



**Bradford Reporter.**  
Free Will, Free Speech, Free Meat  
Freedom for Free Territory.  
E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.  
Towanda, Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1849.

**Terms of the Reporter.**  
\$3 00 per annum in advance. 50 cents will be deducted for each paid quarterly in advance. 10¢ will be deducted for cash paid for a single copy.  
Advertisements, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**Advertisements, &c., intended for publication in the Reporter, should be handed in by Monday night to insure their insertion.**

**The Last Notice.**  
The accounts of E. S. Goodrich & Son, which have now been unsettled for two years, are placed in the hands of W. S. Scott, Esq., for immediate settlement and collection. Every one indebted is interested in prompt attention to this last notice as they **MUST BE CLOSED.** The accounts of E. S. Goodrich are also in the same hands.  
The accounts may be settled also at the Reporter's office.

Some of our patrons who have been so remiss for some time to pay for the Reporter in produce &c., are now informed that almost every article in that line will be received, if brought immediately.

**Destruction of a Portion of the Bridge by Fire.**

The noble structure which spans the Susquehanna at this place, was discovered to be on fire, on Wednesday afternoon last. Our citizens rallied to preserve it from destruction, but notwithstanding the arduous exertions, one span was destroyed. The fire when first discovered, was entirely below the flooring, and consequently unapproachable by the fire apparatus this borough contains. How fire could have been communicated in such a manner, is yet a mystery. The total destruction of the bridge was doubtless averted by this fact, for had the fire communicated to the roof, no exertions could have stayed its progress. One span was sawed off and fell, and the remainder preserved.  
The Company with commendable energy and promptness have already commenced preparations for rebuilding, and intend having the Bridge replaced within thirty days for teams—meanwhile a ferry has been established by them, so that the public will sustain no inconvenience.

**Warning to Burglars.**

On Thursday night last Ayes' Jewelry Store, at Elmira, was entered by burglars, who awakened the clerk, sleeping in the store, with the noise made by boring through the door. He gave them such a warm reception with a revolver, that they speedily made their exit. Tracks of blood being discovered, and no marks of pistol-shots being apparent, though he fired three times it was evident the burglars had not escaped unhurt. On the next evening a man entered a house in Rockville, twelve miles below, wounded in three places. He acknowledged receiving the three bullets from the revolver, in the jewelry store, but refuses to tell his accomplices' names. It is thought he cannot recover from the effects of the wounds. We have not learned his name—further than that he resides at Chebung, N. Y., and is a Shoemaker by trade.

**THE TIOPA COUNTY HOUSE.**—The prince of landlords, DENNIS is giving this house a wide reputation. Though full to overflowing, he manages to accommodate his visitors to their entire satisfaction, and they carry away with them most agreeable impressions of what a landlord should be. Pay him a visit, and it dissatisfied "charge to our account."

**SUSPICION OF CHEAT.**—Peter Wells of Union, and Elijah Russel, of Vestal, in this co., about ten days since, started down the Susquehanna river with lumber of Gen. Robbins, of Union. Wells had charge of the lumber as pilot, and Russel went as a hand. The lumber not passing down the river as was expected, Gen. Robbins made enquiry and learned that Russel had disposed of it in Tioga county and at Towanda, Pa., at a low rate, and had taken the Stage Wagon. Wells is missing. He has a family at Union—was addicted to intemperance, but was honest and industrious. Russel had just returned from the State prison at Auburn under a conviction for burglary and assault with intent to murder Mr. Rounds and wife, an aged couple, for money a few years since—*Binghamton Democrat.*

Russel was pursued by Gen. Robbins, and arrested in Clearfield County, last week. No traces have as yet been discovered of the missing pilot. Russel alleged that the pilot left the lumber at Naticoke creek, above Owego.

**THE MAJORITY FOR MR. GAMBLE.** is about twelve thousand. We shall publish the full returns, as soon as we can obtain a full and correct table.

**THE MISSISSIPPI QUESTION.**—The *Washington Globe* has the following sensible suggestion upon this subject:  
"Much better would it be for the United States and British Governments to unite cordially in an *estrate cordiale*, and make the canal across the Isthmus at their joint expense, if it can be made, as it thus becomes benefactors to this continent and to all mankind, than to quarrel about the right of way, thus defeating the project, perhaps; the one claiming through the Nicaragua Government, which has the sovereignty of *jure*, the other through a miserable naked, stupid savage, who, to their great glory, they have set up as a sovereign Prince, and furnished him with a pair of breeches for his coronation—the first he ever wore."

