Particular Notice.—We are sorry to be again compelled to call the attention of those indebted to L. S. Goodbics and E. S. Goodbics & Son, that payment has been delayed, until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. The notes, accounts, dee, sund be, paid ; and

if not paid by February court, they will be put in course of collection, every earl of them. A that the state

## North Branch Canal Meeting.

.We exhauly invite attention to the call for a meeting of those desirous of a speedy completion of the North Branch Canal, which we publish this week. The recent meeting of the managers of this work, has resulted in the proposition of certain terms which will ensure its Let those, who have so long and earnestly desired the immediate resumption of this to Northern Pennsylvania all important-work now come forward and consumate their wishes. We are assured that it is now in the power of those interested, to ensure a speedy resumption of the work; and it behooves them to take advantage of the last chance which will be afforded to complete this important outlet to our coal and iron.

There is no need of advancing to the people of Northeri Pennsylvania the immense advantages which will result to this section of country, from the completion of among our citizens, and that is a most intense anxiousness for the progression of the North Branch, and a betali. Those who have so long waited for measures to be taken to commence the work, and feeling an anxiety that would hardly allow room for hope, may now secure the deaired object, by coming forward and manifesting with zeal the interest they really feel in this important matter, so vital to their interests.

We hope the meeting will be attended by all, and that a feeling will be manifested, that will show there is a ear to the cries of want. most shiding interest felt by the citizens of Bradford in this great measure. Let those attend, who would have an easy access to a profitable market for their production of our soil and our industry; those who would see the iron and coal hills of Bradford pierced, and their mineral-wealth brought to light, and those who would have an easy communication with the works of New York, the majority decisive-29 to 22. The result, it is said, and an interchange of our staple commodities.

For the time for definite and PINAL action has com Let those so much interested now determine which they will have; the North Branch Canal finished; or be for years shut out from a market.

The Thorners in Mexico .- The news from Mex co shows that unfortunate country to be in a state of revolution. This civil war is raised by Paredes to raise himself to supreme authority. He will most probably b successful, as the disaffection has extended to most of the provinces, and in some instances the government troop have sided with him. The Ledger gives a further account of the troubles and prospects :-

The government, seeing the imminent danger which threatens it, has conferred upon Herrara diciatorial powers, and the latter has issued his proclamation, calling upon the people to defend their government, and laws. Gen. Bustamente, an experienced leader, has the com mand of the army of defence, and it is evident from the near approach of Paredes, within three days' march of the capital, that a decisive battle must soon take place between the latter and Bustamente. The government has been more successful with the revolutionists of Sono ra; who recently pronounced against it. The previou accounts represented that Gen. Urrea, the head of this movement, had been taken prisoner, hile at church, ha was subsequently released by the people. He has since had a battle with the government troops and been de-

These accounts all go to show the present unhappy condition of that fine country, torn to pieces by intestine commotion and civil war ruined by those fees to its peace and prosperity, the military leaders, who are always oppoterferes with the designs of their mad ambition. Revolution follows revolution, and one leader is no sooner elevated than he is overthrown by another, who in time is deprived of his power to make way for somebody equal- or. ly as aspiring. leWith such a condition of things it is idle to attempt opening negotiations for the settlement of our difficulties with that power, though Mr. Slidell, who has been confirmed by the U.S. Senate as envoy extraordinary and minister plenopotentiary to the Mexican republic, still remains at Mexico, waiting the issue of the events now in progress. If the government maintains itself, he will probably be successful in his mission, if be sent in all probability, with authority to settle the dif- jority. ferences in a more prompt and decisive manner.

. WYONENG COUNTY .- At a meeting of the democratis citizens of Wyoming county, held in the borough of Report forwarded to us. Tunkhannock, on the 8th inst., NICHOLAS OVER-FIELD was chosen President, THOMAS MOREET and Hon. Wx. S. JATHE, Vice Presidents, Gordon Pike and Isnac J. Labar, Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Brisbin, the meeting proceeded to ballot for a delegate to represent said county, in the 4th of March Convention, to nominate a Canal Commissi en Janua Surry Esq., having received the highest number/of votes, was declared duly elected: A resolu tion was then unanimously adopted, approving of the official course of William B. Forren, Jr., as Canal Commissioner, and declaring that his re-non would meet the approbation of the democracy of Wyoming County.

