

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JAMES BURNS, OF MIFFLIN COUNTY. FOR SHERIFF, JOHN F. MEANS, OF TOWANDA BOROUGH. FOR PROTHONOTARY, ADDISON M'KEAN, OF BURLINGTON. FOR REPRESENTATIVES, JOHN L. WEBB, OF SMITHFIELD, VICTOR E. PIGLETT, OF WYSEX. FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, LYMAN E. DEWOLF, OF WYSEX. FOR TREASURER, JACOB REEL, OF WINDHAM. FOR COMMISSIONER, ASHBEL L. CRANMER, OF MONROE. FOR AUDITOR, CHARLES HOMET, OF WYALUSING. FOR CORONER, JOHN HATCH, OF ALBANY.

Are you Assessed.

Saturday next, is the last day: as you must be assessed ten days before election. Do not trust to the assessors, but go and see that you are assessed. Do more; see that your neighbors and acquaintances are also assessed. A little attention to this, would be the means of saving many votes to the Democratic ticket. Do not delay a moment.

Wonders of the Argus.

The Argus "wonders" if the Editor of the Reporter, meets with much success in his attempt to whip the refractory members of his party into the track. If the Editors of the Argus had been with us, they would have met with still more wonderful wonders. They would have witnessed the most perfect unanimity in the Democratic ranks. No jabs—no kickings, no dissatisfaction with the ticket, but a cheerful acquiescence in the nominations made by the convention, and a determination to give the whole ticket, a hearty and active support. So he would have seen the wonder that there are no refractory democrats to be whipped in; we intend also to show them what ought no longer to be a "wonder" to whigs, that we never "whip" democrats; we apply our castigations to whigs—and on the second Tuesday of October, we intend to give them a slight one, just by way of brightening their recollection.

MARK HIS—Beware of the Democrat who wishes to trade any portion of the Democratic ticket for whigs. Do not be deceived by him. He would barter the success of the whole ticket, if he could.

Beware of the Whig who would make you believe he will vote for a Democrat provided you vote for a Whig. He is not to be trusted. If he will deceive his party, he will deceive you if he can. Besides, he is certain that the whole whig ticket will be defeated, and it is an object to endeavor to elect a part or even one.

Again we say, beware of deception and every species of fraud. We have a ticket presented to us every way worthy of our support, and it is our duty to ourselves, the party, and the country to give it our support. THE WHOLE TICKET, and nothing but the Ticket!

DISAFFECTION.—The Democratic party in Susquehanna is rent and divided by difficulty—in much sorrow do we say it. There are now two Democratic tickets in the field, but no whig.

Lycium County too, is the seat of much contention. The ticket first formed, being too central to receive the cordial support of the party, the candidates placed upon it, having all declined; the delegates again convened, and a new ticket was formed. This ticket, though less objectionable, does not receive the support of a portion of the party. We would suggest to the consideration of all organizers, the following, which is termed a "golden sentiment":

"We hold all politicians to be ENEMIES of the Democratic Party who attempt to disturb its Purity, destroy its Organization, or defeat its Candidates."

CHEERING PROSPECTS.—We have a letter from the West dated the past week, which describes the prospect in that section as highly cheering. The gallant democracy of the West, are rallying around the ticket with an unanimity which is the surest token of VICTORY. Do not believe the stories—should you hear them—of disaffection in the West. They are gotten up for effect, and there is no truth in them. The democrats, to a man, are only waiting for the 14th of October, to once more prostrate the hopes of Federalism in Bradford County.

RAILROAD FROM DANVILLE TO SMITHFIELD.—A meeting of the citizens of Columbia county, favorable to the above project, was held at Danville, on the 9th inst., and an able address and strong resolutions were adopted, setting forth the immense advantages to be derived from the completion of the road. The meeting recommended that a Convention be held in the town of Danville, on Wednesday, the 29th of October next, and invite the citizens of Philadelphia, Pottsville, Reading and Northumberland, to elect delegates to said Convention.