**MARYLAND BOUNDARY LINE.**—The *Coal* (Md.) *Herald* says: "Southern Key, Esq. appointed by Gov. Thomas to determine the point where the line between Pennsylvania and Maryland strikes the Delaware line, has been in Elkton this week, and is about proceeding to the work to which he has been appointed. The stone set at the point in question, by Mason and Dixon is lost, and owing to the peculiarities of the line it will be difficult to determine its place."  
It is estimated that 40,000,000 feet of lumber have been shipped from this country to California. At a profit of \$50 a thousand, this amount would yield an aggregate profit of \$2,000,000. We notice in the *Pacific*—*News* advertisement of Rigdon's lumber from the Pacific.

The following is a complete list of the next Legislature—new members marked with a (\*) being elected in State, otherwise in Union:

**SENATE.**  
1. Philadelphia county—Benjamin Malone, Wm. A. Smith.  
2. Philadelphia county—Thos. F. Fernon, Thos. H. Forsyth, Poley B. Secary.  
3. Montgomery—Joshua Y. Jones\* (Dem. gain.)  
4. Chester and Delaware—H. Jones Brooks.  
5. Berks—Henry A. Moleberg\*.  
6. Bucks—Benjamin Malone\*.  
7. Lancaster and Lebanon—Jos. Konigsmacher.  
8. Monroe, Carbon, Schuylkill and Pike—Chas. Frailey.  
9. Northampton and Lehigh—Conrad Shimer\* (Dem. gain.)  
10. Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—Francis B. Streeter.  
11. Bradford and Tioga—John W. Guernsey\*.  
12. Lycoming, Clinton, Centre and Sullivan—Wm. F. Packard\* (Dem. gain.)  
13. Luzerne and Columbia—V. Best.  
14. Northumberland and Dauphin—R. M. Frick.  
15. Cumberland and Perry—R. C. Sterrett.  
16. Mifflin, Juniata and Union—J. J. Cunningham.  
17. York—Henry Fulton\* (Dem. gain.)  
18. Franklin and Adams—W. R. Sadder.  
19. Huntingdon, Bedford and Blair—Alexander King.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
Adams—Daniel M. Snyder.  
Allegheny—Jonas R. McClintock, William E. Sney, John Miller, R. C. Walker.  
Armstrong—John S. Ribey.  
Bradford—Chas. Stockwell, J. C. Powell.  
Bedford—John Cessna, Samuel Robinson.  
Berks—John Allen, Wm. Smith.  
Beaver—Daniel Zerley, Wm. Shaflner, Alex. S. Feather, John C. Evans.  
Blair—Charles E. Kinkead.  
Butler—D. H. Broder.  
Bucks—Edward Nickleson, Hiram A. Williams, James Flozier.  
Crawford—Benjamin B. Davis, Anson Leonard.  
Centre and Clearfield—John B. Meek, Wm. J. Harris.  
Chester—David J. Bent, John Acker, John A. Borer.  
Columbia—Benj. F. Portney.  
Cumberland—Henry Church, Thomas C. Scouler.  
Cambria—Wm. A. Smith.  
Delaware—James J. Letic.  
Dauphin—John B. Barstow, Thomas Duncan.  
Easton—James C. Reed, Legfert Hart.  
Franklin—Wm. Baker, John M. Lean, Fayette—James P. Downer, Joseph E. Griffin, Green—Lewis Roberts.  
Huntingdon—Augustus K. Corning.  
Indiana—Wm. Evans.  
Jefferson, Clarion and Venango—John S. M. Callout, John Hastings.  
Lackawanna—John W. Killinger.  
Lancaster—Robert Klotz, Samuel Marx.  
Luzerne—John N. Conyngnam, Andrew Beaumont.  
Lancaster—Andrew Wade, Lewis Hurford, Robert Baldwin, Jacob Nisley, A. Scott Ewing.  
Lycoming, Clinton and Potter—Wm. Brindle, Wm. Dinn.  
Mifflin—Alex. Gibboney.  
Montgomery—David Evans, Wm. T. Morrison, Wm. Henry.  
Mercer—John Hope, Morris Leech.  
Northumberland—John B. Paeker.  
Northampton and Monroe—James M. Porter, Michael Meyers, John D. Morris.  
Perry—Philip Seward.  
Philadelphia county—Thomas C. Steel, George Bulfinch, Charles O. Neill, Jesse R. Burden, Craig H. Hild.  
Ph. delphia county—Thos. K. Fuleiter, Fayette Pierson, Joseph C. Molloy, Washington J. Jackson, Richard Simpson, Wm. H. Souder, Henry Huplet, Sylvester Crillard.  
Schuylkill—Nicholas Jones, Wm. J. Dobbins.  
Somerset—Henry Little.  
Susquehanna and Wyoming—Sidney B. Wells, Ezekiel Moser.  
Tioga—Jeremiah Black.  
Washington—Jonathan D. Leet, Thomas Watson.  
Westmoreland—Harrison P. Laird, John F. McCulloch, Joseph Guffey.  
Wayne and Pike—Thos. R. Grier.  
York and Juniata—Eli Sifer, John McLaughlin.  
York—Edmund Trone, Jacob S. Haldeeman, Alex. C. M. Curdy.

