Bradford Aleporter.

Free Soll, Free Speech, Free Men Freedom for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. Towanda, Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1849

Terms of the Reporter. 83 80 per 80 permunum : 11 paid_w.thim'lin year forer ugled, for each paid settinily in advance, St Di de ducted. ADVERTARMENTS, per square of ten lines. 50 cents for first, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

C- Advertisements, bc., intended for publication in the Reporter, should be handed in by Monduy night to ensure their insertion.

The Election in Pennsylvania.

The result of the late State election in Pennsylvania will be hailed with applause throughout the Union. It shows that the Keystone has spurned the simulation which sought to make her believe her interests were only cared for by the National and State Administrations-that her people, tho' for the moment deceived by the promises made by Gen. Taylor, have rebuked their betrayers and spoken in Buena Vista tones to the bero of " Broken Pledges" and his inefficient and blundering Cabinet. The special visit of the Old General, to this State, though the laurels of his 'achievements are yet unfaded could not save them from the Democratic thunder from Pennsylvania in which they can read the handwriting on the wall which tells of the total overthrow of whiggery.

The credit of the Democracy of the State is redeemed from the stigma cast upon it last fall, which under better auspices it would never have incurred A majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, and a majority of fifteen thousand for our Canal Commisioner, have wiped out all stains from her escutchcon, and she stands regenerated.

Much of this is due to the manly an l open stand taken by our candidate for Canal Commissioner, on the subject of preserving our Free Territory from the contamination of Slavery. We take peculiar pride in again quoting his language and sentiments, from the letter to the Tioga County Cominittee :-

To the first question, namely, "What are your "views in relation to the Constitutional powers of Congress to prohibit Slavery in the territories "belonging to the United States," I answer that in my humble judgment, Congress possesses such Constitutional power.

To the second question, namely, "It you believe Congress possesses the requisite, authority " for that purpose, are you in favor of the passage " of an act extending to all such Territories the "principles of the Ordinance of 1847," 1 answer that I am in favor of the passage of such an act, or the adoption of any other constitutional measure, decmed necessary, in order to prohibit the further extension of human Slavery.

MR. GAMBLE was the first candidate of the Dem-ocratic party of Penusylvania, who ever stood pub-licly pledged to his doctrine, and they have sus-with a knile he had in his hand, to stab her in the MR. GAMBLE was the first candidate of the Demtained him by an overwhelming majority. Our candidate for Governor, last fall-and a worthier man the Democracy never supported—was defeat. ed, when in the estimation of the best judges, a knife and keys from his person. The alarm made his election. The result shows that this principle has taken deep root in Pennsylvania. The state which once unanimously placed herself by the side of her sister Free States in declaring that Slavery had removed a number of articles of clothing. to-

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN NOT LOST.

Interesting and probably Highly Important News from Balan's Bay. From the New London Chemico, 181.

Capt. Chapel, of the bark McLellan, of this port from Davis's Straits, whose arrival we announced yesterday morning, furnishes information which will at least be read with interest in the United

States, and indeed in every part of the world. About the Ist of August, while the McLellan laid in Pond's Bay, lat. 74 Ion. 72, the natives of the coast came on board the Chieftain, an English whaleman, and gave information by signs that two large ships were then lying in Prince Regent's Inlet, and had been there fast in the ice for four seasons and being asked with regard to those on board, whether they were dead or alive, they replied i the same way that the crews were not "asleep. (that is not dead.) but were all well. This information was considered by the Englishman and by C upt. Chapel: as indicating that the ships of Sir John Franklin were clearly meant.

The Englishman landed at Cape Hay, some distance tron Pond's Bay a quantity of coal and pro-visions with which his ship was furnished by the British Government for the use of the long missing ships, if they should chance to come there, as they would be obliged to do on their return to England This is certainly the latest news from that quarter, and there is a possibility, perhaps a probability, that the commander of the unfortunate expedition and his crews are still alive. Heaven send that i may be so!

The McLellan and her gallant officers and crew have reached home almost by miracle-at any rate have done so under circumstances that entitle them to the highest credit.

On the 12th of June the bark got "nipped" in the ice, and only escaped destruction by the almost su perhuman exertions and good conduct of those who were in charge of her.

She was so severely injured that she leaked as to be kept affoat only by the incessant work of hearly all hands at the pumps and by means of two large metallic pumps obtained by Capt. C. from the wreck of the English ships crushed and totally lost just ahead of him. The leak was, however, partially remedied by thumbed wils under the bow, though she continued to leak badly until her arrival home, and was only kept above water by con tinual and unceasing labor at the pumps, till she reached the dock. which indeed, is still obliged to be continued as she lies at the whart?

The two English ships Superior and Lady Jane mentioned yesterday, were both lost very near the McLellan. Two of the crew of the lost ships ar rived in her. They are natives of the Shetland Is lands.