ANNE KELLY, the well-known Anti-Slavery lecturer, was carried by force out of the Orthodox Quaker Meeting, at Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 7th inst. She endeavored to address the meeting on the subject of Slavery, and, being requested to desist, declined doing so on the ground that she felt it to be her duty to speak. She was then removed by force. The affair created much excitement.

WHAT HAS CAUSED THIS COMMOTION?—Why, Messrs. Mercers have sold out their large stock of M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment, and are unable to satisfy the demands of the afflicted who are daily trying and applying the marvelous virtue of this preparation. Of course, it should cause a commotion among those who are in need of its restorative virtues.

P. S.—The supply so much needed, has arrived and they are now ready to minister to the wants of the sick. A speedy call is necessary to procure it, as the demand is very great.

NEWSPAPERS IMPROVED.—In typographical appearance, we mean, for the enterprise and ability of the Public Ledger could not be well increased, though new type has decidedly improved its appearance.

MR. BOOTE'S LECTURE, on Monday evening, though on the much-talked of subject of Temperance, was replete with originality and eloquence. We listened to it as we always do to Mr. B.'s, with much satisfaction.

HEALTH OF MR. BRUCE.—The Signal of Liberty, Michigan, states that Mr. Bruce has been suffering for some time from a severe and protracted illness.

INGRATITUDE.—The last Bradford Argus, charges us with ingratitude toward Dr. Weston, inasmuch that he has favored us with his spinning. Toward Dr. Weston, as a man, we cherish the greatest respect, and to the most kindly feelings. We have not, nor do we mean to say ought that may reflect in any manner upon his character; or injure his feelings, but we say now—as we hope every one already knows—that to prospect of gain; nor pecuniary advantage,—shall make us prove recreant to the Democratic party.

"Here shall the press the people's rights maintain Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain." And if there be any who may suppose that the bestowal of their patronage will make us abate our endeavors for the success of our party, and the advancement of its principles, we beg them to withhold it, for it will prove unsuccessful.

It is perfectly natural that the Argus should see in our endeavors to promote the success of our ticket, the grossest ingratitude, for they are of the spoils party; the party that bows to wealth, and worships at the shrine of power. They have no higher or holier purpose than the building up of the wealthy, even at the beggar of the poor—the establishment of monopolies and the concentrating of power. They much mistake the character of our paper, and the tendency and teachings of the principles of our party, if they suppose that the bestowal of patronage will render us still to the faults and absurdities of Whiggery, that we will cease to "cry aloud and spare not," even though it smelt of rank ingratitude to them.

Of the paterfamilias of our articles, the Argus may take to themselves no trouble. It comes with an ill grace from them, to charge the editing of our paper upon persons who are as ignorant as the Editors of the Argus themselves—of what is to appear, until the paper is distributed, we mean. The names of the proprietors appear at the head of the Reporter, and they are responsible for whatever appears in its columns. It is a common method of the Argus to answer articles, by charging the authorship upon others than the Editors. A practice so common that it has little or no evil.

ONE TERM.—The Washington Union of Thursday last, asserts in the most emphatic manner, that President Polk "IS NOT A CANDIDATE FOR A SECOND TERM." After this positive declaration on the part of the organ of the administration, we trust, we shall hear no more insinuations from the whig press, that President Polk will again be a candidate for the Presidency. This determination of our patriotic President to secure but ONE TERM cannot fail to have a most salutary influence upon the future usages of the Democratic Party.

SUICIDE.—A lad of 18, named John Shields, who had been paying his attentions, which it appears were not acceptable, to a girl living in Newark, N. J., shot himself before the door of her father's house, on Saturday night the 20th inst. He stood before the door, deliberately bared his bosom, and shot himself through the heart, expiring instantly. In one of his pockets was found a paper with these words written—"Charge my death to Mary." He was a native of Oenagh, County Tyrone, Ireland, where his father holds a government office, and has had a good education.

