

Spradford Aleporter.

Free Soll, Free Speech, Free Men!

F. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda. Wednesday. March 21. 1849.

For the information of those who are indebted and wish to remit their dues, we would state that postmasters are authorized by law to frank moneys and all persons can take advantage of the privilege at our risk—the receipt of the postmuster will be tuken as evidence of parament.

Borth Eranck Capal.

We have no further news in regard the North Branch canal, than that contained in the Tetter of of our Harrisburg correspondent. At our latest advices, the bill had not been reached.

Canal Reports

Lipon our outside will be found the Report of the Committee of ways and means, in the Pennsylvania Legislature, with arrappendix. This document He also tied up eighteen head of cattle and one comprises more information in regard to the North horse in the barn previous to setting it on fire. fore been offered to the public. Its circulation ened her life, and last Thursday, alarmed at his method the state will be of immensa benefit naces, she escaped and went to Owego. He then throughout the state, will be of immense benefit, in dissipating the ignorance and hostility which abound in relation to this great work. It will rich-his cruely some months before, to return to the by servey a careful perusul from green person, into ly 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. WARD. 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. Pindell, 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 offsprings 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 heretolore experienced, where a dozen different offices are to be filled, and as many ballots to be used:

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennselvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Bedford, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Frankfrom 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. The office for which every candidate is voted for shall be designated as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.
SECT. 2. That any fraud committed by any person

voting in the manner above prescribed. punished as similar frauds are directed to be nunished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Gen. Shield's Case.

The Committee appointed by the Senate, have reported unfavorably to the elimibility of Gen. Shields, the Senster elect from Illinois on account of his not having been naturalized the required length of time. Gen Shields resigned his seatbut the Senate refused to inform the Governor of Illinois of his resignation, and adopted the report of a 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 Mapes, whose name is a certain guarantee that the work will be ably sustained. We recommend it to the patronaze of farmers. It is published by Kingman and and proposed to a younger brother that they should Cross, N. Y. city at the low price of 50 cents a run away, telling him that she feared their father year, for a single copy.

ACCIDENT .- Mr. George Thrusher of Cherry townrunning. He was descending a hill, and his horses becoming ungovernable, ran away, throwing him few minutes after being discovered.

To Orrice Seekens .- 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.

Bony Found.-The body of Mr. John Cole, of Dutel township, was found, on Friday last, in the ice at Bennet'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 came, and it is supposed fell into the water, and, was drowned.

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

THE VALIDITY OF Mr. HARNEGAN'S appointment as nister to Prussia, is questioned, in consequence f its being made on Sinday.

THE "EASTON DEMOURAT & ARGUS," comes to us greatly improved in appearance. It is now one of the neatest of our exchanges.

THE WARREN TRAGEDY.

of a dwelling and the awful site of its senting of a dwelling and the awful site of its senting, which incorrect in some unimportant particulars which looket lesses the sectioning and numerical reality. Mr. Corbin was a maident of Warres, instead of Orwell township; and we rejoice to learn, that on of the children became alarmed at her father's conduct, and fled from the house, thereby escaping the

horrible death which overtook the two younger. In a letter written to the Tribune, from the scene of this awful affair, under date of March 11, we

tind the following particulars: "I have just returned from the scene of a horrible tragedy which took place last night. About midnight Mr. William Manning of this place saw a blaze of light in the direction of the house of Charles Corbin, one of his immediate neighbors. He at once save the alarm and hastened toward it. He mend both house and barn wrapped in the devouring flames. It appears that there were at the time only three persons in the house, Mr. Corbin and his two sons, one seven and the other thirteen reads of age. Judge of the horror of the benevolent neighbor, when he saw that the room occupied by the not yet consumed, lying among the ruins, were the disfigured and scarcely recognizable remains of the two boys; their limbs were already burnt to ashes. The body of their wretched father lay near them, on his back, his body similarly mutilated by the fire. It was too late to stay the conflagration. As soon as possible the almost formless cinders were removed. It could then be seen that the father had cut his own throat after firing his house. There is no doub in the minds of the neighbors that he first killed the children or stunned them by a blow on the head

Branch, and the extent of the market which it would open to our great staples, than has ever bewent and on pretence that his wife was dangerously ill, persuaded his daughter, who had also fled from fiend, until yesterday afternoon, when with difficulty she again escaped. Immediately after, he mus have proceeded to carry out the horrible purpos

