

# Fradford Aeporter.

Free Soil. Free Speech, Free Men! Freedom for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

### Towanda, Wednesday, Feb'y 11, 1849.

ESPECIAL NOTICE!

1'7 All persons having innettled accounts with E. S. HOODRICH & SON. for subscription to the Bradford porter, ar fur sulvertising or job work, provid the 10th of December, 1-47 are hereby not fied that the Books of said firm at he left with a Just ee or the Peace for Collection on the 1st or Marchinexi, and indiscrimence prosecutions commenced immediately thereafter. The Business of the firm has been i lored more than a year, and those who have neglected to set to must not expect farther lently.

Let S. GOODJUCH & SON.

#### The North Braich Canal.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Grittinger's resolution directing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire what funds can be set apart to create a sinking tund, and whether any of the revenues of the State can easely be applied to the construction of a thern Penn-ylvania are moving vigorously in the road to avoid the Inclined Plane, and to the commenter of completion of the North Branch Canal; pletion of the North Branch Canal—came up on and public attention fo n other sections, particusecond reading. Pending a motion to postpone its lerest, seems directed toward it with mere favor, consideration for the present, it elicited an animate and a more general acknowledgment of its impored delate. The opponents of the North Branch tance than at any previous day. It is in reality, completion bill, and those who fear it will cripple work of immense importance, not only to the per the State, and endanger the punctual payment of the interest on the public debt, are in favor of the tion of the Northern counties an advantageous period of the session.

Mesers, Laird and Little discussed the re-olution at some length-the former advocating, and the latter opposing it.

Messrs, R. R. Smith, H. S. Evans, Fuller, Pearce and Cornyn, participated in discussion.

The motion to postpone was disagreed to, as fol-

Yeas-Messrs, Bole, Cornen, Cort, Courtney Elliott, Emory, Fegely, Fenlon, Fisher, Frick, Ful-Her. George, Gillespie, Henry, Henszey, Higgins, Klotz, Laubach, Little, M Calmon, M Culloci, Meck, Miller, Morrison, Myers, Nickleson, Otto, Pearce, Porter, Roseberry, Rugley, Schoohover,

Shaffner: Wm. Smith, Smyth, Souder, Stockwell, Taggart, Walters, Wattles, Wilcox, Packer, Speak-Navs-Messrs, Baker, Bellis, Bent, Biddle, Bloom, Bull, Carl, Dichl, Eshleman, David Evans, Henry S. Evans, Wm. Evans, Gordon, Gittinger, Grove, Hampson, Herring, Hortz, Hower, Kirk, Laird, Lamborton, Large, Lewis, Long, Luckenbach, M'Cartney, McKee, M'Laughlin, Martin, Marx, Noble, Platt, Redrick, Robb, Roberts, Rutherford, Ryman, Seibert, R. Rundle Smith, Snively,

Thorn, Weirick, Williams, Witmer-49. agreed to-yeas 55, nays 35.

This vote is considered as being unfavorable for

avoid the inclined plane on the Columbia railroad. The details of the bill are briefly these; —The banks certainty and freedom from disease, has not rival. are given the privilege of issning small bank notes. equal to one half of the small notes issued-the loan to bear an interest of two per cent. The loan and privilege is to continue for 20 years, unless cooner redeemed by the State. The sum of the loan realized in this way it is supposed will reach fully two million. The bill appropriates \$600,000 of this to redeem the relief issues, \$300,000 to avoid the Inclined Plane on the Columbia Railfoad, and \$1,100,000 to complete the North Branch Canal.

On Friday last, Mr. Mason, in the Senate, read a bill for the completion of the North Branch, the provisions of which have not reached us.

## Foreign News.

on Sunday last, we have fifteen days later intelligence from Europe, which is highly important, chiefly in a commercial point of view.

The improvement in the money market was marked. American Stocks had advanced in price. The transactions in Cotton were heavy, at advanc-Austria to reseat him in temporal power, and both to the point. He said that the circumstances pre-Sardinia and France strongly rememberate against vented him from complying with the requests of this determination.

As for the Roman people, they seem to have lost "aff reverence for the Pope as an ecclesiastic no less tian'as a Prince. The piritual aunthemas which he had hurled against hear have been treated with comblete contempt.