On the 30th of August, the McLeilan lost a mar named Joseph Schneider of New York, who fell from the mizzen upp-mast-head and lived but 20 minutes; being shockingly mangled in the head

and limbs. He was 21 years of age. It is due to Capt. Chapel, his gallant officers and ship's company, again to say that their conduct in bringing home their vessel, is deserving of more. than common praise, and even with their exertions it could not have been done but for the staunch and enduring qualities of the ship. The skill and perseverance of the officers and men were objects of admiration to the Englishmen who witnessed hem.

A HEROIC WOMAN .- A woman named Mrs. Caroine Mitchell, living in New York, while in bed on Sunday night, woke up and heard a noise There

being no light, she thought it was her husband, he having left the room a short time previous with the light. On hearing the rattling of keys, Mrs. Mitch-Il turned her head towards the sound, when she saw some one trying to get a light with some match. es, and as soon as one was lighted, she discovered a big black fellow in the act of stealing her prop Mrs. Mitchell immediately sprang out of bed. tv. asked him what he wanted, and seized the robber

neck. Mrs. Mitchell, not at all dannted, held on and continued to scream and call for her husband. The rogue, in trying to escape, dragged Mrs. Mitchpublic avowal, like the above, would have secured brought to her assistance John Walliant who heard her scream, but when he came Mrs. Mitchell had just fainted at the bottom of the stairs, and the ne gro was endeavoring to escape. Mr. Walliant suc-

A Graphic Lotter from California.

(Coursepondence of the Tribune.)

First Ingeressions of San Francisco-Ship Ohio-A. Modern Babel-The Tribunes a Dollar Agrees-Cost of Buildings-Rents-Gembling-Prat of la-bor-Ourienties of Trade-Digging Gold in the town-Angely for News-Hon. T. Butler King-Other Notables-The Overlanders-Desertion of First Venels-Prices.

SAN FRANCINCO, AUG. 12 For the first time since landing, I be in this morning somewhat to recover from the complete bewilderment which overtakes every new comer in Francisco. The first sensation, on witnessing the assonishing condition of affairs here, is almost one of stupefaction. One knows not whether he is awake or in some wonderful dream. Never have I had so much difficulty in establishing, satisfactorily to my own senses, the reality of what [see and hear.

I left the Panama in the boat of the U.S. ship Ohio which brought Lieut Ellis on board. We first boarded the noble ship, which, even in San Francisco harbor, shows the same admirable order as on our own coast. She returned, a few days ago, in twen y-three days from Honolulu, after an absence of three month from this port. The Ohio's boat put us ashore at the upper landing, at the foot of a steep bank from which a high pier has lately been built into the bay. A large versel lay at the end, discharging her cargo. We scrambled up end, discharging her cargo. We scrambled up through piles of luggage, and among the crowd col-lected to witness our arrival, picked out two Span-iards to carry it to a hotel. The barren side of the hill belore us was covered with tents and canvas onses and nearly in front a large two story build ny displayed the sign, "Fremont Family Hotel." We were only in the suburbs of the town, cros sing the shoulder of the hill, the view extended all around that curve of the bay, and hundreds of tents and houses appeared, scattered all over the hights along the shore for more than a mile. A tarion wind was blowing down through a gap in the hills siling the streets with clouds of dust. On every side stood buildings of all kinds, begun or half tinished, and the greater part of them mere canvas sheds open in front, and covered with all language Great quantities were piled up in the open air for want of a place to store them. The streets were full of people, hurrying to and fro, and of as di-verse and bizarre a character as the houses : Yankees of every possible variety, native Californians in sarapes and sombreros, Chillians, Sonorians, Kanakas from Hawaii, Chinese with long tails, Maleys armed with their everlasting creeses, and others in whose embrowned and bearded visages it was impossible to recognize any nationality. We came at last into the plaza, and made for the Parker House,

a two story frame building on the lower side. At the corner above, the American flag was flying from a pole in front of the Custom House. No place was to be had, through 'a friend

succeeded in obtaining lodgings at the City Hotel, at \$12 a week each, board \$20 a week additional A room containing two cots, two chairs and a table was given to two of us; some of the passengersless fortunate, paid \$3 in another place for the prive ilege of sleeping on the floor. The fare was ample and of excellent quality—fine fresh bread, cream, ca ital butter, and Californian beet, which is the pest in the world Speculation commenced with the moment of landing. The most ingenious and suc-

cessful operation was made by Mr. Fitz. of New-York, who brought 1,000 Weekly and 500 Daily Tribunes. He sold the whole lot in less than two hours, at one dollar apiece ! Hearing of this, I took about a dozen papers, which I had used to fill up crevices in packing my value and sold them for \$10 to a man who wanted to retail them. I was satisfied with the wholesale price. Papers of late date. I am told, bring 85 at the mines.

