

Stradford Aceporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, March 31, 1847

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS LONGSTRETH.

> OF MOSTGOMERT COUNTY ... No Mistake.

We are preparing all accounts on our books, of more than one years' standing, for collection, and as soon as we can a range them, they will be placed in the hands of a mag strate for immediate prosecution. No distinction will be made shall postavely SUE' EVERY ACCOUNT MORE THAN ONE YEAR OLD Those who know themselves indebted for more than a year, will do well to pay up and save costs. We are compelled to be thus rigit—simply because we owe money, and must pay it; and our only resource is the amount due from delinquent subscribers, for advertising, job work, &c. To the few who have been prompt and punctual in paying their dues—we tender our thanks.

## Susquehanna County Bank.

We find in Mearson's Bank Note Reporter, a coun terfeit detector-the following paragraph :-

"Our aim, in conducting the "Reporter," is the public good. The intere ts of banking associations are nought to us compared with those which we have assumed to protect. We are sustained by the laborer, the mechanic, the trader, and the merchant, and this very large class of the population rely upon us for the truth, let it bear heavily or lightly where it may. The truth they shall elways have in reference to every thing within our sphere. We shall attempt no panies that we may de spoil the laborer of his toil-earned dollar, nor shall we torap him in temporary security that he may awake a last and find it worthless."

Yet in the face and by the side of this fair outstart, i

"Susquenanna County Bank.—We are please to learn from the " Northern Democrat " that this bank was never in better condition than at the present time We have, hitherto, quoted it doubtful, but shall be glad to find that we have been in error."

The Bank Note "Reporter" has heretofore quote I the "change comes over the spirit of its dream," and it is one members, under favorable auspices. estisfied that it was " never in better condition than at the present-time." This we will admit, for it never was solvent, but we assert that the authority of the Northern Democrat, which it now gives, is not correct; the Northern Democrat-has not-certainly not lately-endorsed the character and credit of this Bank. We believe they will not do it; and as to Col. Lusk's paper we are sure they have no claims upon him, since he went to Harrisburg to procure their charter, and never got his pay for it! dred and seventy-five miles west of Montrose. unless it is very recently.

The "Bank Note Reporter" objects to a New Jer ey Bank because they have on hand in specie only onefifth of their acknowledged liabilities, or 20 cents on a dollar. This is right, but before the editor or any one connected attempted to bolster up an galvanized, bankrupt concern, they should have examined the report of the Cashier of the Susquehanna Bank to the Auditor General in December last, which exhibits the amount of specie on hand, to redeem its notes at \$4,973 14, or not enough to redeem one dollar in twenty of its circulation; that speaks a nobly for their character, considerbeing four times as bad as the New Jersey shop.

If the public again lose by the Susquehanna Bank, it shall not be our fault. The history of banks and banking in Northern Pennsylvania exhibit- the hadiousness of our present banking laws, protecting capital in the most corrupt schemes of plunder and peculation apon those least able to bear it-farmers and mechanics-and enjoying immunity through soulless, worthless and irrensible corporations.

The history of the Susquehanna County Bank would exhibit in all its beauties, shades and postures, the rise, progress and sudden end of the species; the swindle in capital stock; the availability of the capital stock; the ny. We may have occasion to be the biographer of this bank, and unless an auti-biography is written, we know none better prepared, for we are in possession of the history of the bank from its commancement, fully authenticated from "the papers," and its development would be astounding to those who are not acquainted with banking and banks. We shall "cry aloud and spare not" as long as we believe the people are in danger from corporations, "regardless of denunciation from any quarter." We see that at present the notes of this bank to a certain extent are in good repute, but we believe the only safe way is to " touch not, handle not,"

## Next Election.

We find in the last Democratic Union, the following article, so well-timed and appropriate, that we transfer it to our columns :-

"The next election must, in its result, prove one of two things, v.z.: Either the State is Democratic, or the people have abandoned their long cherished principles by permitting the Federalists to obtain the ascendancy. To us the problem is not difficult to solve. We do not fear the issue, for so sure as the sun will rise on the second Toesday of Oct ber, so sure will our present patriotic Executive be triumphantly re-elected. We know there are a few among us who want faith, and we say to them in the language of the great bard of Nature,

"Our doubts are traitors, An I makes us lose the good we oft might win, By fear ng to attempt."

