originated was about forty feet from Seventh street, and in this distance were a row of wooden tenements, which were saved—that immediately in front of the stable being occupied by Mr. Young. Three horses which were in his stable, were saved. From this point the fire spread up Poplar lane (or alley) to Washington street, (two houses, on the corner, saved;) in a northeasterly direction, sweeping all the buildings to Prospect street; crossed Prospect st., destroying all the buildings to the brow of the hill at the intersection of Quarry street; down from the direction of Washington street to within a few doors of Fountain street, where by extraordinary exertion, it was stayed.

The amount of ground now covered with ruins is computed at about three acres, more or less, and which was compactly built up with wooden tenements, literally stowed full with poor families, many of whom have lost every thing they possessed in the world, and have neither shelter nor the means of getting it. The dwellings were generally poor and of no great value, many of them double, and in which some two or three families lived, heaven knows how.—The ground belonged to the O'Hara estate, and was leased; Mr. Harmer Denny is agent. The buildings did not belong to the estate, but to those who lived in them, or landlords in other parts of the city.

We passed through the burnt district after the fire had abated, and endeavored to make a calculation of the loss. The number of houses burned will not vary far from sixty to seventy. The loss of property will not, we think, exceed \$40,000—perhaps not over \$30,000.

It is impossible to tell how many families have been rendered homeless—probably 150 to 200. These will comprise from 700 to 900 persons. In no part of the city could a fire have occurred, by which less property would have been destroyed, or which would have caused more actual destitution. But one brick house, Mr. J. Mackerel's was burned.

The fire was, beyond a doubt, the work of incendiaries. Mr. Young had fed his horses before dark, and was down town when the fire broke out.

Two or three attempts have lately been made to fire this district. One was noticed in the city papers a few days ago, at which time a stable adjoining Young's was fired, and a horse's throat cut. The sufferers are almost exclusively Irish.

MURDERING IN JEIST—A VERY STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCE.—A very singular circumstance, involving a duel and death, took place at Cincinnati last Tuesday week. An Englishman named Robert Bland kept a tavern in that city. On the afternoon of Tuesday, as we learn from the "Commercial," Mr. Bland got to arguing with one Samuel Powell on the subject of shooting at a mark and each had been boasting of his skill. From shooting at a mark, the subject turned on duelling, when Bland went behind the bar in his tavern and took up a pair of pistols letting Powell take his choice, signifying that they could determine the point by a trial of skill. As they both went out of the Tavern door, Mr. B. said to Powell, "The pistols are loaded." They had agreed it appears to fire at a distance of twenty steps, but after taking their positions, in the manner of duellists, they each walked about two or three paces, wheeled and both fired! The result of this was that Mr. Bland was shot, the ball entering the right side and then passing through the region of the chest to the point of the shoulder blade where it lodged. He lingered till about half past 8 o'clock next morning, when he died, leaving a wife and two children. Both parties in this tragedy were natives of England, and what led to it was a mystery. During the night following, Mr. B. stated that "he had not intended to kill Powell, and was glad he did not."

"THEM'S OUR SENTIMENTS."—The Lancaster Intelligencer in speaking of the cry of "Proscription," raised by the whigs because a few of the pampered revilers of Democratic men and measures, have been rewarded by dismissals from office, under the new administration, makes the following just remarks: "We see that some of the whig papers are deploring any removals by the President, of those whigs now in office! This, to say the least, is cool. Do these papers forget, or, if they do, do they think that Democrats forget, the demagogic glee with which Mr. Granger announced, in the House of Representatives, at Washington, the number of heads that had been and would be cut off by the Harrison administration?—This is one of those things that cannot be forgotten. We hope there will be no lack of determination on the part of the new administration to disregard these lamentations of the whigs. Had Henry Clay been elected, there would not now, to use an expression of his, in the United States Senate, before the installation of General Harrison, "be a democrat left as a solitary monument of whig magnanimity." To use another declaration of his, the reply to Democratic protestations against whig removals, would be, "we cannot afford to appoint your friends!"