MAJESTY ELECTED.—The Augusta Age of Friday last returns from two hundred and ninety-five towns, which give for Gov. Anderson 30,046; for Mr. Moore, 23,982, and for Mr. Fessenden and scattering, 6437. Gov. Anderson's majority in these towns, which comprise the strength of the State, is 628 over all others. The democrats have also a fair prospect of a large majority in the Legislature, or at least in the upper branch of it. The Senate comprises thirty-one members, of which the whigs have but three, from Kennebec county.

THE REVENUE OF DANIEL BOONE AND HIS WIFE, at Frankfort, Ky., took place on Saturday, the 13th inst. From 15,000 to 20,000 persons were present from all sections of the West. An immense procession was formed, the remainder were borne on a horse drawn by four white horses, and attended by Col. R. M. Johnson and other distinguished men as pall bearers.

RAILROAD MEETING IN BEAVER.—Upon a call from the citizens of Beaver county, a large meeting was held in that borough on Friday last, at which the Hon. Jas. Dickes presided, and at which strong resolutions were passed in favor of the extension of the Railroad from Cumberland to Pittsburg.

A DIFFICULTY has arisen in one of the Methodist churches in New Orleans, which has led to the division of the congregation, and the bursting open of the building to get possession.

ILLNESS OF THE HON. WM. C. PRESTON.—At the last advices, Col. Preston was lying dangerously ill of congestive fever at the residence of his family, in Abingdon, Va., and there was great reason to fear his death.

NEW DEFINITION.—Patronage—to subscribe for a newspaper, and furnish it with advertisements without paying for either. May be we ought to be grateful for such patronage.

STATUE TO COLUMBUS.—The German journals announce that a statue is to be erected at Genoa to Christopher Columbus, and that the King of Sardinia has subscribed to the amount of 50,000 fr.

CURIOUS SUB-MARINE SUBSTANCE.—John L. Dimmock, esq., president of the Warren Insurance Company, (Boston), has at his office a very curious specimen of the wonderful operations of the sea upon substances deposited upon its bottom. It is a conical mass of submarine substances, such as various shells, &c., united with the solidity and weight of stone, from which are protruded several silver Spanish milled dollars. This is a part of a large quantity which has been recently taken up from the place where the Spanish ship San Pedro was blown up, February 11th, 1816.—An enterprising company fitted out the brig Frances Amy, Captain Binney, from Baltimore, for the purpose of making an experiment for the recovery of the money known to have been on board the Spanish ship at the time of her destruction. We are happy to hear that the attempt has so far proved successful, that they have raised and brought home over \$27,000—nearly all of which was in the same state as the specimen of which we have here spoken.

Among other curious formations which were raised in the course of the search, we learn that a single cannon-ball was brought up with thirty dollars firmly imbedded in it. Some of the solid masses of rock and shells, on being broken open, were found to contain rows of dollars, as if they had remained there in the same order in which they came from the boxes in which they were originally packed. This property is now brought into use again, after having lain thirty years on the bottom of the ocean, subject to all the wonderful changes incident to such a situation.

CURE FOR DIARRHŒA.—Three strawberry leaves, eaten green, (each leaf or stem has three lobes or divisions,) are an unfailing and immediate cure for both the summer complaint or diarrhœa, and of the dysentery. Newspapers by publishing the above will be instrumental in relieving an immense amount of suffering, and of saving many valuable lives.

ADDITIONAL CHINA NEWS.—Besides the dreadful calamity mentioned in our paper on Saturday, occasioned by the burning of the theatre at Canton, on the 25th of May, we have the account of an additional catastrophe,

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

Improvement of the weather.—Advanced in the price of Cotton.—Riot at Madrid.—Import from Turkey.—Late from India and China.—Another Battle and loss of 3000 men.—Disastrous Whirlwind.—Orange Demonstrations in Ireland.

The Britannia arrived at Boston on Friday at 11 o'clock.

The weather, which has for some time been stormy, and which it was feared would greatly injure the growing crops and retard the harvest, had suddenly changed for the better, and there was a fair prospect of abundance. Every interest was feeling the advantage of restored confidence.

