

# Bradford Meporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Ment Freedom for Free Territory. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR,

## Towanda, Wednesday, March 28, 1849.

OF 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 privileg at our risk-the receipt of the postmuster will be taken as evidence of payment.

## North Branch Canal.

By the letter of our Harrisburg correspondent, will be seen that the amendment of Mr. Ball was negatized in the House, on Wednesday last, by a vote of 39 yeas to 46 navs. The next day, howev. er, a motion to re-consider was adopted, and the whole matter then postponed for the present.

#### Trenble in the Canal Board.

A Rebellion, it seems, has broken out in the Board of Canal commissioners, which is likely not only to disturb the future harmonious action of that body, but to engender bitter feelings of hostility among the members.

The correspondence which has passed between Messie, Painter and Power, is too long for insertion in this week's paper, but we intend to lay it before the public that they may see both sides of the question, and be better qualified to judge. In the mean time, however we give a synopsis of the difficulty, with the facts as we have heard them, and believe they exist.

It seems the House of Representatives passed resolution on the 9th of March, requesting the Ca nal Commissioners to inform them of the amount of money due on the several lines of public improyement, and also what amount would be required on each line to meet the current expenses of the year, the object of which was, to ascertain the gross sum necessary to appropriate to defray all expenses on the public works. At the time this resolution passed and was sent to the Canal Board, Mr Power was absent and did not return for several days; Judge Longstreth was sick in Philadelphia, and, of course Mr. Painter being alone in the Board, on him devolved the labor, and the responsibility of returning an answer to the resolution .of the House; and in order to a faithful discharge of duty, he set to work at once to co lect the necessary facts from the official reports of the supervisors and other officers of the different lines of improvements. To avoid interruption, and ensure positive. accuracy, Mr. Painter, as has been the practice of all his predecessors repaired to his private chamber, and of course, took with him the resolution sent from the House of Representatives, and there prepared a report in answer to the resolution, embodying the information required. Mr. Power having returned, Mr. Painter laid both the resolution and the report he had prepared before him, asking Mr. Power to read the report, and if he concurred in its statements to sign it with him, and they would jointly common cate it to the house. At the same time saying to Mr. Power if it contained any errors which Mr. Power could point out, they would be corrected. Mr. Power read the resolution, but refu sed to read or hear read the report prepared by Mr. Painter alleging he had made one report (the annual report) and he should make no other. Under such circumstances, in the absence of one of the board, it was impossible for a majority to agree on a report, Mr. Power having refused to hear Mr. Painter's communication read, Mr. Painter signed it and sent it to the House, accompanied by a communication stating the facts, that it had been pre pared as a report to be returned by the board, that it had been submitted to the only other member of the board now present, and not concurred in, and he accordingly returned it as his own answer to the resolution of the House. At this Mr. Power flew in a terrible rage and sent in a communication informing the House that Mr. Painter's statement is not a report of the Canal Board. He alleges that Mr. Painter had taken the resolution from the files of the office and studiously concealed its contents from him, and charges that the report offered by Mr. Painter was clandestinely prepared out of the usual place of discharging official business "got up by a clique in secret conclave, and for a purpose foreign to the interests of the commonwealth." Thus a system of crimination has been commenced, on the part of Mr. Power, which will be likely to interrupt the harmony of the Board and prejudice the interests of the Commonwealth. The irue-the honest course would have been for Mr. Power to have heard Mr. Painters report, if it was correct to sign it, if it was erroneous, point out the errors and have them corrected. If they could not agree upon the facts and figures, submit them all to the Legislature that they might determine which was right. Instead of this Mr. Power goes off in a pet, thinks himself insulted, and refuses to make any report at all. Wherein consists the insult? Mr. Painter gave him the figures to examine for himself, but he refused, and in his letter to the legislature he does not attempt to deny or refute a single position or statement made by Mr. Painter. If they were correct why did he not concur and join in the report. If they were wrong why did he not attempt to show the error. The truth is, the statements contained in Mr. Painters report coullicts materially with those made in the annual report in which Mr. Power participa ted and concurred, and shows from the official reports made by the supervisors of the different divisions, that a much greater amount of debts is due by the commonwealth for labor and materials on the public work than is given in the annual statement of the Boat | of Canal Commissioners " It is alleged that enormous frands have been practised and the state swindled of her thousands, and tens of thousands. An investigation is now in progress, before a committee of both houses of the terislature and some startling disclosures have been maile. The system of disbursing the public money on the canals is one of fraud and extravagance. Check rolli have been signed in blank, and receipted months before payment was made, somelimes where it was never made, and olten for a

state of things in existence, should wish to see them corrected, the honest debts, of the commonwealth promptly paid, and measures adopted to prevent a recurrence of similar improvident measures. bill, and, with all its deformity accept it as a For-We regard the recommendation of Mr. Painter, to procure an appropriation sufficient, at once, to pay all the old debts of the Board and enable. them to make cash payments in the future, as one of the

most estutary measures that could be adopted, and the only one that can effectually close the door against the frauds and speculations, which we fear have been practised quite too long already.