FIRE.-We are informed by the Montrose Demotrat, that on Monday night, the dwelling of Mr. Eden Brows, in Brooklyn, was wholly consumed by fire, together with nearly all its contents. The fire originated, we were told, from a fire that was built in a milk room, and left burning when the family retired to rest. Another admonitory voice to those who are careless about leaving fires, burning when they resign themselves to \$1000 to \$80,000. The estimates made of the Marpheus! ......

Bierr Sabr: - The Doylestown Democrat says that a large Eagle, weighing eight pounds and measuring seven feet, one and a half inches, from tip to tip, was shot on the 7th inst., on the farm of Levi Buckman, in Middletown Bucks county, by Mr. Charles Davis. This revolution, says :- "We understand that these makes the third which has been shot in this county, within the last few weeks."

Polly Bonish A motion for the change of veno of the indictment of Polly Bodine, was made before the Supreme Court at Albany, and it was sent to the county of Orange for trial. The next circuit will be held at Newburgh, an the filet Monday of April. 3 372

Dong nor Restourn.—The Phole Land Legisle-

Foreign News

The newstron England, we publish this week is of immente importance to the country, and will produce an exchement both here and in England, of vary occurrence. The popular feeling which would operate upon e prime Minister so powerfully as to produce a total Laws; and finally be the means of the resignation of the entire number of the Queen's advisers, must be most There can be no doubt that the condition of that country, and its necessities demand the repeal of those laws which operate so onerously up on the laboring and manufacturing classes. Whether this feeling is strong enough to procure the opening of the ports remains yet to be seen. There will be strengous efforts made, undoubtedly, to

preserve untouched the existing duty on grain, and those interested, in so doing are, in the House of Commons. most powerful party. There originated, we presume the famous federal principle-" Take care of the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor,"-and there it is now being exemplified. Those who have given countenance to the idea that the sympathics of the overgrown capital ists and monopolists are with the laboring classes, may learn how infatuated they have been, by the past and present legislation of England. Their agriculture has he benefit of legislation, while manufacturers are unprotected. Here, the exclusively privileged; are the "cotion-lords," and agriculture receives no advantage, but what are embraced in our industry, our fruitful soil and genial climate. Consequently, the wealthy land-holders of England occupies the same position as our Eastern

England has legislated to make rich the few who omprise the land-owners, and in so doing we have an example of the inevitable result of such unprincipled North Branch. We have already done this in several and partial legislation. The reports of Committees ap-instances, and we believe that there is but one feeling pointed by her Parliament lieve shown that poverty and nointed by her Parliament have shown that poverty and nannerism have fearfully increased, while utter degradaion and crime have become most lamentably commo lief that it will prove a most valuable investment of capi- The evils which this legislation has brought upon them has been heightened by the scarcity of food, and the clamor of those who have starvation in prospective and the demands of the more liberal, have nearly brought about a most judicious and necessary measure, unless those who have so long enjoyed the protection of legislation, and grown rich upon the substance of the suffering should have become too soroid and grasping to lend an

> REJECTED OF MR. WOODWARD.—The U. S. Senate n Executive session on Thursday, rejected the nominaion of Judge Woodward, of Pennsylvania, to the Bench of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Baldwin. The vote was large and was in conformity with the Report of the Judiciary Com-

CONGRESIONAL ELECTION IN NEW ORLEANS,-AD election in the First Congressional district of Louisians, was held on the 5th inst., to fill the vacancy occasi by the resignation of the Hon, John Slidell. The candidates were Mesers. La Siere, McHenry, and Wadsworth. From the returns received there is no doubt of La Siere's election by a large majority.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT .- Elizabeth Vatt Valkenburg convicted at the last session of the Fulton county, New York. Circuit, of the murder of her husband, by adminis tering poison to him, is to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. . The efforts made to effect a commutation of change of punishment in her case have entirely failed and she was to have been hung on the 24th inst-

Entronial Change .- Mr. Magill has retired from th Daily Keystone, of Philadelphia, and Col. Thos. B. Flor ence taken his place. Col. F. is a gentleman of fine talents, an undeviating Democrat, and will undoubtedly make the Keystone a good paper and valuable auxiliary to the democratic party.