**RECAPITULATION.**

	Dem.	Fed.
Senate,	17	16
House,	59	41
	76	57
Dem. maj. on joint ballot,	19	

**ICE SWAMP NEAR THE SOUTH PASS.**—A correspondent of the Rochester Advertiser, Salt Lake, describes a natural curiosity existing on the Sweet Water River, a few miles above the well known as Devil's Gate, below the South Pass, in the shape of a natural dam, which is a very singular phenomenon on the south bank of the stream, in which after digging through about eighteen inches of peaty soil, a stream of ice is reached, from two to three inches thick. He says it is "pure and perfect ice," but adds, some who contradictorily, that it has a sort of saline or alkaline taste. He says, however, as it may be used not only for the South Pass, but to wonder over the rarity of a soil beneath which ice is to be found in the summer time. There is a similar curiosity existing in Hampshire county, Virginia, in the ice mountain as it is called, a high hill upon the northwestern side of which, is a stratum of loose rocks, some three feet deep on removing which ice may be discovered in unknown abundance, all seasons of the year.—*Phila. N. American.*

**MAIL ROBBERIES.**—A man named Sicklemann, who had robbed the mail at Staunton, Va. was recently arrested in Ohio and taken to Staunton, where he was tried, convicted and sentenced to two years imprisonment in penitentiary at Washington. The *Cincinnati Commercial* of the 18th says: "The man McComas, who was arrested and examined before Judge McLean here charged with robbing the mail in Louisiana, was sent off yesterday to that State to take his trial. McComas was a Postmaster, but how or in what amount he swindled the Government are not now advised."

**EMPLOYMENT AT TRENTON.**—A respectable farmer of Ewing issued into the Philadelphia train at Trenton on Saturday just in time to rescue his daughter not yet 16, on her way off with a young man who had been at work for him. On examination he found the Mayor's parties alleged a marriage before Justice Yardley. The unreconciled father determined to arrest the rejoicing groom for debt, and while out after a warrant the young pair escaped beyond his reach.—*Newark Ad.*

**The Union Flag of the Union** gives the following account of the new Railroad connection between New York City and Buffalo, via the Erie Railroad: "The Erie Railroad and the Cayuga and Susquehanna and Luzerne's Gas Railroad."

