Afradford Aleporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, July 1, 1846

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR.

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

Hox. DAVID WILMOY .- We learn from our Member in Congress, that he is slowly recovering from his late severe illness, and hopes soon to be able to pay proper attention to his correspondents, so long, from necessity.

Fourth of July Celebration!

We take much pleasure in stating that the coming anniversary of our National Independence, is to be celebrated in a spirited and becoming manner by our citizens. The most extensive preparations are making to he the day, sacred by the highest considerations.

The Officers and Order of the day are as follow Orator-Ulyssus Mencun. Esq. Reader-E. S. Goodbich, Esq.

President-C. L. WARD, Esq. Vice Presidents-J. D. MONTANTE, H. S. MERCUI

Committee of Arrangement-E. D. Montanye, C Reed, G. E. Flynt, Wm. Keeler, 2d., E. O. Goodrich, D Vandercook, J. Francisco, H. P. Goodrich, P. Powell, Isanc Lameraux, B. F. Powell, A. M. Coe. Marshal-Col. Davis M. Bull.

Assistants-Col. JOHN F. MEANS, W. C. BOGART Maj. J. Cour and J. B. Fonn.

One our will be fired at day-break, and thirteen ours and ringing of the bells at sunrise. At 11 o'clock, the procession will be formed on the Public Square, under the direction of the Chief Marshal and his Assistants in the following order: 1. Martial music; 2. President and Vice Presidents; 3. Clergy; 4. Orator and Reader; 5. Athens Band; 6. Revolutionary Soldiers; 7. Committee of Arrangements; 8. State and County Officers; 9. Citizens and Strangers.

The procession thus formed, will proceed to the Methodist church, where will be read the Declaration of Independence, and the Oration delivered-after which the procession will be joined by the Ladies, and return in the same order to the Public Square, where a sumptuous dinner will be provided under a Bowery, by our old and experienced landlord, WM. BRIGGS.

At the close of the " feast of reason and flow of soul," the company will be highly entertained with National airs of the Athens Band, and a brilliant display of the Stars and Stripes. The proceedings will close with 28 rounds of heavy ordnance. The invitation to join our fellow-citizens, in celebrating the ever glorious 4th, is extended to neighboring towns and counties.

The Canal Commissioner.

We have from every section of the State abundant and cheering evidence of the unanimity with which the democracy respond to the late nomination for Canal adventurers hanging upon the skirts of every party, rea- him in politics. dy to do valiant services as long as there is a prospect of spoils, but cold, inactive, or directly opposed, when there is no hope of fattening upon the public pap. One of the most prominent exhibitions of this mercenary spirit, we see now exhibited in the course of the Lycoming Gazette. One of its proprietors-(or the proprietor-) held an office under the Canal Commissioners. Conse quently, that consistent sheat, long before the Convertion, hoisted the name of Wm. B. Foster as its candidate for re-nomination, and weekly indulged in laudate ry articles, sickening and disgusting to the real friends of Mr. F. It was then

"Bending the suppliant hinges of the knee ,

That thrift might follow tawning But its sycophancy was of no avail; the Board of Canal ioners removed the editor to make room for another, and presto! the Lycoming Gazette turns about. and has consequently ever since been engaged in opposing Mr. Foster's claims.

We extract from the Democratic Press, a substantial emocratic paper, without prejudice, the following remarks in connection with this matter:

" There is a paper published in Lycoming county, in this state, called the "Gazette," professedly democratic, believe, how can that small county influence the state? We cannot believe that the election will be so close that one county can decide the contest, and if the result should hang upon Lycoming, we have no tears for the result.-The honest democracy of that sterling county, will never lend themselves as the instruments to revenge the " private griefa" of discarded officeholders or disappointted politicians, as they would do in the event of their refusal to support Mr. Foster. The Lycoming Gazette, ticulars: before the nomination of Mr. Foster, was foremost in urging his claims-declared him to be the choice of the democrats of Lycoming-and boasted of its early friend. | nia) and threatened some three or four familie ship for that excellent man. At that time the editor of the as they valued their lives, to decamp instantly paper held a snug office under the Canal Commissioners and never did a "Swiss hireling" cling with more tenacity to a cause than he did. The editor warmly applauded the action of the State Convention, and Lycoming was set down as all right, but soon "a change came o'er the spirit of his dream." The Caual Commissioners, believing in the excellent doctrine that the public offices, him to twenty lashes, well laid on with a hickwith their emoluments were not created for a privileged class, determined on removing all those who had been holding fat offices under their control, for the last ten five having been remitted in consequence of years, and the editor of the Lycoming Gazette was one his sufferings. The company was mostly of the "victims." Then Lycoming which was so well from the northwest corner of the county .pleased with the nomination of Mr. Foster-Lycoming They passed through La Harpe, warning all which was so vociferous and unanimous for his selection by the democratic convention—then Lycoming was lugged over to the opposition, represented as being in high | Taylor. They supplied themselves with nedudgeon at a nomination which the people demanded. all because the editor of the Gazette and its hangers on were not permitted to feed at the public crib. It is this paper that now gives such bright hopes to the whigs, and promises such an inglorious defeat to Mr. Foster.

The whig papers quote very feely from the columns of the Lycoming Gazette, and while they post articles do not leave instantly. This they cannot do, before the public, as coming from a "genuine locofoco" and they must stand the consequences. Fapaper," they forget to tell the cause of the appearance of burn, who was lashed so is not a mormon and nese articles. Well, under the circumstances, we don't blame them much for that !"

THE LICENSE QUESTION .- During the late session of the Legislature, a bill was passed giving to the citizens of the following counties of Pennsylvania the right to vote for or against licenses, at the annual election for constables and other township officers:

Chester, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Butler, Erie, Delaware, Tioga, Bradford, Crawford, M'Kean, Eik, Warren, Fayette, Allegheny, Mercer, Clearfield, Washington, Beaver, and the township and borough of Mt. Pleasant in the county of Wayne, and the borough of Lewisburg, in Lang county.

Bradford Co. Standing Committee.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as he Standing Committee for Bradford county for the resent year, by the Democratic Convention, holden in September last:

E. O'MEARA GOODRICH, PETER C, WARD. EDSON ASPENWALL, FREDERICK ORWAN, CHARLES STOCKWELL, JOHN BALDWIN, JOHN WATKINS.

THE TREATT.-The following is a brief abstract of he treaty between the United States and England, regarding Oregon, lately ratified by the Senate:

Article I. Fixes the territorial boundary between the longed States and Great Britain, west of the Rocky Mountains, on the line of forty-nine degrees, till it reach-s Queen Charlotte's Sound, and then through the Straits of Puca to the ocean, which gives to Great Bri-iain Van Couver's Island.

Art. 2. Declares the navigation of the Columbia river, up to where it strikes the line of forty-nine degrees, to be free to the Hudson's Bay Company, during the con-

tinuance of its charter.

Art. 3. The rivers, ports and harbers north of the forty-ninth degree, to be free to the commerce of both

Art. 4. Indemnity for the forts and trading stations of the Hudson's Bay Company sounth of forty-nine de-grees, and of the Americans north of the same, if any Art. 5. Indemnity for private property of citizens or subjects who may be south or grees, if they wish to retire within their own territory.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILBOAD BRIDGE, at Harrisburg, appears to be singularly unfortunate. We learn by the Reporter, that on Saturday, June 19, during the heavy gale of wind, one entire span of the Bridge was blown down, and the one adjoining it so much injured, that it will be neccessary to remove it also. Notwiths anding the many and serious reverses which the

Mu. FOSTER & PROSPECTS .- The editor of the Penn. ylcania Reporter, says, "that a recent absence for a few days in the Eastern section of the State, has satisfield us, that the prospect of the complete and final victory of the Democratic party at the fall election, and the election of Wn. B. Forren by an overwhelming majori-

er, by the first of December.

ty, was never more flatterine. We did not see a single democrat who did not speak of such a result as a matter of course, and even the whigs were forced to admit that with the entire strength of the Natives taken from their ranks, they stood no possible chance of success. This, however, was but a whig boast, for that Mr. Foster will have a clear majority over both candidates we have not the slightest doubt.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The Hor Edward P. Herrick, Representative in Congress, of Rensselver county, New York, departed this life at Washing ton on Sunday evening, June 20th, at 9 o'clock, after an Commissioner. It is but an earnest, we are sure, of illness of three days. He had been a member of the the victory which awaits the party, and an evidence that Legislature, and took his seat in Congress for the first the arduous and efficient services which Mr. Foster time, at the commencement of this session. He was, has rendered our state, are appreciated by the tax-payers we believe, a farmer, but a man of talents and an influof the Commonwealth. There are exceptions, to be ential member of the Whig party, to which he belongsure to this general unanimity; for there are mercenary ed, though highly respected by those who differed from

> Altered \$5's on the Lancaster Bank, altered from broken note on some Eastern Bank, are in circulation. in the lower part of the State.