In every aspect of the controversy, our hopes are encouraged and our energies stimulated. With a prosperity unexampled; the result of Democratic government we are called upon to sustain the National honor, as in 1812, against a foreign enemy and domestic treason .-The Democratic party has thus far carried the country triumphantly through all difficulties, and the people look to it for guidance in the present emergency, with a confidence that no hing but failure can destroy. As we--agriculture is reaping a rich harvest-commerce has every pinion extended-and mechanism is beating all its anvils for joy. Our country stands a collessus before the world and its power and magnanimity is evinced as it chastises one nation for injuries done American citizens with one hand, and feeds the starving nations of Europe

To be defeated in this State, with every advantage on our side, would be eminently disgraceful to the Democratic party, and of vast injury to the character of the country. Such a result is not to be anticipated. It can happen only by culpable neglect; and yet we have more to fear from the apparent of life in the federal party than from any other cause. They feel their weakness decitning an open, vigorous warfare, are copying the tactics of their Mexican allies, and preparing for " a bush

Pederal party, and know that when they are pretending to do nothing, they are really doing the most ! Emiss rice are traveling the State, in every direction, with so eret orders organizing for "a rush? at the polls; and every muscle of their strength will be brought into the struggle. Are out friends aware of these things! Are they ready for the contest! Are they organized! Are the rifles ready for service, and is the severity of the contest duly estimated? Is the Old Guard ready for a charge? and the young, with its honest and patriotic impulses, prepared for the onset? If so, we shall sweep the field with a noble triumph. If not, there is no time to lose! Let every man, be up and d ing! Hount patriotism, duty, call us! Now is the time to win the applause of our country! Now is the time for the tye clothful awakened!

Ma. Jonnson, Deguerreotypist, will remain in town, the remainder of the week. Those desirous of having their likenesses taken in a very superior manner, should avail themselves of the chance. A visit to his rooms, at Mr. Mersereau's, will satisfy any one of his superior skill in always procuring excellent," counterfeit present ments of the human face divine."

IRISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.-We have been shee the receipt given by the above named committee for \$130-that being the amount of collections in the Churches of Townness, including \$8 from Leroy town ship. It bears date, Hall of Independence, Phila., 19th March, 1847.

The Executive Committee return their thanks for the

"Tyona Longs, No. 230." of the I. O. of O. F., wa instituted at Wellsborough, on the 10th inst., by D. D. G. M. STRICKLAND. The officers elect for the present term, are Robert C. Simpson, N. G.; Wm. Garretson, V. G.; James S. Bryden, A. S.; J. P. Magill, P. S.; James D. Booth, Treasurer,

MINORITY REPORT ON THE TARIPS.-On our fire page will be found the report of the minority Committee appointed in the Senate to consider that portion of the Governor's message relative to the Tariff. It is a plain, lucid and comprehensive document, and reflects great credit upon its authors.

"ATRENS BORDEGE DIVISION, No. 236," of the Sons of Temperance was opened on Wednesday Evening. March 24th, at Athens, Pa., by D. G. W. P. SANDERSON, assisted by several members of Towarda Division. This Susquehanna county Bank as doubtful-but now a is the second in this county and commences with twenty-

> THE ELERINA GAZETTE has our grateful acknowledgemenus for telegraphic despatches forwarded to us by elips.

STARVATION AMONG THE MORMONS .- The Mormons who were last to leave Nauvoogreat portion of them being the destitute and sickly of the population—are suffering dreadful-ly on the Pottawatamie lands, Jowa, one hun-Many of them enlisted and have gone to New Mexico, but the rest are starving upon the prairie A committee has arrived at St. Louis to solicit relief. As these wretched people were driven from comfortable homes by a lawless nob, without the least shadow of right, they have strong we hope they will receive prompt relief. The husbands and brothers of many of the sufferers are now engaged in New Mexico fighting the battles of their country, an instance of patriotism ing the bitter persecution and wrong they have endured in every State in which they lived.