# Off to California!

The members of the Ithaca and Auburn companics floated past this place, on Friday last, on their way to the Golden Country. An account of the two companies, taken from the Owego Gazette, will be found in another column.

Our county this week sends four more persons to sincerity, when they see Henry S. Evans and his ioin the army invading the "gold diggins"-JAMES F. GAZLAY, of Ulster, (whose free-soil articles the readers of the Reporter are familiar with,) S. C. MANN and J. M. CRANMER, of Rome, and John NAGLEE, of Monroe. The two latter, were in the Mexican war. They go ria Independence.

FRESHET .- The Susquehanna has been for some days in navigable order, and quite a quantity of lumber has floated past, on its way to market .--Considerable damage has been done, in our vicini ty, and some lumber lost. On Saturday night last. a raft lying above the bridge was knocked loose, and one of the men upon it injured, but as he was immediately carried into the cabin, and the raft passing down, we were mable to learn the extent of the injury, or the name of the sufferer.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE -The Legislature of this State, bas resolved to adjourn on the 10th day of April next,

## Correspondence from harrisburn.

No action on the North Branch bill—Banks recharted without the Individual Liability principle.

HARRISBURG, March 16, 1849. MR EDITOR :- No further action has been had upon the bill for the completion of the North Bracch ince I wrote you last. The House has been occubied mostly in passing Bank bills, and charters for Corporations. Most of the sound Banks are willing it and the North Branch will be made. o have the Individual liability incorporated in their charter ; but a few, for special reasons, known only to themselves, seem determined to avoid that reponsibility, and such have beseiged the Legislature with their agents, emissaries and borers, to procure legislation on more favorable terms, and strange to say, in every case where they have set themselves about it, they have succeeded.

sented the most radical opinions upon Slavery that were held by any considerable body of the peo-ple at the North; and that he supposed Mr. Colla-mer would substantially agree with him. With re-spect to the objection made to this nomination, it was time there should be an understanding. He It was remarked by a knowing one, at the open ing of the Legislature, that although the Democrats had an equal number of members of the House, to the Whigs, yet for all the purposos of political tewould therefore simply defy them to make this issgislation, the Whigs would have a majority; and so it has proved. When the act for the recharter ue, to vote against this man upon this ground, and establish this principle. He had nothing more to of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank was before say at this time; and he took his seat sub silenito the House, all the appliances that Whiggery could fhere was a sensation, and after he had settled devise were used to seduce Democrats from their himself back in his lea hern cushions, there was a general buzz. Mr. Collamer's nomination was conintegrity, and I grieve to record the fact, most effectually succeeded in their purpose. The names of the recreants were given in my last letter. In their THE FRUITS OF PERSECUTION .- The crafty imposhaste to secure favorable legislation, these Bankites ters at the head of the Mormon delusion could have derived no more effective co-operation than that had nearly over-reached themselves. They omitafforded by their rersecutors at Nauvoo and elseted to tax the dividends of the Bank-a measure where. They are now rearing up a great people in the far West. Already the settlement is estabwhich even Federalism had never before ventured npon. The objection, however, was too formidable ished beyond the fear of any reverse ; and the cureven for Gov. Johnston, but as he is opposed to the rent of emigration is strong and steadily increasing The colony on the Lake numbers eight thousand use of the reto, he set his friends to work to reme dy the defect, in time for him to give his approval to the bill. To accomplish this, an amendment was vestenday offered in the Senate, to a bill relating to the assessment and collection of taxes in Franklin and Chester counties, requiring the dividends of said Bank to be taxed as those of other Church. The persecutions they have met with Banks are made taxable by law., On the discussion of this amendment in the House, Mr. Laird again moved an amendment, attaching the Indvidual liability to the stockholders. On this the yeas and navs were ordered, and resulted 40 to 40-so that it was again lost, and lost again for the wart of the votes of the same Democrats who voted against it or withheld their votes on the passage of the bill. Humiliating as is the fact, it is nevertheless fixed, that any Bank which wishes to evade the Individual liability principle, can do so with the present Legislature, if they will take the proper course, and use the proper means. While I am now writing, Mr. Crabb called up the bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Germantown, and Capt. Small, who represents the County of Philadelphia, asked to amend by inserting this salutary measure, assuring the Senate that he storkholders of that Bank had no objections :but no. Mr. Crabb would not consent, and as the Senate is purely Whig, and has a convenient Whig Speaker, of course no Democratic measure meets ¥190. with favor. The weather is exceedingly fine to day. The water is in the canal, and business has already become active and promises tair for the season. c.

