"Zhradford Akeporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, July 9, 1845 NUMBER 4 .-- This week's paper, through mistake, i nu_ibered wrong on the outside. It should be No.'4.

THE FOCRTS OF JULY, with its festivities, celebration and rejoicings, to occupy time, and distract attention, is our apology for the want of orignality in our editorial columns. Happily, it comes but once a year !

Governor Dorr's Liberation.

The friends of Freedom and equal rights have triumphed and the patriot Dorr, is again free. A bill for his unconditional liberation passed the Legislature o Rhode Island on the 28th ult. He is restored to his freedom but not to his civil rights, until he shall subscribe to an oath of allegiance to the Algarine government-prescribed by the bill which restores him to liberty. We venture to predict that he will never take that oath. We would think less of him if he would." He comes forth, not restored to his civil rights, but to receive s joyful welcome and a warm reception from a people who appreciate his noble exertions in their behalf.

The Providence Gazette gives the following graphi sketch of the demonstration of the feelings of the people on the re-appearance of the hero among them.

" In the second and third editions of vesterday's paper we briefly attempted to describe the effects produced upon the friends of Thomas Wilson Dorr, on the announcement of the passage of the liberation act, as well as the demonstration which awaited him on re-entering the world. The accents had hardly fallen from the lips of Mr. Burges, who brought the news from Newport, proclaiming freedom to the noble captive, before a chord was touched, which vibrated, through every part of the city. Flags went up to the tops of the hickory poles and flag-staves, and cannons were fired, while every store, and workshop, and mill sent forth hundreds of citizens, all of whom rushed with the greatest alacrity to the esplanade, fronting that "tomb of the living," the Rhule Island State prison ; every heart swelling with the most joyful emotions. After some half hour's delay, the door of the prison was thrown open, and Governon Dorr stood again free ; then, such a burst of ecstatic joy as went up from every mouth-words are inadequate to describe that scene ; we shall never, never f. 1get it.

يد ار

Governor Dorr was e-corted, by the multitude, from the prison to his paternal mansion, where he was left to the enjoyment of the heart-feit congratulations of a devoted father and mother. At half-past seven o'clock in the evening, it was announced that he would proceed from his father's house to that of the Hon. Hezekiah Willard, in Cranston ; and his friends were desirous to meet him on the bridge and proceed with him there. An hour before the appointed time, Market square began to be filled with people; and when the time of Governor Dorr's coming arrived, it contained a dense mass of human beings. " Governor Dorr came down Main street in a carriage accompanied by two or three of his nearest friends and and admitters, preceded by Col. Samuel H. Wales as chief marshal, and his assistants, and followed by a long line of carriages. When he reached the corner of Market square, a shout of joyfulness went up from the multitude, which continued at intervals until the procession reached Mr. Willard's gate, upwards of a mile. After the srrival there of Mr. Dorr and his numerous escort, which took place during the heavy discharges of artillery in the neighborhood, Mr. Nathan Porter, in behalf of the assembled multitude, gave him a welcome to the world and to his friends in a most elequent speech."

"EVERY ONE TO THEIR FANCY."---We find the following singular advertisement, in the New York Tribune .---

" Matrimony .- A white gentleman wishes to marry a colored lady of education, of religious principles, and who is willing to reside in a country where the accident of complexion will not debar her from the worship of God in any cathedral with the fairest of her sex, and where character, not color, is the passport to society .--The advertiser is unacquainted with the colored ladies of this city; he therefore requests that my lady answering this advertisement will be candid and explicit in stating age, pecuniary circumstances, &c. The greatest honor may be relied on. Address Q. Z. Any white who detests slavery and is free from pre

North Branch Canal. We incorporate in our editorial columns, the fo owing remarks of a correspondent of the Elmira Gazette, in answer to the illiberal and selfah course of the

ditor of the Elmira Republican :-It has been a matter of no little surprise to many o our citizens, that any one can be found at this day, to dvocate the narrow minded policy exhibited in the has