For the gratification of our readers, we have inserted in our columns several times during the last two months the following notice, and we are now about to issue a new issue of the *Union*, which will contain some of the most interesting information we could gain, to give the public some idea as to the progress of the work, and the prospect before us.  
We are now happy to be able to say, *admirably*, that the old Ithaca and Owego—now the Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad—will be open for travel within thirty days. About four miles of new road are now being made to reach the Ithaca plain, and will be opened at the same time with the other line.  
The terminus for the present will be about half a mile from the village, and about one mile from the steamboat landing. A plank road is now being made, on which the passengers will be transported from the boat to the railroad depot, in omnibuses, with Spring, when the railroad will be extended to the landing.  
It is well known that the line of this road is very fine, perhaps the best in the State, with no grades over 21 feet to the mile, and practically straight. The track will be six feet—same gauge as the New York and Erie Railroad.  
This will be one of the most elegantly equipped roads in the United States; and the 20 miles will be run in 45 minutes.  
The passengers will be taken from the steamboat and down at the New York and Erie Railroad depot, in Owego, in one hour.  
The steamboats on Cayuga Lake have been purchased by Col. Stanton, President, and William J. Humphrey, Esq. Secretary of the Railroad Company, and will hereafter be controlled by the Railroad Company.  
These boats are to be immediately improved and fitted in the most profitable manner for the Fall and Winter travel, and everything done to render them comfortable and pleasant. It is believed they will be made to run from Cayuga Bridge to Ithaca in two hours and 45 minutes.  
It has become a common opinion abroad, that owing to the freezing of the lower end of Cayuga Lake, steamboats could not run to the Bridge during the severe Winter months. This is a very erroneous belief. The arrangements are now being made to overcome any difficulties of this kind that may occur, and that boats will run daily to the Bridge during the coming Winter.  
A beautiful boat is to be built and put on the Lake early next season that is expected to make her trip through the Lake in two hours and fifteen minutes; this will enable passengers leaving Cayuga Bridge to reach Owego (39 miles) in three hours and fifteen minutes. The intention now is, to run this line to and from the Express trains of the Auburn and Rochester and New York and Erie Railroads.  
No pains will be spared by the Company to render this route attractive and popular, as well as pleasant and comfortable. They intend to merit at least a fair share of patronage.  
The rates of fare and freight are to be reduced, and arrangements made to receive and dispatch freight going to and from New York and Erie Railroad, and Auburn and Rochester Railroad at different points on the line between these two roads.  
The same company owning this Road also own the coal-lane and control the Light's Gap Railroad. This latter Road will connect the Lackawanna coal valley with the New York and Erie Railroad at Great Bend, a distance of fifty miles. The two Roads (viz. the Cayuga and Erie Railroad and Light's Gap) will be run in connection, and the intention is to make Ithaca the great point for transhipment, distribution, etc. for anthracite coal, to the Salt Works, and for western and northern New York, as well as the great Lakes and the Canadas.  
By these improvements, the finest qualities of Anthracite Coal in the world will be delivered on Cayuga Lake, and all over Western New York, at about New York City prices. Not a doubt is entertained that the prices will be so low, as to bring this indispensable article of fuel into very general use. This connection with the Keystone State has long been desired and looked for. Its great importance and the mutual benefits which must follow are apparent and need not be set forth. The citizens of our whole State have a deep interest in this grand enterprise, and all eyes are turned to it with anxious expectation, as it has the promise of a most happy and profitable connection with this project as benefactors. Where they have accomplished their undertaking, their claims to the enduring gratitude of all our citizens, and that of the surrounding country, will everywhere be responded to.

**DISGRACEFUL SCENE.**—We have been informed of a disgraceful scene that occurred on Sunday last, at a funeral, in the vicinity of Middleport. The deceased was a child; and his deposit in a final resting place an ordinary wagon was procured, in which the coffin, containing the deceased was placed, around which some of those composing the funeral sat. Before they had proceeded a short distance, they procured liquor, of which they freely partook and became intoxicated; and proceeding onward, upset, throwing all in the wagon upon the road—and such was the concussion the coffin received, that it was severed in two, by which the deceased was thrown upon the bare ground. It was then taken up, and finally deposited.—*Mines' Journal, Potterville.*

**DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A RAT.**—Philip Peaton, a young man who worked in the Wheeling Cotton Factory, died a few days ago, from the effects of the bite of a rat. About two weeks prior to his death he had the bite of a rat, the effects of which became very much swollen, and notwithstanding the prompt application of every remedy that his physician could suggest, he died in the greatest agony.

**THE EFFORTS OF THE WHIGS TO MAKE GENERAL TAYLOR RE-ELECTED.**—The Whigs in Ohio, who have succeeded in electing the Whig for Governor, are now engaged in making every effort to secure the re-election of General Taylor. The Whigs in Ohio are now engaged in making every effort to secure the re-election of General Taylor. The Whigs in Ohio are now engaged in making every effort to secure the re-election of General Taylor.

**ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.**—The *St. Louis Revue* says that a full-rigged schooner has been built at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and transported thence across the country forty miles to Galena, where she was launched. She sails direct for San Francisco via Chicago and Panama, the design being to draw her on a track across the isthmus. She will reach St. Louis about the middle of November.

**CONTEMPNITIOUS.**—A man named Isaac Hobbs and his wife, were arrested in Louisville last week for contempt. The house in which they were found contained about half a peck of counterfeit dimes and twenty-five and fifty-cent pieces, the machinery for melting the metal and the dies for the dimes and quarters. The counterfeit was exceedingly well executed, and calculated to deceive the most cautious.