Homes to Actual Settlers,-A bill is now before Congress to recure homes to actual settlers and cultivators. The difficulty to be overcome in Such a law is the rapid passage of the land through the hands of inconsiderate settlers into those of specolains. The difficulty would in a measure be overcome, the Washington Union suggests, by mak-Ing it necessary that the settlers should occupy the land for a term of years, say ten-the title not to be perfected, and no right to the land or improvements to be assignable, until the expiration of the term not unless the settler, or his widow, or his heirs, had continued to occupy the land the whole period. Nor should any person ever be entitled to a secbild grant where the title to the first had been per-

"ANOTHER "PACHECO CASE."-We lear from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot that a novel petition has been presented to Cingress, from Mrs. Mary Johnson, somewhere in the State of New York. Si.e represents that her husband was in our army in Mexico—that he de-duary davise in said Will came within the meannusuand was in our army in Mexico—that he de-selfied to the enemy—that he was captured and therefore was null and void. The estate was ad-therefore was null and void. The estate was ad-proposed to Peter Miller, the nephew and only heir to the first many our sent and out that he is at law of the testator, at whose instance the suit all those who took part in the late civil dissensions was brought. It is supposed that the Executors of Canada, entitled "An act for the Queen's most was brought and that he Canada, entitled "An act for the Queen's most will take the cause to the Supreme Court, upon a gracious general and free pardon," has passed both writ of error. considers one white man worth two negroes, she prays to be paid two thousand dollars, (double the

#### Burglary in Troy.

No discovery has yet been made of the perpetrators of the daring burglary, at Troy. The partimiars of the occurence, which we have not, yet gi n our reade s, we learn from a letter from one of the Messrs. Runyon's to the editor of the Wells-

oro' Banner :-"On Tuesday night last our store was broken open, and \$1,000 in each and near \$75 worth of jewelry stolen therefrom. The rogue or rogues entered by way c. the back door, breaking out a light of glass, and putting his hand through, unbolting the door, and walked in. He went up stairs to E's bedroom, took his pants from off the bed, and took them down into the store—got the key of our sale, which he unlocked, and taking out all the cash we had on hand, he locked up the sale and fled, taking the keys with him. He went to S. Pierce's office, which he broke into, and tried our keys to his safe for another haul; but in this he was not successful and he decamped. We have no clue to the robber. 4. E. knew nothing of our misfortune until morn ing, when he missed his pants, and not finding them in his room he came down into the store and found them there.

"THE STAR OF THE NORTH," a new paper just starteil at Bloomsburg, Pa., by Weaver & Gilmore. The two first numbers which we have received, are well printed and ably edited. We wish the

The Correspondence between Judge Con-YNGHAM, and the members of the Bar of this County; will appear next week.

THE NORTH BRANCH CANAL. - The people of Norlarly the attention of the commercial and trading inple in that section, but to the Whole State; for while its completion would afford to the thriving popularesolution, whilst the friends of the completion go- avenue to market for their surplus products, it would nerally uppose it as an attempt to their bill in bring a vast amount of trade upon the other great branches of our State improvements. It is therea committee, or delay action on it until too late a fore to be hoped that means may early be devised for carrying the project into effect. As it is the North is justly complaining of neglect. Rich in agricultural re ources, rich in the energies of her people, and rich in mmeral wealth-all are comparatively valueless so long as she is shut out of the markets of the country by the want of suitable avenues of trade. - Daily News.

CALIFORNIA EMIGRATION-A GOVERNMENT EScour.—It has already been announced that a great emigrating party from Arkansas to California, will set out about the 1st of April next. The government, it appears, has ordered an escort of troops to accompany this party as far as Santa Fe. The plan proposed is, for such citizens as may be desirous of making the exploration, to rendezvous early in April at Fort Smith or Van Buren, and proceed to Santa Fe, along the valley of the Canadian river, &c. An officer and thirty men to accompany them from

It is intended that an officer of topographical engineers shall also accompany the detachment, to make a renconnoisance of the route, report, &c. The rendezvous of the party, Fort Smith, is not simply a military post, as many suppose, but a growing and business town, which bids fair to become, at a day not far distant, one of the leading cities of Steel, Stubbs, Stutzman, George T. Thorn, Nicholas | the West, Senator Borland, in a letter in reference to the expedition, says, the great benefit to the The question recurring on the resolution, it was country anticipated from the movement is the setilement, in great part at least, of the mooted question, which is the shortest and best rout to Califor ma? The trip from almost any portion of the east ern and middle States to Fort Smith can be made On Thursday last, Mr. Little, the talented mem. with entire convenience and comfort, on steamboats On Thursday last, Mr. Little, the latented mem-ber from Wyoming, introduced a bill to redeem the only one hundred and twenty days, or four months relief issues, to authorize small bank notes, and for will be sufficient to place the emigrant from the a loan to complete the North Branch Canal, and to most distant point in the United States at San Franeisco, and that, too, over a route which, for safety

A circular from the agent says.

"Every able-bodied man will be required to egie on deman I to the amount of furnish himself with a good gun and 15 or 20 per cent, of their capital stock. For this munition; also with 150 lbs. of good flour, 100 lbs. of good bacon and transportation for the same, privilege the banks are to loan the State an amount Every head of a family must furnish himself with a good substantial wagon, as the circumstances of his family may require, to be drawn by horses, mules or oxen, and no wagon to carry over 2000 l'is. Any person will be permitted to take as much stock as he may wish. Young men could unite, (say five or six together, and purchase a wagon for transportation, which can be done at a trifling expense to each one. We would say that the persons who are at the head of this enterprise, are men of energy and experience, and that they are determined to proceed by the first of April."