I set out for a walk before dark, and climbed a hill back of the town, passing a number of tents pitched in the hollows. The scattered houses spread out below me and the crowded shipping in the harbor, backed by a lofty line of mountains, made an imposing picture. The restless, feverish tide of little spot and the thought that what life in that then saw and would see will bereafter fill one of the most marvelous pages of all history rendered it singularly impressive. The feeling was not decreased on talking with some of the old residents (that is, of six month's standing.) and hearing their several experiences. I heard and saw, and was forced to believe, yet I am almost afraid to write poping that it will be generally believed. Let me few instances of the enormous and unnatur give a al value put upon property here at present.

The Parker House, a building 40 feet front by

already there are three piers at which vamels car discharge. Owing to the number of arrivals how-ever immense series are made by lightering goods ashere. It is calculated that the town is increas-

ashore. It is canculated that the town is increas-ed daily by from 15 to 30 habeen. Its skirts are already apreading up toward the estimate of the three hills on which it is focated. The frail sature of the dwellings, and the vio-lence of the daily winds which here form a greater net the the start of pest than the mistreal, or sirocco, at Marseilles, en pose San Francisco to terrible danger. A fire breaking out in the upper part of the city woold in an hour's time, sweep everything clear down on the water's edge. There have already been two slight fires which fortunately occurred in the early part of the day, and were easily checked, but catastrophe of much greater extent is almost certain This will not be the only check to which the business of the place is exposed. The unnatural value property has so suddenly attained must abate in a short time, and hundreds who by the fictitious.computation are in possession of immense wealth, will be totally rained. It is impossible that such a condition of things can continue for a much longer period. Its existence depends alone on the first intoxication of sudden enrichment and the temporary abasement of all former standards of wealth. The erash when it comes, as come it will, cannot but be tremendous. But it will not be runnous; the vast amount of energy, intelligence and activity

which poors into the country in one unceasing tide would easily mount above a much more threatening barrier. Those who lose will still have a thous-and channels of labor open to them, which the vast resources of California will render lucrative for a long time to come. Cities are springing up in all quarters with a more regular growth, and the trade which was lately concentrated at this point, is now divided between several others of scarcely less imortance. I have already heard enough to know that the bursting of the bubble is universally expected; but, as usual, every one goes on in- the same heedless career of speculation, trusting to some spiri

of good luck for his chance of timely escape. A curious result of this extraordinaty abundance of the precious metal, and the facility with which ortunes may be made, struck me at the first glance. All business is transacted on so extensive a scale that the ordinary habits of solicitation and compliance on the one hand, and stubborn cheapening the other, are entirely forgotten. You enter a shop to buy something; the owner eyes you with perect indifference. waiting for you to state your want; if you object to the price you are at liberty to leave. or you need not expect to get it cheaper. He evitently cares little whether you buy it or not. Some one who has been longer in the country will do so. without wasting words. The only exception I have ound to this rule was that of a sharp-faced Down-Easter, just opening his stock, who was much distressed when his clerk charged me 75 cents for a coil of rope, instead of St This disregard for ali the petty arts of money-making is really a pleasant leature of society here. Another equally agreea ble trait is the punctuality with which debts are paid, and the general confidence which all (Ameri cans at least) seem to have in each other's hones ty. Pethaps this latter fact is owing in part, to the impossibility of protecting wealth, and the conse quent forced dependence on an honorable regard the rights of others,

Walking through the town yesterday, I was quite atmazed to find a dozen persons busily employed n the street before the United States Hotel, digging up the earth with knives, and crombling it in heir hands. They we e actual gold-hunters, who obtained in this way about \$5 a day. After blow-ing the fine dirt carefully in their hands, a few specks of gold were left, which they placed in a piece of white paper A number of children are employed in this way, who pick out the fine grains by applying to them the head of a pin, moistened in their mouths A small boy yesterday took home \$14 as the result of his day's labor. On climing the hill to the Post Office I observed in places, where the wind had swept away the sand several glittering dots of the real metal, but like the frishman who kicked the dollar out of his way, concluded to wait till I should reach the heap,-The presence of gold in the streets is probably casioned by the leakings from the miners' bags and sweepings of stores; though some are inclined to think it native in the earth. At any rate, it is a nost remarkable sight.

The anxiety of persons here to get news from the Atlantic side is very great. The crowd at the Post Office this morning is greater than I ever saw in le mail. consisting of 20,000 New York. The who letters and I know not how many bushels of newspapers, is ready for delivery, Mr. Moore and his

San

The State of Descrit.