Republican under the head of "North Branch Canal." It would seem to be an editorial effort, but springs without doubt from some overgrown capitalist who desires to nonopolize the trade and business of Elmira and the

arrounding country. The author whoever he may be seems to admit that the extension of the canal to Athens, would benefit that village, and place it at the head of navigation, and goes further and avows the opinion that he completion of the New York & Erie Rail road as a onnecting link between the Chemung and N. Branch ed that the Postmaster was compelled to employ six per-Canals might not be "aeriously detrimental to Elmira." Now, could not this far seeing liberalist discover, that he same reasoning which he applies to the extension of the Chemong Canal, would with equal force apply to the continuation of the rail road ? Would not Elmira he as much a pass by for the cars, as it would for boats on the extended canal ! This same narrow minded author, no doubt denounced with the rest of us the illiberal policy of the people of Goshen, in opposing the ontinuation of the fail road beyond that point, and would equally denounce a similar policy on the part of the citizens of Owego-should they ever advocate the stopping of the Erie rail road at that place. He doubtless equally denounced the policy of a few at Havana in opposing the

onstruction of the Canal, because Havana was then the head of navigation. But look at the result. The Che nung canal is completed, Havana no longer occupies the "enviable position" of being at the "head of naviga-tion"-and what is the present situation ! The village s probably five times as large as it was before the con truction of the canal. It is now a husy thriving place and evinces a continued and healthy improvem What is the condition of Utica, Rochester, and many other places on the Erie canal now. as compared with what they were before the construction of that mighty work ! then, trifling villages, now populous cities. Does the coal of Wilkesbarre now reach us at all? Would not even the occasional visit of a " coal scow to refit and victual" be more benefit to Elmira, than the sppearance of one wagon load of coal per annum ? Extend the North Branch canal and we have the Pittston cal brought to our doors, for two dollars per ton, which whould be cheaper than wood at one dollar per cord .--The coal and iron which would be brought to Elmira to supply the wants of our community, and the salt, plaster and other productions which would be exchanged for it, would itself atone for the loss of our "enviable position at the head of navigation." The increased value of land in our neighborhood and the natural influx of inhabitants consequent upon every new improvement and increased facility of communication, would soon make Elmira one

of the cities of western New York. It is well known that the growth of villages and cities depends upon the prosperity of the surrounding country. We shall next expect to see this supjent author opposing the rail road to Seneca Lake, should the Elmira and Williamsport rail road be completed, lest Elmira should lose its "envia- this effect, which has long been a dead letter, has been ble position at the head of navigation." The same nar-

row policy induced a coldness towards the construction of the Chemung canal, lest new comers should interfere with old established firms then monopolizing the trade of Elmira. There are many of our citizens who well recollect the cold water which was thrown upon our canal application by the selfish capitalists of that day; and ome of the old leaven has no doubt prompted this attack upon the North Branch Canal, and the dreaded extension to the Chemung canal. Such policy on the part of Genesee county, N. Y., by which he not only any village on the line of the Eric canal whose citizens

might desire to be at the head of navigation, would, had ed his neighbor of four or five hundred dollars, the power accompanied the wish, have prevented the but also threw the suspicion of crime upon the continuation of that great work to Buffalo. Do not let head of that neighbor. any of us appear so mean and contemptible as to oppose the connection of two important canals, designed to open the immense resources of New York and Pennsylvania and insure an exchange of these hidden treasures. If grasp upon him, and sent him retribution in the we have the low spirit within us. let us at least have the pride to conceal it, and not by spreading it in the newspride to conceal it, and not by spreading it in the news-papers, make ourselves appear contemptible and ridicu-lous before the work. Such as the prickings of that conscience lous before the world. Such an improvement would which "doth make cowards of us all," he besoon treble our population, and business; and the in- gan to fear the monster, and to call for every creased facility of banking capital among us now in con- present help in time of trouble. A neighbortemplation and soon to be realized, would enable the en- ing clergy man hastened to the dying perjurer's

The Fourth of July at Canton. How IT OPENATES .-- The confident assertions of the riends of the new post office law, that the diminisher MESSRS. EDITORS :- The anniversary of our rates of postage would give an impetus to correspondence independence was eelebrated at . Canton corand increase the mail matter so that in a short time the ners, on the 4th inst., with a patriotism and