GFN. TAYLOR'S PROGRESS TO WASHINGTON-Gen. Taylor's departure from his home for Washington has been already announced through the telegraph. He is accompanied by Mr. Benjamin, one of the Louisiana electors, the Hon. Bailie Peyton. W. L. By the arrival of the Steamer Niagara, at Boston | Hodge, E-q, the editor of the Bulletin, Mr. Van Allen, Major Garnet, of the army, and A. C. Bullitt, of the Picayune, Of the General's reception, a Natchez on the 25th inst., when on his way to his plantation, previous to going to Vicksburg, the Nat-

chez Courier says:

'The Committee appointed to wait upon General Taylor and tender him the hospitalities of city and county, performed that duty at an early hour in our citizens—that nothing could give him greater p'easu, e than to meet his Adams county friends in

social intercourse.

"The boat remained at the landing an hour or more after her regular hour of starting, in order to give our citizens an opportunity to call upon the old hero,, and to take him by the hand. Numbers availed themselves of the opportunity to give the old soldier and true hearted honest patriot, a cordial shake of the hand. All seemed to wish that his civil career might be as enccessful and glorious as had been his military one. We never saw the General look in better condition. His health is most excellent, and his step is as elastic as that of early manhood. A salute of thirty guns was fired in honor of the General's arrival, and the same

number announced his departure." Mrs. Taylor, Col. Bliss and his wife, were ex-

pected in Washington yesterday. A CLERGYNAN POUND GUILTY OF THE MURDER OF His Wife.—A correspondent of the Boston Chrono-type, writing from Plymouth, N. H., says that the Rev. Ezra Dudley, a clergyman of a neighboring town, has been found guilty on the 2d inst., of the murder of his wife, on the evening of the 5th of March last, his connection with another woman being the cause of the murder. Hessys the case was tried at a special term of the Common Pleas, a Court that we did not know had cognizance of criminal

THE WILL OF PETER MILLER, deceased, a wea'thy old bachelor who died recently at Easton, has

HOMESTRAD LAW IN lowa.—This body adjourned on the 15th ult. In the record of its doings, we find that it has passed an art exempting a homesum paid for Pachagu's Lewis.) for her jost biss, stend worth five hundred dollars from exercition on all debts contracted after the fourth of July next. leave in a few days.

### Thirty-four Days Later from California.

Richness of the Gold Region Confirmed—Hard times for Green kinds—The real state of the Case—Gold in Oregon reproach to us among our neighbors ? That our State is we manage our resources badly. Look at the North Branch Canal. We have expended in the construction of the work two and a half millions of

ROBERT ATMERTON, Esq., merchant of SantFran cisco, arrived in this City yesterday, and took lodge into at the Chiton Hotel. Mr. Atherton has resided for ten yests on the Pacific and two at San Francisco. He left San Francisco on the 10th of Dree, and came to the United States by way of Mazatlan, Gundalaxara, Mexico and Vera Cruz. The pas sage from San Francisco to Mazatlan orcupied 10 days, the ressel touching at only one port. From Mazadan to Mexico the journey was made on horreback in six days. Mr. Atherton has accomplished the whole of this long and ardnous trip with emarkable dispatch, having been only 61 days upon the route; the cost of the whole, from San-Francisco to New York, has been about \$700. He brings ntelligence from the Gold Region, now the object of universal thought and expectation, thirty four days later than the latest received before. The interesting and important facts which he reports are as follows:

The gold region is now understood to embrace a territory a thousand miles in length and three hundred in width. The gold is distributed over this vast extent, though by no means equally, some parts being of surpassing richness, while others are comparatively barren of the precious metal No mit can be fixed to the number of men who may find employment in extracting it or to the length of time for which good digging may be profitable.-There is room enough for all who may desire to make their fortunes by this new sort of attractive industry, and a sufficient quantity of the glittering dust in the earth to keep them busy indefinitely.

But as we learn from Mr. Atherton, the business of mining has nothing that is agreeable, except the rold that it sometimes—not always—produces. In short, it requires the hardest kind of labor, such as only strong constitutions and inviscles indurated by toil can undertake with a prospect of success.-Young men delicately brought up, and more familiar with the drawing-room, counting room or lawyer's office, than with the plow or sledge hammer. and better keep their imaginations free from all visions of placers, rivers floating with gold dust, and big lumps of the real stuff to be had for the picking

Gold is not to be procured in that way even California, but yields itself only to strength and skill. Even these are not always successful. Mr. Atherton knew one company which went out from San Francisco with all the proper tools, machines and ascessories, and whose members, after digging some time with better zeal than fortune, came back each with a flea in his ear, and not a jot of gold in