ROBERT M. BARR, Esq., of Reading, has been appointed by Gov. Shunk, Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of this State, under the act passed by the last Legislature.—We believe it could not have been more worthily bestowed. Mr. BARR is a gentleman of high legal attainments, and undoubted literary acquirements, and we have no doubt that he will give to legal profession a work that will merit their unqualified approbation.—As a member of the Bar, and one exclusively engaged in the practice of the law, he is fully conscious that the fraternity look for the quality, not the quantity, of the various cases decided; and in making up his reports he will be careful not to tax them with pages of worthless matter.

FORTY LIVES LOST.—A dreadful accident was reported at Liverpool on the sailing of the Britannia, 4th instant, of which a very brief notice appears in papers of that date. "A great multitude had assembled on the suspension bridge at Yarmouth, on the 2d inst., to see a clown navigate the river in a tub drawn by four geese. At the time appointed for the performance, the bridge gave way and several hundred persons fell into the river. Forty dead bodies had been taken out, and it was feared many more were yet in the river."

Election of a Bishop,

The Episcopal Convention, which met in Philadelphia on the 22d ult. for the purpose of electing a Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, in place of the late Bishop Oanderdonk. After several days labor succeeded in electing Dr. Alonzo Potter, of Schenectady, N. Y. The Clergy, on the first day of the Session, nominated the Rev. Dr. Bowman, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, as bishop; but the laity (who have the power of approving or disapproving the nomination of the clergy) rejected it by a majority of eighteen! In the evening, Dr. Tyng, who had withdrawn from the canvass in the morning, was placed in nomination again before the clergy. Dr. Bowman was also renominated. An ineffectual effort was then made to make a nomination; neither having received a majority of the votes in convention. Considerable difficulty now ensued, and much excited debate; and the matter ended for the evening in the appointment of a committee of conference, who were to report new candidates. On the morning of Friday, the committee of conference reported the name of the Rev. Alonzo Potter as the compromise candidate for bishop. The clergy then proceeded to take a vote, when Dr. Potter received forty votes, being a majority of the whole. The nomination was then referred to the laity, and unanimously confirmed. The new bishop has the reputation of being a man of great ability and eloquence.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—During the discussion in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, it was contended that members of Congress had franked their shirts home to be washed. The romance created a smile, but it seems that something like it has actually occurred. A Mr. Beech of Georgia, in debate, charged Mr. Giddings of Ohio with having franked "a calico frock," marked Pub. Doc. It turns out to have been E. D. Potter who franked home the frock. The Postmaster says it was M'Nully's frank, but the package was directed to Mrs. E. D. Potter, and at the next mail some more dry goods were franked in the same manner.

THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS BROKEN UP.—We perceive that at a meeting of the Irish Repeal Association of Louisiana, in New Orleans after some resolutions condemnatory of the course of O'Connell, and expressive of the determination of the members to maintain their loyalty to this, the land of their adoption, without reference to the command of O'Connell, or any other demagogue whatever, the association was dissolved, and it was determined that the funds then in the hands of the Treasurer, should be equally divided—one half to be devoted to the Female Orphan Society, and the other half to the Charity Hospital.

LARGE HAUL OF FISH.—The New Haven Courier states that the largest haul of white fish ever taken in that place were last Monday, week, when 1,500,000 were taken. One million is the largest number ever before taken at once in the harbor, and taken last year at that place. The net used is three hundred and fifty rods long, and yet it was filled to overflowing. So great was the rush of fish in a body from one extreme to the other of the net, that a bystander represents to noise to have been equal to that of a steamboat. At the rate they are sold, this haul would produce the snug little sum of \$750.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.—The President has ordered the following amount of public lands to be offered for sale: In Iowa Territory, upwards of 2,500,000 acres. Missouri, upwards of 1,000,000. Arkansas, about 1,000,000. Louisiana, about 150,000. Florida, about 600,000. These sales embrace lands of the greatest variety of soil and climate which the Union possesses, and some of the best perhaps in the world.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the three first numbers of the "Morning Ariel," a new democratic daily paper published in Pittsburg, by W. C. Tobey and H. Kane. It is nearly "go up" and nearly "worked off"—contains a variety of interesting and entertaining matter, and we doubt not will receive a patronage equal to its merits. We wish them better fortune than generally falls to lot of Printers.