hope of the North Blanch men, and our own mem-

bers, with Mr. Little and perkaps one or two other

Democrats made up their minds to go in for the

lorn lope, and when the amendment was offered

by Mr. Ball they not only voted for it but have ex-

erted themselves from that time to the last moment

for the passage of the bill, but they were doomed

to see their hopes crushed on the final vote by the

very whig members who had promised so much,

on behalf of their party, and leader. Who will long-

er believe in the sincerity of the protessions of the

whig party, or the whig Governor, in favor of the

North Branch, when they see Henry Ecans of Ches-

ter, the man who held every whig vote in the House

for several successive days, on every ballot for

Speaker, and who had all along protessed to speak

and act "by authority," in shaping legislation on

this subject ? Who, I ask will now believe in their

olleague, on the question of the final passage of

the Bill, come boldly forth in open opposition to it,

and by their own, and the votes they could influence

whig friends.

ing with the currency.

ecomplished its defeat ? yet such is the fact and no

MAKING IT THE ISSUE .- The Washington corres

condent of the New York Past says, that when the

Cabinet nominations were under discussion, in Ex-ecutive session of the Senate, Mr. Westcott of Fla.

biected to Mr. Collamer, because he was "taint-

d with abolitionism." After the objection had been

debated at some length, Mr. Seward of N. Y. rose,

and remarked that he supposed he himself repre-

Arrival of the Canada Defeat of the Financial Re-form tall-Shipureck of an Emigrant vessel, and 126 lives lost Terrible Slaughler in India-93 British Officers and 2500 men killed, officers

The steamer Canada, wi h Europeon news to the 10th inst., arrived at Halifax on Thursday evening last, and her news was transmitted to the Tribune, by Special express and Telegraph on Friday night-We publish the most important part :

COMMERCIAL MATTERS -The terrible accounts from the seat of War in India, united with the decided tone of defiance lately adopted by Russia, and the attitude assumed by the Czar, and the war like operations in Italy, Austria, &c. has caused an uneasy feeling, and has operated injuriously upon the business of the country. But trade, notwith-standing, continues steady, and prices for most articles of produce are very satisfactory. The Funds, under the influence of the uneasy feeling alluded to above, fluctuated considerably, and have reced ed fully 1 per cent. within the last fortnight. It is gratifying to observe that during this time, though cannot be said that American Stocks have actu ally risen, yet there has not been the slightest reac

In Corrox there is less business doing than when the last steamer left, ard a slight falling off in priman can contradict it. The bill was finally killed ces has followed : this, however, did not occur by the exertions of the Governors most intimate the last week. The sales continuing large and prices very firm up to the close of market on the 2d inst.

Col Mason will get up another bill in the Senate There is a greater degree of dullness and gloom based upon better principles, and he is not without in the GRAIN trade throughout all the leading markets than has been for a long period. Prices con hope that one may yet be got through; though for tinue to droop, and from present appearances, un-der the pressure of heavy arrivals from abroad, the my part such a hope glimmers but faintly to my view. It is true that public opinion, as it comes bottom has not yet been reached. up here from all quarters, is strongly in favor of

From the manufacturing districts the account ontinne favorable: there is also a fair busines completing this great link in our improvements going forward in the produce markets on the Contiand it is now believed by many of our best Statesnent, and prices on the whole are steadily main men and polit cions, that a steady adherence to the original bill, authorizing a direct loan by the com-

The MEAL market continues active, and prices are on the advance.

monwealth, would have secured its passage, I veri-England Financial Reform Bill -In Parliament ly believe that a bill based simply upon the merits on 26th ult., Mr. Cobden in a speech of the most of the work and the importance to the State, of its temperate character, brought torward his long her-akled financial reform budget, the main object of speedy completion; will meet with more favor and carry more strength than to be connected with any which was to cut down our expenditure £10,000,other project whatever, and especially one tinker. 000 per annum. He was met by the Chancellor of the Exchequer who adduced an epitome on all the arguments which during the last two months, had infirmed the strength of Mr. Coblen's suggestions. The debate which followed, falsified all the expec-Let not the friends of the North Branch despair The work will be done. Should nothing be accomtations entertained by the friends of the Financia plished at the present session, it is only defering Reform Champion. It languished from the beginthe hopes of our people a little longer. Its imporevening, Mr. Coblen's amendments being rejectning and the tance is seen and understood. The people are for ed by a majority of 197-the number being 275

78 .- Even the Radical papers admit that one half of the 78 would not have voted for the amendment if they had imagined that it would have been car-As for Parliament the project of Mr. Cobden ried. was decided upon .- The journals in his interest have abated their tone of defiance and now say, what all Englishmen have agreed upon, that retrenchment should be carried out in every wise and judicious manner.