Department would be profitable, seemed to have been zeal every way worthy of the day. More than been found upon correct calculations. The Philadelphia a thousand people of all ages and both sexes ; Ledger has the following account of the business of that of every shade of political opinion and relig. Post Office, on the first of July : lous sentiment, who united with the greatest "The operation of the new post office law, yesterday,

harmony and enthusiasm to honor the memosemed to have an astonishing effect upon all classes of ry and celebrate the achievements of their fathe community. Every individual seemed to have turnthers. Some days previous, a general sentied scribe, and the post office accommodations literally ment among the citizens seemed to demand that something should be done to distinguish overflowed with the literary contributions of the public. We noticed one individual with as many letters as he the day, and a committee of arrangements was could conveniently hold in both hands, hurrying to the appointed to rally the good people and make window as though he apprehended that the mails would the necessary preparations. It was resolved be too crowded to carry his contributions. unless he got that the celebration should be conducted in a them there at an early hour in the day. We are inform- strictly national spirit, and that every cause of party bitterness should be carefully avoided. sons to do the work which one person has been in the habit of doing heretofore. This looks as if the public so well that on the morning of the 4th everything was ready. Between 9 and 10 o'clock, appreciated the benefits of cheap postage, and were dethe citizens began to assemble in large numtermined to enjoy the advantages. It also goes to prove bers, and about 11, a procession was formed that the increase of business consequent upon the reducunder the direction of Col. IRAD WILSON, martion of the high rates of postage lately charged, will be shal of the day. It moved up Elmira street. a realized to a greater extent than was predicted. The exsufficient distance to display its ranks, and pense is now so triffing that any individual who can then returning, proceeded to the grounds of write will feel himself called upon to open a more fre-Mr. Rockwell, where a stage had been erected quent correspondence with his friends; and as there is for the officers and speakers, and seats for the scarcely, in this migrating country, a person who has not accommodation of an audience. Col. AsA PRATT. who had been selected to preside on some friend or relative in other and distant towns and cities, the post offices of the land will be deluged with episthe occasion. 'eing prevent d by temporary tles, and the business of the Department become greatly illness, Capt. ELIAS ROCKWELL performed the duty in his stead. The exercises were com-menced by the Rev. Mr. Colson, who addressenlarged.

Kurruwn - Our rebders will recollect some ago that young lady, a Miss' Oaks, was carelessly shot by a young to the occasion, and with a peculiarly impresman named Brown. He was tried lately at Watertown N.Y. The prisoner was a young man of about 18 years of age, and the shot which killed the young lady was fired from his rifle, according to his own account. merely for the purpose of frightening her. The jury tion from HENRY BOOTH, a member of the bar returned a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree, from Towanda, who were invited for the occaand the prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison in sion. At the intervals between the regular Clinton County for four years-that being the longest | exercises, "Hail Columbia," and other soulperiod for which the offence is punishable.

BOOK OF TRAVELS IN AMERICA BY A CHINESE .-The New York Tribune says, that among other specimens of the natural and artificial productions of the ce- terest which was felt in the sentiments which lestial empire which Mr. Peters brought with him on his fel from the lips of the speakers. At the close return to the United States, are two intelligent and edu- of the exercises, the automnce united with their cated subjects of the "Brother of the Moon." One of committee in a request for a copy of the ora these Chinese gentlemen is a man of letters, and the oth- tion which they had heard, in order that it er a musician. The scholar is said to be preparing a might be printed The citizens then proceeded in regular order journal of his travels in this country, the publication of which will be looked for with interest. It will certainly will one of the most remarkable curiosttics of literature which these latter times have produced.

THE SABBATH .- Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, has issued his proclamation, forbidding all traffic on Sundays, except in meats, milk and fish, which may be sold before nine o'clock in the morning; prohibiting altogether the sale of intoxicating liquors on that day, except to lodgers in hotels and taverns, and persons actually traveling, in the cases allowed by law. An old statute to revived.

EX-PRESIDENT TYLER-The Washington Journal learns that Mr. Tyler has been invited to deliver a eulogy, at Portsmouth, Va., on the life and character of Gen. Andrew Jackson.

CRIME, CONFESSION AND UNJUST SUSPICION. -Fifteen years ago, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, a man committed perjury in Sheldon. by the aid of circum-tantial evidence, defraud-

"Stung by remorse, the perjurer left that country and became a wayfarer in the West. After many years, justice laid her heavy tron shape of poverty, sickness and misery. He became an inmate of our township hospital, the

Frem Texas--- Important.