However, a man of the right sort in respect of nealth, strength and skill may, with fair luck and hard and steady work obtain three onnces of gold on an average perday." It is not often found in lumps. Still Mr. Atherton has seen one mass weighing 7 lbs. and a friend of his had seen another weighing 21 ibs. The number of persons who had been to the mines when he left is estimated in 19,000, but there had not been more than 2,500 dinging at any one ime. One man of his acquaintance, a black-smith, had got ten thousand dollars, worth in three weeks. A good many Indians had been employed as laborers by the miners but they are poor assistants. They do not work steadily and never can be kept at it above a month at a time, when they eave for San Francisco to spend their ear ings in dissipation:

This informant also confirms the report that Cinnabar or the ore from which quicksilver is distilled had been discovered in great abundance in Califorma. There is a rich mine of it in a mountain not more than three miles from San Francisco. I this ore proves as abundant as is supposed the discovery will be hardly less valuable than that of the

There was nothing doing at the mines when Mr. Atherton left, owing to the rains, it being the rainy season; there was not much sickness in the diggings, no robberies and no disturbances. The cost of living at San Francisco has been the subject of statements quite as exaggerated as some of those relating to the gold mines. Mr. Atherton says that good board can be obtained there at \$10 per week, and provisions are plenty at fair prices. The population of the place is about 1,000. Mr. A. himself came to New-York to purchase goods bu finding that immense quantities have gone forward will probably not make very extensive purchases.

An extensive placer has been discovered in Oreon and it was reported at San Francisco that all four millions at the furtherest? the inhabitants of Oregon City had gone out to try their luck.

American vessels touching at Mexican ports will Branch canal to immediate completion. We need have to pay tonnage duty ranging of course accor- not therefore, expatiate upon the just claims of the ding to size of the ship, from \$500 to \$1,500 The people of Wyoming (a portion of the State endear-Mexican Government had not yet given orders for the admission of the American mail steamers free

of this duty. There was a great lack of warehouses at San Fransisco, ships would find difficulty in discharging. Ships drawing 8 feet can sail 150 miles up the

Sacramento.

Mr. Atherton is a plain and substantial looking merchant and we do not hesitate to say that full' confidence may be placed in his statements. The Ohio was at San Francisco when Mr. Atherton left .- N. Y. Tribune, Feb. 12th.

EMANCIPATION IN KENTUCKY .- Maysville Eagle publishes the following project as that which meets the views of most of those in Kentucky who desire the emahcipation of their slaves:

First: Let all the slaves in existence, or born in

Kentucky before the first of Jan. 1860, remain slaves for life. Second: Let all male slaves born after the same period be free at 21-provided, that upon reaching

that age, they shall be hired out for two years, or

longer if necessary, until a fund shall be accumu-

lated sufficient to transport them to Liberia, and give them a start in the Colony.

Third: No Slave thus emancipated shall remain n Kentucky as a freeman.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN NEW YORK.—Burning of Messrs. Hoe & Co.'s Manufactory.—Late on Tuesday evening, the manufactory and depot of presses and printing materials of R. Hoe & Co. New York, was destroyed by fire. The amount of loss to Messrs. Hoe is estimated at \$20,000 ouilding was principally used as a warehouse for their stock of printing materials, all of which has been destroyed. This is the third or fourth time they have met with a similar loss. The business will suffer but a temporary check, as they have other establishments in operation in another part of the city.

LAND SLIDE AT NATCHEZ.—Quite an extensive land slide occurred at Natchez on the 26th inst. near the upper end of the promenade ground. A portion of the bluff, says the Courier, some 10 feet broad and 40 feet in length, wi hout any known "just cause or provocation," detached itself very unceremoniously from its ancient resting place, and pitched down into the road beneath.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.—The election of Augustus Davis, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Senator in the XXth district—to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of WM. F. Johnston the present Governor—is a glorious result. The District is a elose one, and Governor Jonneron had a majority in 1847, of 126 votes over the Democratic nominee Mr. Dave, the Senator elect, is a citizen of Indiana a fine speaker, and an accomplished scholar. He is the brother of the gallant Capt. Davu, who so nobly distinguished himself at Buena Vista, and fell gloriously fighting in the victorious battles of the Valley of Mexico.—Pennsylvania.

A FREE PARDON - A bill for the full pardon of

Col. John W. Geary, the leader of the Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, has, according to the Pittsburg Morning Post, been appointed lay down on the top of a hill, and then roll to the Postmister of San Francisco, California, and will bottom. The gold, and "nothing else," will stick

# The Prize Fight.

THE NORTH BRANCH CANAL.—Can we wonder

loans are held cheaply in the market? The truth

ioliars, till we have three-fourths completed it, and

then we abandon it, under the plea that we are too

A man borrows our money from time to time,

under pretence of erecting a house, and when near-

ly finished he abandons it to decay, because he

he is, the less he can afford to abandon it. And if

it be at all in his power to get means for its com-

pletion, is it not his duty to do so, that he may make it productive, and pay us from the revenue?

The State stands in this relation to its creditors.