NEHEMIAH PLATT, of Nichols, was prostrated with paralyses on Sunday, June 13. We learn that he is lowly recovering.

[From the Hancock Eagle, Extra.] Resumption of Hostilities in Nauvoo.

Scarce twenty-four hours had elapsed after he issue of our paper containing the " Peace Proclamation," as it has been styled, before inormation reached the city that preparations were being made for a demonstration upon Nauvoo, and that an armed invasion might be expected in a few days.

On Tuesday, as many of the remaining Mormons as could get any conveyance, hegan pushing to the river. Many of these families are without the means of of subsistence for a week and we overheard an application which was made for flour enough to last a single day.

In the afternoon the New Citizens met at the that says that Mr. Foster cannot be elected, and as a building formerly known as the Seventies Hall, matter of course, that the whigs will succeed. Lycom- and after a protracted session, passed several resoing county, says this vaunted organ of its democracy, will lutions the object of which was to conciliate the declare against the democratic candidate at the October | hostile party and induce them to abandon their election. Suppose that Lycoming county does cast its design of invading the city. Several members vote against Mr. Foster, which we do not feel inclined to of the Anti-Mormon party were present. The meeting abjourned under conisderable excitement, which was increased by the information that armed bands were upon the prairies and the arrival of several persons who were ejected from their homes and driven in by the " Regulators." Lynching has commenced in good earnest. A prespondent, whose statement can be implicitly relied upon, and who was present at some of the scenes described sends us the following par-

"On Sunday last about sixty armed and mounted men came into this place, (Macedo-They then called upon a man by the name of Fabum, and instructed him to carry a "warning" to his brother. He declined being the bearer of the message, and was threatened with flage lation. They left him with a promise to return; and sureenough, on Monday, morn ing, they held a council of war, and sentenced ory goad. He was forthwith marched to the public square, and received fifteen of them obnuxious persons, and on arriving at White's settlement, barbarously mangled a man named cessaries from the cellars, corn cribs and whis key barrels of their neighbors, and took up their march westward, after giving three cheers, which were reverberated from one empty house to another. Their course was chara terized by the greatest cruel , and sever: sick and infirm persons are threatened if they never was one. After whipping him, they in the the eastern part of the county, was courged "until the blood ran off her heels."

[This is the language of our informant. We

know not the provocation which led to the in-

fliction of the chastisement. A mormon who

\$500, has been visited by a force, who com-

Col. Wilson for Reonosa .- Arista's Proclama tion to Gen. Taylor --- Strength of the Mexican Army ... Another Battle Expected. .

The following comprises all the news which has reached us since our last, by the arrival at Mobile of the U. S. scooner Wolcott, and of the steamer Galveston, at New Orleans. It will be found to be important as well as interesting: General Taylor was at Matamoras waiting for reinforcements to march on Monterey. Seven hundred and fifty men were stationed at Barita: five hundred at Point Isabel, and the remainder with the General at Matamoras-making in all, about nine thousand strong.

The Mexican forces were between Matamoras and Monterey, for the purpose of repelling Gen. Taylor's advance. Report estimates them to he 15,000, but this number is supposed to be exaggerated. The general impression was that they would make a stand there, and, if defeated, the war would be ended.

