

**Bradford Reporter.**  
Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men  
Freedom for Free Territory.  
E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.  
Tazewell, Wednesday, March 21, 1849.

For the information of those who are indebted, and wish to remit their debts, we would state, that promissory notes are authorized by law to frank money, and all persons can take advantage of the privilege, at our risk—the receipt of the postmaster will be taken as evidence of payment.

**North Branch Canal.**  
We have no further news in regard to the North Branch canal, than that contained in the letter of our Harrisburg correspondent. At our latest advice, the bill had not been reached.

**Canal Report.**  
Upon our outside will be found the Report of the Committee of ways and means, in the Pennsylvania Legislature, with an appendix. This document comprises more information in regard to the North Branch, and the extent of the market which it would open to our great staples, than has ever before been offered to the public. Its circulation throughout the state, will be of immense benefit, in dissipating the ignorance and hostility which abound in relation to this great work. It will richly repay a careful perusal from every person into whose hands it may fall.

We need hardly say in this community that, this adds still more to the debt of gratitude which the friends of the North Branch owe to C. L. WARR, for his unwearied and persevering efforts towards effecting its completion, and for advancing the interests and welfare of the North.

**Mr. Clay's Letter.**  
Mr. Clay's letter on emancipation, addressed to R. F. Wallcut, Esq. dated New Orleans, Feb. 12, is received. It occupies two columns of the Tribune. He advocates the gradual abolition of Slavery in Kentucky. That a period should be fixed, say 1865, when all born after that should be free at the age of 25. All born before it, remaining slaves for life, but liable afterwards to be hired out for three years by the authorities of the State to pay for their transmission to Africa. The offspring of those to be free at 25 to be free from their birth, and apprenticed for 3 years to maintain the colony, until the commencement of the system. All the legal rights of the proprietors of slaves, to remain unimpaired and unrestricted. The annual transportation of all born after a specified day—upon their arrival at the prescribed age—to the colony. To be continued until the separation of the races is complete.

**Change in the Election Law.**  
The following act of the Legislature, adopted at its present session, changes the form of voting, in this county. The change is a salutary one, and will do away with a great deal of the trouble heretofore experienced, where a dozen different offices are to be filled, and as many ballots to be used:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Bedford, Bradford, Centre, Greene and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all the candidates for the various public offices to be filled at any election on one slip or ticket. Provided, That the office for which every candidate is voted for shall be designated as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

**Gen. Shields's Case.**  
The Committee appointed by the Senate, have reported unfavorably to the eligibility of Gen. Shields, the Senator elect from Illinois on account of his not having been naturalized the required length of time. Gen. Shields resigned his seat—the Senate refused to inform the Governor of Illinois of his resignation, and adopted the report of the committee.

**The Working Farmer.**—We have been favored by the publisher, with the first number of the "Working Farmer," a publication, as its title indicates, devoted to the interests of those who till the soil. It is edited by Professor Hayes, whose name is a certain guarantee that the work will be ably sustained. We recommend it to the patronage of farmers. It is published by Kingman and Cross, N. Y. City at the low price of 50 cents a year, for a single copy.

**Accident.**—Mr. George Thrasher of Cherry township, came to his death, on Monday last, by being precipitated from his wagon, while his team were running. He was descending a hill, and his horses becoming ungovernable, ran away, throwing him as is supposed under the wagon. He lived but a few minutes after being discovered.

**To Office Seekers.**—President Taylor has directed all applicants for office to apply to the Chiefs of the several Departments, who will submit the applications to him at the proper time. The New Cabinet Ministers, except the Secretary of War, took the oath of office on Thursday, and entered upon their respective duties.

**Body Found.**—The body of Mr. John Cole, of Deer township, was found, on Friday last, in the ice at Bonnet's eddy, a short distance below his residence. He has been missing some time; when last seen, he was crossing the river in the evening, in a canoe, and it is supposed fell into the water, and was drowned.

**Mrs. Maria J. Hornbeck** has been appointed Postmistress of Allentown, in place of E. R. Newhard, resigned. Mrs. J. is the widow of the late H. N. John W. Hornbeck, and has a large family dependent on her for support.

**The Validity of Mr. Harrison's appointment** as minister to Prussia, is questioned, in consequence of its being made on Sunday.