FRANCE .- Increase of Confidence.-The French Government continues to gather strength, and there s evidently a growing disposition, on the part of the nation, to crush any attempt<sup>a</sup>t public disorder. Upon the whole, the prospects of tranquility are more favorable than they have been during the past year. The labors of the Assembly have ceased to be of any interest-they have been chiefly occupied in pushing the electoral laws. As an evdence of the strength of the Government, it may be mentioned that an attempt to consure the Munis ter for calling out the troops on the 29th of January was lost by the large majority of 234.

WRECK AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE -The frightful wreck of an Emigrant ship has taken place on our coast, of Harwich. The bark Floridian, of 500 tons E. D. Whitmore, master, from Antwerp for New York, the property of Messrs. E. D. Hurlbut & Co. chartered by a German Company to convey emigrants, was wholly lost on the 28th ult. and a on board perished, with the exception of three in dividuals who were miraculously rescued from death. The master and crew, together with 126 ngers, were drowned. 126 green hides, 125

such, indeed, seemed for a time, to be the only Fourteen Days Later from Europe ! Gough has been promptly superseded in the command by Sir Charles Napier, who was to have pro-oceded to the scene of hostilities on the 20th alt.

MARCH OF THE INFERIAL GUARDA.—The Conti-nental news, will be read with more than orderer, mercial, and is, in fact, of the highest importance Perinaps the most striking feature is the march of the imperial guards of Russia from St. Petersburg. These men, numbering 52,000 strong, have not quitted the Capital since 1831. They have proceeded through Wilna to the frontier, and will no doubt take such a position as to beable to keep in check the disaflected Poles on the Prassian frontier,

support the imperialists in the Hungarian struggle and assume such an attitude as shall plainly indicate the intention of the Czar to control as much as possible any disposition to revive the scene which so unhappily occurred during the last year.

TROUBLE EVERYWHERE -Piedmont has resolved to intervene in Tuscapy to hinder civil war and oppose the Austrian intervention. It seems proba-ble that Naples on the south, and Austria on the side of the Pope, will overran the Papal States but still the question of Constitutional Government at Rome and Florence can scarcely be settled at the point of the bayonet. The relations of Sardinia and Anstria add farther difficulties to the general conusion, which prevails from the foot of the Alps to he Mediterranean. From Turin, all is in a distracted state, while

Genoa seems ripe for some republican movement, and altogether the elements of disorder were scarcely ever more rife in Italy, than at this momen It is only the quiet attitude of France, and the peace ful efforts of England which prevent their combus ible material from bursting into a flame.

TUNKHANNOCK STEAMBOAT .- About a year ago some of our citizens conceived the idea of building at this place a steamboat designed to navigate the usquehanna river. After consideration it was decided to take measures to accomplish, that end -A company was organized and the requsite amount

of stock subscribed. A contract for building of the boat was taken by Messrs. Converse & Avery, of this borough, both of whom, from experience in steamboating, were well qualified to superintend its construction building of the machinery was contracted for by Messrs. Reney, Nafic & Co., of Philadelphia whose reputation as finished workmen is not excelled in

the country. Since then the boat has been progressing towards completion, until at the present time it is ready for launching. The difficulty of transporting the machinery, which has been for some time finished, has retarded the completion of the boat for a longer time than was expected. We are informed that after the arrival of the machinery, about three weeks will be required to put the boat in running order .---Through the politeness of Capt. Converse, we have been lurnished with the following particulars in relation to her dimensions; Length of keel 110 feet—Whole length, 128 ft—

Width of floor 16ft .- Length of beam 22 ft. Depth of hold, 3ft .- Wheel 19ft diameter, 11 ft bucket. The boat will be propelled by 2 forty horse power Engines, with Locomptive boilers. Her model is after the latest build of Ohio river steamboats, and the materials of which she is constructed are of the best kind. We should judge from her ap-pearance that particular care had been taken to render her substantial and durable.

#### The Whole cost of the boat will be about \$6.000. Wyoming Co. Whig.

ACCTDENT, AND SINGULAR ESCAPE FROM DEATH.-While the Washington was preparing to go to sea on Tuesday, a colored man, who officiates on board of her as barber, by some accident fell overboard. The wheels were making a revolution at the time and it was supposed that he must have been carried under the water and killed by one of the paddles striking him. After searching a long time for the body without effect, some one proposed to look in the wheel houses; and on doing so, the man was found in one of them, lying on one of the wheels. It must have struck him at the last quarter of its revolution, and carried him up to where he was found. Medical aid was immediately called, and the man soon came to. He had one leg broken, and was otherwise considerably bruised. He i said to be doing well, however, and will probably be able to resume his place on the Washington's return to these waters .- [Herald.