The Mormons residing in the valley of the Great Salt lake have framed a constitution for a state go-vernment, which is to be submitted to congress at vernment, which is to be shown as a compass a is next measure, and which is to govern then until congress shall anthenes some other form of gov-ernment. The domment is the result of the labors of a convention held in their city in March last, of inhabitants residing in that portion of California ly-ing cast of the Sterra Nevada. They have chosen

as the title of their state the "State of Deseret," the Mormon epithet for the "Honey Bee," significant of industry and its kindred virtues. The constitution is in the usual form of such

documents among our new states. The three departments of government, legislative, judicial and executive, are established. The legislative is to consist of two houses, the members of which are o be " free white male citizens of the United States," and bound by oath to support a constitution of the same. A governor and lieutenant governor with the customary officers, compose the executive, and the indiciary consists of a supreme court, with such other tribunals as the legislature shall estab-

The declaration of rights guarantees a perfect freedom to worship God according to the dictates of conscience, and the legislature cannot establish any one religion to interfere with any man's mode of worship, provided "he does not disturb the pubic peace, nor disturb others in their religious wor ship." Not a word is said about shavery, and as the Mormons are all, or nearly all, from free states, the probability is that the idea of introducing slaves into their territory has not been entertained at all. These are the main features of this interesting document, and their liberal enlightened character must please all American citizens. The gen eral assembly adopted the instrument in July, and elected Almon W. Abbitt as their delegate and representative to congress, to urge upon that body the admission of the new state into the Union.

A correspondent of the Boston Chronotype, writ ing from the city of the Great Salt Lake, on the 13th July, gives the following particulars of the capitol of the future state of Deseret :

"Five miles from the foot of the mountains lies the "City of the Great Salt Lake," of nine months? growth. The the 25th of the present month will be the second anniversary of the arrival of the Mormon pioneers in this valley, and witl probably be celebrated with appropriate ceremonies, as the day of their deliverance from persecution in the states. A few months later another band arrived, who built a fort, where they all remained till las October, when the main body arriving, they com-menced the city. It is laid out in blocks, containing 0 acres each, and each block is subdivided into lots. There are already 224 blocks, being 16 in one direction and 14 in the other. The streets are rods wide. Nearly 1,000 adobe houses have been built, and the whole city, nearly two miles square has the appearance of a garden. A public build ing of stone, 50 feet square, is going up to serve as a Council House, Church, and other purposes — Any person wishing to live here, can take an unoccupied lot, without price, but can only sell the improvements. The city is governed by a Presi-dent and Council, permanent, and a City Marshall elected annually. Taxes are laid according to property. Tithes are voluntary. Schools are kept

all the year, and are free to all. "A mile north of the city is a warm sulphu spring, which is much resorted to for its curative properties. An abundance of the purest water is applied from the streams coming down from the ntains. During the warmest part of the season no rain falls, and the land requires irrigating, which is easily done. During the present year the farms have suffered from the drought, which will be obviated next year. Where the land has been well watered, the crops are very fine, especially the wheat, which is now nearly ready for the sickle. The soil is well adapted to grazing, and cattle and horses look fat, and can graze the year round. The weather is delightful, a fresh breeze always blowing from the lake or mountains, and the health of the population is remarkable. From present appearances, the valley within five years count a pop nlation of 20,000 ¹

NEWS FROM THE EMIGRANTS .- Mrs Noah Nor ton of Adrian, Michigan, while a from the top of the Roczy Mountains, at the Pacific Springs head of Sweet Water, July 27, 1849.

* * There has been a terrible destruction of life, animals and carriages on the way. There are sons having worked day and night, from the very now more than a thousand dead horses, oxen and mules that we have passed between this South sentiments. Pass and Fort Laramie; and about as - many wag ons that have been, some broken up, some burned

· Capt Marcy who accompanied this large com-

ome were 250 and others 150 miles behind us --

those entrusted with its management at New Or

eans. The men who encamped at Round Island

must blame the Northern' agents, rather than the

eaders here, for the sufferings they have experi-

enced, and the privations they have endured. Had

t not been for the tardiness of the Northern expe-

itioners, the New Orleans band would have sail-

ed before the public attention was directed to them

she had quietly retired to the country !

ed the sycophant to Dickens, and he prettily made

The Florida Ind

Our site five correspondent has savered us with mether letter relative to the Florids troubles. His speculations about the result of the palavers or take with the Indians are deserving of consideration:

Tantra Ban, (Fin.) Sopt. 21, 1849. The great " talk" which we have been anxious. I's availing for some time, has at fength come of and resulted in little or nothing so far as I am able to judge. The General went down to Charlotte's Harbor, met Jones " he sick and can't come," but Sam Jones sends his principal man.)

They had a talk and the Indians say they an disposed to give up the mun'erers, but from cir. cumstances beyond their control they have not been able to do so; that it is desired by them the General should meet them again in about forty-fire days, and then everything will be right. The Gen. eral thought that too long a time, and they finally compromised by accepting his proposal to gran them thirty days or antil the 19th Oct. on which day they will have another talk, when the men whom he demands the chiefs declares shall be de. ivered over.