**The "Easton Democrat and Argus"** comes to us greatly improved in appearance. It is now one of the neatest of our exchanges.

**THE WARREN TRAGEDY.**  
The account we gave last week, of the death of a young man, who was killed by a fire in the Warren branch of the North Branch Canal, is so interesting, that we cannot resist the temptation to publish it again, in full. It is a tragedy, which has already attracted the attention of the public, and we are confident that it will continue to do so, as long as it remains in the hands of the people. The tragedy is a true one, and we are confident that it will be read with interest and sympathy by all who are interested in the welfare of the North Branch Canal.

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**ASTONISHING QUANTITIES OF GOLD!**  
**THE SUPPLY INEXHAUSTIBLE!**  
We give below some extracts from letters received from San Francisco by one of our oldest and most respectable correspondents, dated and communicated for the Tribune by the parties to whom they were addressed. It will be seen that they fully confirm the most exciting accounts as to the richness of the mines and the quantities in which the gold has been procured by individuals. The writer has been for eight or ten years the California correspondent of the house in question, and, as we are assured by his head, is a man of the most sound, cautious and reliable character. We add that any person wishing to know the names of the parties can have them by applying at the office of our office to the consideration of the letters:

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1, 1848.

FRIEND—The prices obtained for goods here are enormous. Were I to quote, it would not be credited. You would undoubtedly have heard of the great discovery of gold in this country—a discovery which is destined to produce a greater excitement throughout the United States, if not throughout Europe also, than any event which has happened for a century.

The amounts of gold obtained are truly astonishing, and the quantities every day brought to this place equally so.

Every article of food and necessity is of course very high in the mines. Flour has been sold at \$2 1/2 per lb., four quarts of wheat for a horse have brought \$8; Boots, \$75 per pair; Pork \$250 per barrel.

The wages of Carpenters are \$10 per day; common laborers earn \$6 a day or \$1 an hour; a Cook \$60 to \$100 per month.

Brandy fetches 40¢ for a bottle; Bread is \$2 per lb.; Blankets, \$80 per pair; Washing is worth \$3 a dozen; Candles, 2,000 per one and found.

Emigration is pouring in from all quarters of the Pacific, and it is quite impossible to find a place to put one's head in.

A room at a hotel rents for \$200 per month. The commonest hotel or shanty you can imagine brings \$30 to 60 per month.

The gold is inexhaustible, and for years to come immense quantities must continue to be got out, and a great trade must be carried on between this and all parts of the world.

The cargo I brought from—cost \$9,000. The gross amount of sales from it has been \$31,000. My party came with two cargoes, and we have cleared over \$100,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23, 1848.

Real estate has gone up here, as well as everything else. A store and lot I paid \$17,500 for, yesterday.

Lumber is worth \$150 per M, and the carpenters earn \$10 per day.

The entire population of Oregon have abandoned their crops and homes, and are coming here. The Sandwich Islands are deprived of all their foreign population. Every vessel from any port on this coast is filling with passengers for this place.

Mr. — formerly Consul at — informs me that two of his servants left him when the news first came. They have just returned with \$75,000.

Capt. — of the Navy who returned last evening from the mines, informs me of one locality which has been found where gold is so abundant that there is no necessity for washing the earth: \$700 per day is the amount obtained by each man.

Sheep knives are used to dig the gold, and have sold at the mines for \$50 each.

I have conversed with many old friends of mine who have been at the mines, and gathered large quantities; they all say that they only want two months more the next Summer, and they shall have enough.

Although this country and town are filled with gold, no vegetables can be had. We eat but little else than beef and bread; all agricultural operations have ceased entirely.

**FIRE AT COOPERSTOWN.**—We learn by the Cooperstown Freeman's Journal, that the Messrs. Phinney, of that village, have been visited with another fire. On last Tuesday morning, a little before five o'clock, a fire was discovered in two places in a two story wooden building, containing the power press, and articles used in the printing business. The building, with a large stock of paper, the stereotype plates of the octavo Bible, books in sheets, the power printing press &c, were destroyed. There is an insurance of \$5,000, which will not cover half the loss.

The fire was, no doubt, the work of an incendiary who knew the premises perfectly. The man sleeping in the building was aroused twice during the night, and the last time discovered the fire.