The steamship New York arrived at New has issued another Proclamation, announcing the result of the negotiations that have been conducted by Capt. Ellion with the Mexicas Government. The Picayane says: Captain Elliott came passenger in the New

York, perfectly content, it may be presumed. with himself for having produced confusion in Texas as he did in China. The Captain has exhausted all the opium he brought with him from China-it will trouble him to put the Argus eyes of the press asleep again. We dozed once over his representations-it was a short siesta, and the last we will indulge in from the same soporific.

We proceed at once to lay before the public his thifd Proclamation of the President .-The committe performed their various duties How many more are to follow we cannot trust ourselves to guess. His Excellency has got in the vein, and they may succeed one another to the "crack of doom," like the spectres of Banquo's issue to the vision of Marbeth, unless they are cut short by the vox dei-which in this regard signifies the voice of the people The Proclamation of President Jones begins thus :

" The executive is now enabled to declare o the people of Texas the actual state of their affairs with respect to Mexico, to the end that they may direct and dispose of them as they shall judge best for the honor and permanen interest of the Republic."

He then goes on to say that last summer 1 arned from creditable sources that the Goed the throne of grace in language appropriate remment of Moxico was disposed to acknowedge the ladenendence of Texas, upon the understanding that Texas would maintain her of the Declaration of Independence by Dr. En separate existence; that in March last the re-ENEZER PRATT. Then followed an address by presentatives of Great Britain and France jointrenewed the offer of their intermediation with Mexico for this purpose; that as they were unaccompanied by any entangling conditions, he could not consent to reject them. therefore placed in the hands of their represensurring pieces were performed by the choir, latives statement of conditions preliminary to with beautiful effect. The good order that prea treaty of prace. These conditions having vailed and the attention manifested by the aubeen accepted by the Government of Mexico, dience indicated their gratification and the inthrough the friendly interposition of England and France, he deems it his duty to issue the abother low bow to the throne. They then following proclamation :--

WHEREAS, Authentic proof has recently been aid before me, to the effect that the Congress of Mexico has authorized the Government to open negotiations and conclude a Treaty with Texas, subject to the examination and approto the arbor which had been erected, where a bation of that body, and further, that the Gosumptuous entertainment had been prepared vernment of Mexico has accepted the conditions by the common liberality, and the tables groanprescribed on the part of Texas as preliminary ed under the weight of delicacies and luxuries, to a final and definite peace. as well as substantial viands. Though this

Therefore, I, ANSON JONES, President of the Republic of Texas, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and Militia thereof, do hereby make known these circumstances to the citizens of this Republic, till the same can be more fully communicated to the Hon orable Congress and Convention of the People, for their lawful action, at the period of room.' their assembling on the 12th of June and 4th July, and pending the said action by virtue of the authority in me vested. I do hereby declare day. After dinner, the young people set out and proclaim a cessation of hostilities by land and by sea, against the Republic of Mexico .--In testimony whereof, &c.

[L. S.]-Done at Washington, this fourth lay of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and forty-five, and of the Independence of the Republic the tenth. ANSON JONES.

By the President : E. ALLEN, Attorney General and Acting Secretary of State. Most of the papers are excessively indignant

at these developments, and even the most mo-derate, such as the Houston Telegraph, express an emphatic belief that the proposals of Mexico will be promptly rejected by Congress.

The proclamation contains sentences that indicate clearly enough the opposition of the President to Annexation-such as the presened. It is a lamentable fact, that the day, which tation of a choice between ... Independence and peace, or Annexation and its consequences "

Etiquette of the Court of Brazil.

The Brooklyn Star has received a letter Orleans on the 17th ult. from Galveston, which from Rio, which gives the following sketch of place she left on the 15th ult. President Jones the efiguente of the Court of Brazil. Mr. Wise has been pre-

sented to the Imperial Court of Brazili, and is now duly installed as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States. One of the party gave.

us a few days since a description of his recep. ion by the Emperor and his Court. He was accompanied by Mr. Walsh, the secretary of legation, and one of our naval officers, all dressed in full uniform-swords, cocked hats,. &c. They were driven to the palace in a splendid barouche and four ; on arriving at the p lace, they were bowed into an anti-roomoon after which they were conducted to the door of the reception room, where the Emper-

or and some of his principal officers were in waiting to receive them. On entering the toor they stopped and made a fow how; then walked forward to about the centre of the room ; they then proceeded to near the foot of he throne, where they stopped and made another low bow. Mr. Wise then made a speech o the Emperor, a copy of which had been previously given to the Emperor's prime minister, in order that his Majests -being too nuch of a heathen to understand Englishnight be duly informed of what was about to

e said to him by the government of United States through its new representative. At the close of the speech, Mr. Wise as.