News from all Nations:

Mr. Daniel Shannon, a worthy inhabitant, until recently, of this village; says the Jackson (Mich.) Gazette, received a letter a few days since, informing him of a deposit in a bank in Ireland, in his favor of £90,000, which proves to be a portion of an estate to which he is heir at law. We take it there are but few of our citizens who would not like to be in his shoes, about these days.—Richard Caton, Esq., a venerable and respected citizen of Baltimore, died on Monday week, after a short illness, at the advanced age of 83 years. Mr. C. was a native of Lancashire, England, and has been a resident of Baltimore for the last sixty-two years. He married the eldest daughter of the late Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and is the father of the Marchioness of Wellesly, and also of the Lady Stafford & Duchess of Leeds.—A Hippopotamus, by some supposed to be the Behemoth of Scripture, has arrived in New York. It was captured not long since by a boat's crew from New Bedford vessel at the mouth of a river in Africa.—A new bonnet made of braided silk has been introduced into New York, and is all the rage.—A Cotton Factory with 1190 spindles, and making 400 lbs. of yarn per day, has been established at Woodville, Indiana.—Van Amburgh, the celebrated lion-tamer, arrived at Boston in the steamer Hibernia. He has amassed a handsome fortune, and now returns to his native land in the prime of health.—American silk fabrics, of superior quality, are manufactured in Jefferson county, Alabama.—A young girl, named Ann Mason, committed suicide in Pittsburg, on Thursday week, by taking poison.—Among those recommended to succeed Mr. Rives in the U. S. Senate, the name of Ex-President Tyler has been mentioned.—The Mormons are likely to excite much indignation by such paragraphs as the following, which appeared in a late number of the Nauvoo Neighbor.—"May God, who never errs, sprinkle upon every man and city, that believes the saints, (Mormons,) as upon Pittsburg, now and then, a hot drop."

THE MEXICAN CONGRESS REMAINED IN SESSION.—The President had proposed a loan of three millions of dollars, to meet the expenses of a war with the United States, should Texas agree to annexation. The people are exceedingly anxious for a war with the United States.

FOREIGN NEWS.
Arrival of the Britannia.
The Royal Mail Steamer Britannia, Capt. John Hewitt, arrived at her berth, at East Boston, yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, from Liverpool on the 4th inst., and has consequently made the passage in 14 days, including the detention at Halifax.

The European news is of an interesting character, while the Parliamentary intelligence is confined chiefly to one subject—the proposed grant to the Roman Catholic College at Maynooth. The Maynooth Endowment bill has caused an extraordinary excitement, both in and out of parliament. The debate in the House of Commons, on this bill was continued throughout one entire week. Numerous petitions from all parts of the Kingdom were presented to Parliament, mostly against the proposed grant, while Protestant meetings, to discuss the question, continued to be held in London and other places.

It will be observed that the third reading of Maynooth bill was postponed till the 19th of May—in the meantime the strong party out of Parliament, opposed to the grant, intended to use every exertion to defeat its final passage through the House of Commons.

It will be remarked, under the head of Ireland, that the Maynooth grant is not accepted as a gift from England, but as a just concession of Ireland's rights. The British journals are principally filled with long Parliamentary debates on the Maynooth question, and long leaders upon the same subject.

The question of war with the United States has not been discussed by these journals, but the greatest anxiety is manifested to learn the effect in America of the British Premier's speech in Parliament, on President Polk's address. The arrival of the steamer Great Western was anxiously looked for.

There appears to be some doubt whether the Queen will visit Ireland. No official notice respecting her visit has yet appeared.