"THE PERMETERANTA STATESMAN" published a Carlisle, in this State by J. S. Gitt, has been reduced i size, and is now published semi-weekly. It is a very neat ly printed paper, conducted with much ability and afforded for \$1.50 a year, in advance.

HIRAR GUAY, of Elmira, has been selected by Gov Wright as the Judge for the Sixth District, in the place of Judge Monell, resigned. The nomination was unani

INDIANA:—Gov. Warreova, the present incumbent, has been nominated by the Democratic State Convention of Indiana, as their candidate for Governor, and paris C. Duoning of Months county for Lient, Governor and Great Britain, to the said country, and to any Paris C. Dunning, of Monroe county, for Lieut. Govern-

DEATH OF A MENBER OF CONGRESS,-The Hon. Wm. Taylor, a member of the House of Representatives

from Virginia, died at Washington on Saturday morning last. He had been indisposed since the opening of

Resolved, That white we believe our title to the Ore
Resolved, That white we believe our title to the Ore
Resolved, That white we believe our title to the Ore
Resolved, That white we believe our title to the Ore
Resolved, That white we believe our title to the Ore
Resolved, That white we believe our title to the Ore
Resolved, That white we believe our title to the Ore
Resolved, That white we believe our title to the Ore
Resolved to Great Britain of the intention of the opening of the Ore
Come an insignificant place; its houses tenant
the City, depend wholly on the disbursements of the Ore
Resolved, That white we believe our title to the Ore-

DENOCRAOT TRICKPHANT.-Dr. W. Kerr, the demo cratic nominee was elected Mayor of Pittsburg, over Mr. overthrown, a different kind of a messenger will have to Howard the whig candidate, by about one hundred ma-

> CANAL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.-W. B. Poster has our thanks for a copy of the Canal Commissioner's

> OUR HARRISBURG LETTER is published this week,

the Legislative proceedings. U. S. SERATOR,-Gen. Foote, Democraf, has beer

elected U. S. Senator from Mississippi for aix years. JAHRS RISS SNOWDEN, democrat, was elected State Treasurer over Ner Middleswarth, whig.

PHILADELPHIA FIRE.-A disastrous conflagration took place on Sunday night last, and was not entirely subdued before five o'clock next morning, about which time the fire broke out afresh, with a threatened destruction to the surrounding property. So it was, and nothing remains of the building except the crumbling walls. Men and carts were engaged the whole day on Monday last in cleaning away the heterogenious masses of half consumed and charred goods that were raked from the burning heaps fo embers on which the hose of the firemen were playing. Dozens of firms were burnt out, loosing from total amount of the loss at \$150,000 and the minimum at \$100,000. The fire was the work of villainous incendiaries.

Mexico.-The Washington Union, noticing the recent news from Mexico of the contemplated statements are substantially confirmed by the official accounts"-and then adds:

Rumor has gone forth in the streets of Washington to-day, which these accounts do not conrun. viz : that Mexico has declared war against the United States, War may ensue, but it has in yet been declared, as far as we are advised. Mexico may be mad enough to resort to this extremity or to reject all our demands for justice, Dong nor Restourn.—The Phode Island Legisles as they will probably be urged by Mr. Slidell. ture closed their session on Friday night 16th inst, with

Proceedings of the Penn'a. Legislature.

Correspondence of the Bradford Reposter. 15
HARRISTORG, January 16, 1846.
There is so little business of a general character transacted during the two or three lires weeks of the sessions of the Legislature, that I have but little to communicate to you this week. Hereafter I shall keep notes of the daily proceedings, and shall thereby be enabled to furnish you with all that may be of interest to your readers.