There is a complete famine in Poland, so that no supplies of Wheat can be expected from that quarter.

At Loyd's there are signs of apprehensions that a war between the two American republics may lead to a system of privateering on the western coast of the Atlantic, dangerous to British merchant ships. English underwriters demand a higher rate of premium from that country to America, unless the clause is inserted declaring the insurance free of capture and seizure.

A serious affray has taken place at Madagascar, between the natives and the French and English ships.

The Britannia brought 101 passengers—among them Hon. E. Everett, lady, daughter and two servants.

From Germany we learn that the religious disturbances at Leipzig have not been renewed, and that the popular irritation has been allayed by the King's prompt compliance with the request of the citizens in regard to a commission of inquiry.

The St. Petersburg papers give accounts of the operations of Gen. Woronzoff in Circassia, but nothing definite as to his success.

A Paris letter of August 15th says—"Rumors are daily acquiring consistency of facts entertained of Queen Victoria's sanity."

"The news from Ireland is not important." The Upper journals are crowded with announcements respecting the general organization of the Orange Society, and especially in reference to the demonstration that took place in Lisburn, county Down, on Wednesday the 20th inst.

The Parliamentary session is over, and the public and the press talk about the changes which lie in the future. Lord Chancellor Lyndhurst, full of years and honors, sighs for rest.

There has been a terrific whirlwind on the continent. Its effects in Holland were almost as severely felt as in France. At Rouen, however, it seems to have expended its greatest violence. In that city three extensive manufactories were destroyed by the whirlwind, while all the hands were at work; not less than 60 persons of all ages perished in the ruins, and 120 were thereby wounded.

RIOT AT MADRID.—Madrid has been the scene of another disturbance; the people have resolved not to pay the new house taxes. All the shops were shut up and business entirely suspended. Troops poured into the city, and on the 19th, charges of cavalry and a discharge of musketry were found necessary to disperse the crowd, when several persons were killed and wounded. The political chief published a most energetic proclamation, ordering the shops to be re-opened under the most severe penalties, which, after some time, was complied with and order was once more restored.

We have had two arrivals from India and China of the Bombay and the Calcutta Mails. At Lahore Jowahir Singh, having attempted to seize Ghulab Singh, had been defeated after a sanguinary battle, in which he lost 3000 men. The Cholera continued to rage, particularly in Scinde. The mortality at Sakkar was so great that the bazaars were deserted.—Mohammed Akbar Khan had expressed his intention of performing a pilgrimage to the shrine of the Prophet at Mecca. Keying, who had been defeated last year, had received a seat in the Chinese cabinet, as Assistant Minister, an honor which his predecessor Keeshen held.

[From the Friend of China, May 31.]

CONFLAGRATION IN CANTON.—On Sunday afternoon a fire broke out in a theatre, within the walls of the city; it has been the cause of a melancholy loss of life, as well as the destruction of much property.

The theatre formed the centre of a square, to which there was only access by one narrow lane. After the fire was observed, the audience endeavored to escape by the lane; but, unfortunately, the crowd from without were trying to force their way into the square, and prevented a large number of those who were within from obtaining egress; the two bodies appear to have got jammed, the greatest confusion prevailing.

It is supposed that upwards of eight hundred lives were lost by the fire, the falling timber, or borne down by the crowd and suffocation. The bodies are so horribly mutilated, that their friends cannot recognize them; in consequence of this, hundreds lie unclaimed, and the worst consequences are to be apprehended from their exposure in such a climate at this season.

It is to be hoped that the city authorities will have them buried at once; though, from the national prejudice of the people with regard to the dead, and the filial affection which prompts them to pay great respect to the ashes of their departed kindred, it is feared that days will be allowed to elapse before the unclaimed and unrecognizable are disposed of. We have had a call from a gentleman who left Canton on Tuesday evening, who has favored us with further particulars. By the Mandarin's books, the total number of killed is 1,257, including fifty-two male and female actors; the wounded are estimated at 2,100. On Monday, the day after the fire, part of the ruined wall fell, and killed thirty more, wounding several others.