ended the steps on the platform on which the throne was erected, and presented to his Imperial majesty los credentials, &c. The Emperor then said "sta hum," (very good) and a ew other words expressing the great sausfacnon. &c., which these friendly assurances on the part of the United States had afforded him. Our Minister, and his two attendants, after another low bow, at the front of the throne.commenced their retreat. The room was from eighty to one hundred feet in length, and this distance was to be travers d back ward as it is wholly contrary to court enquette to turn one's back to the Emperor. Fixing their eyes therefore upon the Emperor and judging the line of direction by the lines of the carpet, they affec-ted their retreat in very good order, to the cen-tre of the room; here they stop ed and made

ing often traveled that way befor , was so forunate as to hit the right door-but the Minister was loss fortunate. Enther there was a divergency in the line of the carriet, or a distortion of the visual rays, which, like the rays of light on entering our atmosphere, became gent downward toward the centre of attraction. So Mr. Wise, retreating upon a carval, instead of the right line, came near making his exit at the wrong) door, whether into the apartment of the maids of honor, or into the kitchen, this leponent saith not.—After several beckonings from the Sceretary, by a skilful tack he regained his proper position. After arriving at the door, all three again stopped and made another low bow, then backed themselves out of the

A QUAKER MARRIAGE .--- A correspondent of the Zion's Herald gives the tailowing descrip-tion of a wedding at the Friends' meeting house in New Bedford. The parties were Dr. Benjamin F. Hardy and Miss Sarah Coggleshall

The hour appointed was eleven in the forenoon. At that hour a large assembly convened within the walls of a plain, but somewhat anrient edifice. After the lapse of a few minutes, the bride and bridegroom, attended by their friends and the elders of the church, made their appearance, and seated themselves, according to the usages of the society. The bride and bridegroun, with the elders of the church, sat on a platform facing the audience, while the friends of the parties sat immediately before them.

The dress of the young couple, though rich, was plain; and their deportment and manner grave, as ecame the followers of Penn and For. I was never so struck with the marriage ceremony in my life before i nor did I see a mile of levity in the whole assembly.

against color, who may please to answer, will be atten-

A LIBRARIAN BURIED BENEATH BOOKS .- A very since the coroner of the Rue Richelie was sent for to the Royal Library to hold an inquest. In the garrets of that great establishment are some three hundred thousan volumes of old or mutilated books, in utter confusion and given up to the rats. Some curious person having occasion to make an examination into this literary cata comb, found under huge piles of books, the skeleton of a man, which, on examination, was found clothed with in plaster, of the limb on the left side, and then matched the offiical dress worn in 1793 by the persons connected with the library. But all the rest, except the mere skeleton, of which the bones were polished like ivory, had been devoured by the rats. It was found impossible to identify the remains-which were duly buried at Montmertie-or to ascertain how the death was occasioned.

ANBRICAN GOODS IN ENGLAND .-- A London lette says the Americans, not content with supplying John Bull with beef, pork, cotton, tobacco, ice, wooden clocks and numerous other articles, are actually sending over sheetings and shirtings-or "cloths," as they are there termed. The following paragraph appeared recently in a London journal:

"The American brown cloths are really substantial and to the homelier part of a community, most valuable fabrics. Manchester cloths, of the same descriptions are not to be compared to them, and although the import duwould try them, and show thereby that a market may be found in England for American cotton goods as well as for American grain and American provisions.

NORTH BRANCE CANAL .- The company, from present indications, seem determined to push the work to a speedy completion

The charter of the Company has been signed, by the Governor, and is now in the hands of Garrick Mallery, Esq. From the Luzerne Democrat, we learn that this enterprising company are about organizing. A meeting of the stockholders is advertised to be held at the United States Hotel, in the city of Philadelphis, on the 22dinst. in order to organize the Company, and to chose thirteen managers, and such other officers as shall be deemed no cessary.