The squadron is dispersed about the mouths of the different rivers, viz : the St. Mary's, off Tampico ; frigates Raritan and Mississippi, off Vera Cruz ; brig Lawrence, off Rio Grande ; brig Somers, off Alvarado; the frigates Cumberland and Potomac, sloops John Adams and Falmouth, gone to Pensacola for provisions and The brig Porpoise to St. Domingo with a special messenger on board. Schooner Flirt left Rio Grande on the evening of the 5th for Vera Cruz with purser Watson on board, bearing despatches to the senior officers in command then off Vera Cruz. From 50 to 60 sail inside the bar off Rio Grande and Brazos St. Jago. -The Lawrence went to sea on the evening of the 5th, on a cruise for ten days, at the expiration of which she was expected to return to Pensacola. It is supposed she will be ordered north for repairs, having suffered from the efcompany have sustained, they are still determined to fects of a gale on the 30th of May, and having prosecute the work, and confidently assert, that they will been in comprission over three years. been in commission over three years.

have the Bridge prepared for transportation across the ri-ARRIVAL OF THE GALVESTON. The steamer Galveston was below at New Orleans on the 12th inst., having met with an accident to her wheels, and reached the city on the 13th.

The Galveston had on board Major Bell, Lieut. Hooe, and a number of officers and men wounded in the last actions, and 108 parsengers besides.

The Galveston left Brazos Santiago at noon on the 8th inst., and Galveston the evening of the 10th. The army was about moving up the river to take the small towns on the right bank. The following additional particulars received y the Galveston are rather important :

FIRST MOVEMENT OF INVASION OF MEXICO. On Saturday the 7th instant, Lieut, Colonel Wi son left Matamoras for Romosa, making the first movement towards the invasion of Mexico by the American army. Col. Wilson has a com-

mand of five hundred strong.

Four companies of the 1st regiment of infantry, under the respective commands of Major Abercrombie, Capts. Miller, Bachus, and La Mone; Capt. Pierce's company of Texan Rangers, with section of Lieut. Bragg's battery, under Fieuts. Thomson and Johnstone, and a company of Alabama volunteers under Gen. Cesha. form the command.

This movement is highly interesting, because it opens the ball of carrying the war into the enemy's country. Reinose is a small town on the Rio Grande, sixty miles from Matamoras, and containing about one thousand inhabitants. It s presumed that Col. Wilson and the brave soldiers under him, will take it without a blow,at least the soldiers fear that such will be the

The volunteers are in good health and spirits -very few cases of sickness. It is rumored that Gen. Arista has sent a proclamation to Gen. Taylor, ordering him to leave Matamoras within a given time, or he should be obliged to come down from Monterey and chastise him for remaining

on the west side of the Rio Grande. By the Galveston, the Picayune has received Galveston papers to the 10th inst. They bring up the news from the Rio Grande to the latest

dates, and will be found interesting. We regret to say that Gov. Butler of South Carolina, reached here in a very low state of hips, which plainly show the letter "W," the health, but we are in hones that a few days of quiet and repose will bring him up speedily. Volunteers have at last began to pour into

inst., we copy the following: A full company, under Capt. Arnold, arrived by the steamer Samuel M. Williams, on the 5th standard with the words "Old Nacogdoches"

on it. - A company from Jasper and Jefferson counties arrived from Sabine, by water, last Saturday the 6th, commanded by Capt. Cheshire, who was in the bettle of San Jacinto. These have also been received, and left for Point Isabel on the schooner Testa, Capt. Frisk, this become worms, fall to the earth, and hide in unty was visited on Saturday afternoon last

By this arrival, we have received the first two numbers of the " Republic of the Rio Grande and Friend of the People." The first number is dated June 1st, and the second June 8th.-The motto of the paper is, " Fear not-the brave and generous soldier is only to be dreaded in the field of battle." The leading articles are

printed both in English and Spanish. The purpose is to convince the people of Taaulipas, Coahuila, New Leon and Chihuahua, of the futility of resisting American arms, and to throw upon the administration of Paredes the responsibility of the war. A separation of the departments named above from the Central Go in depth. Who cycles the year for them, and vernment of Mexico is the distinct aim of this gives them note of time in the subterranean new paper. We have not room for one of its leaders" to-day, but cull a few " news items,"

as follows: MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY .- A traveller from Tampico met a government carrier beween that place and Victora, about ten days ago, hunting for the Mexican army, for whom he sore orders, he said, to retreat upon Tampico. This would seem to indicate that the govern ment consider the day as definitely lost in this quarter, or were unable to reinforce their army sufficiently to enable it to stand another battle. and were collecting its fragments for the defence