MRS. CHASE .- Messra Hyde & Goodrich, of Charires st., have executed the order for a service of plate, given by the ladies of New Orleans, for the purpose of being presented to the Heroime of Tampico. It consists of two large and massive silver pitchers, with a silver. all highly finished and elaborately ornamented. Each pitcher bears the following inscription. surrounded with a wreath of oak leaves; " Presented to Mrs. Ann Chase by the citizens of the start (upon money from other banks, burrowed for an New Orleans, as a tribute of respect for her hour to swear upon) in paying in the per cent upon the noble conduct, which secured to the United States Government, on the 14th day of Novemshifts and turns to keep up appearances and procure a ber. 1846, the possession of the city of Tampicirculation; the sudden failure and the general scramble | co. M xico. New Orleans, March 15th, 1847. for the spoils, enriching a few at the expense of the ma-

> DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE IN BALTIMORE. The Baltimore Sun, of Saturday, mentions the

following distressing occurrence: A circumstance took place at the boardinghouse of Mr. Ennalls, in South Gay st. yesterday, which has filled a circle of relatives and friends with the deepest grief. A married ladv. Mrs. Sexton, who, with her husband, boarded there has been for some time subject to aberrations of mind. She was yesterday alone in her room, with her little child about sixteen months old, when suddenly screams were heard. Those who first got to the room found her crying murder, and found too that she had destroyed her own child, depriving it of life by crushing the back part of its head with a flat iron. The unfortunate lady, we learn, has since been removed to an insane asylum.

TAYLOR AT AGUA NUEVA .- The New York Sun has seen a letter from Monterey, dated the 20th alt., from an individual in the army, which says that Gen. Taylor selected Agua Nueva for field fight with Santa Anna's whole army, and that Gen. Marshall, on the day named, left Monterey with four pieces of artillery, and all the disposable forces, to join Gen. Taylor, who was then hourly expecting an attack from Santa Anna. From the tenor of the letter, it would seem that Gen. Taylor had selected his ground for a fight, and we may therefore conclude that having the Passes Rinconada and Los Muertos in his possession, both well fortified, he has kept his position without serious loss.

FROM TAMPICO .- The Attackon Vera Cruz. Captain Brown, of the brig Pioneer, which arrived at New Orleans on the 12th inst. from Tampico, reports that between fifty and sixty sail of vessels left Tampico and the Island of Lobos on the 28th ult., with troops and munisast thurwantsadmod adding bis or see become place about the 10th inst. The Pioneer left Tampico on the 1st.

FROMST DOMINGO-President Riche Poisond:-Capt Ryder, of the schooner, Union, arrived at New York on Saturday from Jacmel. states that President Riche died at Port au Prince on the morning of the 27th of February. It was the opinion of many that he was poisoned. which, however, was not generally credited. while others attribute it to fatigues during a journey to the capes. Provisions exceedingly scarce, and commanding high price.

THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE. resembled at Washington, adjourned on Saturday. The next Conference is to be held in the fight." The old soldiers understand this game of the Caroline Station, (Baltimore,) March 8th, 1848. tween Saltillo and Monterey.

Highly Important from the Army TWO BATTLES REPORTED!

GREAT SLAUGHTER ON BOTH SIDES! Two Bloody Battles, between Gen. Taylor

men, was snacked by 20.000 Mexicans, on the 22d of February. Finding he could not maintain his position, he retreated to Sahillo, where a bloody and deeperate fight took place, in which he sustained great lose.

Next day, he ordered his wagon train to Monterey and fell back to Riccinada, where a young politician to distinguish himself by heroic deeds! terrific battle was fought. It is enid that the Let the committees to aroused—the active encouraged— loss of the Americans is 2000, and the Mexican loss over 4000.

It is stated also Marina had captured Taylor's supplies, and killed McColloch's com-

pany. The Mexicans have possession of the whole Rio Grande country. Gen. Urea was marching on Matamoras. This was believed at New Orleans, and has

neen confirmed by late arrivals. Fifty or sixty vesels left Lohos Island 29th chrusry, with troops and munitions of war for Vera Cruz.

The hombardment was to commence on the 10th of March.

[From the Public Ledger, March, 21th.]

THE LAST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE SEAT OF WAR .- We published yesterday, under the Telegraph head, the last accounts from the Brazos on the 7th inst. We find in the New Orleans papers, something like an attempt to reduce the confused rumors into order, and to throw some light upon the obscure intelligence lately received. Nothing of certainty can be known, however, until further advices shall be received. Conjectures only can be indulged in for the present; those we find in the New Orleans Bulletin and Bee favor the views we have expressed of Taylor's present position.