DIED, at her residence, in Georgetown, D. C. on

## Departure of the Californians

Two Companies-one from Ithaca and the other from Adburn-arrived at this place by rail road, on Wednesday afternoon, en route for the gold region of the Secramento Valley. Their arrival created considerable excitement. The booming of a six-pounder announced the approach of the cars, when undreds of our people turned out regardless of the storm and mud, to catch a glimpse of the bold ad. venturers Every thing having been made ready here by the Messre, S. S. & E. D. Truman, with whom arrangements had been made to take both Companies down to Green's Dam-the eastern terminus of the Juniata Canal-they immediate ly put their freight in motion towards the Ark yard id embarked on board a craft of silmilar name but we suspect of somewhat inferior workmanship and less dimensions, than that which wafted Noah and his family over the flood, and landed them sale. ly with their beas's and birds and creeping things, of every name and kind, at the expiration of the me.

moral le " forty days and forty nights." They run down to the Eddy a short distance be low the village and came to anchor for the night, low the village and came to machine to machine right, calculating long before the break of day, to be float-ing with the rapid current of the Susquehanna to-wards their enchanting destination; but in conse-quence of a sudden rise of the siver, and the antici-pated breaking up of the "Big Island" ice, just above town it was thought unsate to put out, and up to our present writing the gold seekers are still here vaiting the movement of the waters, all parious for a start, apparently feeling with more than ordin. ary force, the truth of the maxim that "time is mo

At Green's Dam they will take the Inniata Canal to Pittsburg; and so on by the Ohio and Missouri Rivers, to Independence ; and thence astride their nules by the overland route to California, under the direction of Dr. WHITE, President of the Ithaca Company, and formerly Governor of Oregon, who has been three times across the mountains to the Pacific coast.

These companies appeared excedingly well, are composed of various trades and professions, and go out well provided with capital and implements for making money. The following are the names of members of the respective companies:

TTHACA COMPANY.

Elijali White, Chas. V. Stuart, Chas. Juild, Morse & Culver, Warren Ackley, Hiram F. Randolph. Geo. Jackson, Lorenzo S. Huestis, Wm. Randolph, John Sinclair, Miles & Spalling, Joel D. Nichols, Isaac N. Thorn, Siah Goodrich. Curtis & Joel Coe, Davis & Wiant, Joho R Horn, G. C. Lyon, Isaac S. Brigge, M. D., Yale & Rathbun, Abran Smith, Henry A. Partonhemer, Beardsely, Sheffield & Coming, Shef-field & Miller, Alden Austin, Mead, Collins & Com-ing & Gillet, John Stewart, James Flemmer, Jack son, King & Clark, Coe & Newell, W.n. B Taylor, N. S. Batcheller, George T. Hale, E. G. Loomis H. S. Brown, McCornick & Lyon, James H. Force, Or. rin Parsons, Truman & Merchant, Corley & Ferris James Howell, William P. Burdick, Olney & Sea-ing B. & R. N. Olney, David Nicholson, Arkin, B-ardsley & Close, Ghaffee & Whiting, Mr. Ellis, Smith & Hill.

This company have a capital of \$25,000. (~500. each.) besides a credit of \$25,000 at home. Their operations which are to be Mining. Farming.Baildina, Brick making, the erection of Saw and Shu-gle Mills, are to be under the supervision of a Board of Directors composed of seven members. But one member of each firm goes out-the home partner's share of profits to be retained in the treasury subject to his order. The dress of the company is Shep's grey coat and pants India-rubber overcoas and white, low crowned wool hat. Each is proided with a nfle, revolver and hunting knife. They take with them eight months provisions; and have sent around the Cape various articles of merchandize, together with farming, merchanical assaying and arrangements are systematic and admirable and if there is money to be made in Catifornia, they

can scarcely fail to reap a golden harvest. From this place Col B. C. Whiting and Charles W. Merchan, gone out as members of the libara company; and Mr. Doughty Engineer of the N.Y. & E. R. R., and Mr. Justin Hollis, also go with the companies but not as members.-Owego Gizette.

## THOMSON'S

Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha. Another voluntary testimony to its value from a distinguished Physician. Read the following from Dr. YOUNG, the entry neut oculist

larger amount than was actually paid. Should it be matter of suprise then, that an honest man, coming into the board, and finding such a

Defeat of the North Branch bill—Opposition of the Governor's confidential leaders-New bill in the Senate.