**THE SPIRIT OF REAL INDEPENDENCE.**—An individual named Price, living in Ohio, has filed a bill of exceptions, in the commercial Court of Cincinnati, to the running of the Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad through his lands, on the ground that his possessions are a free independent nation in Ohio, and having in consequence of his disapproval of the annexation of Texas, publicly at that time declared his independence.—*Cleveland Herald.*

**HORRIBLE DEPRAVITY.**—In the month of October, 1848, the vault of the Van Benschoten family was entered at night by some sacrilegious wretches, the coffins were broken open and the silver plates torn from them. The ghouls then proceeded to rob the bodies of every article of value, says the *Krackerbocker*, cruelly mutilating them to obtain the rings, &c. After having completed their horrible work, they left the vault, and notwithstanding the most unremitting search, no clue could be obtained by the police of them. A short time since one of their number, probably apprehended danger, conscience-stricken, turned State's evidence, and exposed the names of his associates in crime, but they get wind of it and made their escape from the city. It is to be hoped that the wretches, whose souls are so steeped in crime that they can coolly, at midnight, mutilate the corpses of the dead for the sake of a few small trinkets, will be brought to prompt and speedy judgment at the hands of the outraged law.—*Albany Atlas.*

**MORE ROBBERY.**—The jewelry store of Jno. W. Lynde, on Franklin street below Market, was last night entered and stripped of everything valuable which it contained and which could be got at.

The robbers also entered the jewelry store of Mrs. Storer, on Main street, and carried away several pieces of jewelry worth the value of which we have not learned.  
Mr. Lynde's loss is about seven or eight hundred dollars.  
The stores were entered from the front by means of tal-e-keys. It is also proper for us to say here that it is high time for our Town Council to get their eyes opened to a state of their duty, and to devise some means to stop this systematic plundering which has been successfully carried on for the last year or more. Scarcely a week has elapsed, for months past, in which some citizen's house or cellar has not been entered and plundered. We want a night police.—*Luzerne Dem.*

**THE ROUND ISLAND EXPEDITION.**—Mr. Griffith H. Williams, sergeant-major of the late regiment Round Island, informs the editor of the *St. Louis Union* that their ultimate destination was the Island of Cuba. The men were to have been shipped to the Island of Lopez to be drilled and armed. The expedition has been in contemplation for many years, and the funds for its support has been accumulated by annual donations from the planters of Cuba, and was deposited in New York, subject to the order of Gen. Lopez, the general manager of the expedition. Its object was the establishment of a Republican Government in Cuba. For the present the expedition has been abandoned, but Col. White and Bacon, the leaders, entertained no doubt as to its ultimate success.

**ILLNESS OF FATHER MATHEW.**—We regret to learn from the *Worcester Spy*, that Father Mathew was unable to meet the citizens of that place on Saturday evening last, as announced, his health having been much impaired by his labors.  
He was laboring under a partial paralysis of one side of his body and his tongue. He informed the Committee that he should be able to make no public address while in the city, but that he should attend service at the Catholic Church on Sabbath morning, and in the afternoon would administer the Sacrament of the Eucharist.

**IRON CONVENTION.**—The Convention of persons in the iron interest, to be held on the 21st of November next at Pittsburg, bids fair to be large in numbers. Delegations will be present from Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and this State.

**The Present Tariff.**  
We apprehend, from the tone of the federal papers and the complexion of Gen. Taylor's cabinet, that a modification of the tariff and of the duties on goods imported, will be recommended and attempted at the approaching Congress. The Whigs and Democrats are in the house of representatives, will give them a better chance to achieve something the coming session, than they will ever have again. The present state of parties in the house, proves most conclusively that the sense of the country is against the federal policy. The division of the democratic party in New York, has given them in this Congress, with the exception of one member, the entire delegation of that great state, and an unusual degree of good luck last fall, has given them a much larger proportion of members from Pennsylvania than they can ever reasonably expect to obtain again. Yet, with these advantages, they have not been able to obtain a majority. What then will be their condition after the next election, and after the next a due proportion of members from Pennsylvania?

More than a clue proposition of members from Pennsylvania? After the next election, when the great agricultural west will be represented in proportion to her increased population, protection will be no more heard of. It will become an absolute evil, never again to be revived. If, therefore, the democratic members of the present Congress, adhere to their integrity, the country is safe against all the deceptive schemes of federalism.  
The federal party, ever since the days of president Jackson, have been pushing the tariff question into the arena of party politics. The democrats were adverse to making it a party question, but not feeling else would suit the views and purposes of federalism. With this question, they hoped to control the politics and destiny of the country. They made the same attempt with the tariff of 1842, but they were not so fortunate. Their efforts were defeated, and they are now destined to no better fortune in the present attempt.

We feel well satisfied, that the more the doctrine of protection is discussed, the better it will be understood, and the more odious and objectionable it will become. When protection was believed to be necessary to secure a supply of the means of subsistence for the people, it was considered a prudent policy. It is now, however, a mere pretext for the protection of the interests of a few individuals, and a fallacy of the system is too easily discovered to be longer tolerated.