The requisition for volunteers, it will be reen, comes not from Gen. Toylor, but from Col. Curtis, at Camargo, for the defence of the Rio Grande, (where are public property and stores amounting to six millions of dollars.) and to open the communication with Taylor. This is a very essential difference in the importance to be attached to that fact. Had it come from Gen. Taylor, it would have given credibility in some measure to the worst reports which have been circulating for some lays past, of the great loss that his army had suffered. It at least would have shown that Gen. Taylor himself considered his situation

a very perilous one. At the present writing nothing further has been heard from Taylor since the 22d of February, the day on which the battle is said to have been fought. There come a report from Tampieo, on the 2d inst., of an encounter between Gen. Minon, with five hundred Mexicans, and Gen. Taylor, in which the former is defeated, which may possibly explain all the other reports by way of the Rio Grande. Tampico is 400 miles nearly from Monterey, and the news which was received on the 1st inst. claims upon the sympathy of the humane, and at l'ampico, supposing it to have been the affair of the 22d inst., had time to reach there in nine days. It would reach Tampico soones than Brazos, now that the connection between the latter place and Monterey is cut off. ! But it is useless to speculate upon this subject with the little light that we have, A day or two will probably give us the troth.

There is one thing very evident, that at Camargo, where all these reports first came from, there is an extraordinary excitement and alarm, which may account for the extravagant stories which they have set affoat. The call of Col Curtis for 50,000 volunteers, and the preparations being made at that place all show that such a feeling of excitement exists. There must have been alarming fears indeed, when fifty thousand men were deemed necessary for

emergency.

[From the New Orleans Bulletin.] We have had a conversation with a highly intelligent officer of the army, who has been attached to General Taylor's staff ever since he entered Mexico, and who left Saltillo on the 4th ultimo. He informs us, that there is no practicable pass by which Santa Anna could possibly get into General Taylor's rear with artillery, and that if he attempted to attack our army with infantry alone, he feels assured he would be repulsed, even if he had a great apperiority of force, as Gen Taylor has four batteries of flying artillery, (one of them consisting of 24 pounder howitzers.) with a full complement of regulars to serve and manage them. He also expresses a belief that, though Gen Taylor might fall back from Nueva to Saltillo, he would not retreat from the latter point, without first having a battle. Gen. Taylor's force does not exceed 5000 men, all of which are volunteers, except the artillery and about 150 dragoons, under Col. May. Besides the above orce, there are 1,600 men at Monterey. which latter place is represented as being in an excellent state of defence, and capable of successfully resisting any force the enemy can bring ag instit.

According to the present advices, it would appear a considerable force of the enemy had passed to Gen. Taylor's flank by Victoria, but which seems principally to have been cavalry. Should Santa Anna have sent his artillery also by that route, his means of attack, and consegently his chances of success, will have been greatly increased—there is no doubt he has a large force with him, as he never would have attempted offensive operations against our army,

except with a great superiority of numbers. It will be seen by Dr. Jarvis' statement, that nothing had yet been learned as to an actual battle, and of course no foundation for the sinister report of Gen. Taylor's heavy loss, and that the rumors on this head were confined to the cutting off of some trains or small detachments. From all we can see in the accounts that have been received, we are inclined to belive that the force in the rear of Gen. Taylor is exclusively the troops that have advanced from with all his army offents, Appa has moved up tempting to send any part of his troops into the rear of the Americans, through other difficult passes-Gen. Taylor has probably fallen back on Sattilla, from his advanced position at Nueva, and will give hattle at the former place. If he succeeds in repulsing Santa Anna in any attack the letter may make, all difficulty will ceaso in his rear—as the accounts state that ammunition was being forwarded from Monterey to Saltillo. it would appear there was no interruption to the communications between these two places, and that the enemy's force had only appeared on the route between Monterey and Cavargo— this would tend to strengthen the belief that the

The following intelligence from the Picayune, comes from Mr. Kendall, at Tampico :

Tanpico, Mexico, March 4, 1847. TWO BATALES REPORTED!