Kenyon, the man who horribly mutilated his wife by stabbing her with a knife in Allegheny City, a few nights since is now in jail and is coolly calculating his chances. On Saturday night he asked the jailor what would be the probable extent of his punishment in case his wife recovered, and when asked if he did not think when committing the deed what would be his fate had he killed his wife he replied he had never been hanged than live the life he had done for these years past. How true it is that vice brings its own punishment. The unfortunate woman is still alive and it is thought she may recover. [Pittsburg Chronicle, 12th.]

F. P. Blair, Jr. Esq., and L. Pickering, Editor of the Union, who had lately a personal warfare in the papers, met in the streets of St. Louis on Monday. Blair attacked Pickering with an umbrella when both drew weapons but no harm of consequence was done. Blair evidently got the best of the fight. [Louisville Jour.]

**FIRE.**—On Thursday morning last, (March 1,) the store of H. Stowell & Son in Shippen, Toga Co. was discovered to be on fire, and so rapid was its progress the devouring element, that all attempts to extinguish the flames, were ineffectual. The fire was first discovered about two o'clock in the morning—how it originated is unknown. The loss is estimated at from ten to twelve thousand dollars, of which four thousand were insured.

**JEWELRY STORE RUBBED.**—The jewelry store of S. Ayres in Elmira was entered on Monday night (the 12th inst.) and robbed of about \$1,500 worth of goods, consisting of gold and silver watches, silver spoons, pencils, silver ware, &c. Mr. Ayres offers a reward of \$200 for the recovery of the property, and the Trustees of the village an additional reward of \$100.

**ACCIDENT.**—G. O. CHASE, Editor of the Freeman, had started down the river on horse-back to attend to some business pertaining to the State office; and when about two miles from town his horse fell, throwing him off, dislocating the left elbow joint, and bruising considerably his left shoulder and knee. —Owego Gazette.

**JUST COMPLIMENT.**—One of the very last acts of President Polk was to confer upon the 80th of the over-lauded Shunk, the appointment of Chief of West Point, out of the number allotted to him. He accompanied this appointment by the expression of his high regard for the deceased patriot, and the hope that the youth might not fail to follow the example of the father.

**GOVERNMENT FURNISHING COLT'S PATROLS TO CALIFORNIANS.**—On the last night of the session of Congress, \$50,000 was appropriated for an additional purchase from the inventor of Col's improved repeating pistols, and a joint resolution was adopted, instructing the Secretary of War to furnish these arms to emigrants going to California, at the government cost prices.

The Hon. John Blanchard, a member of the last Congress, died in Columbia on the 9th inst, while on his way home from Washington. He represented the seventeenth congressional district.

**Shocking Catastrophe at Glasgow, Scotland.**  
The Theatre Royal! Between sixty and seventy lives lost!  
On Saturday evening, Feb. 18th, about half past twelve o'clock of the most fearful catastrophes that ever occurred in Scotland took place in the Theatre Royal, Glasgow street. Very shortly after the performance had commenced, an alarm was given that a fire had broken out in the upper gallery, and as a matter of course the audience which was numerous in the gallery, became much excited.

It was soon apparent to the manager that the fire had been occasioned by an explosion of gas, and he, together with the members of his company, and their utmost exertions the restore order in which they partially succeeded. Meanwhile however, the alarm had been conveyed to the central police office, and the fire brigade, who were sent to the theatre immediately commenced operations, which had the effect of increasing the fear of the people, and a general rush was made to the door, in order to escape from the fire which had in fact been previously extinguished. Despite all remonstrance the people would be out, and the result was the premature death of 84 individuals, besides four more or less injured, who would be vain to attempt to convey any idea of the scene, which was presented at the time of the accident; that can be better imagined than expressed.

The authorities were very soon at the theatre and while assistance was being procured, the gallery stair was ascended, when at one of the landings places was discovered a scene of the most horrifying description—men, women, and children had fallen from the gallery, and were lying in the most agonizing state. The poor creatures were carried to houses adjoining, and every exertion used to restore animation; but unfortunately, these exertions were but in few instances successful. Sixty-nine were dead, and sent to the Royal Infirmary; two died upon the way, and one shortly after. Eleven persons, slightly bruised were able to be removed to their homes, and others are still in the Infirmary in a dangerous state. The fire and the explosion occurred in the course of the evening, removed to the Clyde Hospital and there kept till Sunday morning for identification.