If we may speak at all of faith and honor in a State

is not this Commonwealth bound in honor to its

creditors to save this expensive work from ruin,

and to make it productive to its loan holders? Is

it not prompted by mere interest if it cannot fail to

pay the debt incurred for its construction ! It is idle

to say the State is in debt, and therefore we can't

go on with this work. The fact of the debt should

be the strongest inducement to take this necessary

step to provide for its redemption. The moment this

plain business-like system shall be adopted by our

Legislature that moment her loans will be advan-

ced; for to our shame be it spoken our broken credi

is not caused by want of resources to pay with, which

would be a worthy apology, but by want of ordinary

judgment or energy in making those resources

If we have erred in adopting a system of erecting

public words; if we have been led into extravagant

expence for works that have proved unprofitable,

this a plea for the abandonment of such as we

is the strongest reason that can urge us to make

The only question for inquiry should be can we be certain that this North Branch Canal, by the ex-

penditure of a million of dollars, will secure to our

creditors the payment of that sum, and two and a

half millions already due to them for the same ac

count! If it will do this cer ainly there cannot be

a doubt in the mind of any plain farmer or mechan

ic, that we should contract the additional debt to

Look at a map of the State of New York and

enting us with the priceless fossil treasure, Provi-

ye along the shores of the many smaller naviga-

of Erie and Ontario, with their vast tributaries cov-

ering the earth like net-work; then follow the line

of the Grand Canal, marking the cities and villages

in its course; let the New York and Erie Railway

not be forgotten; measure the vast and fertile plains

before you and see the myriads of houses dotting

the landscape. Every house, kiln, saltpan, iron foun-

dry, manufactory, locomotive and lake steamer

presents a petition for this work, and a guarantee

for the quickest return of any obligation we may contract for its execution. In addition to the car-

riage of coal, the returning boats can so cheaply

transport the grain sult, plaster and other products

of the rich valleys in York State, in competition with

other routes, that a very heavy and profitable ton-

This coal field would hold the monopoly of that

great market, which commands an extent of navi-

gable coast far exceeding that of the whole United

States on the outer seaboard! And it could always

afford to pay (at the expense of the consumer) so

liberal a toll upon the tonnage as to in-ure a respect

prospect held out is not therefore that of paying at

a distant day, but at once and immediately. If the

Schuylkill coal field count on paying the interest on

the cost of the Schuylkill Canal and Railway (over

twenty millions), with close competition from the

Lehigh and Lackawana, and from each other, can

there exist a doubt that with a market as boundless

and with freedom from rivalry, this great work will

pay a more liberal dividend upon a cost of only

motive of high consideration to push the North

ed to us by the most interesting Revolutionary re-

membrances) to the opening of some available

outlet for their products to market. On this the

Ledger has descanted for years. But we do eu-

vy the anticipated feelings of that man, and of every

member of the present Legislature of this State who

shall by his vote and especially by his active aid, be instrumental in the passage of this law. The

suffering men of Wyoming will not fail to engrave

he honored names upon a monument more endear-

ing than marble—upon the tablets of ten thousand

thankful hear's. And as they pass in after time

through the lovely Valley they have awakened to

new life and activity, a thousand fair hands will

make them welcome, and a thousand warm hearts

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS .- A fire

broke out in a large frame building, used as a saw-

mill, at New Orleans, on the 3d ult. Before the

progress of the flames could be arrested, the saw-

mill and the buildings attached, as well as a large

amount of imber was destroyed. The property

was owned by Messra. Blanc and Depouilly, and

the less sustained was supposed to be about \$50.

000. A fireman was killed, and a woman and

child severely injured, by being run over by the

WHAT DOES IT MEAN ?- The Hollidaysburg Reg-

ster states that while Mr. and Mrs. Loomis and

Miss Marthia," were giving exhibitions of mes

merism in that village, one Dr. C. J. Sykes appeared, laying claim to Miss Marthia as his wife. Both

parents and girl, it appears, resisted the claim,

which resulted in a habeas corpus, a two days' inves

tigation, and a discharge. Evidence disclosed many

FUGITIVE SLAVES .- An act is now under discus-

sion in the Legislature of New York, whose pro-

visions are similar to the law of Pennsylvania, i

relation to the apprehension of fugitive slaves. It

lays severe penalties on any State, or municipal

ored man on the ground that he is a fugitive slave

thus leaving the apprehension of slaves to the Uni

ted States officers and Courts entirely. The bill is

entitled "an act for the protection of personal lib-

PLANE ROAD TO THE PACIFIC -Charles Ellet, a

civil engineer, proposes and defends the practica-bility of a plank road to the Pacific, through the

columns of the Philadelphia North American. In

ten, or at most twelve days, one might go from St

Louis to San Francisco on such a road, allowing

seven miles to the hoor, and in less than eighteer

days the Pacific might be reached by a travelo

THE PATERSON ROBBERY.-About four months

Wallst., while in Paterson, N. J., was knocked

down and robbed of a package containing \$8,500 in bank bills. Two young men arrested at that time and discharged have since been detected with

CALIFORNIA GOLD GREASE.-A Yankee down

East has invented this specific for the use of gold

hunters; The operator is to grease himself well,

officer or citizen, who may assist in arresting a col-

of the mysteries of magnetism, and a sad picture

ot connubiat felicity.

from New York.