The Duke of Wellington completed his 76th year on the 1st inst. The naval force of Great Britain consists of 680 ships of war, carrying from 1 to 120 guns each. Of this number there are 125 armed steam vessels, constructed on the most approved principles. This immense fleet employs in time of peace 23,000 able-bodied seamen, 2,000 stout lads, and 94 companies of Royal Marines.

REVENUE OF ENGLISH RAILWAYS.—The aggregate receipts from traffic since the 1st of January, on the principal public railways, amounts, in round numbers, to £1,210,000, whilst last year it only reached \$1,054,000, at the same period, evening.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.—**Probable Restoration of Santa Anna.**—Dates from Vera Cruz have been received at New York to the 2d inst. The American squadron of four vessels was still at Vera Cruz. The U. S. Squadron consisting of the steamship Princeton and other vessels, under the command of Commodore Stockton, had arrived at Vera Cruz. The usual friendly salutes were exchanged between the squadron and the Mexican fortifications.

The British Minister for Texas had arrived at Vera Cruz in a vessel of war from Galveston, and proceeded by express to the city of Mexico.

The friends of Santa Anna are rapidly extending their influence throughout the Republic, and his restoration to power is looked upon as highly probable, if not certain. The late earthquake, which was very destructive to property and life in the Villa de Rio Blanco, swallowing the inhabitants as though huge monsters were feasting upon human beings, was one of the causes which have tended to produce this extraordinary change in public opinion, the Clergy having preached upon it as an evidence of the wrath of Heaven towards the people of Mexico for their ingratitude to a great chief. The New York Sun says:

The influence of Signor Almonte, the former private Secretary of Santa Anna, and late Minister in the United States, has also been exerted in favor of the fallen President. The next arrival may bring us accounts of Santa Anna's peaceful restoration to power. In the mean time the acting Government has sent to Texas an ultimatum, offering independence guaranteed by France and England, provided Texas rejects annexation; which offer, being de facto a recognition of independence, will be rejected; and the present Government of Mexico becoming unpopular at home, abdicates in favor of Santa Anna; Texas then comes into the Union, and we pay a few hundred thousand to Santa Anna, to heal the wound inflicted upon Mexican honor by the course of the provisional administration. Such appears to be the probable course of events, and the restoration of Santa Anna, though acceptable to England and France, may prove advantageous to all parties.

The Mexican Congress remained in session. The President had proposed a loan of three millions of dollars, to meet the expenses of a war with the United States, should Texas agree to annexation. The people are exceedingly anxious for a war with the United States.

Foreign News.
Arrival of the Britannia.
The Royal Mail Steamer Britannia, Capt. John Hewitt, arrived at her berth, at East Boston, yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, from Liverpool on the 4th inst., and has consequently made the passage in 14 days, including the detention at Halifax.

The European news is of an interesting character, while the Parliamentary intelligence is confined chiefly to one subject—the proposed grant to the Roman Catholic College at Maynooth. The Maynooth Endowment bill has caused an extraordinary excitement, both in and out of parliament. The debate in the House of Commons, on this bill was continued throughout one entire week. Numerous petitions from all parts of the Kingdom were presented to Parliament, mostly against the proposed grant, while Protestant meetings, to discuss the question, continued to be held in London and other places.

It will be observed that the third reading of Maynooth bill was postponed till the 19th of May—in the meantime the strong party out of Parliament, opposed to the grant, intended to use every exertion to defeat its final passage through the House of Commons.

It will be remarked, under the head of Ireland, that the Maynooth grant is not accepted as a gift from England, but as a just concession of Ireland's rights. The British journals are principally filled with long Parliamentary debates on the Maynooth question, and long leaders upon the same subject.

The question of war with the United States has not been discussed by these journals, but the greatest anxiety is manifested to learn the effect in America of the British Premier's speech in Parliament, on President Polk's address. The arrival of the steamer Great Western was anxiously looked for.

There appears to be some doubt whether the Queen will visit Ireland. No official notice respecting her visit has yet appeared.