It is rather remarkable that thirty years ago a similar accident happened at the same theatre. At that time the authorities forbade dramatic performances by the inhabitants; the present company are outside people. It is anticipated that an edict will be issued, strictly prohibiting all such exhibitions in future.

The authorities have purchased 400 coffins for the bodies that have not been claimed, and they will be interred immediately. A large portion of the dead are females; and it is feared that not a few were murdered by the robbers that infest the city, on purpose to obtain their bracelets and other ornaments.

ADDITIONAL CHINA NEWS.—Besides the dreadful calamity mentioned in our paper on Saturday, occasioned by the burning of the theatre at Canton, on the 25th of May, we have the account of an additional catastrophe,

resulting in a still greater loss of life. This latter occurred in the province of Honan, from which accounts had been received of a great earthquake, which had demolished about ten thousand houses, and killed upwards of four thousand of the inhabitants. Honan is situated about the centre of China. Another fire is reported from Hong Kong, in the sheds near the new military hospital. The new market was burned, and other extensive damage done.

[From the N. O. Picayune.] Late From Corpus Christi.

NEW ORLEANS.

Thursday morning, Sept. 18, 9 o'clock. The steamship Alabama arrived at an early hour this morning, having sailed from Aransas on the 15th inst. She brings us the news of a deplorable steamboat catastrophe.

On the 12th inst. the steamboat Dayton burst her boilers when about half way between Corpus Christi and St. Joseph's Island. There were between thirty and forty persons on board, including United States soldiers and the hands attached to the boat.

Ten individuals were killed on the spot, including among them Lieuts. Higgins and Barry of the 4th regiment of Infantry. Seventeen were wounded, some of whom were not expected to survive their injuries. Captain Crossman, the Quarter Master was on board, together with two other officers. They were blown to the distance of one hundred yards, but were not severely injured.

Capt. C. had one of his legs somewhat bruised, but the next day was able to walk and attend to his business. We have been unable to obtain a list of those who were killed and wounded.

We make an extract from a private letter which we have received from an officer of the 7th Infantry.

Letters of a subsequent day inform us that the bodies of all those lost had been recovered. One of the wounded (a colored deck hand) died the next day; the other sixteen were less injured than was at first apprehended, and no fears were entertained for them. We trust that the number killed will not exceed eight. The steamboat itself is an utter loss.

There is no important news from the army under Gen. Taylor. They receive almost all their intelligence from this city. The U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's arrived at the Bay of Aransas on the 16th inst., with a bearer of despatches on board for Gen. Taylor from Washington.

On the evening of the same day, the U. S. brig Porpoise hove to, off the bar, and communicated with the St. Mary's. In half an hour thereafter she sailed towards Vera Cruz. Nothing as to their purposes or intelligence transpired.

On the morning of the 14th inst. a company of traders arrived at General Taylor's camp. They reported that they had seen, within two days' march of the camp, about two hundred Lappans and many Camanches on their way to Matamoros (by invitation from Mexico) to join the force to be directed against General Taylor. The report of the traders was but half credited.

Gen. Taylor sent out Lieut. Scarritt with an escort of forty dragoons to reconnoitre for 30 or 40 miles about, to ascertain everything possible, and he no doubt has spies pushed further ahead.

We have received an entire copy of the State Constitution of Texas as adopted by the Convention. Attached to it is an ordinance of vast importance in regard to grants of Texas lands. It will be submitted to the people at the same time as the Constitution.

The Ordinance alluded to is intended to abrogate certain contracts entered into by the President of Texas with a number of persons, who have thus come into the possession of about a million of acres of land, under the pretence of settling colonies. It directs the District Attorney to enter proceedings against all such colony contractors, whilst the small settlers are to be protected.

The Mormon and Anti-Mormon Disturbances.