> The same paper also publishes a letter from its prespondent, written after the Coroner's inquest fund. had been held. The letter says that about five hundred persons congregated at the district school house to view the blackened remains. It relates the following circumstances, which afford some insight into the motives which may have prompted Corbin to the perpetration of this dreadful act:

*Finding that her life was in constant jeopardy rom the brutal habits of her husband, Mrs. Corbin est his roof several years ago, with the firm determination never to return to it again. After a seperation of some months, Mr. Corbin sought and obmined the intercession of some of the most respectable men in the town, who, directed by him, promised that he should buy back the farm which he had in the meantime sold, and have half of it deeded to her—that he would drink no more whisky, and that his future treatment of her should be that of an affectionate husband. All this was done, and she re turned. Everything went on smoothly for a little while, but the confiding wife neglected to have the

deed recorded. "One evening, while under the influence of drink he got possession of it, and thrust it into the stove; supposing that he had thus obtained his end, withthe sacrifice of half his farm. It happened, however, that when his eldest son opened the stove to make the fire in the morning following, he found the deed unscathed, and returned it to his mother. This le never knew that the deed was found unburned by his son, and that it was recorded, till the day folwing his wife's last flight, and also the day b the dreadful act. This is a proof that a hellish revenge upon his wife, was the motive of the deed."

A further account appears in the Owego Gazette, which contains some additional particulars, and be ng still more definite, we publish it in full:

"One of the most terrible tragedies which it has ever fallen to the press of this region to relate, occurred on Saturday night last, in the town of Warfrom this place. The house and barn of Charles lin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene and Erie, burned to the ground; and beneath the ruins of the house were found the corpses of Corbin himself and two of his children; while eighteen head of cattle and two horses—being everything in the shape of live stock upon the farm—were burned to death in the barn! And what is still more shocking than all the rest, it seems to be reduced to a certainty by the facts elicited on the Coroner's inquest, that Corbin applied the incendiary forch to his own buildings, then mardered his children by cutting their throats, as appeared evident by the clotted blood beneath their bodies, and immediately after applied the death stroke to his own throat with a razor which

> "It appears that in consequence of Corbin's abuse and cruelty to his wife, she had several times left previous to this awful occurrence, under the fixed determination never again to live with the inhuman wretch who had so frequently violated every obliganon belonging to the matrimonal relation. Enraged at this, it would seem that he determined to take his revenge by this terrible destruction of his property and his children, and then putting an end his own existence. He immediately set about the work of preparation-came to this village one day last week, and carried home a daughter who was living in the family of Mr. Ripley, telling her on the way, that something would happen before Sunday morning that would create more excitement in Warren than anything which had ever occurred in that town before. In the latter part of the week he was noticed to be collecting all his farming utensils into his barn, and the daughter became alarmed,

was going to murder them.

"On Priday night, suspicious of her design, her tather slept with her clothes under his pillow, which still more excited her suspicions. On Exturday, she ship, came to his death, on Monday last, by being urged her brother to go away, giving him money as precipitated from his wagon, while his team were an inducement, and proposing to watch her opportunity. He was descending a hill and his burses, tunity to escape with the young child, a boy. The boy however, not participating in her apprehensions, declined going, and she finally started alone as is supposed under the wagon. He lived but a acress the fields in the direction of the woods-her father pursuing her after she had got a few rods the start-and stepping behind a tree until he had run past her, she took another direction, and succeeded in reaching a neighbor's house-thus, no doubt, saving herself from the fate of her two brothers. both of whom she exerted herself to the utmost to save from the murderous hand of her unnatural pa-

"Corbin was a farmer, in good circumstances as to property; but was a man of violent temper, and me what addicted we understand to drinking. Insanity is not urged in extendation of his terrible crimes, as we have heard; but it is generally be-

brutal conduct." We believe the above details are correct in the main, but perhaps highly colored; while the charges preferred against Corbin, are merely presumptive. There is no direct proof that he imbued his hands in the blood of his own children-that he applied the torch to his property—and thus doubly dyed in guilt, by his own hand hurried to the presence of his Maker. Circumstances certainly go very far to favor such a conclusion. It is not probable, however, that the mystery which enshrouds this dreadful deed, will ever be unveiled to our view; or that any, except the One from whom nothing is hidden, were witness to it, or will ever have a knowledge of the motives which prompted, or the hand that consummated, a deed so repugnant to bur better nature.