Numerous petitions liave been presented during the week in favor of a rail road from Harrisburg to Pittsburg-in lavor of the Sunbary and Erie Rail Road-for granting the right of way through Pennsylvania to the Bal timore and Ohio Road, so as in enable the company to connect with the Ohio river at Pittsburg, and for the early completion of the Reservoirs on the eastern and western sides of Allegheny mountain. A second tracted of vices In the Senate, the resolutions in favor of the

Tariff of 1842 were taken hup and passed What will be through committe of the whole. the final disposition of them, as no test vote

has yet been taken. I cannot say. (1.15 - 1.15)
Bills have been introduced into the Senate to continue the law graduating lands on which purchase money is due the Commonwealth bill relative to Sheriffs and Coroners, and supplement to the bill relative to Ornhans Court, and for other purposes.

A very interesting discussion took place up on a motion made by Mr. Chapman to refer a petion for the recharter of the Dovlestown Bank, to the committee on Banks, with instruc tions, if they tleem it expedient to report a hill. to insert a clause making the stock holders in dividually liable. The instructions, on motion of Mr. Darsie, were stricken out by a vote of 15 to 14. This should not however be regarded as a test vote on the principle of individual liability. No liank can be re-chartered this winter, without that salutary provision.

In the House of Representatives, the Oregon resolutions have been the principle topic of dis-One of your mem cussion during the week. hers. Col. Piollet, made a very interesting and able speech upon the subject, in the course of which he defended the national administration. and triumphantly vindicating Mr. Buchanan from the attacks which had been made/unon

Mr. Merrifield introduced a bill to erect parts of Luzerne into a new county to be calld Lackawana.

Mr. Piollett introduced a bill supplementary to the art anthorizing the New York and Erie Rail Road Company to construct their road through a portion of Susquehanna county. The committee of ways and means of the House have been instructed to enquire into the expediency of taxing anthracite and bitumin-

In the Senate (to day) the select committee on the Governors' Message, reported a preamble and joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress, to oppose any modification in the 'Pariff of 1842, which were subsequently taken up and finally passed by a unanimous vote, every member being in his seat. I am happy to inorm you that the utmost harmony prevails in the Democratic party in both branches of the Legislature.

Bradford county has reason to be gratified with her representation in both branches of the Legislature. Mr. Sherwood makes a most excellent Speaker, and by the amiability of his deportment, and by the ability and promptness which he manfests in the discharge of his duies has gained for him a deserved popularity. Mesers. Piolett and Webb in the other; hour are active and industrous business men, with talents to command respect any where. Yours,

HARRISBURG, January 23, 1846. The past week has not been very prolific of egislative news of general interest.

In the House, the Oregon resolutions, after having a complete change, were adopted in the following shape:

Whereas, the right of the United States to the coun-

part thereof: Therefore Resolved, That our Senators in Congress are instructed, and our Representatives requested to vote for the notice to Great Britain of the intention of the

in the controversy with Great Britain relative to that territory, the interests of the country and the honor of the nation are safe in the hands of the President and Sepate of the United States, whether that subject shall be terminated by negotiation or otherwise. ed, That the Governor be requested to forward

a copy of these resolutions to our senators and representatives in Congress. The vote on their adoption, stood yeas, 67; nays, 24. The minority was composed of the

whigs, who having been foiled in their attempt and will be found to contain a full and late summary of to make political capital out of this subject, and to filch from the democrate their . thunder, finally voted against the resolutions. The new county fever has assumed an enl-

demic form, and petitions for ten or twelve new counties are almost daily presented.

The bill to erect Blair county out of parts of Huntingdon has passed the House. Mr. Eldred presented a petition for a new county out of parts of Wavne and Susquehanna, The Hall of the House was ordered to be clo-

sed on Sundays, by a vote of 58 to 37. The committee of Ways and Means on motion of Mr. Starr were instructed to inquire in to the expediency of taxing steamboats, canal boats, lucomotive engines and cars, omnibuses, cabs and stage coaches, in the same ratio as other personal property.

Mr. Knoz reported a bill supplementary to

he act relating to administrators.