The Mormon and Anti-Mormon disturbances which have recently broken out in Adams and Hancock counties, Illinois, threaten to prove very serious in their consequences. The anti-Mormons have declared that they will not stop short of the expulsion of every Mormon from Hancock county. Sixty houses had been burnt down in Adams and Hancock counties. The local authorities in Illinois must lack energy and decision very sadly when such outbreaks are allowed almost annually. By the last accounts it was reported that the Sheriff of Hancock county was leading a party from Nauvoo to arrest the anti-Mormons, who have been engaged in the work of destruction. The St. Louis papers of the 17th give the following account of the proceedings:

On Wednesday and Thursday, after brief warning to the occupants, the burning of the dwelling houses of the Mormons commenced. On Friday other houses were fired. In the course of the day, a committee of Mormons, with a flag of truce, entered Lima, to treat with their enemies. Capt. Newton volunteered to introduce them to some citizen of Hancock county, and did so. They met in council; but the interview ending without accomplishing anything satisfactory, the work of destruction was resumed. A letter dated Adams county, 12th inst., says:

On (to-day) Saturday several more buildings were burned. In passing along a road about three quarters of a mile distant, about three o'clock, I saw the smoke and flames of two rising upon the air. The party engaged in the work go undisguised, in broad daylight, and apply the torch. The party which first commenced the work of destruction did not amount to more than twenty or thirty. What the number is now cannot be ascertained. The anti-Mormons, not engaged in the burning, are collecting and preparing to act upon the defensive. Both parties are well armed, and all the anti-Mormons with whom I conversed, expressed the belief that the work of destruction could not be stayed until the Mormons were driven into Nauvoo. Time will either confirm or negative this belief.

The Sheriff of Hancock county had issued his proclamation calling upon the rioters to disperse, and directing 2000 effective men to hold themselves in readiness to proceed at a moment's warning to the seat of war. The St. Louis Era has the following postscript: P. S.—Since the above was in type, we learn by a passenger who came down from Warsaw, on the Boreas, yesterday evening, that the troubles in Hancock, and the upper part of this county, are progressing with hourly increasing violence. The anti-Mormons declare they will not stop short of the expulsion of every Mormon from Hancock county. He reports the town of Warsaw in a state of intense excitement.

Release of American prisoners on Van Dieman's Land.

Thomas O. Larkin, Esq., of the United States consular office at Monterey, has transmitted a despatch to the government of this country, under date of May 30, 1845, in which he communicates intelligence that will prove intensely interesting to the friends of many of the unfortunate young men who have been so long confined by the British authorities in Van Dieman's Land, in consequence of their connection with the well-known Canadian troubles. The substance of the information is as follows—

Polynesian "from the Sandwich Islands. The American whaler-ship Steiglitz, belonging to Bridgeport, (Conn.) put into Oahu on the 27th of April last, from Hobart-town, in New South Wales, having on board TWENTY-EVEN of these Canadian prisoners, who had previously been set at liberty by the English government. It appears that the commander of the Steiglitz, Captain Young, at his individual expense, brought these men in his vessel to Oahu, whither he had come from New South Wales, on a whaling cruise to the North-west coast. Arrived at Oahu, he immediately apprized the Sanwich Island authorities of the fact, and requested permission for the released prisoners to remain until they could find opportunity to embark for the United States in whaler-ships, which would doubtless be the case in the course of a few months. In the mean time, Captain Young took a portion of his precious freight (ten of the late prisoners) along with him to the North-west coast, to form part of his expedition; leaving the rest behind, under the guaranteed protection of the authorities of the Sandwich Islands.

Unquestionably the most interesting part of this intelligence has, however, yet to follow. We refer to the names of these twenty-seven Americans who are now returning to their native land, after such a fearful season of exile. These we have also been allowed to transcribe, and with pleasure, as the heart of many a bereaved parent, or brother, or sister, will beat with high gratitude as they discover the name of a long-lost one on the list.