\$300 of the stolen money.

to him. Price 394 per box.

will breathe a blessing on their heads.-Ledger.

We have said enough to urge the State by

able profit beyond the interest on the outlay

nage may be expected from that source.

axes in New York, and then along the shores

on this part of the public works.

nore out of those that may be made to yield it.

know will be productive! Quite the contrary.

inks he is too poor to complete it. Why the poorer

poor to finish it." What an idea!

that our State Legislation has become a by-word o

The fight between Hyer and Sullivan for \$10,2 000, took place on Thursday evening last, about five o'clock, on Rock Point, in Kent county, ten miles below Fool'st Island. Prevented from the consumation of their purposes by the descent of the police on Pool's Island, but effecting their escape, the principals in this brutal affair were determined not to be deferred from the sport. They succeeded in making their-way to the shore of Kent county, Maryland, and pushing about a mile inland, a ring was formed in a pine knoll, at about 5 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, at which time the fight actually came off, the parties being undisturbed trom begining to end.

We learn from a person who was present on the ground, that the parties met with considerable exibition of personal animosity, and upon exchangng blows it was with an evident determination to make short work by sharp punishment. In the early stage of the contest Hyer drew the first blood from his antagonist, but was soon afterwards struck a severe blow in the throat and knocked down. The fight then continued in a rapid succession of rounds," Sullivan receiving at every blow from his tremendous opponent very severe punishment. The in ermission between the several onsets was so brief that it seems to have been regarded as a pretty steady fight. In one of the rounds, Sullivan received a severe blow over the left eve, laceraing the scalp and so lifting it frome the bone of the forehead that it fell over his eye and obscured his sight. This caused a minute's delay, while it was fastened up with sticking plaster. In a subsequent round Sullivan was struck a blow upon the back of the head with such violence that it was thought his skull was tractured as he dropped apparently lifeless to the ground. Sullivan soon recovered, however, and again came up to the contest, until in the fifteenth round, when he received another severe blow, which three him heavily and awkwardly to the earth. Upon being picked up and approaching his antagonist to resume the fight, it was observed that he raised his arm to his usual position for detence with much difficulty and great pain. His features were expressive of keen anguish and his arm wavered, and exhibited much weakness. His condition was observed by Hyer, who rushing to the contest, with little difficulty struck down Sullivan's guard, caught his head under his left arm. and dealt him with his huge right fist a torrent of blows in the face and over the head, until as Hyer released his hold, he dropped senseless and bleedoursue the route that leads by this canal to the great ing to the earth. Thus this brutal and disgusting exhibition closed. Hyer being declared the winner. Yyoming coal basin, and you will see that in prein the course of the fight one of Sullivan's friend dence has marked out distinctly the channel for its development; and m'selecting the route of the had attempted to pull Hyer from him, by seizing his thumb, and wrenching it violently, and as soon North Branch canal, the State has followed this inas Sullivan had fallen Hyer turned to this man and dex with nicest precision. There has been in fact was about to beat him for interlering with him, but no mistake made and no injudicious expenditure the friends of the parties mutually persuaded him to Now observe the market that yearns for its sugoly of fuel from our boundless store. Pass your

discontinue further operations for the present. Hyer, it seems, was but slightly hurt. One of his eyes was discolored from a blow, and he had a cut over the other, but he was quite fresh when he left the ring. The time occupied by the fight is variously stated at 16, 21 and 30 minutes.

Hyer was arrested on Friday last, in Philadelphia, and committed to prison, to await the dispo sition of the Maryland authorities. His reception in the Quaker City, was that of a victorious gene

Sullivan has reached New York. He is not as badly injured as was represented.

Snow and Worms -A correspondent of the Na tional Intelligencer says that, on Monday last, large numbers of small worms were discovered by a servant on the top of the snow throughout a common over which she passed. They were a quarter of an inch long, precisely like those produced in cheese. The same phenomenon was witnessed a Rochester a few weeks ago. Professor Dewer says the worms at that place varied from a quarter of an inch to an entire inch in length. A small worm of a dark color, and resembling a tiny bud or seed, was found upon snow in North Carolina during the last winter, and about two years ago a small worm, of a scarlet hue, was found on the snow in Tennessee. This phenomenon remains yet unaccounted for.

GOLD IN MARYLAND.-Within a short time past vein has been accidentally discovered in Montgomery County, on the farm of Mr. Samuel Ellicott situated on Holland's River, a branch of the Patuxent, about half a mile distant from the village of Brookeville. It is found to exist in a mass of flint rock, the outeropping of which shows itself above the surface of the ground. Fragments of the rock which have been broken off contain visible evidences of the presence of gold, and its actual existence is placed beyond a doubt by the examination of a fragment transmitted to the United States Mint. We learn that a company are in treaty for the purchase of the farm, with a view to the vorking of the vein in mine.—Balt. Amer.