The resolutions urging upon Congress the necessity of improving the Ohio, Allegheny and Mississippi rivers passed the House. Mr. Knox offered a resolution which was dopted directing the committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of providing by law that one ejectment suit brought

on the purchase money for lands shall be final and conclusive; and that the second ejectment suit be brought within seven years from the termination of the first, except where there is a personal disability to sue. Also, into the ex-pediency of abolishing compulsory arbitrations. A resolution in reference to the sale of the

public works was voted down by a vote of 42 to 52... Whilet the resolution directing the commit e on Ways and Means to enquire into the ex-

pediency of taxing coal was under discussion, one passing as they regard for your solds enjoyment compet us to resort to more decisive measures for would refer the resolution to the Committee of obtaining justices and obtaining justices and the control of the resolution of the control of the resolution of the

form himself as to the relative proportion of assessed valuation in the agricultural and minera stricts, and made no heritancy in saying on this orstrains, and made no negratory in saying on this occasion, that by far the beaviest burden of exation mater upon the farmers of the State—that
upon a reference to the Township Assessment
Duplicates for 1845, he found in Lagerne county a coal property, with all the personal estate and fixtures necessary to mine and send to market the last season 20,000 tons of coal returned to the County Commissioners valued \$2,290. An other, that sent to market the past season 15. 000, for which mine leave was paid at fifty cents per ton to the owner returned including 804 acres of land, 170 of which was improved with 5 dwelling houses, with the assessed valuation of 95,074; another property for which the proprietors received in cash \$21,600; returnthe asses ed valuation of \$161; and he would give another for which the owner refused \$40,000, situated in Plymouth Township where the whole basessed valuation returned was \$1,-940, including personal estate in this slight exmination in a single district had led him to droceed in the research; and he had found that Ore property and the investment for the manufactory of iron, exhibited the same shameful discrepancy. and that on a future occasion when this subject should come properly before the House he would be prepared to establish beyond all controversy, that all investments save those made in farm land evaded the tax laws of this commonwealth, with a view to test the feeling of the house and not to commit himself upon the question of taxing coal, he hoped, as he he-

volving the revenue of the State. A bill has been reported to incorporate the

ore said, the reference would be made or some

made adopted to indicate to disposition of this

Legislature on this all important subject, in-

North Branch Canal Company. In the Senate bills have been introduced to prorporate the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road Company; a bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road Company: and a bill granting the right of way through Pennsylvania to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company. This last named bill is now before the Senate on second reading.

passed enabling the people of this commonwealth the right to vote for or against the sale of spirituous liquors. A bill has been repor

A joint resolution was submitted by Mr. Dunlap in favor of an amendment to the constitution of the United States giving the people the right to vote directly for President and vice President without the intervention of the electoral colleges.

The Judiciary committee reported a bill to authorize courts of Common Pleas in certain cases to appoint and dismiss trustees.

The bill to continue the act graduating lands on which the purchase money is due the conimonwealth; the bill supplementary to the acincorporating the Wallenhaupach Improvemen Company; and the joint resolutions against any increase in the present rates of postage passed the Senate.

On Monday last our efficient State Treasu rer. Col. James R. Snowden was re-elected, having received 83 votes, and his opponent Ner Middleswarth 48.

The hill providing for the payment of the interest on the funded debt due on the let of February, has passed both houses. It appears by a statement furnished by the

State Treasurer that \$361,000 of the State fax has been paid into the Treasury since the 30th of Nov. last by the Treasurer's of the several counties of the commonwealth. The Governor has nominated to the Senate,

George Dickinson Esq., to be an Associate Judge of Elk county. Yours.