Different opinion prevails on this subject, 1 have not the least confidence in the good faith of the Indians in this matter. They wish to procra-tinate, in hepe of ultimately effecting the escape of

the malefactors. Should the chiefs however give them up, they will consider all old scores should be wiped off, and every one should resume his former station -But upon the conclusion of that must come a talk for emigration, for I presume that is the main de cision to which the Administration has come, and it is the object for which troops were sent hither. In the end I think you will see every man of them jerk up his rifle and take to the swampe. If my judgement be correct, neither sounding brass not tinkling silver can induce there Indians to emigrate -it has been tried ever since 1836.

The Government has got to hunt (I cannot dig. nify it by the name of war) these Indians down, for which purpose it will require from three to five years; unless the Government offer rewards for every Indian made prisoner, or throw in a fore sufficient to occopy their country. The Indians have plenty of rifles, with an abundance also of powder nd lead

The 7th Regiment of Infantry, commanded h Col. Plympton, arrived here a few days since, and an officer has kindly furnished me with the follow. ing memorandum of posts to be occupied by it. also the commanders .- N. O. Picayune 29th ut

RUSH FOR CALIFORNIA .- Wednesday being be day for the sale of tickets for passage in the two new steamers to be started from Panama for Sup Francisco, by the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Comp. ny, the place of sale, at Howland's & Aspinwall, New York, was the scene of a strife for precedence unequaled even in the wondrous history of its Golden Crusade. As early as four o'clock in the morning, the Tribune says, some twenty persone morning, the Indune says, some wenty person were sitting on the steps in most neighborly pro-imity to the door ready, like hounds in the leash for the race up stairs. Before the doors opened hundreds had collected, and in a minute after the on, even by the eyelids, was occupied. So great was the pressure that the balastrades and windows were broken, and each individual, on issuing from the office, gave woeful evidence of the density of the crowd in the shape of caved in hats and tom and disordered clothing. One of the earliest of those on the steps in the morning, and almost the first man inside, did not get out until noon ! Some 500 tickets for the two December steamers were run off as fast as the money could be paid over but the crowds still clamored for more, and about 100 tickets for the steamer of the first of Januar were sold by way of dessert to the feast. The po ces were \$300 for the cabin and \$150 for the ste age.

THE FASHIONABLES OF NEW YORE have goin out a new style of brocade for ladies dresses, aig ly six dollars a yard ! About twenty yards make pattern! Then they have lace berthas at tweat lollars-head-dresses, at ten-ostrich feather a hree dollars-diamonds, &c. Really the finelader of the present day are striving hard to make then selves more costly than useful.

GEN. SHIELDS .- The Belvidere Republican and that Gen Shields, in his speech at that place of Monday last, declared that if elected to U. New he would obey the instruction of the Legislaur, the Wilmot Proviso, both because they were structions, and b

should not usurp the fair regions of the south west, has not rerogaded, shame be to those who would breathe such a slander! The unprincipled and sectional minded press, who dare utter the foulmonthed calumny that the election of the lamented SHUNK, was a victory over the Proviso, are now rebuked and silent. But for the distinct and noble sentiments which we have quoted, we have no doubt they are debased enough to utter the same libel upon the Democracy now.

The Democracy are sound upon this questionthe masses every where in the North are-and though ambitious leaders may for personal aggrandizement succeed for a time in stitling its free utterance, or in debasing public opinion, yet the day of their reckoning will come, and an indignant and free people " frown " upon their machinations.

Foreign News.

The steamer Niagara which arrived at New York on the 19th, brings news from France of the reception of the news of Mr. Poussin's dismissal by our government. Some little excitement was created, which speedily subsided when it was ascortained that England had offered herself as a mediator between the parties. A rumor was current that either Mr. Marrast or Mr. Theirs is to come out as Mr. Poussin's successor.

The chances for a breach between Russia and Tarkey are every day growing stronger. Diplo- Charge d'Affaires or New Granada and spite, and matic intercourse has been broken of between the two countries, and matters certainly wear a very belligerent aspect. England and France are united in their determination to support Turkey in the position she has taken, so that the war which seems inevitable, will become European.

AN ENGEMOUS ARRIVAL OF TREASURE --- We have been permitted to copy from a London paper, the following paragraph :---

On Saturday last seventy tons weight of gold dust from California, and dollars from Valparaiso, were placed in the yauhs of the Bank of England, brought by her Majesty's ship Calvpso. The spe cie arrived by special train from Portsmouth, and was removed from the London bridge terminus in twenty vans, drawn by eighty horses, and escorted by the police. It was contained in fourteen hundred boxes, valued at six millions pounds sterling.-London Spectator, Sept. 22d.

This is the largest arrival of Treasure at one load we have over seen mentioned. It shows that but a small proportion of the produce of the Californian mines ever reaches this country. This amount of nearly \$30,000,000, which is quite half the specie in circulation in this country, had probably been mostly secured by merchants on the Pacific coast and shipped thence to London.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, -An article which we publish in another column, brings the welcome intelligence that the whereabouts of this distinguished adventurer has been ascertained. The news will undoubtedly set our Yankees in motion, and the £20,000 reward offered for his discovery be secured by some of them

with several dollars in m valued in all at \$12 91, which the rogue had roled up, and plac-ed on the stairs ready to carry off, and would have courage of Mis. Mitchell.