of Vera Cruz. The port of Tampico was not blockaded, he states, as vessels were entering and departing hough an American sloop of war-the St. Mary's-was in sight. Mr. Ccharzell and the other Americans, who were so rudely driven from Matumoras by Ampudia, had reached Tam-

they may be hourly expected. has been trying to sell his property, worth the plains. Gen. Taylor takes the field with slightly, and the other, J. C. Dodge, of Bospelled him to take \$100 for it and leave. He equipped in that tarrible arm, the light artillery, cident is attributed to the negligence of the enseems satisfied that he got off as well as he that it would be madness in the enemy to fight gineer, and a statement to that effect, we learn have been a most plentiful amount of nose again, where defeat would be certain and re- was about to be drawn up by the passengers. blowing on the occasion.

Later Intelligence from the Army! treat impossible. Monterey is the first position of any natural strength, and it also commands the entrance of the mountain pass to Saltillo .-It is there, in all probability, that Arista will make his great offset, which the importance of the object, his wounded pride, and the advantages of the ground, will all conspire to make a brilliant, but a bloody day in the history of this

We understand that Canales is at Olmitos Rancho, five leagues on this side of Reonosa, lelering them of all their mules and other moveable property. He has closed the road and intercepts all communication from this direction, treating all those who are suspected of coming from this place with the greatest harshness.

From a letter in the New Orleans Delta, dated June 7, we make the following extracts: General Canales, with his eighteen hundred Reonosa. A brush may therefore be looked for New Mexico. petween him and the command of Lieut. Col

It is rumored herr that General Scott and Wool are ordered to Mexico; this intelligence

doe- not meet with the same favor. On Thursday, the Ricardo Rangers were sen out on a scout, after some armed Mexicans, who were discovered prowling about in the vicinity of the Andrew Jackson camp. They returned without finding them, but on their march they discovered, through information furnished by Mexican, a lot of arms, swords, pistols, ect., concealed in a Ranchero's house, about five miles from camp. These, as well as the possessor, were captured by them, and brought camp. The proceeds of the booty will be distributed among the captors.

Sickness prevails to some extent throughout he volunteers, confined, however, to bowel complaints chiefly; but no sign of fever. The water and green corn are the principal causes.

MAJOR RINGGOLD'S EFFECTS .- A letter from New Orleans to the Charleston News says :-The coat, boots, and complete uniform of the late Major Ringgold, with his holsters, "housing and saddle bloody red," were sent to his riends at Baltimore in the brig Architect, Capt. Grey which eleared for that port yesterday.— The boots had been cut from his feet; and the front of the saddle was completely torn away. From the judgment of a person in horses and riders I learn that Major Ringgold must have been standing in his stirups giving orders, with body facing a little to the left. The ball, it is inferred, came from the reason the left and passed in his front, shattering the thigh about mid-

The Postsc. pt of a letter from Point Isabel,

dated June 7. says :
Two men died in the Hospital here yesterday and day before: the balance, with one or two exdeptions, are doing well. A number of wounded departed for St. Joseph's yesterday. I saw Capt. Page a moment ago, and saw his wound dressed. He is out of danger, but has made a dreadful sacrifice to his country's honor. Col. McIntosh is improving very much, and the other wounded officers are doing very well.

Locusts .- This year is distinguished in the vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee, by the appearance of countless millions of locusts, which have been visible for some days, making a tremendous noise in the forests like the commuous roll of thousands of drums. How large a district of country they now infest in this vicinity is impossible to tell; we have heard however, that they extend, at least, from the upper counties of Mississippi to Jackson county fenn., north of Memphis, an area of nearly

The locusts are said to be thirteen years' lo custs. having made their last appearance before this time in 1833, when the cholera was prevalent on the Mississippi. They were then pupil in it, but killing none. The following is said to have the letter "C" plainly marked on given as a list of their names as far as had been their wings, the initial of the great scourge of nations. Science, however, must be skeptical as to this fact without more testimony than that derived from superstitions rumor. I send you enclosed herewith, several wings plucked | Patrick Anderson, two (one badly;) James from locusts in Court-house Square in Mem. Buckley, two (one badly :) Charles Buckley, initial of dread war, on the extremity of their outer wings, each locust having two pair of er, Costigan and Davis, each one; Messrs. wings." Had some savant of 1833 had the Bishop and Somerville, each two. The whole Galveston freely. From the News of the 9th precaution to preserve wings at that time, we number of children reported to be injured is could not doubt about the initial they bare.