[Correspondence of the Bradford Reporter.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19, 1846. Washington is a place which every American citizen should visit. He has an intregal nortion, and interest in all the national institu tions we could have. It is to be deplored, that the Metropolis of the union is so inaccessible. to the mass of the people. All the avenues leading to it, can be travelled over, only at ex tortionate rates. A man cannot find where to lay his head, without enurmous demands on his purse. A kind of plunder trade is carried on; a competition to monopolize the drippings from the public crib. Should the seat of gov. ernment be removed. Washington would be m territory, is clear, we entertain full confidence that thing you purchase, exorbitant prices have to be paid. The expense, amounts to an absolute prohibition of the great mass of the people, from a visit to the Capitol. Could the farmers, the mechanics, and working classes of the county have it in their power to visit this city, it would work ultimately, a vast benefit to the tax payers. It was said of John Tyler. that he was a President without a party; so I apprehend "the toiling millions" would say. ere was a government without a people. It is said the Southern and Western members object to removing the Capitol to Cincinnati hecause it would reduce their mileage; and that some of the Eastern members are in favor of it. because it would increase theirs. The mileage of the members from Texas will be upwards of \$3000 each, and the eight dollars per day for loating.

The Oregon question is still operating like steam pipe: every day three hours is occupied in letting off steam, and blowing about war, and whining about peace. The subject was exhausted at the conclusion of the fourth speech, and yet more than two weeks have been spent in making speeches for buncombe, at the rate of tens of thousands of dollars expense to the people. It is a great, an infamous humbug. No one is wise, no one better for all this speech making. If men are sent here, merely to acquire fame in this way, it is well enough; but such is not the case. The Senate are disposed to delay the question of Oregon, and perhaps give it the go-by. Wilmot made several efforts in the earlier part of the debate to get the floor; now the subject has been backneyed so much, and became so perfectly stale, that I believe he is as sick of it as many others, and would not make a speech if the opportunity was offered him.

News of declaration of war by Mexico, has reached this city; of this the President has received no official advice. It is however placed beyond a doubt that war will be declared, and then we will have a brush with Mexico. The Mexican people clamor for it, and to save a revolution, the government will have to do it.

Washington, Jan. 22d, 1846. George W. Woodward's nomination is reHighly Important News from Europe

Arrivat of the Ship Liberty—Great Excitement Resignation of the Blinis the slate is the sand stone rock, and above to

[Pum the New York Herald.] The Liberty sailed from Liverpool on the 8th ulc. and brings papers to that date.

The news, which we have thus received, is of the highest importance-of more conseovence than the we have received in the last ten years.

It is no more nor less than the resignation of Sir Robert Peel, and the organization of a new Cabinet by Lord John Russell.

The announcement of this important factimportant to the United States, in a commercial point of view, as well, perchance, in political aspect, threw the whole English public into a state of the greatest excitement. Lis effect was tremendons.

In addition to this, and as a necessary conequence. Parliament had been further proroug-

ued, as the following exhibits: "At the Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 10th day of December, 1846, present the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. It is day ordered by her Majesty in Council. that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday, the 16th day of Decemer instant, be further prorogued to Tuesday, the 30th day of December inst."

The Corn Law question has been the cause of all this.

The effect that this news will have upon the relations between England and America cannot but be of the utmost consequence. American cotton had improved.

The following statement is made in the Liv rpool Mercury of the 12th:

THE MESSAGE OF PRACE TO AMERICA .- AT inquiry has been earnestly addressed to us from London as to whether the news touching the expected opening of the ports really left England by the Acadia, from our river, at noon on the 4th instant. Our reply is, and we can mswer for the fact, it did so. We have entitled it a message of peace, because no one can doubt the effect of the announcement, especi A petition was presented of 11,000 citizens ally if followed by realization, not only upon of Philadelphia praying that a law may be the Oregon question, but all other matters of ally if followed by realization, not only upon discussion between the two nations.

> This we know is a mistake. The announce ment of the London Times did not come in the Acadia, although it was evidently intended for that steamer.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY [From the London Herald, Dec. 12.]

Sir Robert Peel's Government is at an end All the members of the Cabinet yesterday tendered their resignation, which her Majesty was pleased to accept.

It will be easily believed that we regret this determination of her Majesty's 'advisers; but we should much more regret, their unanimous determination to sacrifice the industry of the country by stripping it of all protection.

The important fact now announced proves how completely wrong the Times was when it stated that the Government had decided upon proposing to Parliament, as a Cabinet measure, the repeal of the corn laws.

[From the London Chronicle Dec. 11.]