We know the federalists in Pennsylvania, and we know also, that there are interested and conservative democrats, who think with them, and act with them; but notwithstanding this, we are confident that the people of Pennsylvania are too intelligent to believe, that restricted trade and unnecessary taxation are favorable to their interests. The federalists have made their issue; they have forced it upon us, and we are willing to take it upon the country, must be responsible for their own acts, if per adventure of their particular friends should feel its effects injuriously.  
That the tariff of 1842 is a better tariff for the country, than that of 1843, is now conceded by almost every candid man in the country. Even the federalists say they do not want the tariff of 1842 restored. They know well, they cannot reach a modification of the act of 1842. In 1842, however, nothing but the tariff of 1842 would answer their purpose. They then sprung every proposition of a modification of the act of 1842. By doing so, they forced the friends of a modification of that act, to carry it further than, under other circumstances, they might have done. They have, for a long time, placed an investigation and a discussion of the subject, which will go forward until the idea of protection for the sake of protection, will be no more heard of in the land.

The present proposition of the federal party to modify the act of 1842, is like the proposition of the monarchists of France, during the late revolution, to place the young count of Paris upon the throne, when a chilling voice from the multitude announced—*it is too late!* Revolutions do not go backward; neither in this enlightened era, will the light of science and truth recede in the United States. Their course is onward. The tariff of 1842 may be modified, but it will be still further remove unnecessary taxation and restrictions from the people.—*Keystone.*

**THE CHEROKEE NATION.**—To-day, our newly-elected members to our National Council or Legislature will meet and qualify and organize themselves ready for business, after which they will be ready to receive the messages of the President, and will be published to the people at a proper time. The Nation is now blessed with peace and harmony and the greater portion of the farmers are raising a competency of the staff of life, and other produce necessary for the sustenance of nature. Our Common Schools are in successful operation throughout the Nation, so that many of our children are now in a condition to enter the Seminars, for further advancement in their education. While others of citizens have been improving the country with the erection of machinery of one kind or other—such as saw and grist-mills, &c. And to compare our condition now with what it was some twenty or thirty years ago, one would hardly suppose that we were the same people—but we are Cherokee yet *Cherokee* Ad. 1st.

**THE TURPENTINE BUSINESS IN FLORIDA.**—About half a dozen gentlemen last winter went into the turpentine business in this county, and Florida. The experiment thus made is conclusive in favor of the profitability of the enterprise. One of those gentlemen who is eminently worthy of confidence says that he will not make less than two hundred barrels to the hand. This at \$3 per barrel, his estimate of its value, brings the sum of \$600 per hand. unaccustomed to the business, he asked them very lightly—not enough to keep them employed, but to get them to the evening of each week. By which hands such tasks as would occupy them full time he has no doubt that they would save 300 barrels each. This, at the above estimate, gives the sum of \$900, as the result of the labor of each hand.

**NEW COAL REGION.**—The Albany Argus says that a party, some of them practical miners, have been engaged since July in examinations in search of coal in Albany and Greene counties, and that they have succeeded in finding a bed of superior quality, at a depth of fifty-five feet. The location is in the town of New Baltimore, about five miles westerly from Coeymans. The bed is believed to extend one mile in Albany county and three in Greene. The Argus says that the proprietor of the land is very sanguine about the matter.

**WHAT NEXT.**—The *Cincinnati Commercial* of the 17th inst., informs us, that in one of the churches of that city, the subject has been broached whether or it is proper for men and women to sit together in the church or not, during divine service! The next question we expect to hear agitated is the propriety of running separate lines of omnibuses, steamboats and railway trains for the two sexes, with drivers, conductors and engineers of each sex. Who can tell what wonders are yet in the womb of this enlightened nineteenth century?

**INCREASE OF TRAVEL.**—Since the cars have been running to Lewistown the travel has greatly increased on the canal. The packet boats are well loaded with passengers every day. As soon as the packets stop a line of several coaches daily will be put upon the road to run from Lewistown to Pittsburgh. What will the travel be through Pennsylvania when the great Central Railroad is finished to Pittsburgh? There can be no estimate. We dare venture to say it will be thousands weekly.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

**RIGHT OF THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.**—A calculation made by Wm. Darby, Esq., the Geographer, goes to show that if the National Monument at Washington be elevated to five hundred feet, its apex will be visible at a distance of twenty-seven and a half miles. He asserts that on the same mathematical principle a height of six hundred feet gives a horizontal radius of vision to about thirty miles.