HARRISBURG March 22, 1849.

Ma. Epiron:-The North Branch Bill has fallen. It was lost yesterday in the House by a vote of 39 to 46. Several amendments had been made to the Bill as substituted by Mr. Ball, and it passed a second reading by one majority, the vote being 43 to 42. It was then ordered to a third reading and lost by the vote above stated. Several of the Governors most intimate friends and confidential advisers, who had voted for it in all its progress voting against it on the question of its final passage. The friends of the measure had seen from the commencement that there was danger from this quarter, and consequently were not so much surprized when the clo-

ren foot was finally shown, and you may well believe that an unbroken feeling of indignation was manifested when the exposure was made. The whigs had studiously prepared the bill in order to compet the Democrats to vote for an odions whig

project and to force upon the country another batch of shinplasters, equalled only by the present filthy relief note currency, or suffer the odium of deteat ing the North Branch Canal. Of course those Democrats representing antiimprovement counties, although they saw and felt the importance of compleling this great improvement, would not sacrifice their principles and hazard the displeasure of their constituents by supporting a measure upon which such a barefaced Bank project was engrafied. But it was argued by the whig leaders, that this bill and this only, would secure the united whig vote and

meet with the approbation of the Governor; and

verts are on their way to the land of promise. The St. Louis Republican says :-

Those who do not know these people, or have not the means of witnessing the extent of their proselytism, will be surprised at the number who are connecting themselves with the Mormon have only given them strength, influence and sympathy; and the persons who are now joining them a:e, in intelligence and property, above the rank which has usually been ascribed to their members."

THE ROUTE TO CALLEOBNIA .-- We extract the following from *El monitor*. It may be of interest to the California-seekers. The proprietor of the stage or coach lines in the

Mexican Republic, in consequence of the emigra-tion to the Californias and for the knowledge of those persons to whom the following may interes makes known: That he has a stage or dilligence line running from the port Vera Cruz to the City of Guadalajara. (capital of the State of Jalisco,) situated at above 200 miles from San Blas and 350 from Mazatlan both harbors in the Pacific Ocean. ấ 350 at which the U.S. steamers of the regular line will touch, and which vessels of all nations use to put into. The distance between Vera Cruz and Gnad. alajara is about 500 miles, and the trip takes 11 days The total amount of cost is \$129 50. In this last place it is easy to find horses, &c. to be hired to continue to San Blas, and at more reasonable prices than in Vera Cruz, resulting that those persons taking the stage can make the journey from Cruz to San Blas in 6 or 17 days, for little more or less than

GOLD IN NORTHERN TEXAS .- The Editor of the Ficksburg Whig says, in a number of that journal dated the 8th inst. while on a visit to De S: to Parish, few days ago, we heard it from reliable authority, that there is now living in the neighborhood of Mansfield, an old man who avers most solemnly that gold exists in as much abondance in some of the mountain valleys of Northern Texas as is represented to be in the placers of California. The individual alluded to is an old hunter, and has often trapped the beaver in the Rocky Mountains and hattled with the wild tribes of the western prairies The discovery was made by him while a prisone imong a wandering band of the red men.

THE METHODIST CHERCH PROPERTY QUESTION .-We learn that the Baltimore annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the first in rotation, has unanimously passed a resolution authorizing and recommending that the property question, it dispute between the Northern and Southern branch es of the Church, be submit.ed to arbitration. Should the other annual Conferences follow the example, and it seems to be generally expected that they will the constitutional difficulty will be removed. South, having made preparations for commencing a suit to establish their claim, will have incurred some expenses, but probably these will be made a Adv.

A correspondent of the Springfield Republican writing from Havana, says: "You perhaps remember the much talk of assault upon intors Goodrich and Ememon by a couple of students, last Summer The young men were bound over to the Superior Court. Oue of them, Tower, was discharged by the Graud Jury. The other, Ewing, was held to bail to appear and take his trial before the Superior Court, by a bond of \$10,000. At a late term of that tribunal the bond was reduced to \$2.000, the money paid, his sureties discharged, and the offence thus

THE ORGEN .--- The Union speaks of the National Intelligencer as the Administration organ pro tempor. Gen. Taylor has yet Bo mcognized organ.

ases of glass and various other articles from the wreck were carried into Margate on the 4th inst. Other articles also reached Ramsgate on the same day\_

SEVERE BATTLE IN HUNGARY .- The Austrian War n Hungray has proceeded with variable success in the south of Hungary. The German population, finding the insurgents carrying destruction in every quarter, called on the Russians who now occupy Constadt and Hermanstadt. Soveral servere battle have taken place; one in the neighborhood of Oilan, lasting two days, with considerable slaughter .-The Impertalists seem to have had the advantage Reports have been circulated that in one engagaent Bem had both his legs shot off, but the last re port is that he had left Transylvania for Hungary. As the insurgent troops amount to 140,000 men split. up into many divisions, it is difficult to ascertain the he actual progress of the war, the termination of which seems still to be very remote.