An official announcement, in another part of our paper, confirms one part of the statement which we made vesterday-namely, that Parfiament, instead of being summoned for the dispatch of business would be again prorogued. The other and more important part of our announcement is, we believe, equally correct

The Cabinet, we are assured, resigned ves terday. It is confidently said, that so far from the Cabinet having at any time come to a decision to recommend the repeal of the corn law, a large majority of his colleagues have throughout been opposed to Sir Robert Peel's ecommendation.

Thrilling Account of the Carbondale Accident-Living Burial and Escape—A Man resented after being shot out from the light of day for fortycight hours!

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

LE, Jan. 15, 1846. On Monday morning last, about nine o'clock, an accident occurred in the coal mines of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, at Carbondale, which has produced considerable excitement. A large portion of the hill or mountain into which the mines extend, following the last of gravity, suddenly descend on the honeycomb cavities within its bosom, burring all the unfortunate individuals within its reach. Very many acres descended in a mass; and so great was the pressure of the atmosphere, occasioned by the descent, as to shoot out from the mouth of one of the mines, as from a cannon, a train of cars, with a horse and a boy, throwing them to a considerable distance. Think of a bellows moved by mountain power, and you will form a very correct idea of the blast.

To present a distinct idea of this occurrence. I must first give a brief description of the mines, and the manner of working them .-There are several openings to the coal, which are numbered as 1, 2, 3, 4, &c; two of them are above the bed of the Lackawana, and the others are below it. These openings are holes in the side of the hill, about six feet by eight, and are the main entrances to the mines. From these mouths are roads leading into the interior of the mountain, following the dip of the coal, sometimes ascending and sometimes descending. The extent of the mining operations will be perceived from the fact that there are thirty-five miles of railroad laid under ground in the bosom of the mountain, including the main roads with all their ramifications.

The coal lies in a horizontal stratum of from four to six or eight feet in thickness, beween strata of slate. The method of minings s, to cut out and remove the coal, leaving only piers of it to support the hilf above, aided by wooden props made of sections of trees, cut of suitable length. As fast as the coal is renoved, the lateral branches of the road are abandoned, and the main avenues pushed on the coal beyond. In this way the coal has been removed for a mile and a half under the trountain, and the roads extend that distance. About a mile from the mouth of mine No. 1 an air hole was cut to the surface, up an inclined plane, by which access could be had to the surace of the earth, and down which prope were a mile or more beyond this opening. It was the former case it would be about 240 ares. in this vicinity that the accident occurred, and by closing the mouth of this passage; cut off all hope of escape to those within, in this direc-

As fast as the coal is removed, no particular care is taken to support the mass above, in the chambers which are abandoned; the props are left to decay that the rock and earth may gradually settle down and fill up these cavities, as to certainty; and it is exceedingly it has done in former instances; but eare is ta | sent to get any accurate information respecting

ken to guard the main avenues being thus obstructed.

The coal lies beneath a mass of slate; about are the gravel and soil. I have often notice in passing through the mines that many of a ende of the props, which support the slate about were shivered like a broom, from the van pre sure on them; and I never saw this indicate without thinking what might happen shock the mass from above take a notion suddenly descend, and always breathed easier what had passed through the mines and emerged

the light of day.

Only a few of the workmen, of whom then are nearly four hundred employed in the mine had gone in on Monday morning, when Me Clarkson, the superintendent, discovered to ominous appearances, and immediately to some hands to work in propping up the slate On coming out of the mines, about 82 o'clot he met Mr. John Hosis, (who is well know on the Croton water works as one of the abla masons, and who has been in the Hudson at Delaware Canal Company's employment for about a year preparing himself to take than of the new mines to be opened below Carbon dale) and told him that be had better wait in he could go with him, and they would examine the mines together, 500