these mysterious insects, they come out of the extricating the little sufferers, many of whom They are from Nacogdoches, and carry a earth, every thirteenth year, mount the trees, had crawled under the desks and benches when the tallest they can find, raise the stunning cry, which only two events have power to intermit, a shower of rain or nightfall, and then no one was hurt. Masses of the roof were their countless millions become a prey to death after a very few days. Before their decease they deposit eggs in the branches of the trees which, being warmed by the summer's sun, its bosom, for thirteen long years. What is their mode of life when thus inurned, or through what changes they pass in a crysalis state, until they come out of the earth the full grown strong-winged, and loud-mouthed war-locust -none can tell. The facts are certain that none come out of the earth where there were no trees or forests thirteen years ago, and where those forests stood then, if replaced by streets, roads, or gardens now, up they will come in their bannered array. The holes which they bore for admission into daylight are about the size of musket balls, and I have sounded them with my cane more than a foot abode, none can tell but their Maker.

No obstacles can impede their passage up wards, not even a brick paved yard -they have perforated brick in the city of Memphis.

They are from one to two inches in length. about the size and shape of the largest mead. ow bees in New England, and of a brown or snuff color, with red, porcelain-like, prominent eves. They have done no damage to the forage of the trees; they live on song, and as their mission of procreation finishes itself, they drop dead from the trees, the ground being already covered with their dead .- N. Y. Jour nal of Commerce.

Our correspondent has sent us six wings, and the W is plain them them all.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- We learned yesterday from a passenger from Baltimore, pico in safety, though shaken in health by their that a serious accident occurred on Friday evenwanted nim to join their party, which he in dignarally refused to do. A fem. le, residing took shipping on the 23d ult. for this place, where Baltimore, about 35 miles from Cumberland. The locomotive ran over a cow on the track, Arista's retreat will doubtless continue to the by which it was thrown off, with one of the mountains. After losing the day with five to passenger cars, which was very much shatterone at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, it is ed. Two passengers were injured, one an elnot likely that he will make another stand on derly gentleman, whose name is unknown, so overwhelming a force and so admirably ton, received a deep cut in his head. The ac. called it up was the Old British Constitution

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.] Inte from Santa Fe.

BAUTIMORE, June 26-8 o'clock, P. M. An extra from the office of the Lexington Express, received by the Southern mail, brings by having been found buried on a hill, have important intelligence from Santa Fe. It states of the city: that Mr. Houck had arrived at Independence, Missouri, from Santa Fe, having made the trip in twenty days. He is said to have brought Sabbath, and discovered a stake driven in intelligence that the authorities at Santa Fe vying contributions upon the people, and plun- were fortifying that city. In addition to 2000 men then under arms, the Governor had made a requisition for 5000 more from Chihuahua. Every third man in Santa Fe and vicinity was box, was discovered, which on opening, to be drafted to bear arms in its defence, and provisions were being laid in as preparation for a siege.

Mr. Houck, it is added, expresses the opinion that Col Kearney ought not to take less than | which had been buried there by pirates or us cavalry, has fallen back, and is entrenched at five hundred men on his expedition against er villains.

The St. Louis Era, of the 18th, says that a number of wagons, loaded with provisions and named Manly, formed the determination to reammunition, have already started on their way lieve the vault of its weighty responsibility across the prairies Col Kearney intends to send and as he could not well do it alone, he er them ahead as tast as he can get them. More trusted his plan to another man named Roth. than two hundred dragoons have taken up their

The volunteers are at Fort Leavenworth, are Roth, when the night came, backed out, joing through daily drills and exercises. under the direction of the regular officers of the army, and are said to be improving rapidly. The Indian volunteers have been mustered into the service, and also thirty companies of Bank was opened by false keys, and man; Illinois volunteers.