> EARTHQUAKEIN MASSACHUSETTS - A severe shock in the middle of Middlesex County, on Monday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'zlock. Two very loud and heavy explosions were heard, and the earth and buildings continued to tremble during the moments which elapsed. At Acton. Concord. and

other towns, the people ran out of the houses and stores, supposing some terrible explosion of the powder-mill in Sunberry had occurred. At Concord. Acton, Carlisle, Bedford. Lexington, Lincoln, Stow, and probably many other towns, the shocks were distinctly realized, and it was generally supposed to have been the blowing up of some powder-mill. By some persons the shaking was said to resemble that produced by the rolling of some-thing heavy in a room overhead. A similar shaking of the earth was felt in the same locality about

a year ago, early in the morning.-Bunker Hull Aurora.

We learn from the Binghamton Republican that party of gentleman, officers cf and otherwise interested in the Panama Railroad visited that place on Wednesday of last week. The party, says the Republican, consisted of Gen. Scott, T. W. Ludlow President, John L. Stephens the distinguished trav-eller and author, Samuel B Ruggles, well known for his report on Internal improvements in the State of New York, Vice President, and W. H. Siklell, Chief Engineer of the Panama Railroad, Senor Rives

several other gentlemen. Senor Rivas and suite were anxious to examine the celebrated works of he New-York and Erie Railroad, with a view to railroad improvements in their own country, and distinguished party were the invited guests of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company.

THE LOST BOY .- It will be remembered that sev-

entirely groundless against Mrs. G. that she was

imposed upon by the person really gnilty. Her husband, Mr. Goulding, is one of the most respecimposed table citizens of Oswego-a man whose character is entirely above suspicion. The Palladium says: When the facts shall all be published we are confident the public and the press will commend him and his lady as kind-hearted and benevolent friend of the fatherless and homeless, rather than assail them with epithets and denonciations, as some at a distance have fone."

MAINE LUMBER .- The Belfast Journal learns that ments has drained the market at Bangor, and the river is too low to get more down at present, which must raise the price of that great article of Maine trade

FIRE AT MONROE .- A telegraph dispatch dated at Monroe Michigan, Oct. 9, at 7 o'clock, says a fire broke out in Noble & Sterling's steam grist

mill, which destroyed that and a new dwelling ouse, and a small barn. Loss of mill \$5,500, un dwelling and barn \$1.000. No insurances.

GOLD ON THE POTOMAC .-- A small specimen of pure gold has been exhibited to us by a gentleman of this city, which is said to have been found on one of the tributaries of the Potomac, distant from the Capitol about fifteen miles .- Nat. Intel.

about 90 deep, rents for \$110,000 yearly. At leas \$60.000 of this is paid by gamblers, who hold near ly all the second story. Adjoining it on the right succeeded beyond a doubt, had it not been for the is a canvass-tent, 15 by 25 feet, called " El Dorado, and occupied by gamblers, which brings \$40.000 On the opposite corner, a building called the "Mi-

EXETHQUAKEIN MASSACHUSETTS - A severe shock ners' Bank," used by Wright & Co brokers, brings of an earthquake was felt in several of the towns \$75,000 It is about half the size of our fire engine houses at home. On the left of the Parker House, a small two story frame building, which is just finished, has been taken at \$80,000. The second-story contains eight gaming tables, each of which pays \$200 a night. Bleecker Van Dyke & Belden pay \$40.000 rent; the United States Hotel \$39,000; the Post-Office \$8 000, and so on the end of the chapter. A friend of mine, who wished to find a place for a law-Office was shown a cellar in the earth, about 12 feet square and 9 deep, which he could have at \$250 a month. The owner came here about three months are, without enough money to pay his passage; he is now worth \$20. One of the common soldiers at the battle San Pasquale, is now among the millionaires of the place with an income of \$50,000 monthy. A noted firm has \$110 000 loaned out at ten per cent

a month ! (think of that Wall-st. !) and could easily lispose of double the amount in the same way -A citizen of San Francisco died insolvent last Fall to the amount of \$41,000. His administrators were delayed in setting his affairs and his real estate advanced so rapidly in value meantime that after his lebts were paid his heirs have a yearly income of \$40 000. These facts are indubitably attested -Every one believes them, yet hearing them talked of daily as matters of course one at first cannot help feeling as if he had been eating of the insane root What I saw that right and yesterday satisfies me that the half is not yet told Business was over about the usual hour, and then the harvesttime o the gamblers commenced. Every "hell" in the place, and I did not pretend to number them, was crowded, and immense sums were staked at the monte and faro tables. A boy of fifteen, in one

place won about \$500, which he cooly pocketed and carried off. One of the gang we brought in the Panama won \$1.500 in the course of the evening, and another lost \$2,400. A fortunate miner made himself conspicuous by betting large piles of oun ces on a single throw. His last stake of 100 oz. was lost, and I saw him yesterday dashing through the streets, trying to break his own neck or that of the magnificent garanos he bestrode. I am glad to see that the alcalde, in his last ayuntamento has recommended that some means be taken to check this infamous business.