The reports in relation to the thousands of Gan. Scott are contradictory. Almost all agree however that a portion of his force is all agree however that a portion of his force is all the statements of the portion of his force is all the statements of the portion of his force is all the statements of the portion of his force is all the statements of the portion of his force is all the statements of the portion of his force is all the statements of the portion of his force is all the statements of the portion of the por ready off Anton Lizardo, where it is said the Mexicans have thrown up batteries to prevent our landing, and there are many who think that the battle of Vera Cruz has been fought. The brigades of Gen. Quitman and Shields are still here, as also a number of officers who came down on the New Orleans. They are all arxious to see the fundango at Vera Cruz. and it will be altogether too good a joke if they

ire disappointed. It was Gen. Minon who is said to have commanded the Mexicans in the night attack up-on Gen. Taylor. The report comes from the Mexicans—nothing positive has been received. Tampico, March 6, 1847.

Rumor follows rumor here in such quick nuccession, that before we have time to digest one another crowds it aside and both prove eventually untrue. Yesterday the city was agog with the startling intelligence that Santa Anna had attacked and defeated Gen. Taylor at Agua Nueva, and even the names of some of officers killed were given. I don't believe's word of it, although that we may soon expect to hear of battles in that section is reasonable. Santa Anna really intends either to hazard an action at Agua Nueva or near that place, or else is making a feint with a large force to distract attention from certain designs upon other

points. TAMPICO. March 7th, '47-4 o'clock, P. M. It is said that a report reached here this morning from the city of Mexico to the effect that a pronunciamento or revolution, headed by the clergy, had occured; that Gomez Farias, the Vice President, had been deposed; that an editor of one of the papers had been placed in his stead, and that the objects of the revolution had been carried out in every particular. Considering the power of the clergy, and well-known hostility to Gomez Farias. there is some reason in this.

The Mexican army is reported to be suffer ing to an incredible extent, not only for clothing, but for the absolute necessities of life. In the meantime agents are riding through the country, exacting contributions in every town. At Altamira, only a few days since; \$300 were raised in this way.

From Santa Fe-Confirmation of the Assassination of Goy. Bent and the Americans at Taos!

The St. Louis Republican of the 11th says, that Lieutenant Abert, whose letter we published a few days ago, and Mr. H. Hoffman, of Baltimore, reached St Louis on the 10th. The editor of the Republican says:

We have not seen either of those gentlemen. but we understand that Mr. Hoffman expresses no doubt of the correctness of the news from Paos, of the insurrection and murder of Gov. Bent, and of other Americans then there. 'The information came to him from different sources. all agreeing in the details ; and at Bent's Fort, where news of the murder had previously been received, they were satisfied of its correctness. The signal for the bloody work was given about daylight, and forthwith the murderers, who had concealed themselves in different parts of the village, fell upon their victims, all unprepared for defence, and despatched them.

Tirley's distillery, or what may be termed the block-house, was defended for two days ag inst the assaults of the enemies, but at last they underminded it—the immates attempted to escape by jumping from the top, and in their defence and hight, seven out of eight persons were killed. The man who escaped feigned to be dead, but at the proper time started for his home, some miles distant. When he reached there he sent expresses to Bent's Fort, informing them of the state of affairs at Taos. An effort was making by Wm. Bent to raise a force to go against the insurrectionists, but it was somewhat doubtful whether it would be success-

The Revielle says:

It is supposed that about fifty persons have recently perished on the route to Santa Fe, from starvation and exposure, They were principally persons who had gone out in the f Government as teamsters.

Our correspondent states that an express was ent to Bent's Fort with an escort to meet Capt. Murphy, and protect him against an attempt of the Mexicans to seize the funds. This movement has proved, not doubt, to be a wise precau-

PIGEONS! PIGEONS !-- If ever pigeons flew with a more perfect looseness than they have done in this region for the last few days, it must have been on some occasion when "the oldest inhabitant" was too young too remember it. We have been accustomed to hear mi grating companies of these birds called flocks, but this term fails of conveying any idea of the infinite millions that have been moving simultaneously down the lake and across the Niagara. They came in processions, which at times striped the whole canopy from west to east, and threatened to turn all creation into one universal flock of pigeons .- Buffalo Republi-

THE VOLUNTEERS CALLED BY COL. CURTIS. -The Senate of the Louisiana Legislature has passed resolutions authorizing the Governor to aise troops for the Rio Grande. In the House of Representatives these resolutions were referred to a committee of five. with instructions to wait upon the Governor and as certain what grounds there are for supporting the resolutions. It is contended that the call has been made without any authority, and, for aught that is known, without any necessity, though the House is disposed to do whatever the emergenry may require.