FERRARA SEIZED .- While Austria is pushing on the war in Hungary, she is not unmindful of Italian affairs She has marched a body of troops upon Ferrara, and seized upon the city and leviel a fine upon the citizens of 200,000 scudi, which she handed over to the Pope.

ITALY .- . The Revolution in Tusany .- The Revolution of Tuscany is complete. The Republic has been proclaimed at Leghorn. Florence and a cenral Italian Republic has been formed in union with the Romans. The Grand Duke has protested against this revolution, and has entreated all the powers of Europe to refuse to recognize the new authority, which he declares to be a violation of the Constituion agreed to by all parties last year, committed by a few factious men only.

ROME -A Bonaparte Vice President .- The prince of Caniho has been elected Vice-President of Republic of Rome.

The Pope after halting between abdication and solicting foreign intervention, has now, it is said made an application to Austria and it is confidently stated that Spain is about to send a division of 10, 000 men to aid in restoring his Holiness. The latest intelligence from Italy states that the Roman Ministry has communicated to the Assembly that a joint intervention of Austria, Spain and Naples is annoniced. France had not decided

which part to take. INDIA-Another Battle-Great Staughter.-The etails of the late warlike intelligence from India have more than ordinary interest, but we can at present make but brief allusion to the subject. The Sombay Telegraph says another of these murderous conflicts I as occurred on the left bank of the river Ibelum, near, as some say, on the ilentical spot which 2.000 years ago, formed the balle-field of Alexander and Porus- that scene, rich in classic associations, has been the arena of a fierce and protracted struggle between the army of the Punub under Lord Gough, and the Sikh force. The Sikh force was under Rajah Shwere Singh, a struggle in which the British have to deplore the loss o at least 93 officers and 2.500 men killed and woun led, 4 guns captured, and 4 or 5 regimental colors taken by the enemy. The struggle, which termi nated in victory, was disgraced by the flight of the Bengal Cavalry Regiment, and the retreat, as yet scarcely satisfactorily explained, of two British corps of Dregoons. A struggle which left the con-tending hosts so weak and shattered that it was loubtful which had sustained the greatest injury from the conflict, and which yielded so few of the badges of triumph for the victors that their opponents took a new position and fired a salute in ho-nor of its termination Though masters of the field our lau-els are 'drenched with blood, and it is the

universal opinion that two more such victories would be virtual rain. No attempt is made by the ludia is of the most disastrons character. Lord is said to be very good.

Sunday, in the 81st year of her age. MATILDA, reliet of the late Thomas Wilson, Eso, of Scotland, This estimable lady, born in Ireland on the 17th of June, 1768, was first married to the illustrious patriot Teobold Wolf Tone, well known in Irish history as

the companion of the Murtured Emmet, and, as such, her memory should be dear to every friend of liberty Mrs. Tone resided in France at the time of husband's death. The estimation in which she was held and her own moral and literary worth had gained her many powerful friends. The most elegant encoming ever pronounced on woman was that which Lucien Bonaparte bestowed upon er, in recommending her case, and that of her children to the attention of the French Chambers - the effect of which was manifested by the unanimous grant of an annual pension. She preserved, in her eighty-first year, the energy of intellect that made her the companion of her husband, and the warmth of heart, that even her cruel sorrows could not chill

New HAMPSHIRE ELECTION .- The Congressional elegation is now changed by the late election is New Hampshire. It stands as follows :- 1st Dis rict, Amos Tuck. Free Soil Democrat; 2d do .-Charles H. Peaselee Democrat; 3d do., Gen. James Wilson, Whig: 4th do, Harry Hibbard, Democrat. Dinsmoor, the Democratic candidate for Governor, schosen by something over 4000 majority. ocratic Senators are chosen in Districts No. 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 and 13. In the 6th District, John Preson, Whig, is chosen. No choice in the 2d, and in the 5th it is extremely doubtful which of the two candidates has succeeded. In the House as far as beard from 213 Representatives have been chosen, of whom 126 are Democrats, and 84 Whim and Free Soilers. The same towns last year chose 223 Representatives, of whom 120 were Democrats, and 103 Whigs and Free Soilers.