The deed, of which the Tribune's correspondent speaks, and which is supposed to have been in a great measure the cause of this unhappy affair-now in the Recorder's office, at this place, and is of most a curiosity. Corbin, upon getting it in his possession, to make its destruction pertain tore it poissission, so make its destruction certain tore it morning, they were found untouched by the fire, and were gathered up, and placed and fastened logether, by his wife. The deeds were then sent to be recorded. A day or two before the tragedy, he was called upon for the fee for recording, which was the first intimation he had of thee deeds being in existence. He however, manifested no very great feeling of either surprise or anger. His wife herself procured him the money to pay for the recording, but which he used for the purpose of becoming intoxicated, and so treated her, that she was obliged to seek the protection of the neighbors, where she remained until the tragic termina-

Correspondence from Sarrisburn.

tion of his existence.

The North Branch Canal-Mr. Ball's am Animated discussion, and its adoption.

HARRISBURG, MARCH 12, 1849. The Bill for the completion of the North Branch was taken up in the House of Representatives on Saturday last, and the amendments all voted down. The main question resuming on the first section of the original Bill, a motion was made by Mr. Ball of Erie to amend by the striking but all after the enacting clause and inserting an entire new bill, (a copy of which I send you.)

The amendment of Mr. Ball, is quite lengthy and as it will doubtless undergo many alterations. we have deemed a sumary of its provisions suffi cient, at presunt.]

The bill provides, that the banks may issue ter per cent. of their capital in small notes, provided they loan to the Commonwealth \$1,200,000, at interest of two per cent. payable in twelve years. The entire revenue of the North Branch Canal, after completion, is pledged for the redemption of the loan, and the balance after that to form a sinking

The notes to be payable in specie at the counter of the bank, and are to be countersigned and registered in the office of the Auditor General.

Every bank asking for re-instatment of its capi tal, shall be required to subscribe fifty per cent. of their increased capital to the loan, and all banks hereafter incorporated shall subscribe fifty per cent of their whole capital.

The amount loaned, \$1.200,000, is to be drawn out in three annual instalments, and the Canal Comtent, adjoining the part first put under contract, next year, and the balance of the work during the next eason after.

On this question a spirited discussion arose, and ssumed a party shape. The Whigs sustaining the amandment, and nearly all the Democrats voting against it. It was evident that the whole matter had been concocted by the friends of the Whin Governor, as a party measure, and was designed to force the Democratio members to vote in favor of the Banks and small notes, or take the responsibilappears to have been the cause of the late tragedy. ity of defeating the North Branch. The members from Bradford and Mr. Little of Wyoming, chose rather to suffer the evil of small notes than to de feat a measure pregnant with important interests to their constituents, and voted for the amendment, which was adopted by a vote of 48, to 42. The question next pending was on the bill as amended, but before this was taken the House adjourned till to day: and this being petition day the bili has not been reached. It will probably be called up tonot looked upon with much favor even by the friends of the North Branch. The Bank men and whig politicians appear most anxious about it. It may possibly pass in some shape, but it will in all probability undergo very material alterations and amend-

> STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIEE.-Mr. Granville Young, who was an eye-witness to the melancholy causalty, has politely furnished us with the news of the explosion of the steamboat Woodsman, last evening at Bayou Sara landing, confirming our despatch published above. The accident oc-curred as the boat was pushing out from the shore, about 4 o'clock. The Woodsman was bound for Red River. She collapsed both of the flues of her larboard boiler, killing and scalding several persons. Our informant states that three were killed outright, and that several others were missing amongst the latter one of the engineers of the boat. Twenty-five others were dreadfully scalded, some of whom must die from their injuries-four or five

> of them certainly. The scene is described as most heart-rendering Husbands and wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters and other relations were crying piteously, and calling to one another in the most onizing shrieks. In many instances when these unfortunate victims were brought together, so scalded and mutilated were they it was impossible to recognise each other.