COURT SCANDAL .- In Bavaria an extraordinary scandal has arisen. Lola Montus) a Spanish danseuse, who appeared in London a year or two back, having turned the brain of the King, who has sought to create her a countess and to present her with one of the finest of the Crown domains. The Ministry, by whom but they carry with them the popular sympa-

THE SHIPPING BUSINESS.—Commerce is in a most flourishing condition. Many vessels are now earning their own cost in one voyage out. A Portland shipmaster, as an instance, recently bought a vessel for \$8,000, and his first freight list was \$14,000, which, less expense \$3,000 for his voyage. The same is measurably true of the shipping interests, generally.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT,-The Canadian Provincial Par'iment has been prorogued to

The Demands upon the English Treasury to aupply Food O' Connell Dying The Financial Position of France. &c. &c.

graphed at Buston, about 4 o'clock on Saturdev afternoon, and reached the wharf at 6. The Hibernia made the passage in sixteen days, having sailed from Liverpool on the 4th instre and brings Liverpool dates twenty-eight

days later than the Cambria. The affairs of Ireland still continue to absorb attention. The proposition of Lord George Bentinck, for expending sixteen millions on railways in that country, was rejected by a large majority. Sir Robert Peel brought his sledge-hammer logic to bear upon the scheme. and by a few masterly strokes knocked all sense and practicability out of it. It was argued that the present distress was temporary. no the remedy would entail a permanent drag on the Imperial Exchequer; that the money market would be seriously deranged, and trade, through all its complicated afteries, suffer paralysis by the adoption of the proposed plan.
On the 22d of February, Sir Charles Wood

brought forward the budget, and entered into a financial exposition of the revenues of the coun-The calculations of the preceding Chantry. cellor had been exceeded by two millions sterling, and this, too, in the face of many reducperial revenue is more than a million a month —he has borrowed eight millions.

Mr. O'Connell, it is said, is dying. The state of his health prevents his removal to Ireland. His confessor, Dr. Miley, left Dublin, by express, to attend him in London, where he now remains. His complaint is stated to be water on the chest and dropsy in the legsfatal symptoms ever at his time of life.

The transportation system is to undergo a change. Convicts are not henceforth to be sent to the Australian colonies. Model prisons or penitentiaries at home are to receive penal offenders for a given time, with subsequent employment on public works, and conditional pardons when they behave well, the earnings of the prisoners to go towards affording them the means of emigrating, and their families, if they have any, may accompany them. The Government scheme of education meeting with strong opposition from the Dissenters.

The financial position of France is said to be most embarrassing. The deficiency is said to be nearly thirty nine millions of pounds sterling, and the department of finance is unable to answer the demands upon it. The Budget Committee, it is added, has been ordered to make appearances square as much as possible: but even their version will show a deficiency of 400,000,000 frances, or sixteen millions

sterling ! The price of bread in Paris has again been raised two centimes the kilogramme, or about

#d. on the 4 lb. loaf The King of Naples has forbidden the exportation of wheat, as he had previously that

of meize. The Prussian government is making large purchases of rve from 'Russia, in order to re tuce the price of corn.

The Pope has been elected Colonel of the ivic guard of Rome. The effective force of the French army is to e augmented by 10.000 men.

Wheat of the first quality is now selling in Lishon for 101s. the quarter. The treaty of commerce and navigation be

tween Naples and the Zollveren, was finally concluded at the close of last month. The Spanish papers state that large quantities of maize have been shipped from Vigo and other Galician ports, for England.

New York by the Oxford packet ship, and is now on sale in Manchester. Mrs. Butler, late Miss Kemble, after having demanded £100 per night of Mr. Bunn, to

A quantity of fresh pork was received from

perform at Drury Lane Theatre, London, plays at Manchester for £40. The Malta journals brought by the Levan mail, express alarm at the small quantity of

corn in the island, which does not exceed twenty days' supply. The Emperor of Russia has ordered that no person shall establish any telegraph in

minions without his permission. In consequence of the high price of grain, the daily allowance of outs to cavalry horses has been reduced from ten- pounds to sever pounds, which will save about 18,000 bushels of oats per appum in each regiment.