About 10 o'clock the authorities were at the hospital, and it was arranged to satisfy the relatives of the poor creatures who had been waiting in hundreds around the hospital during the night, to admit them. The bodies were spread out on the floor of the large shed, as witnesses of the disaster. Some mother, wife, or other friends were recognized, but shrieks rent the air. One woman claimed three of her own. Without scarcely a single exception the sufferers belong to the lower class of society, and are for the most part laid between 14 and 17 years old; the only female amongst the dead was one girl three years of age.

A gloom has been cast over the city by the fearful occurrence, which it will require some time to dissipate. The Theatre has sustained no damage from burning, as the flame of the gas pipe was almost instantly extinguished.

This theatre was built in 1840. It is the most beautiful and extensive out of London.

**CHEMICAL ACTION.**—It is a fundamental principle of all physical knowledge, that we can create nothing and destroy nothing. We may change the fashion and properties of all things, but to form new laws of combination or new species of matters belongs to the Creator. Hence results the uncommon and extraordinary virtues of Mexican GAMBIA OIL, as well as the cure of those obstinate diseases which resist the action of all other (PRETENDED) remedies and oils. It does not remove a disease by mechanical force, but by exerting a powerful chemical influence in the morbid part, affecting a change in the condition of its elements, and thereby restoring healthy action; and numerous are the instances in which it has been known to effect radical and perfect cures, of a number of highly interesting cases, which we will not detail, but others who may be desirous to see an other column, and call on the agent for a pamphlet.

**REVEREND JOHN NEWLAND MAFFITT** has been preaching the gospel to the Cherokee Indians.

**YANKEE SULLIVAN** has gone to California to retrieve his broken fortunes.

**Dr. Swanwick's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.**  
Read the Testimony.  
Dr. E. Swanwick & Co.—No. 10, South Street, New York. I have been afflicted with a pulmonary complaint, which has baffled the skill of several of the most eminent physicians of my country. At length my cough was very severe, and I was unable to do anything but breathe. I was advised to try your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and I have the pleasure to say that I have recovered my health, and I am now able to do all my usual business. I have no doubt but that your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is a most valuable medicine, and I have no doubt but that it will be found to be a most valuable medicine in all cases of pulmonary complaint, and I have no doubt but that it will be found to be a most valuable medicine in all cases of pulmonary complaint.

**ONE WORD OF GRATITUDE.**—Since the introduction of my article in the World, there have been a number of unprincipled individuals who have taken advantage of my name, and have been selling some articles called "Balmine," "Balmine," and "Syrup of Wild Cherry," but mine is the original and only preparation ever introduced to the public, which can be proved by the public records of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The only safeguard against imposition is to see that my signature is on each bottle.

Corner of Eighth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.  
For sale, wholesale and retail, by HEATH & PORTER, Towanda, and by C. H. HERRICK, HUNTON, Pa.

**Married.**  
In St. Asaph, March 14, LUCY ANN, wife of Benjamin Taylor, aged 22 years, to Miss ABY C. HAWKINS, both of Athens.

**Died.**  
In East Herrick, March 11, LUCY ANN, wife of Benjamin Taylor, aged 22 years, to Miss ABY C. HAWKINS, both of Athens.

**New Advertisements.**  
**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
ALL persons indebted to the estate of CLEMENT A. PAINE, deceased, late of Tazewell, are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.  
C. G. PAINE,  
S. W. PAINE,  
Administrators.  
March 16, 1849.

**PROPOSALS.**  
WILL be received, until the 1st day of APRIL next, for the BOARDING of TWO FEMALES who are paupers, supported by the Town of Towanda. The proposal must be at so much per week, for a year. Payment will be made monthly in cash.  
WM. ELWELL,  
WM. MIX,  
Overseers of the Poor.  
March 20, 1849.

**PARTICULAR NOTICE.**  
ALL persons indebted to E. SMITH & CO., at Towanda, are hereby warned that unless payment is made by the first day of June next, the demands will be put in course of collection. No respect to persons.  
E. SMITH & CO.  
March 21, 1849.