EULOOT BY HON. DAVID WILMOT .--- We learn by a correspondence in the last New Star, between a comm tee of the citizens of Troy, and the Hon, David Wilmot that the latter gentleman has consented to deliver a culo gy on the life and character of Gen. Andrew Jackson The committee have fixed upon Saturday, the 19th inst., as the day; the place, we presume, will be Troy.

DECLIVATION .- We are requested to state that Mr. THOMAS INCHAN, Esq., declines being a candidate for

singular paragraph from a Paris paper is republished by of a whole community upon the grindstone, and make quested the whole to be noted down, and sent the Cousier des Etats Unis. It seems that not long them hewers of wood and drawers of water, for the pri- back to the defrauded and despotted indvidual. vileged few. CANAWEWA.

> ARTIFICIAL ARM .- Mr. Phelps, of N. York city known as an ingenious constructor of tru-ses, abdominal supporters, and other useful apparatus, completed an artificial arm, recently for a lady in Maine, which is an admirable substitue for the lost member. He took a cast it in wood., The elbow works delightfully; the wrist has both flexion and rotation, and all the fingers, and even the thumb, which has the true ball and socketjoint, are so skilfully made, that, when gloved, no gentleman who was permitted to take her arm under his own, would mistrust that it was a wooden one. Nearly half ed into his well for the purpose of digging it

stump, which slips into a socket, and the whole is made fast and kept in place by attachments to a theoracic belt. analagous to common stays. By the stump, any direction the lady chooses can be given to the extremity; but the flexion and extension is adroitly brought about by the other hand.

FACTORY GIRLS AT SACO .- The Saco Union, in no icing the success of the female operatives in Lowell and Newbury port, adds some facts which have recently come to the knowledge of the editor respecting some female ty be ten per cent., we could wish that our agriculturists operatives in that village. The Union says :- There is now in the employ of the York manufacturing company, a girl, who, during the five months preceeding June, has carbonic acid, especially the latter, which being worked 123 days, for which labor she has received with- heavier than the atmosphere, sinks to the botin that time, \$121 52, averaging \$5 93 per week-deducting her board at \$1 20 per week, she has earned \$4 73 per week; st the end of the year, at this rate, she would have \$245 96 clear of board. In a single room

past have earned over twenty dollars, and one has actually earned and received thirty dollars, or one dollar per

MOST LANERTABLE .- We learn from the Pittaburg Post, that two little girls, children of Mr. Albertson, of in destroying worms. He applied it to some Allegheny, were drowned in crossing the river in the ferry boat. They were sitting in a buggy, on the boat, were full of the red-hydra white grub that kills when the horse scared at a steamboat that was passing, them. After three days took up one and found and backed the vehicle off into the river. The poor little every worm dead. A piece of wheat to which girls fell into the water, and perished in sight of their he applied only 150 lbs. per acre, as a top dresshalf distracted parents, who were present, but unable to sing, and which was winter killed, as well as rescue them. The eldest of the children was five years the worst in the county, is now in point of colold, the youngest four.

TRINITE CHURCH .---- This large and imposing edifica at New York, has been at length completed. The cap- ing twice as large, and both , put out the same stone was laid with rejoicing on the top of the steeple on time. The Guano Potataes, have, exceeded and there brooded in perfect repose for an hour.

timent and national, considerations. often witnesses the most di-graceful displays of party

terprizing and industrious merchant to compete with the bediside. The man uttered a confession of the narrow-minded monopolists who would keep the noses crime, and as a feeble token of repentatice, re-The P ain Dealer adds :--- The confession was sent, but so incredible did the story apear, and so fixed were the impressions of the citizens of the guilt of their neighbor, that nought but the highest written testimony could

sati-fy them. Certificates of the verity of the confession were vesterday sent, and after a lapse of fifteen years, the stain upon the fair fame of the individual has been somewhat removed."

DEATH BY FOUL AIR IN WELLS .- The Danville Democrat states that on Tuesday last. Mr. Caleb Barton, of Bloomsburg, who had descendthe arm, from the aboulder down, was preserved for a deeper, was suddenly attacked by the effects of the gas; but before he had become senseless, an outcry attracted the attention of several persons, who rushed to the spot and descended to rescue him from his perilous situation. The gas, however, soon drove them back, with the exception of Mr. Daniel Follmer, who died from its effects in a self-sacrificing and praiseworthy attempt to rescue the life of a fellow being. Mr. Barton was taken out entirely senseless, but on application of the proper remedies soon recovered.