IRELAND AND HER DISTRESS .- The followrg letter explains itself in phrase too distress ng to need comment:

Annadury, Drumsna, Feb. 15, 1847. I venture to write to you, in the hope that ou may perhaps be able to interest some of your friends at Liverpool and elsewhere, so as to assist in alleviating the unprecedented Irish distress which abounds on every side of us.-In this parish (as your brother can testify) deaths from starvation have become so numerous, that they have ceased to be recorded. and coroner's inquests. which were at first resorted to, are now seldom held, on account

of the frequency of the cases that call for them. There are, on a moderate computation, four thousand persons in this parish utterly desti tute; in fact, three-fourths of the population know not what it is to eat a regular meal once in the twenty-four hours, and many are fortyeight hours without tasting food-and this, not only among the class whom we once considered papers, but the small farmers and even the respectable householders. A neighboring gentleman told me yesterday that a horse of his having died from disease last week, the people came in crowds begging for the flesh, and though he tried to dissuade them from using such food, they persisted in carrying it away. A poor man was found dead on the road, near your brother's house, on Sunday .--In short, we are living in the midst of famine,

destitution and death. I may mention that scarcely any provisions are to be had in the country. We are depen-dent on distant markets for our supplies: and our inland position, so remote from seaports, renders carriage of goods both expensive and

Believe me, dear sir, very truly yours, GEORGE SHAW. The Rev. Dr. Booth, Liverpool.

ScorLand .-- Official accounts of the distress Scotland have been prepared for Parliament-The destitution in the distressed districts is said to be as entire as in the districts of Ireland, and the people of those parts as incapable of helping themselves. But there is this difference between the two. This misery and incaforce in the rear formed no part of Santa Anna's the 24th of April, and will not then meet for the string from the Mull of Cantage army, as they would have been operating between Saltillo and Monterey:

| Continue of Santa Anna's they would have been operating between Saltillo and Monterey:

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Arrival of the Steamship Hibernia. This border of suffering is everywhere seres sibie from the wealthier and more civilized part of Scotland; it has constant communication part of Section 1. The distres. sed districts in Scotland are only less hopelets than Ireland because they are of less extent and more accessible.

GOLD STOLEN .- A letter from Detroit, dated 13th inst. published in the Journal of Commerce, says: 'The cars are just in from the West. The passangers report \$5000 in gold solen from the stage, twelve miles this side of Logan-port, Indiana. The stage was left alone solon time at a changing station, in the evening, and then the boxes were taken away. They wen in charge of John A. Wells, Esq., Subtressury agent, who had gone to Chicago to bring the shiners here for the use of Uncle Sam.

A Long Fast.-The singular power possensed by some animals to live for a long time without lood, is exemplified in a circumstance which happened in Maine, and is related in one of the journals. On the 25th November lan, twenty-six sheep belonging to Mr. Levil Manain of Bingham, Me., strayed from his farm and were buried in the snow; they remained so without fond whatever until the 14th February following, being eight-two days, when three of the number were found alive, and two have ncovered and are doing well.

SHOCKING DEATH IN LOUISVILLE -Dr. Rich. land Wantyn, an old and respectable physician of this city, (says the Louisville Johnal of Saturday Jast.) killed himself at the Gali House on Thorsday night by stepping from a window and falling two stories to the top of a shed, He had lately changed is room; his former aprament opened to the portico, and it is probable that in some confusion of his mind he confound ed the two rooms, and thus destroyed himself

THE ISLAND OF LOROS, where General Scott is mustering, is 1,860 yards in circumference; is of coral formation, and of dense growth of lime, lemon, banian, India rubber -trees, vines and some palmetto. It abounds in light. scorpions, rats and sand-crabs. The water is brackish.

Ruin .- During the three months after the tariff of '46 went into operations Gold and Silver to the amount of \$10,000,000 was brought into the United States.