Passengers brought per ship Steiglitz, Capt. S. Young, from Van Dieman's Land, in New South Wales, and left temporarily in charge of the authorities of the Sandwich Islands, at Oahu, until they can be brought back to the United States.

- 1. Nelson Griggs, New York. 2. Luther Darby, " 3. Daniel D. Heustis, " 4. Orin W. Smith, " 5. John Thomas, " 6. Gideon Goodrich, " 7. Jerry Griggs, " 8. Robert Marsh, " 9. Nathan Whiting, " 10. Bemis Woodbury, " 11. John Cronkhite, " 12. John G. Swanbury, " 13. Ira Polby, " 14. Leonard Delano, " 15. Edward A. Wilson, " 16. Elton Stephens, " 17. John Gilman, " 18. Joseph Thompson, " 19. David Hume, " 20. Chancey Sheldon, Michigan. 21. Henry V. Bernum, " 22. Samuel Snow, Ohio. 23. Alban B. Sweet " 24. James De Witt Ferro, Canadian provinces. 25. John Grant, " 27. Henry Baruum, "

The following persons have been pardoned, but had not, at the last advices, had an opportunity for leaving Van Dieman's Land: Moses A. Ducher, Robert G. Collins, Daniel Lisicum, John Vernon, Garrett Firms, Emanuel Garrison, Hiram Sharp, James M. Atcherson.

The following embraces a list of the names of Americans who were yet prisoners on Van Dieman's Land, on the 29th of January, 1845:

- Jehiah H. Martin, Simon Gutrich, James Pierce, John C. Williams, Heran Loop, Joseph Stuart, Michael Fraez, Riley Whitney, Solomon Reynolds, Michael Murry, William Reynolds, Joseph Lafort, Andrew More, Patrick White, Samuel Washburn, Hugh Calhoun, John Sprague, John Bradlow, Chauncey Mathers, John Berry, Calvin Mathers, Henry Shew, Horace Cooley, Thomas Faker, George Cooley, Riley M. Stewart, James Waggoner, Ostin Blodget, Norman Mallery, Elijah C. Woodman, Chauncey Bugbee, Jacob Paddock, James Inglish, Lennus W. Miller, A. H. Richardson, William Gates.

Some of these may have been released since the date above mentioned, but no official intelligence of the fact has, as yet, to our knowledge, been communicated either to the United States government or their families.—Union, Sept. 20.

THE SEA SERPENT, or some other "strange fish" was seen off Stonington, Conn., on the 1st inst., by the captain and crew of the ship Albatross, for the space of one hour and a half. The huge monster was first seen lying on the surface of the smooth water a quarter of a mile distant. He was at least 70 feet in length, exposed one large full-orbed eye, and two enormous fins or flippers. The entire body was covered with a complete "coat of mail." He gradually floated alongside the vessel, when all hands became alarmed and put in their orders to get "steer-way." This roused the leviathan, who who threw up his head, struck the marginals with such force as to part the guys and carry away the flying-jib-boom, and cause the ship to tremble. He then settled away and disappeared. Such is briefly the statement published in the Rhode Island papers.—The monster was probably just starting from the watering places for his southern tour.

BITTEN BY A RAT.—EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—A few evenings ago, says the Boston Post, a young man, named Hays, an assistant in the provision store of Mr. Bancroft, went home to his house, and, putting his hand into a closet in the dark, felt it seized sharply. Upon withdrawing it, he found a large rat adhering to him so firmly that he could not shake the creature off till he had killed it. The wound left was considerable, and Mr. Hays thought nothing of the matter until his hand began to swell. Upon calling medical aid, it was found that the virus had spread through his system, and he now lies in a very dangerous state. In the opinion of the physician amputation would be useless, and he can live but a short time.—The swelling in the hand has now subsided, and it appears as if withered.

MEASLES. DR. SMITH'S ADVICE.