TIE CALIFORNIA "PLACERS."-The "Placers" is a term used in Spanish to those deposits of sand ormed by the action of water, the currents of rivers &c., or what geologists would term diluvium or drift. It also signifies rich mines, of any metal whatever, in South America, it frequently so happens that violent storm upon the mountains or the rapid mel ting of the snow at their tops, by which streams are formed, will occassion the formation of an extensive placer in a very short time. The earth quietly absorbs the water, then the sources fail and there remains a sandy waste at the base of the mountains, throughost which the auriferous grains may be seen to sparkle.

MURDER IN CINCINNATI.-A shocking, murder, was committed in this city an the '3d .inst A young woman called at a house in Fifth street and nquired for Captain Howard, who with his lady, was a boarder in the house. On being informed that Captain Howard was not in, she inquired for Mrs. H. and was invited into the parlor. The ser vant girl then called Mrs. H. who immediately re paired to the parlor and had been there a minute when she staggered out, exclaiming in smothered tones, "That woman has killed me," and in a few moments expired. A frightful would was found to have been inflicted on her throat, entirely se parating the windpipe. The weapon used is supposed to have been a razor or a carving-knife. The underess fled, and up to a late hour in the evening had not been arrested.

REFORM IN KENTUCKY .- Gradual emancipation of slavery appears to be the principal reform demand bserve that meetings are being held in vari ous parts of Kentucky for the advancement of eoustitutional reform. Several of the papers throughout the State have opened their columns to the discussion of slavery, and the Legislate e is discussing the several projects for constitutions' reform,

THE IN THE OHIO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE. At a special election in Clinton county, Ohio the Whig candidate has been re-elected to the Legislature. This ties parties in the House

Married. h Sheshequin, on Wednesday evening, 31st ultimo, by Rev. S. J. Gibson, Oscan Sarra, of Bath, Steuben co., N. Y., to Miss Elvina, eldest daughter of Jabez Fish, Esq.

## NOTICE.

MHARLES REED having ass good all his estates rights and credits to the subscriper, for the benefit of his crediture, it therefore hecomes absolutely necessary ago, a clerk of Drew, Robinson & Co., of No. 52 ry that all debts due the said Charles Reed should be settled and maid without delay, and all persons having claims against him are requested to present them at No. 5. Brick Row, in the born' of Towards, his late place of business, for adjustment. An early attention to the settlement of this business is most carnestly desi the subscriber will be obliged to put all defits due the said Reed in a course of collection, without distinction of persons, after the first day of March next. The goods now on hand, belonging to the above concern, compris ing a great variety of very valuable and seasonable ar ticles, will be sold for CASH, AT COST.

Towards, Feb. 10, 1919.

New Advertisements.

GREAT BARGAINS AT CANTON SEELING OFF AT COST!! GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO BUY!

THE subscriber offers his entire stock of NEW GOODS at the following reduced prices: 9 cents Figureis..... 125 to 20 Cotton Flannels, ..... 6 to Broadcloths,..... 1 50 to 2 50 Alpaccas, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 to 374 " Factory, ..... 41 to 81 4

GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE in proportion and will take all kinds of Grain in exchange, Will pay for Oats 30 cents; Corn I cent per lb; Buckwheat 374 cents; Wheat \$1 per bushel. The stock of goods were bought last fall. Now is your time, ladies and gentlemen, to make a California fortune.

Canton, Feb. 12, 1849.

J. J. E. LIEB.

FOR RENT.

FRONT ROOM in the second story of No. 1, Brick Row, over the Drug Store; also the room in the third story formerly occupied as the Masonn Hall. For particulars enquire of ENOS TOMKINS Feb 13, 1849.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD CO. hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following days and dates respectively, for hearing the appeals from the assessments for the year 1849, at their ffice in Towards, to wit: March 1st-Armenia, Burlington, Canton, Columbia

Granville, Ridgberry, Smithfield, Springfield, Su Creek, Troy tp., Troy bo., Wells: March 2d—Albany, Asylum, Athens tp., Athens boro', Durell, Frank'in, Leroy, Monroe, Towanda tp., Towanda horough and Ulster. March 3d-Herrick, Litchfield, Orwell, Pike, Rome,

Sheshequin, Standing Stone, Springhill, Warren, Windham Wyalusing and Wysox. The Assessors of the respective townships and bor-

oughs are requested to be punctual in delivering the no-tices to the taxables, and in making their returns on the days mentioned in their warrants; and all those who may feel themselves aggrieved by the assessments are quested to attend on the days above specified as there will be no abatement made thereafter. By order of the Commissioners,