The steamboat Hecla, Capt. Peter Delmare, was rounded to, and offers were tendered to take the sufferers and their friends back to New Orleans; but it was deemed more practicable to nurse the rounded on shore than on the boat, this humane offer was declined. The citizens of Bayou Sara we learn, deserve the highest commendation, for suffering and dying .- Picayune.

GEN. TAYLOR'S FIRST EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION -An amusing story is told of Gen. Taylor's first, essay at making an Executive commu is customary to appoint a committee of the Senate to wait on the President of the United States to inform him that the body had organized and is ready to receive communications. Gen. Taylor not ac quainted with this form, sent Col. Bliss with some ominations while Mr Atchinson and the other members of the committee were on their way to nnounce that the Senate was ready to receive any communications. The General, shocked that he had kept the Senate waiting, as he thought, started turned round, and exclaimed, "Where is Bliss? sent those nominations by him two hours ago. Mr. Atchinson bit his lips to prevent a smile, while lieved that his ruling motive was revenge upon his the bystanders were highly annused at the native wife, whom he had driven from his house by h s chagrin of the old General that Bliss had kept the mate waiting.

SHOCKING OUTRAGE -A respeciable young lady Weedsport, N. Y., started on foot for Jericho, about two miles distant, last Wednesday. She was followed by two ruftians. When she entered a grove she was seized by them and borne into the roods. Her cries of "murder," were fortunately overheard by two gentlemen who happened to b passing, but not until the wretches had accomplishor purpose. She returned to Weedsport, and while making a complaint, recognised the ruffians passing the office. They were arrested, and comnitted for trial. We trust they may atone for their crime by a ten years service in the State Prison.

Assembling of California Emigrants in Ar-LAKSAS -The emigration to California overland is enormous. The Union has a letter from Fort Smith. Tencher's Associations.

[For the Brailbri Reporter.] Mr. Borron: Some kind kiene has sent me copy of report of the Baperintendent of common schools of the commonwealth of Prensylvania, and and, being a native of that state, I perused it with much interest.

This able report does honor alike to the heart and head of the Hon, Superintendent, he has tearismly and earmestly urged upon the inhabitants of the several districts to set about the work of rendering their system of education more efficient. He recommends, among other things, the frequent assembling of the teachers of each county or town in the capacity of convention, Associations, or institutes. Permit me sir to call the attention of your rea-

ders to this recommendation of secretary Haines, "Like Priest like people," has long ago passed into a proverb, and, like teachers like school, is equally true. Every person who has bestowed any thought on the subject, is ready to allow that the only effectual means of improving the schools, and elevating the standard of popular education in any country, is to elevate the standard of qualifications required of the teachers, and then give these teachers encouragement that will stimulate them to acquire the required qualifications.

Perhaps no one cause has contributed more the elevation of the common schools of the state of New York, than the meetings here recommended. Almost every county in the state now has its Teachers Association, that meets several times in each year, to consult upon the business of teaching. At these gatherings of teachers, matters pertaining to education are discussed, and the difficulties, perplexities and troubles of those present are talked over. The older and more experienced impart of their capital of knowledge and experience to the new beginners in the profession, (for, it is now be gining to be considered a profession) and these in their turn stir up the zeal and ambition of those who have long been engaged in training the immortal mind for "weal or for wo," in time and through eternity. Thus all are benefited. If one is more successful in teaching any one science than another, that knowledge becomes the common property of all, and all feel an interest in the advancement of the cause of education, not in their own districts or towns only, but, through the length My partner came with two cargoes, and we have and breadth of the whole country.

Parents too, aften attend these social meetings of hose who are exercising such, a controlling influence over their beloved, (but so far, as education s concerned, frequently sadly neglected) offspring. and are sometimes led to take a more active part in the cause of popular education, "Like begets missioners shall put under contract one-third of the like," and if parents see teachers zealously engaged work, commencing at Lackawanna, and a like ex- for the improvement of the schools, ther, sooner or later will drink into their spirit. There is also a State teacher, Association, which meets annually, where more or less teachers attend from every

Teachers of every grade of qualifications meet ere on common ground, from the humble unobusive "School marm." who wears out her life in an old leaky log school house, for six shillings per lay is the amount obtained by each man. reek to the Professor of the seminary and the President of the college, and they greet each other as they come together at the anniversary of this Asociation with a cordiality that shows that they consider themselves coworkers in the great work of educating the rising generation.