The Measles appeared in Europe about the same time with the small pox, and have a great affinity to that disease. They both came from the same quarter of the world, they are both infectious, and seldom attack the same person but once. The Measles are most common in the spring season, and generally disappear in summer. The disease itself, when properly managed, seldom proves fatal; but its consequences are often very troublesome. Our business is to assist nature to throw out the eruption. Blood-letting is almost certain death. Nothing ever discovered has done the work so gently and effectually as DR. SMITH'S (Sugar Coated) Indian Vegetable Pills. You need not force them down either.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York. And sold by H. H. MASON, A. S. CHAMBERLIN, Towanda; H. H. GIBBS, Orwell; J. S. PASKOVIC, Rome; J. E. BUCKLOCK, Pike.

CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. SMITH'S (Sugar Coated) Indian Vegetable Pills. You need not force them down either.

THE BRADFORD PILLS are entirely Vegetable and made on those principles which long experience has proved correct. It is no speculation, when they are resorted to in sickness, for they are known to be the best cleansers of the stomach and bowels, and in all dyspeptic and bilious cases they are a great blessing. Let every family keep these PILLS in the house. If faithfully used when there is occasion for medicine, it will be very seldom that a Doctor will be required. In all cases of cold, cough, or rheumatism, the afflicted owe it to their bodies to use these Pills.

Sold by J. D. & E. D. MONTAGNE, Towanda; G. A. PASKOVIC, Athens, only authorized Agents for Bradford County.

HAY & COATS. And all kinds of GRAIN, wanted at this office, on acct.

LIBERTY NOMINATIONS.

Canal Commissioner—Wm. Larimer, jr., of Pittsburg. Representatives—B. H. Stevens, of Burlington. George F. Horton, of Asylum. Commissioner—Giles M. DeWolf, of Pike. Auditor—Albert G. Camp, of Herick. Sheriff—John Keeler, of Wyalusing. Prothonotary—Washington Ingham, of Asylum. Register & Recorder—Nelson R. Atwood, of Wyalusing. Treasurer—Abner C. Hinnian, of Wysex. Coroner—John Boles, of Pike.

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS FOR 1845.

BATCHELER & COBEL beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Towanda and vicinity, that they have just commenced the Tailoring Business, on Main Street, No. 4, Brick Row, where they are prepared to execute all work entrusted to them with care, neatness and dispatch, and in the most fashionable manner. Having just received the New York and Philadelphia fashions, and with their long experience in the business, they feel themselves that their work will be made in a manner and style equal to any other establishment in the place. Terms made to correspond with the times. CUTTING done on the shortest notice.

All kinds of country produce received in payment for work at market prices. October 1, 1845.

POWELL & PENNAPPEL, FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

Over Montagne's store, next door to Mercer's law office, at the old stand of Powell & Seaman. [cl]

J. E. Canfield, Attorney-at-Law, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL attend to all kinds of business entrusted to his care, with promptness and dispatch. Office in the Tin and Stone Store building—up stairs, 1st.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ACHATUS A. VOUGHT, late of Rome township, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against the same are requested to present them, legally attested for settlement. T. VOUGHT, Administrator, Rome, Oct. 1, 1845. With will attend.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY of LUMBER will be sold for cash by private sale at the residence of the late Patrick Cummings. Also, a very valuable saw-mill, situated about 7 miles from Towanda, the saw-log on the place will be disposed of at a fair value.

Great Bargains at the LUMBERMAN'S EXCHANGE.

J. H. & H. S. PHENNEY tender their thanks to the public for the past summer's patronage, and would solicit a continuance of the same. In order to the public, we are just receiving one of the largest and best selected stock of GOODS ever offered in this place. The stock consists in part of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Dry Goods, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Fish, Leather, Salt, &c., in fact everything usually kept in a country store, all of which they will exchange for Lumber, cash or goods of country produce, on as reasonable terms as most can be bought in Bradford county, for the same kind of pay. Towanda not excepted.

Wanted, 555,000 SHINGLES; 500,000 white pine Boards; 40,000 Cherry and white stuff. Cash paid for panel and first rate Shingles. Cash paid for Furs. Monroeton, October 1, 1845.