**Mrs. LETA JANE PIERSON** has become one of the editors of the *Lancaster*, (Pa.) *Literary Gazette* and *Advertiser*.—Her graceful pen will do much to add interest to the paper.

**TRAGEDY.**—It has been asserted by some not very wise persons, that however successful a remedy may be proved in the treatment of one individual, it cannot be applied with equal success to the case of another, which is not at all analogous in its character. Experience however teaches us better. It is stated by very respectable authority from *Townsend's*, N. Y., that Merchant's celebrated Gurgling Oil, which has been unparalleled by the success in cure of the disease of the horse, has also with equal success cured that obstinate disease which so much baffles the skill of Physicians, called Asthma. We accidentally discovered it, and you will find by trying it, that it is superior to any article you ever tried. Commence with five or six drops three times per day, and increase the dose if necessary. There can be no reason why it may not be equally successful in similar disease in horses, as horses for instance.

See advertisement in another column and call on the agent for a pamphlet.

**BLANKS!**  
**Constable's Sales.** Attached to Excutions, Attorneys, Deeds, Surveys, Mortgages, Wills, &c. Printed on superior paper, for sale at this office. Agents of every description, printed to order.

**Married.**  
At Farmington, Oct. 15th, by the Rev. Isaac Rogers, Henry H. WELLS, of Wyandung, Pa., to ELIZABETH S., daughter of Gen. Samuel G. Ladd, of Farmington, Me.

**New Advertisements.**  
**NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!**  
At the second Store below the Public Square, Towanda, Oct., 29, '49. JOSEPH KINGSBURY.

**LIST OF JUDGES** drawn for Dec. term and session, 1849, viz:  
Canton—John S. Adams, Seneca Knudell, E. Little, Dav. Palmer.  
Chester—John C. Evans, David M. Porter, Hiram A. Williams, H. S. Miller, Joseph E. Griffin.  
Clearfield—Joseph B. Meek, Wm. J. Harris, H. S. Miller, Joseph E. Griffin.  
Columbia—Benj. F. Portney, Henry Church, Thomas C. Scouler.  
Cumberland—Henry Church, Thomas C. Scouler.  
Delaware—James J. Letic.  
Dauphin—John B. Barstow, Thomas Duncan.  
Easton—James C. Reed, Legfert Hart.  
Franklin—Wm. Baker, John M. Lean, Fayette—James P. Downer, Joseph E. Griffin, Green—Lewis Roberts.  
Huntingdon—Augustus K. Corning.  
Indiana—Wm. Evans.  
Jefferson, Clarion and Venango—John S. M. Callout, John Hastings.  
Lackawanna—John W. Killinger.  
Lancaster—Robert Klotz, Samuel Marx.  
Luzerne—John N. Conyngnam, Andrew Beaumont.  
Lancaster—Andrew Wade, Lewis Hurford, Robert Baldwin, Jacob Nisley, A. Scott Ewing.  
Lycoming, Clinton and Potter—Wm. Brindle, Wm. Dinn.  
Mifflin—Alex. Gibboney.  
Montgomery—David Evans, Wm. T. Morrison, Wm. Henry.  
Mercer—John Hope, Morris Leech.  
Northumberland—John B. Paeker.  
Northampton and Monroe—James M. Porter, Michael Meyers, John D. Morris.  
Perry—Philip Seward.  
Philadelphia county—Thomas C. Steel, George Bulfinch, Charles O. Neill, Jesse R. Burden, Craig H. Hild.  
Ph. delphia county—Thos. K. Fuleiter, Fayette Pierson, Joseph C. Molloy, Washington J. Jackson, Richard Simpson, Wm. H. Souder, Henry Huplet, Sylvester Crillard.  
Schuylkill—Nicholas Jones, Wm. J. Dobbins.  
Somerset—Henry Little.  
Susquehanna and Wyoming—Sidney B. Wells, Ezekiel Moser.  
Tioga—Jeremiah Black.  
Washington—Jonathan D. Leet, Thomas Watson.  
Westmoreland—Harrison P. Laird, John F. McCulloch, Joseph Guffey.  
Wayne and Pike—Thos. R. Grier.  
York and Juniata—Eli Sifer, John McLaughlin.  
York—Edmund Trone, Jacob S. Haldeeman, Alex. C. M. Curdy.