These friendly meetings of those engaged in the same employment, this commingling of teachers of every grade, this heart felt sympathy for each others roubles, well nigh out-weighs the trials and perplexities of the teachers for a whole year. The most experienced educators of the state and of other states enlighten, advise and instruct those less experienced, by lectures and reports, and this state organization is doing incalculable good, by calling the public mind to the subject of popular education and in binding together the teachers of the different classes of schools, in an indissolvible bond of friend-

Tioga, Feb. 8th. 1849.

CHARGE AGAINST MR. CALHOUN.—Senator Houson, in a remakable address to his Texas constitunts, published in the Washington Intelligencer, has come out on Mr Calhoun with a series of exmordinary charges which if true, must strip the great southern oracle of the respect and admiration he has so long and widely commanded. He accuses Calhoun of an inordiate ambition, to which he is willing to sacrifice the Union-and to crown which he hopes to break the Union and establish a souththern confederacy, of which he shall be the head.

He charges him with sacrificing the South by the ompromise of his nullification scheme at a momen when, as Mr. Clay told him to his confusion but for that movement, the protective system of the North was no more—that it would have been annulled at the very next session of Congress. He charges him with fickleness and falsehood as a politicianasserting that Mr. Calhoun as early as during Monroe's administration, concorred with Mr. Monroe's cabinet in the policy of restricting slavery from all territories where it had not been authorized by law. He proves Mr. Calhoun another Wilmot upon the provise of 1787.

More and worse than all these charges, he accuses him of taking advantage of his position as a cabinet minister to abstract from the archives of the nation his written opinion endorsing the restriction the attention they gave to alleviate the pairs of the charges, as the most remarkable document of the It shows Mr Calhoun in an unenviable light as a man reckless of everything to serve his ambition. What rejoinder it will call forth remains to be seen-it will hardly be left unanswered.

Figs.-Warren, Pa., has been visited by a severe conflagration. The Exchange Building, which contained the stores of Messrs. Taylor & Arnett, S. L. Axtell, Baker & Hunter, S. G. Steven's tin shop and store, A. H. & T. L. Summerton's tin shop, and prining office of S. J. Goodrich, the shoe a Rogers, occupied by N. Ford, the tailor shop of H. L. Church, County Treasurer, Dr. Stranahan's office, and B Nesmith's saddle and harness shop-is mass of smoking ruins. The fire broke out on the 6th inst. between 3 and 4 o'clock A. M. It was first discovered in the south west end of the building occupied by Taylor & Amett. There was no insurance on any part of the building or its contents. The loss is estimated at \$20.000 to \$30,000.

FLASH IN THE PAN.—The Southern Slavery agita tors do not always find, among the people, the desired response to Mr. Calhom's address. At Macon Ga. a meeting held on the 3d inst. to echo back the thunder, after long and strong preparation, was attended by twenty-six men and boys. It was adourned to the next Thursday night, when the circulation of a report that some distinguished speaker would be there, seduced together an audience of a hundred and fifty, all counted. As no such speeches were made, the assemblage heard and adopted the report of the Committee of twenty-one previously appointed, and then incontinently dissolved. -Tribune.

A CENTENARIAN GONE .- The Montrose Register of the 8th says: Mr. John Adams, of Harford, in that county, died at the residence of his son Mr. Jas.

LATER AND IMPORTANT FROM CALIFORNIA.

ASTOMATION CHANTITIES OF GOLD! THE SUPPLY INEXHAUSTIBLE! Bigh Wages and Prices of County

(From the N. Y. Tribune, March 16.) We give below some extracts from letters ceived from San Francisco by one of the oldest. largest and most respectable houses in Pearl st 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 Cali-fornia correspondent of the house in question, and, as we are assured by its head, is a man of the mos 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 publica-tion office of *The Tribene*, and so commend our readers to the consideration of the letters:

SAN PRANCISCO, Dec. 1, 1848. FRIEND * * The prices obtained for goods here are enormous. Were I to quote, it

would not be credited. You will 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 astonish ing, 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 \$2½ the lb.; four quarts of Wheat for a horse have brought \$8; Boots, \$75 per pair; Pork \$250 per

The wages of Carpenters are \$10 per day; common laborem earn \$8 a day or \$1 au hour; a Cook \$60 to \$100 per month.