The Duke of Wellington completed his 76th year on the 1st inst. The naval force of Great Britain consists of 680 ships of war, carrying from 1 to 120 guns each. Of this number there are 125 armed steam vessels, constructed on the most approved principles. This immense fleet employs in time of peace 23,000 able-bodied seamen, 2,000 stout lads, and 94 companies of Royal Marines.

REVENUE OF ENGLISH RAILWAYS.—The aggregate receipts from traffic since the 1st of January, on the principal public railways, amounts, in round numbers, to £1,210,000, whilst last year it only reached \$1,054,000, at the same period, evening.

being an increase of £150,000, on one quarter. Of increase £26,000, belongs to the Great Western; £12,000, to the London and Burlington; £11,000, to the Grand Junction; £8,000, to the North of England; £8,000, to the London and Brighton; £10,000, to the Manchester and Leeds; £21,000, to the Midlands; £22,000, to the South Eastern; and 5,000, to the Eastern Counties and the North Eastern.

DREADFUL CALAMITY AT YARMOUTH.
—NORWICH, Friday evening, 8th of clock.—The most awful excitement pervades this city. A most dreadful accident has occurred at Yarmouth. Mr. Nelson, the clown, belonging to Mr. Cock's Circus, now at Yarmouth, announced the performance of being drawn by four geese in the North River. The suspension bridge across this river, and about 518 persons were on the bridge, when, horrible to relate, between five and six o'clock the bridge fell in. It is reported that 100 to 150 perished. The utmost consternation exists here; special trains have started; the telegraph is beset by hundreds, anxious to obtain news of relatives and friends. The report is, that already fifty-three persons have been picked out dead. It is thought many more are still in the river.

COLD WEATHER.—On Friday morning last, very early.—Mr. Jack Frost paid a general visit this country. His stay was not long on that day, but it is said he was seen again on Saturday morning. Great complaints are made of the depredations he committed during the time he was here. Nearly all the vegetables in our gardens were destroyed—and it is supposed the fruit in the surrounding country is very seriously injured.

FASHION AGAIN VICTORIOUS.—We learn that the second great race between Fashion and Peytona which came off on the Camden Course on Tuesday, 28th ult., resulted in the victory of the former, she beating the Southern mare with ease. Time, 1st heat 7.47—2d do. 7.58. A melancholy accident occurred on the ground by the falling of a scaffolding, killing some two or three persons, and wounding a great many others.

DESTRUCTION OF A VILLAGE BY FIRE.
—We learn that a fire broke out in the small village of Paris, in Washington county, Pa., about thirty miles from Pittsburg, on Friday morning, week, and destroyed seventeen or eighteen houses, including several dwelling houses, stores, blacksmith shops, &c. The village contained about twenty houses, three only of which escaped.

LUXURIES.—The Reading and Lancaster papers boast that they have been luxuriating on strawberries and cream these ten days, past. Wish they had sent "a few" up here during the late cold weather,—they could have come most of the way in ice.

CHINA.—The number of Protestant Missionaries of different denominations in China is now 35, many of whom have wives that are actively engaged with them in diffusing christian knowledge.

KILLING BIRDS BY LIGHTNING.—A dove on the roof of Military Hall, River street, Troy, was killed by lightning during the severe thunder shower of Tuesday the 27th ult.

SNOW.—The Montrose papers say there was a brisk snow storm at that place on Sunday morning, 26th ult., which completely whitened the ground.

JAUNDICE is generally accompanied with languor and inactivity, a kind of itching or pricking pain over the whole body, difficulty of breathing, a bitter taste in the mouth, loathing of food, sickness of the stomach, flatulency, furred tongue, heartburn, distension of the bowels, costiveness, and other symptoms of indigestion.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are always certain to remove the above dangerous symptoms, and will, in all cases, if persevered with, make a perfect cure; because they carry off the stomach and bowels the superabundance of which, when interrupted in its downward passage, and taken into the circulation, is diffused through the whole system, giving a deep yellow color to the skin and eyes, and deranging all the functions of the body.

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

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

Died,
On Sunday morning 25th of May, of Small Pox, Exos Tomkins, Jr. aged five years and nine months.