The prices paid for labor are in proportion t everything else. A carman of Mellus, Howard & Co. has a salary of \$6,000 a year, and many others \$200 a month, but the wages paid for the rougher kinds of labor has fallen to about 89. Yet, notwithstanding the number of goldseekers who rethe great rush to procure lumber for California ship- turn enfeebled and disheartened from the mines i s difficult to hire workmen. The cost of building is even greater than ever and ready made houses command almost any price. A friend of nine bought from the owner at Panama, a small frame nouse which had been shipped on board the bark Hersailia, at New-York. He paid \$600, which

was probably treble its first cost. On reaching e found the vessel at anchor in the harbor. here İ and sold his house at once for \$4,000. A gentleman who came here in April told me he found but 30 or 40 houses; the population was then so scant that not more than 25 persons would be seen in the

streets at any one time. At present, there are pro-bably 500 houses, tents and sheds with a population fixed and floating, of 9,000. People who have been absent six weeks come back and do not recon-ize the place. Streets are regularly laid out, and to get feathered, and feel like a tarred chickon.

hour of landing, in order that there all delay. This promptness is something usual in Francisco, letters by the former steamers having frequently been kept back several days by deand some left in good order by the way. The de struction of animals has been mostly in conse

lays in escorting. The Post-office is very small quence of drinking at the salaratus or alkalisprings, and inconvenient place, and Mr. Moore intends removing it to some better location. Ilon. T. Butler King is here at present, having over driving and want of proper care. For the last 300 miles the great part of the water is strong allately returned from an expedition through the kali, and if our animals drink it to excess when mines, with Gen. Smith. He speaks with the utdry, they die immediately. But there is a sure remedy if applied seasonably. That is, to give them tat meat, grease or lard. This we have done

most confidence of the extent and tichness of the gold deposits. Their tour occupied about six weeks, and it has saved our nuble team. and embraced the region between the Stanislaus and the head-waters of the Feather River, contained all the richest placers. Gen. Smith is now at do not come near us. They are afraid of the Cholera and our guns. We let each other alone, and Sonoma, whither Major Lee and Smith have gone are mutually glad when we have passed. We get to join him. He will leave for Oregon in four or tive days, making the journey thither by sea, and all the tresh meat we want-buffalo, wild sheep "turning by land. Col Fremont has been here, goats and antelopes. We are this day, August 3. out left on Saturday for San Jose, at the head of the in Oregon, twenty miles west of the Rocky Moun-Bay, where he is erecting a steam saw mill. I met, yesterday, with Mr. Edwin Bryant, author of "What I saw in California." He has just arrived tains.

LOSS OF GILDERSLEEVE'S PARTY OF CALIFORNIby the overland route, via the South Pass and Great axs.—In scrounts from the Plains, the disappear-ance of a portion of a New York party, ander Gil-Salt Lake, and is scorched to the complexion of an Indian. The stories told by the lew emigrants who dersleeve, the celebraird pedestrian, has been sevhave as yet arrived by this route are most distress eral times referred to., A letter received in this ing. The proportion of deaths by sickness and city, dated Aug. 17, from Santa Fe, says starvation has been very great, and worse than all, many cases have occurred in which persons have pany from Fort Smith, Ark to this place, started to been left on the road, to perish by lingering tostures. the States to-day by a new route. There was a A man belonging to one of the parties, with a re company (16 wagons with oxen and 49 or 59 men.) finement of malice which it would be impossible from New York, under Capts Gildersleeve and to surpass, set the grass on fire several times, sub-Reeves, who left the States with us but could not jecting the thousands who followed to infinite perkeep up. They had bad luck, their oxen having il and raflering. He was pursued by the others. died and some of their wagons left on the road and finally overtaken and shot from the saddle as They then got out of provisions and got scattered. he rolt -a fate which was scarcely equal to his deserts. Mr. Durivage of New Orleans, who with Two of their company went on ahead of the rest five others reached here via Chihuahua and the to overtake us, and have got lost, and never have Gila, was so reduced by th.rst while crossing the been heard of since, as two of the party informed Great Desert, that he became delirous. He is now us who went ahead to get provisions for the rest."