Brandy fetches 4 oz. gold for a bottle; Bread \$2 per lb.; Blankets, \$80 per pair; Washing is worth \$8 a doz.; Clerks, 3,000 per ann. 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 hovel 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-The gross amount of sales from it has been \$31,000. 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 carpen-

ers can 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

Sheath 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 tilled 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. Phin-ney, of that village, have been visited with another ire. On last Tuesday morning, a little before five o'clock, a fire was discovered in two places in a press, and articles used in the printing business.— The building, with a large stock of paper, the ster etoype plates of the octavo Bible, books in sheets, 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 arrused twice during the night, and the last time discovered the fire.

Kenyon, the man who horribly mutilated his wife e stabbing her with a knife in Allegheny City, a few nights since is now in fail and is cooly calculaing 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 rather be hanged than live the life he had done for three 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 o the St. Louis 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 con sequence 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, Tioga Co was discovered to be on fire, and so rapid was the progress of the devouring element, that all attemps of slavery. At any rate all such evidence of his former opinions, have disappeared from the files of the departments. We regard this address with its morning—how it originated is unknown. The loss the departments of the department of the de is estimated at from ten to twelve thousand dollars, of which four thousand were insured.

JEWELRY STORE ROBBED .- The Jewelry store of 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, sil ver spoons, pencils, silver ware, &c. Mr. Ayres offers a reward of \$200 for the recovery of the pro perty, and the Trustees of the village an additional reward of \$100:

ACCIDENT.-G. O. CHASE, Editor of the Freeman, met with rather a serious accident on Monday last He had started down the river on horse-back to attend to some business pertaining to the Sheriff's offics; 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.-Ourego Gazette.

JUST COMPLIMENT.-One of the very last acts of President Polk was to confer upon the son of the ever-lamented Shunk, the appointment of Cadet at West Point, out of the number allotted to him He accompanied this appointment by the expression of nis high regard for the deceased patriot, and the hope that the youth might not fail to follow the exmple of the father.

GOVERNMENT FURNISHING COLT'S PISTOLS TO ALIFORNIANS. - On the last night of the session of Congress, \$50,000 was appropriated for an additional purchase from the inventor of Colt'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 gov

.The Hon. John Blanchard, a member of the last enormous. The Union has a letter from Fort Smith.

Adams of that place, on Tuesday morning. Feb.

27th, aged one hundred and four years. He was probably the oldest man in that region of the State.

Shocking Cafastrophe at Glasgow, Scotland

Barning of the Theatre Royal! Between sixty and Second Lives Lost!

On Saintilay evening. Feb. 18th, about half-past To clock the most fearful catastrophes that the catastrophe reclocking of the most nearist catastrophes that eyer occupied in Scotland took place in the Theatre Royal, Dialop street. Very shortly after the performances had commenced, an alarm was given that a fire had broken out in the upper gallery, and that a fire had broken out in the upper gallery, and as a matter of course the audience which was an merous in the gallery, became much excited.

It was soon apparent to the manager that the fine had been occasioned by an explosion of gas, and he, together with the members of his company, used their utmost exertions the restore order in which they partially succeeded. Meanwhile however, the alarm had been conveyed to the central police of ces, and the fire brigade was very soon at the theatre and immediately commenced operations. which had the effect of increasing the fears of the people, and a general rush was made to the door, n order to escape from the fire which had in fact been previously extinguished. Despite all remor trance the people would be out, and the result was the premature death of 64 individuals, besides four more or less injured. It would be vain to attempt to convey any idea of the scene which the theatre 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 procurred, the gallery stair was ascended, when at one of the landing places was discovered a scene of the most born places was used one women, and children had died ingether, trodden under stoot dead and dying The poor creatures were carried to houses adjoin ing, and every exertion used to restore animation but unfortunately, these exertions were but in few instances successful. Sixty-one were dead, and there 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 course of the evening, removed to the Clyde stree Hospital and there kept till Sunday morning for

About 10 o'clock the authorities were at the hou pital, and it was arranged, to eatisfy the relative of the poor creatures who had been waiting in him dreds around the hospital during the night, to admit them. The bodies were spread out on the floor of the large shed, and when each relative, father mother, wife, or other friends were recognized, their shrieks rent the air. One woman claimed three a her own. Without scarcely a single exception the sufferers belong to the lower class of society, and are for the most part lads 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 fean ful 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 al most instantly extinguished. This theatre was built in 1840. It is the most

eantiful and extensive out of London.