Three men lately perished in a well, in Adams, Ohio, suffocated by the gas at the bottom. Wells and pits frequently contain nitrogen or tom. Both are poisonous, and hence such places should never be entered without a very simple precaution. A bundle of straw set on and lowered to the bottom will remove the diffiin one of the factories of the York company, there are culty. But a better expedient is discharging a fifty young women-each of these the last four weeks gun three or four times into the well, loaded with powder. The oxygen from the gunpowder suppplies the deficiency in the well.

> GUANO .- J. Arlington Bennet, of Long Island, gives the result of some experiments with this manure. It is a most powerful vermifuge or and height, the very best,

Cabbage put out in open air with Guano, has

animosity ; and the events which no party can President's position truly enough. justly appropriate, are seized upon by demagogues and fanatics, and abused for the purpose f producing the worst effects of party raneor and sectarian zeal. The citizens of Canton comb. Ex-President Honston, Gen. Hender will be the better for a twelvemonth for having son, &c., &c., all warmly in favor of Annexamet in the true spirit of patriotism and merged, tion, if we except Gen. Houston, who is too for one day at least, all party distinctions : for fond of coquetting to be placed in a crisis of having met on common ground to pay that trihote which is felt in every patrioue bosom for the memory and virtues of our fathers.

sive manner. To this succeeded the reading

I. M. SHEPARD. of Troy. and after that an ora

entertainment was of the nature of a pic nic

prepared by the citizens of Canton specially,

townships, who were received, as the writer

can testify from experience, with a hearty hos-

pitality. Much credit is due to the activity as

vell as taste of the ladies, to whom the citizens

and generally, their enthusiasm and smiles

gave a principal interest to the exercises of the

or a drive, each lad with his own lass; and a

finer appearance has been seldom seen, as they

started off, with looks all buoyant with happi

ness and glowing with the excitement of a day

of pleasure. The rest of the citizens separat-

ed at an early hour. During the whole day.

iot a single event occurred, so far as the write

knows, to interrupt the pleasure or mar the

harmony that universally prevailed, and the

conduct of those present, with scarcely an ex-

eption, was characterized by the strictest ad

It would seem that any one after having wit-

nessed the celebration of the day in this, the

true and proper manner. would ever after be-

come thoroughly disgusted with those narrow

and contemptible exhibitions of party spirit by

which the anniversary is so frequently profan-

of all others ought to be sacred to national set

erence to the rules of sobriety.

are indebted for the enjoyments of the table,

et there were also guests from the adjoining

EXTENSIVE Robbery .--- A carpet bag, conaining \$10,000 in gold, in two bags, equaliy divided, was sent by the American Exchange Bank, of New York City, to the Meriden Bank, at Meriden, Conn., and deposited in the mate's state room, on board the steamboat New Champion, on Saturday morning last. During the passage through the Sound to New Haven, some one effected an entrance to the room,

forced open the carpet bag, and stole one o the bags, containing \$5.000, with which he managed to escape, leaving the tog of the bag behind him, with the amount marked up on it. From the fact that the thief left the other bag, as also a package of \$2 350 in bills for the Phænix Bank, Hartford, undisturbed, it is supposed that the robbery was effected by

some green hand at the business-probably by some employed on the boat. A special mea senger from Hartford met the boat at New Ha ven, and received the carpet bag, but did not discover his loss, till in the cars, some twenty miles from New Haven. Information was immediately conveyed to New York, and two of the hands on board the Champion were arrested, but as yet no clue has been discovered to the burglary.

WHITE CHILDREN AMONG THE OSAGES .-The St. Louis Republican learns from a gentleman who resides on the State line, near the Osage Indians, and whose word may be relied. upon, that the Oarges have now in their tribe about twenty while children. These children, the Osages purchased from the Camanches, by whom they were stolen from their parents in Texas and New Mexico. Our informant states

that such of them as have been seen by the whites are said to be sprightly and intelligent children, of both sexes, but generally have been CROPS .- Harvesting Wheat is now in pro taken when so young as to have lost all recol-

lection of their parents, homes, or the place from which they were taken. The Osages will only sell them for horses or goads. Occasionally they bring them into the settlement

to barter off. A few days since a gentleman of Newton county, purchased, for a horse, a long and full. Colm is looking better every pretty girl, about elev n years old. A few days before their informant left, another Osage any office for which he may be nominated by the Liber-ty party. which he however, did not succeed in selling. I deficiency.