C.S.RUSSELL, Clerk. Commissioner's Office, Towards, Feb. 6. 1848.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. BY an order of the Orphans' Court of Bradford co. will be exposed to public sale on TUESDAY. 6th day of March 1849, at 2 o'clock, in Monsoston, the following property, late the estate of Martin W. Wil-

den, decreased:

A piece or parcel of land which is held under a contract with S. W. Aklen, and containing about three acres, bounded on the north by lands of Martin Wilden's estate; east by lands of Sylvester White; south by lands of Timothy Aldin, and on the west by lands of S. W. Ald n. a small balance of the purchase money is still due and unpaid. The said land is situated in the township of Monroe. ALSO - The following piece or parcel of land situa-

ted in Monroe township and bounded as follows: On the northeast by Jared Woodsuff, southeast by George Tracy; south west by Jacob Amout. Fimothy and A. C. Rockwell's estate; north west by W. H. H. Brown and L. S. & R. Fowler. Containing seventy-one acres nore or less; twenty acres improved, with a log house and log barn and a few appletrees thereon.

ALSO—The following piece or parcel of land situated in Mouroe township, and bounded as fellows: Beginning at a post and stones, being the north east corner of a certain lot of land conveyed to Timothy Alden by Aschibald M'oall, by deed, bearing date the sixth day of January, A. D., 1841; thence south 10° wast along the line of the said Timothy, Alden's lot 40 perches to corner; thence north 686 west 16 perches to a corner; thence north 10° sast 46 perches to the line of a sublic road which was laid out from the Berwick turnnike near the House of A. C. Rockwell's estate to intersect another road near Geo. E. Arnout ; thence aleng said road south 68° east 16 perches to the place of beginning. Containg four acres, be the same more of

Attendance given and terms made known on the HARRY SALSBERY, lay of sale. Monroe, Feb. 6, 1849. Administrator.

NOTICE TO RETAILERS. TOTICE is hereby given that all Retailers of Forl veign Merchandize who do not pay their Licenses within twenty days, will be suljected to costs. Feb. 7, 1849. J. M. PECK, Treasurer.

**PUBLIC NOTICE!** 

A LL persons indebted to the late firm of Hestes and Lann, are hereby notified that unless set tlement is made by the second week of February count the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer S. HUSTON. or immedia e collection ·Towanda, Jan. 3, J819. C. K. LADD.

REMOVED.

A. CHAMBERLIN respectfully inform the W public that he has removed his establishment to the room lately occupied by D. Vandercook, as an office, where he will be always on hand to correct erring time-pieces. He offers for sale his large assortment of Jewelry at unusually low prices. Towards, Jan. 31, 1849.

## NEW ARRANGEMENT, AT THE NEW DRUG STORE

to the publis.

TAVING made arrangements with Dr. C. K.LADD the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing the the Doctor will hereafter give his personal attention wholly to his business.

The Drugs and Medicines will be under the Doctor's

supervision, whose skill and experience in physics can-not be questioned. jy 16 H. MIA. MUFFS, A great variety of all kinds and styles

IVI which will be sold at a triffing advance from city cost. A few rich black and natural lynx. Also swans lown trimming, tippets and victorines, for sale chesp FOX'S. No. 2 B. R.

20 DOZ splendid heavy bordered fine linen hilkfa. for 121 cts, at FOX'S No. 2, Brick Row.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of ELEAZER NORMAN, dec'd., late of Springfield t'uship, are nereby requested to make payment without delay, and hose having claims against said estate will please present them duly authen icated for settlement.

ISAAC COOLEY.

January 3, 1848. DRY GOODS,

A MONG our Dry Goods may be found almost ever variety of Dress Goods, such as plain Black, Plaid n ... bok striped Alpsea, figured delaines and cashmeres phin and silk striped mohair lutters, Buglish and French Merinoes, French, Scotch and American Ginghams, black, plaid and striped dress silks, besides a great variety of other goods not worth while to be mentioned. Call and see for yourselves at the Central Store.

EXPEDITION TO CALIFORNIA

THE undersigned are preparing an expedition to California, and are destrous of procuring persons to engage in it. The well known siches of that territory renders it unnocessary for us to hold outlinduce ments to join. It is proposed to start about the 1st of April, and take the Sante Pe route, via St. Louis. Application may be made by letter, or attherwise to the authorithers at Reme Bradford Co. Pa.

J. M. CRANMER,
Rome Jan. 1, 1849.

S. C. MANN.

TARDWARE.-Iron, nails, axee, and a guperior article of carpenters adze, hand saws, w augers, slates, shovels, butts and screws, files, knives and forks, a few setts 51 do., looking glasses, and in fact a general assortment of Hardware which is for sale cheap at n14 FOX'S, No. 4, B. R.

4 TONS more of those cheap and beautiful Sugara.
Also Tea at lower prices than ever and Cuffee to match; all kinds of Groceries fresh and in good screen. every article warranted.—Mackrel and Codish &c. at 170.5'8, No. 2, B. Ron. . nli