Mr. Hasie went on, however, into No. 2.in. tending to join Mr. Clarkson presently, at had proceeded about a mile when instantly the mountain over his head descended with an an ful crush of every thing which opposed its progress and shot down over him, filling up it road with crushed coal and bending his ble, leaving not a foot of space between the rolid mass above and the crushed coal below. The distance descended was the heighth of the mine, or from six to eight feet. So gree was the pressure of the air that it produced ; painful sensation as if some sharp instrumen had been thrust into his ears. All was told darkness, every light in the mine being instanly extinguished. Ever and anon the thunder of the falling masses roared through the car

After waiting a suitable length of time for the rocks to cease falling, Mr. Hosie began to remove the loose material around him and reep. He tried one way, and it was closed He then proceeded in the other direction; an after nine hours incessant toil, creeping, to moving loose coal and slate, and squeezing himself past obstacles, he made his war into the open mine. Here he tried to strike a light but his matches had become damp and world not ignite. He then felt around him and the covered by the direction of the railroad that is stead of making his way out, he had gone is ther into the mine, and was cut off from a r turn by the mass which had settled down spor the road. He then be-thought him of the hole, and attempted to reach it; but that par sage had been crushed in and closed. Bei in th vicinity of the mining operations, he found some powder, and spreading it on the floor endeavored with a pick to ignite it to could not. He found also a can of oil, which

he reserved in case of necessity to use for food All was total darkness, and the part of the mountain over him was also settling, throwing off huge pieces of slate and exposing him imminent danger at every step; for but a part the mass above had come down at once, and the other seemed likely to follow. Sensible of h danger, Mr. Hosie protected himself as mell : he could,; he wound up his watch, and felt the time by the hands. He also, with a piece chalk, wrote in different places, his name an the hour when he was at certain points. Being in total darkness, however, he missed his wat, but was enabled through his acquaintance w the mines to set himself right. He first tried reach No. 1, but after toiling to that road, four it was also crushed in. His only chance seen ed then to proceed at right angles with the man arteries of the mines, and pass over to No. 3 and this he labored to do in accordance with best judgment.

At one time he passed through a narrow trance into a chamber, and in endeavoing reep out on the other side, he was caught in narrow place by the hill above settling down up expecting to die there. But another settling he mass pushed out some of the materials for around him, and he was enabled to free him and draw back into the chamber of the mine. returning, however, to the hole by which helid effected his entrance, he found to his dismy that it was closed; he was compelled to hunt new passage, and finally to dig his way out will

his hands. Thus, after working for more than thirtyhours, he at length reached No. 3, where rested, and then when the hill had partial ceased its working, proceeded toward the of the mines. On his way he met Mr. Bryden one of the superintendents, who with his mer was exploring the cavern with lights, in search of him; and at about 5 o'clock in the morning he emerged to the light of day, having been giren up as dead, and been incarcerated in our darkness beneath a settling mountain for for

cight hours. At one time, Mr. Hosie saw lights at a diance, but they soon vanished. They were the ights of men in No. 3, seeking for him. The lights, however, assured him that he was pure ing the right course. Mr. Hosie's hands we scratched and cut up by working, so as to be completely covered with sores. He never for one moment lost his self-possession, and to his fact, added to his tact and perseverance, is tob attributed his deliverance.

There were about forty men in the mines the time the catastrophe happened, and the who escaped, owed their preservation in a gremeasure, to Mr. Bryden, one of the superior dents, who conducted them out with great con ness and self-possession, while other portions the hill were settling down around them. Lear ing that one poor Irish laborer, who had been struck down by slate, was left, with his leg bro ken, he went back alone and brought him ou Sometimes he was compelled to creep, and draw the man after him, through crevices which were soon after closed by the settling of the hill. In two liours more, the whole had shut down, that if he had been left his death would her been inevitable. Thanks to Mr. Bryden for by

coolness, intrepidity and humanity.

The quantity of the mountain fallen is range. ly estimated. Mr. Bryden said that it was about three quarters of a mile long, by half a mile in width. Mr. Clarkson said that it was in the latter 40 acres. Mr. Archibald, the chief superintendent of the mines and milmads, whose science and practical skill are not exceeded en mates the amount fallen at far less than either his assistants. Since the first avalanche, it mus be borne in mind, however, many other pol have gone down. What the extent of the who is no one can conjecture with any approximat