The people of Texas, however, understand the After strong to silence fifteen or twenty mi-

uses, an ag d man-probably the leader of Among the names of the delegates elected to the meeting-arose and made a few sensible the Convention we notice those of Col. Love, remarks on the general importance of covenant Judge Hemphill, Col. Mayfield, Judge Lipskeeping ; after which the bride and bridegroom joined hands, and each in an audible voice promised to be furthful to each other till death this description, until it is known how the matter is to terminate. There will be no show of apposition in the Convention.

By the arrival at Galveston from Cor, us Christi of the Texan revenue schooner Alert. recent intelligence has been received from the Mexican frontier. The regular force along the Rio Grande had not been materially augmented, but the frontier had been strengthened by arming and drilling the militia.

Gen. Arista is said to be deeply afflicted with the troubles and confusion in Mexico, and, it is reported, endeavored a short time since to destroy his life by poison.

The Galveston Civilian of 11th says : The United States sloop-of-war St. Mary's eturned to her place in the squadrow off this port vesterday, from Vera Cruz, with despatches for Commodore Stockton-we presume from Commodore Conner, in command of the fleet at Vera Cruz.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN BUCKS COUNTY -We learn from the Newton (Bucks county) Journal, that a fire occurred in Solesbury up which was most melancholy in its effects .-Amos Pearson, a farmer, was gathering in his crop of hay, and had just driven into the barn with a load, when the building was discovered to be on fire, and before the horses could be backed out, the hay on the wagon took fire. which so frightened them, that they became ungovernable, and were consumed with the building. Two or three of Mr. Pearson's sons were in the mow, putting away the hay, and so rapidly did the flames spread, that oue of them was burned to death, and another one very badly injured, 'The barn stood close to the house, and the wind blowing directly from it, soon fired the latter, which, together with the wagon house, was consumed with all its contents. This is a succession of calamities seldom befalling one family.

-hould separate them. They then severally signed a printed cove ant, on parchment, I beveve ; after which the covenant was read in the hearing of the meeting. It was read by the venerable Mr. Sherman, the oldest printer of a newspaper in New Bedord. The authence were now invited to repair to a central part of the house, where, a table being placed, the covenant was laid on it, and se who were willing to do so, appended their names to it as witnesses. The ceremony of with ssing the covenant was long and somewhat tedious, but nevertheless interesting .----The company began to leave the house in silence, before half the names were inserted.

PAINFUL SCENE AT AN EXECUTION .- An imense multitude, some 12,000 people of both sexes, assembled at St. Liouis, a few days since, to witness the execution of T. H. Hocker, for the murder of Cestue. He was convicted und r what the jury considered strong circumstantial evidence, but continued to proa st to the last that " a man whom I have treated as my triend is the mulderer," declining however to name him. He fainted twice during the hour of preparation and at the gallows. upon which he was held by the executioner in adjusting the rope. At the final moment the turnkey was so affected that he staggered down the steps of the platform and immediately fainted. Such painful spectacles, every way deleterious in their influence, are avoided in many of the States by the humane provisions for private execution.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENTS .- At South Boston, on Saturday, while a number of boys connected with the House of Industry were bathing, one of their number, named Charles N. Purloy, was seen to be apparently drowning-another, named John Falwell, attempted to save him, when both become entangled in the eel grass, it is supposed, were drowned. Every

effort to same them proved ineffectual. A boy about 12 years of age, named Charles gress in Virginia and Maryland, and the yield Clerk, fell from Cambridge bridge on the same afternoon and was drowned. On Friday an Irishman named James Me-Nare was thrown from his cart in Turnpike street. South Boston, and the wheels passing over his hody, was so severely injured that he died on Saturday

A little girl named Harriet Matilda Very wsa was so much injured that she died.

Wheat looks very well in that region alsothe stalks not very luxuriant, but the heads where since the late rains, and the average pro

We

s generally good-more than average. have advices from Western Illinois that the