How IT WAS DONE .- The Committee appinted to investigate the charges made by Mr. Ingersoli against Mr. Webster, rendered a verdict " not guilty." By what means they were enabled to come to this conclusion,—we learn something by the following extract of a letter to the Pennsylvanian, dated

WASHINGTON, June 9th, 1846. The long expected and much concocted Report of the so called Webster Special Committee, was made in the House of Representatives on Tuesday. It seems that Mr. Pettit's refusing to serve without the clerk, which the House refused to allow, and his consequent resignation, devolved the chairmanship of the Committee on Vinton, an old member from

Ohio, but a Massachusetts man by birth and

by nature, whose first move in the Committee

s said to have been to limit the enquiry. The Committee kept all their proceedings secret, we leary, so that Mr. Ingersoll not only was not called on to substantiate his charges. but not allowed to know what was going on. Instead of that Mr. Tyler was sent for the South and F. O. J. Smith from the East, and examined as witnesses of course for Mr. Webster. Mr. Tyler was one of the Senate committee once, which cleansed the Bank of the United States, he was excellent witness therefore for Mr. Webster, and the small piece of his testimony, speaks for him.

The majority of the Committee reported that the papers ought to be sealed up and kept se-Will the house sanction that? Will the people submit to it?

Mr. Brinkerhoff, at all events, by his manly Minority Report, discloses enough to let the country see that every one of Mr. Ingersoll's charges is supported by abundant proof.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- At Rochester, N. Y., on Friday, during a thunder storm, the school house No. 9 Parker street, was unroofed, and the chimnies and gable end were driven into the room occupied by the female department containing one hundred children, under charge of Miss Gould. The brick and umbers fell in all parts of the school, wounding almost every given as a list of their names as far as had been ascertained: Daughter of Wm. Wallace, leg broken; Son of Wm. Finley, hadly bruised; Philip Prior two; Patrick Fleming one; Richard Story, two: Joseph Cochrane, two: one; Messrs. Doyle, McDonald, Chaffey, Doulan, Sheahan, Burns, Caton, Morrow, Kiel-34. all but three or four, it is believed will re-As far as I can learn the natural history of cover. Miss Gould greatly exerted herself in the crash was first heard. 'The boys' department was but slightly injured in the roof, and carried 200 yards, and the heaviest portion twenty or thirty feet.

HURRICANE IN BUCKS COUNTY .- Bucks coby a hurricane which did much mischief, coming from the north-west, shifting suddenly to the north and north-north-east, and then again to the northwest from which point it continued to blow with great violence for about ten mi nutes. In Lower Makefield Township, Mr. Wm Wharton had several fine apple trees blown down, and a large portion of fence levelled. Several other farmers in this township sustained considerable less in damage to fruit trees, fences, &c. On the farm of Mr. Joel Mason. a pear, an apple and a chesnut tree were blown down-the latter taken up completely by the roots. The pear tree, a very large one, loaded with fruit, was situated only about ten yards fron Mr. M's house, and was snaped asunder about six feet from its base. In its fall, one of his shildren narrowly escaped being crushed. The gust was so sudden and violent, that persons in exposed situations could not keep their feet. Several parties of havinakers were surprised by the hurricane in the midst of their labors-their wagons were overturned, and persons on them made narrow escapes Wherever a door or window was left open, the furniture was cast with violence against the walls, & carpets torn from the floors .- Ledger.

Consistency .- " We can do our own voting and our own fighting." This is the language of Native Americanism. But professions are not always carried out in practice .-One of the editors of the St. Louis American a Native paper, who belonged to the "St. Louis Grays," when called into actual service induced an Irishman to take his place in the corps as a substitute! There are, we apprehend, a good many political natives, who, f the day of trial come, would be willing to let Irishmen "do their fighting."-Alb. Eve.

WHAT NEXT !- Gen. Morris's "Woodman, spare that tree," has been quoted entire in the British Parliament! The subject which

STOLEN MONEY FOUND .- A letter Portland, Maine, published in the New Her Herald, gives the following curious intelligen upon a subject which has caused considerable excitement in that place, by a report of man.