Nor His NAME .- Syeaking of names, a corpora in one of the regiments in Mexico-when the roll was being called-refused to answer to the name of "Ebenezer Mead." The officer repeated ground ?" said the indignant official. "Eben Mead is here," quoth the corporal. "Why don't you answer, you rascal. Ebenezer Mead !" "My name is simply Eben Mead." The "Ebenezer" was repeated again in a tone like a small north wester. "Captain," quoth the rampant corpora rou call me Ebenezer. Your name is Peter Read ?" He was taken to the guard house, tried for contempt, and deprived of his warrant.-Lourd Corrier.

YUCATAN,-By the last arrival from Yucatan in elligence has been received that, in consequence of the scarcity of breadstuffs and particularly corn, Governor Barbachano had issued a decree ordering that description of grain to be admitted free of duty and of all other government imports for one year, from the date of decree.

ROLBERY OF THE MAIL -The Newbern, N. C. mail for Norfolk and the North, was robbed on Saturday the 10th inst., on the route, supposed to have been done in the vicinity of the Nansemond River as the post bills and many letters and papers were found floating in that river.

ANOTHER MONARCH IN DANGER .- The last advies from Persia mention that the army sent by the new Shah against the rebels at Korassen, had joined the latter and that together they would march to oust the monarch from his newly inherited hrone

WESTERN JUSTICE .- A woman was convicted of stealing a piece of linsey, in Randolph county, Ia., and the Justice sentenced her liusband to jail for be offence.

THE CROP OF SUGAR throughout the British West English press to disguise the fact that the news from | India Islands, and also in the vicinity of Demarara,

Philadelphia, Jan 18, 1847. Messrs, Agney & Dickson-Gentlemen-Having recommen-ded in my practice, and used in my own family. THOUSINS COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR AND WOOD NAPHTHA, I have no behasiation in security the security of the security I have no heistation in saying that it is one of the best prepar-tions of the kind in use, and persons softering from Couch-Colds, Affertions of the Blenst, etc., so prevalent at his sector of the year, cannot use any medicine that will slive a rough or prevent Consemption scorer than Thomson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naphtha. Wat. Youxg, M.D., 132 Spruce street.

The above medicine is prepared only at the N.E. comment Fifth and Spruce streets, Phila. Sold by H. MIX, Towards. CAUTION !- Beware of the many instations now ation. The nscrupulous are ever ready to deceive the unwary.

Married.

n Lerny, on Sunday, 15th instant, by Elder Lake, Mr. JENSE TAYLOR, of this borough, to Mrs. ELIZABETH CHAA-PEL, of the former place.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm I of WILSON & WEBB is this day dissolved by nutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are notified that they are required to settle the same immediately, with James H. Webb, who also is to pay the debts due from said firm.

CHARLES F. WILSON, JAMES H. WEBB.

Ridgberry, March 15, 1819.

In the matter of Jokn Craig, a lunatic. In Bradfind

County Common Pleas. WHEREAS, John Mather and Lorenzo Watkins. administrators of John Mather deceased, whi was committee of John Craig, a Luna ic, having filed said committee's account for settlement, the Court or-der that public notice be given in two of the public papers printed at Towanda, at least four weeks before next

term, of the filing of said account for settlement. No-tice therefore is hereby given, to all persons interested. that the administrators aforesaid have filed the said committee's account for settlement in the Prothonotary office, and that the same will be presented to the court of common pleas of Bradford county, on Monday, the ith day of May next, for confirmation and allowance

By order of the Court, ALLEN M'KEAN, Prothe Prot.'s Office, Towanda, March 28, 1849,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. LL persons indebted to the estate of CLEMENT PAINE, deceased, is e of Troy Borough, and hereby requested to make Hayment. without delay, and those baying claims against said estate will please proen, them duly authen icated for settlement. C. C. PAINE, S. W. PAINE,

March 16, 1849. يد بتحت Administrator

PROPOSALS

WILL be received, until the 1st day of APRIL heat, for the BUARDING of TWO FEMALES who are ; upers, supported by the Borough of Towars. da. The proposals must be at so much per week, for a year. Payment will oc mede monthly in cash. WM. ELWELL,

· · · ·		W.M. MIA.			
March 20,	1849.	•	Overseers	of the	Poor.
		·		· •* +	

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to E. SMITH & CO., are hereby fairly warned that unless payment is made by the first day of Jone next, the demands will be put in rourse of collection. No respect to perso E. SMITH & CO. March 21, 1849.

DRY GOODS.

A MONG our Dry Goods may be found almost every variety of Dress Goods, such as phain Black, Plan and silk striped Alpaca, figured delaines and cashmeres plain and silk striped mohair lusters, Euglish and French Merinoes, French, Scotch and American Ginghams, black, plaid and striped dress silks, besides, # great variety of other goods not worth while to he men tioned. Call and see for yourselves at the Central N. N. B. Store. · d4