WHEN WE SAY that Wright's Indian Venetable Elle are adapted to the relief and cure of almost every form of disease, it is not to be presumed that any medican under heaven is equally calculated to do so. Even the best imitations of the above celebrated Pills haven he proved wholly worthless compared to the original. The reason of this is, that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have a strictly scientific basis, and by a rare combination of properties, bring the whole system under their in-

We do not mik, however, that a single word of the above shall be taken on trust. We appeal to experience, and to the overwhelming tertimony which has voluntrily been offered in favor of the medicine. A single trial will do more to convince than a volume of wards. Beware of Sugar-coated Counterfeits!-The only

original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the ignature of William Whigher written with a pen on the top label of each box. None other are genuine, and to counterfeit this forgery. General Depot, 169 Recstreet, Philadelphia.

Agents for the sale of Wright's Indian Vertible Pills, in Towanda, Montanye's & Co; for other unies, see advertisement in another column

Married. At Guilford Centre, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. L.

As Guirori Centre, on the 11th mst. 197, he her. I.b. Janes, N. G. Hunt, Esq. of Smuthfield, Pa., to his Embling A. Hunt, of the former place.

Also, at the same time and place/Mr. John D. Caspe, of Oxford, to Miss Celinda/E. Hunt, of Windhia, Greeno co. N. Y.

Died,

e, on Friday morning Very spedenly, at Standing ENNA R. consort of Henry W. Tracy, aged about 35 years.

New Advertisements.

ER ECNECO WALL

Burton Kingsbery,

TAS removed his Goods to the front room of his where he is prepared to accommodate the public year usual low rates. His customers, and the public year erally, are invited to call at his new quarter, what, (as politicians say) "he will discharge his duty strating to the best of his ability."

The subscriber expects that his expenses will be replaced during the apparitum accommodate he is about to

the subscriber expects that his expenses and or to heavy during the ensuling season, as he is about a build; he would therefore arge the necessity of poxel payments on the part of those indebted; and, as addy bound he will ever pray.

BURTON KINGSBERI.

Towanda, March 25, 1847.

Dissolution. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between MONTANYE & FOX, has been this day do solved by mutual consent.

March 30, 1847.

A. D. MONTANYE
E. T. FOX.

The accounts of the late firm of Montanye & For have been transferred to and and will be sented by ET. FOX, who has purchased the interest of the goods on hand. He will continue business a lie store late of the firm, and will be ready to wait upon the

who may call. Towards, March 30, 1847. E. T. FO.T.

PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, the Hon. John N. Conynghan, Pesident Judge of the 13th judicial district, consistent of the counties of Luzerne, Bradford and Torque of the Counties and the Hon. Harry Morgan and Reuben Wilser, Associate Judges in and for said county of Bredford harrissued their precept date the 12th day of March. 4. 1847, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oye as mon Pleas and Orphan's Ocort at the Methods Charling the Bosonoh. Af Towards. amonited as the plants.

Terminer, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, the mon Pleas and Orphan's Ocort at the Methodia Charlin the Borough of Towanda, appointed as the place in the Borough of Towanda, appointed as the place holding the Couris of said county, on the first Makey of May next, being the third, to continue two works.

\*\*Notice is therefore hereby effects, to the Coroners and Justices of the Peace and Combines of the county of Braifford that they be them there in their proper persons at 10 o'check in the famoun of said day, with their records, inquisitions and aminations and other their remembrances to do the day, with their records, inquisitions though the said things which to their office apportain to be done; at those who are bound by recognizance or othersis by those who are bound by recognizance or othersis by prosecute against the prisoners who are or may be been prosecute against them as shall be just. Jurous an approached to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably, at their notice.

Dated at Towanda, the 24th day of Match, in the fiftee of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forther them as a shall be just. Third Sams of the Inpependence of the United Sams and the seventy-first. JOHN F. MEANS, Shoff,

seven, and of the Inpependence of the United the seventy-first. JOHN F. MEANS, She

TEAS! TEAS!

WE have on hand a large stock of nice FREM

WE have on hand a large stock of nice FREM

TEAS at all kinds of prices. But we had

just struck a vein of 4s. Tea that is right. Call and

just struck a vein of 4s. Tea that is right.

MONTANYE & FOX.

A VERY large stock of Broad cloths Casiners,
Beaver cloths, and winter vestings of all price,
colors and patterns, now opening and for sale very los
at