CHEMICAL ACTION.-It is a fundamental princiole 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 species of matters be ongs to the Creator. Hence results the uncommon energy and extraordinary virtues of Merchasti GARGLING OIL, as evinced in the cure of those obtinate diseases which resist the action of all other (PRETENDED) remedies and oils. It does not remove a disease by mechanical force, but by exciing 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 which a number of highly interesting cases could be intro-duced, but our limits forbid. See adventisement is an other column, and call on the agent for a pan

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

YANKEE SULLIVAN has gone to California to retrieve his broken fortunes

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Pain in the ad-Breast, Spitting of Blood, and all diseases of the land and Breast, can be speedily and effectually cured by the most excellent preparation.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

Read the Testimony.

Sr. Louis, September 7. 1848.

Dr. E. Essterly & Co.—Lhave been afflicted for about threy years with a pulmonary complaint, which has baffied the skill of several of the most emment physicians of our country. At times my cough was very neverse, pain in my side and breast and great difficulty in phreshing. In this way i countries to suffer, until fife became almost a burden. At length I saw year advertisement of Dr. Swayne's Compound by rup of Wild Cherry, and was persuaded by a friend of same to make a trait of it, and I purchased a bottle of you. I am happy to inorm you that one bottle has effected a perfect cure, and that I am more in the emitted a perfect cure, and that I am more in the internal of a certificate, that others who may be afficied with such diseases may know where to find a valuable incience. You can use this testimony in commendation of Doort Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry as you think best. One Word or Cactum.—Since the mireduction of my articles.

ONE WORD OF CACTION.—Since the introduction of my art. ele to the public, there have a number of unprincipled individunis got up nostrums, which they asserteoniam Wild Chert no are called "Balsums," "Bitters," and even "Syrop o Wild Cherry;" but mine is the original and only genuine preparation ever introduced to the public, which can be prevel by the public records of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvana The only safeguard against imposition is to see that my signture is on each bottle. Corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philad's.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by HUSTON & PORTER, Towards, and by C. H. HERRICK, Athens, Pa.

Married, n She s'equin, March 14, by Rev. S. J. Gibson, CHARLES DAY, to Miss ABBY C. HAWKINS, both of Athens.

Died. n East Herrick, March 11, LUCY ANN, wife of Benjama P. Taylor, aged 38 years, 18 months, 17 days. In Orwell, Fei-mary 22, 1849, Mr EARL HOWE, in the fil

[By the death of Mr Howe, a wife has been deprived of st Sectionate Husband; children, of a kind Parent pand on munity, of an upright and worthy member. May the blessest of God sanctify the bereavement to the welfare of nil.] Cox. In Orwell, March 3. SABRA D., daughter of Wm. and Cynths Brown, m the 16th year of her agy.

Weep not for here—she passed away
Like music on the sea,
When wave to answering wave imparts
The dying melody;
Like rainbow hors, that leave the earth,
To seek the fountain that gave them birth,
Or the sweet charub forms that bare
Their bright wings to the lower air. Weep not for her—the glorious bands Of fleaven surround her now; The wreath of immortality Sits smilling on her brow.

Oh, rather give thy tears to those Over whom long life its shadow throw's. Whose cares, and griefs, and follies must Weigh down the spirit to the dust."

New Advertisements. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. LL persons indebted to the estate of CLEMENT A. PAINE, deceased, late of Troy Borough, an hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate will please prosent them duly authen icated for settlement

. C. C. PAINE. B. W. PAINE,

March 16, 1849. Administrators PROPOSALS WILL be received, until the 1st day of APRIL nest, for the BOARDING of TWO FEMALES who are paupers, supported by the Borough of Towanda. The proposals must be at so much per week, for

a year. Payment will or made monthly in cash. WM. ELWELL. WM. MIX. Overseers of the Poor. March 20, 1849.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to E. SMITH & CO.. are hereby fairly warned that unless payment is made by the first day of June next, the demands will be pol in course of collection. No respect to persons.

March 21, 1819.

E. SMITH & CO.