The story is, and I suppose it to be correct that two boys were playing on the hill h ground some distance. They attempted in pull it up, but as there appeared to be some thing at the bottom of it, their curiosity excited, and they dug down till a chest, keg found to contain about \$11,000 in gold and silver. It is supposed to be a part of the ning. ey stolen from the Cumberland Bank, in this place, some 18 or 20 years ago-or, money

The story of the Bank robbery is this. man who was about the Bank considerable The night was fixed upon, and every prepar, tion made to carry their plans into eff attempted to, saying that he had rather de nothing about it. Manly thereupon threatened to kill him if he refused, and held a pisto to his breast, till he consented to go, Tathousand dollars removed-all there was in at any rate, and the country was scoured every direction in search of the lost rhing, Much of it was found, and still no one

suspected. Manly came down to the Bat the succeeding morning, as bold as any 0. and made the observation—" Upon my ward, that was a manly trick." At length, through the fear manifested, and strange conduct Roth, he was suspected, charged with the tobery, and confessed it at once; but would no tell who was his accomplice. He also intorn ed where most of the money was buried; h Manley, had the precaution to remove largest deposit, and, of course, it was a found. As Roth came down, the hill with ; officers, under the arrest, he asked permuse to step into the hollow by the side of the tofor a specific purpose, which was granted While there, he placed a pistol to his own her and blew his brains out! From some said by him. Mauly was apprehended, coned, and sent to prison for a term of year-A year or two after his imprisonment expanhe died with the small pox-he being the on man who had it at the time. It is suppose that the money was buried near the hospit on the hill, and in digging for it, that he mu have caught the infection from some of the ies which are there buried, of which he as This, however, may be only surmise, it. the belief tends, and such is the story preent in that vicinity.

MR. CATLIN'S COLLECTION -- Mr. Ca. now in Paris, has tran-mitted a memoria Congress, offering, at a very reasonable pr o our government, the whole of his aim ble collection of Indian Portraits and Views Scenes and Customs among more than to tribes of our Aborigines. The collects a wonderful result of indefangable labor artistic genius, has been much admired at to and abroad. It is now in the Louvie at P. by request of the King of the Frenc. : unless purchased by our Government it probably become the property of Fia or some other European nation. The an ions desire of the artist is that it should be at to his own country. Had he the meats iving, he remarks in a recent letter, he work far prefer presenting it to his own Government han to sell it to any other. It is suggest very properly by the Intelligencer, that is Government purchase it to preserve it to country as a fine memorial of a race now pas ing away .- Ledger.

PREACHING AND FIGHTING .- The Wa ington correspondent of a New York par

" Rev. Henry Slicer, of the Methodist Er copal Church, preached for the Bactonic volunteers at the Marine Barracks to-day. he exhorted them like one of the patriarch the Revolution. He exhorted them to a like men, and to beware, above all thing being shot in the back. He said it was a ing principle of christianity, to be ready to: up, life or death, for our country. He been himself a soldier, and through par vigor of youth, he felt as strong desire one again. The man who woul: not for his country was hardly to be trusted? chances of saving his own soul. In buel. boys" said he spoke like a look.

CASTLE OF SAN JUAN D'ULLOA .- WES ertainly a singular fact, says the New 1 Courier & Enquirer the stone of which fortification is now constructed was or from one of the quarries among the High on the Hudson. A large number of guns, some of them Paixhans, have nounted; a force of about 3000 men is competent and skilful English and fee engineers have the direction of the wi and the whole is under the command of b Brava, one of the ablest and bravest gener

in the Mexican service.

The President of the United States. he United States Gazette, has a perfect? f the castle, with all its appendages, adult floating batteries, &c., furnished to him. an American officer for him, by the ren gineer that superintended the work for !!

SMALL BUSINESS .- The whig min the Connecticut Legislature made an effor censure President Polk, for his course in gard to the Mexican affairs, and jusuited Mexicans in their invasion of our terr we presume. Their resolution was debi and these gentlemen finding it would be to down, and not wishing it to be so recon left the House without a quorum. This ! say the least, a very small business-and feel proud to say that it did not succeed. is a democratic majority in both houses Connecticut Legislature, which will pres the passage of all such Anti-American re-

Explosion.—The Thomaston Maint zette states that the Powder Mill at Car-Maine, was blown up on Friday, the 12" The accident ocurred after the working left, consequently no person was injured explosion, but we learn that considerable was broken in the immediate vicinity. port was heard, and the shock felt, many distant. At Union, the flash was seen seconds before the report was heard. Les timated at \$1000.

uons .- Dem. Press.