here, as well as Mr. Freaner, the correspondent of -Balt. Sun. the Picayune. I was glad to meet with Mr. Osgood, the artist, yesterday. He has been here two or three weeks, having dug one season with good THE ROUND ISLANDERS .- The men lately assemoled at Round Island have begun to disperse ---luck that he intends returning to the mines shortly. About fifty of them came over on the Oregon yes Mr. Caleb Lyon, who is also residing here, informs terday; the two hundred and upward who were me that his best two days digging amounted to \$1, left on the Island may be expected in town to day 012. or to-morrow. The expedition, then, no matter what its destination, appears to have failed; but

The desertion of vessels still goes on, and a large number of craft are now lying tenantless in the anthe failure has not been owing to the conduct of chorage. The day we arrived eighteen men belonging to the U.S. ship this stole a boat and left

in a body. They were fired upon from the Ohio and the Warren, but escaped without injury, though their boat was somewhat shattered. As the tormer vessel is now ordered home, she will have great make from \$15 daily. Servants get from \$100 to difficulty in keeping her crew on board. All the sailors belonging to the Panama, and all the stew-erds except one, left yesterday. The firemen remain, and the places of sailors can easily be filled from the number of persons returning home.

I have just returned from a tour among the shope, and write hurredly. To give some idea of prices, 1 may state that good blankets can be had for \$6 a pair ; boots about the same ; coarse flannel shirts, 83 : Moxican spors. 85, and serapes, \$10 This is the extent of my purchase, forming the outfit for a journey to Pueblo San Jose, Stockton and the Sonorian diggings, on which I start in another hog n company with Col Lyons of Louisana, and Lieut Beale. The mules have already been driven in from their pasturage by the vaquero. and I must now don the costume of a mountaineer. B. T.

them leel it. Miss B. despises his system of lion-izing rotten up by the "codfish aristocracy" She IT IS RATHER dangerous traveling now for neither wants to hore por be bored. She wants Northern man in the south. He must talk loudly permission to act like a quiet lady, and takes the proper mode to show her contempt for all who desire her to do aught else.

ESCAPED SLAVES -- Constable Moody and other were watching at the Bridge on Monday and Tes day night last, for fourteen slaves who had z away. Eleven of them belonged to Wm. Month and two to George Casey,"both of Kent Co. Mi-The slaves made good their escape.-Blue has Chicken, 12th.

> POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE OHIO LESSA TURE .- Returns from nearly the whole State last been received, and omitting the Hamilton count nembers, the next Legislature will stant # 10lows :- House-Whigs 30 ; Dems. 34 ; Free Sa Democrats 6. Senate-Whigs 17; Democrats # Free Soliers 1.

ON FRIDAY LAST THE RICHMOND mail, via ferville, to Lynchburg, was robbed. The bags m found in the roads ripped open. There was a passenger in the stage, and he a blind mun, b has been committed to jail on suspicion.

THE FELLOW ROEINSON, who swindled sen postmasters by representing himself as the neps of Major Hobbie has been tried at Evansville @ victed and sentenced to the Indiana pentenuar two years.

FIRE AT BINGHAMTON .- The Drug Store of St Eldridge, at Binghamton, was consumed by on Sunday morning last. Loss \$5000.

THERAPEUTICS -- It has been asserted by 50 not very wise persons, that however success? remedy have proved in the treatment of one so ady, it cannot be applied with equal succes p3 cure of another which is not at all analogous st character. Experience however teaches must It is stated by very respectable authority from a ga Co., N Y., that Merchant's celebrated Gard Oil, which has been unparalleled by its stated cure of the disease of the horse has also ather success cured that obstinate disease which so are baffles the skill of Physicians, called Asthma accidentally discovered it, and you will find by ing it, that it is superior to any article you tried. Commence with five or six drops imes per day, and increase the dose if neces There can be no reason why it may not be ev successful in similar disease in horses, as her

or instance. See advertisement in another column and call he agent for a pamphlet.

BLANKS ! BLANKS!

Constable's Sales, Attach't Erew Receipts, Excentions, Attachmonts, Deeds, Summons, Notes, Ac., Printed on superior paper, for sale at this office.

O 'ERATIONS ON THE TEEN DR. J. N. SUMNER. will be in Towands. a 6th of November next, and can be consel the, Ward Himse. Those persons wishing he fessional services, had better call ppon him of the first week, as his engagements in other P will prevent his remaining longer than twool

weeks at this visit. Towanda, Oct. 20, 1840.

NEW ARRIVAL OF JEWELRY! W. M. A. CHAMBERLIN has just return New York with a choice selection of J ry and Pancy Goods, to which he invites att as it will be sold chesp for cash. Towanda, Oct. 22, 1849.

and long ere the President's proclamation was is-sued.-N. O. Crescent. very description, printed to order. MISS BREMER, the Swedish Novelis!, who is now here, must be a sensible woman. When she ar vants were at her heels, and all the town was aging to tondy her to death a la Dickens. She sent word that she was not to be seen that day ! The next, when the farce began, it was discovered that