**TRAVELERS GUIDE—FIRST WEEK.**  
Shelburne—Jesse Brown, George Gere, Benj. Glick, Litchfield—Alopp Baldwin.  
Pike—Charles Brink, Joshua Roberts.  
Springfield—Noah Bliss, N. P. Stacy.  
Warren—S. J. Brown, G. T. Terry, H. McKee.  
Franklin—John Kelly.  
Lancaster—Harvey Kellogg.  
Towanda—J. Kingsley, N. Palmer.  
Troy—Wm. A. Maynard.  
Albany—James Foley, J. M.  
Wyandung—Wm. Patrick, Wm. W. Wattle.  
Rome—J. B. Taylor, M. V. B. Towner.  
Herkick—E. S. Tarrell.  
Orwell—Wm. Wardell.

**TRAVELERS GUIDE—SECOND WEEK.**  
Wells—Jehiel Ayer, Lucia Coppy, Wm. P. Wyle, Wyandung—D. A. White, C. W. Channing.  
Pike—S. K. Botwell, Azariah Channing.  
Smithfield—Lark Bird, Samuel Powell, Saml. Bell, Springfield—Jacob S. Butt, Decatur Goodrich, E. Leonard, Howe Marsh.  
Canton—Wm. S. Baker, Charles Rogers.  
Wyandung—Samuel E. Elber.  
Rome—E. F. Barnes, Wm. E. Maynard.  
Towanda—J. W. Burger.  
Warren—Luther Buffington.  
Athens—J. B. Cumback, Peter Meeker, J. Wilson.  
Aylmer—Aaron Ely.  
Herkick—And Goodell.  
Albany—E. H. Horner.  
South Creek—Hiram Harkness.  
Albany—Douglas Hatch.  
Ulster—Mathias Lent.  
Columbia—George Moore, James Sherwood.  
Greenville—John Spalding, Henry Woodcut.  
Troy—H. Spalding, Jr.  
Orwell—Mines Taylor.

**TRAVELERS GUIDE—THIRD WEEK.**  
Springfield—Alfred Achley, Hoses Canada, H. W. Koot, Troy—James Adams.  
Smithfield—James Adams, Abel Scott.  
Columbia—James Bullock, Wm. Mosher.  
Shelburne—P. B. Blackman, A. Gore.  
Dorell—Mines Bates.  
Warren—Albin Buffington.  
Orwell—U. S. Brown, C. G. Gridley.  
Wyandung—Chester Buck, A. Lewis, Edw. Vaughn.  
Athens—Joseph Cornell.  
Athens—Patrick Goswamy.  
Franklin—N. L. Dodge.  
Wells—Martin Fitz, Alden Swezey.  
Towanda—Geo. Fox.  
Leroy—A. Grecco.  
Burlington—Horatio Gamage.  
Pike—James Hodge, G. Seymour.  
Troy—Luther Kinyon.  
Troy—Luther Kinyon, J. A. Linderman.  
Wyandung—M. H. Lanning.  
Towanda—D. Moody.  
Canton—Geo. Manley, Elias Rockwell, Athens—Joseph Sherrard, Hawley Toner.

**ORPHANS' COURT SALE.**  
PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford county, will be exposed to public sale SATURDAY, the 24th day of November, 1849, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, a certain amount of land and parcel of land remaining unsold, being a balance of township, and bounded as follows to wit: On the north by land of the Orphan's Court, on the east by land of Elias Vaughn, Jr., on the south by land of Elias Vaughn, Sen., on the west by land of Betsey. Containing about thirty acres, all improved with a small house, shed and barn, and other buildings. For terms of sale, and terms, apply to the Clerk of the Court of said county.  
JOHN ELLIOTT, Ad. H. Brown, dec'd.

**FLOUR** for sale by the Barrel, or in quantities by the purchaser by **L. W. TIFFANY.**  
Towanda, Oct. 29, '49.

**LANDLORDS & Grocers**, take notice, that you will find at the Orphan's Court, on the 24th of November, for sale by the barrel at Towanda, Oct. 29, '49. **TIFFANY'S**

**OPERATIONS ON THE TEETH!**  
DR. J. N. SUMNER, will be in Towanda, on the 6th of November next, and can be consulted at the Ward House. Those persons wishing professional services, had better call upon him before the first week, as arrangements for other places will prevent his remaining longer than two or three weeks at this visit.  
Towanda, Oct. 30, 1840.

**NEW ARRIVAL OF JEWELRY!**  
**Wm. A. CHAMBERLIN** has just returned from New York with a choice selection of Jewelry and Fancy Goods, to which he invites attention, as it will be sold cheap for cash.—  
Towanda, Oct. 23, 1849.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS**  
L. EVELING, laying out Roads and Lots, Drawing Estates, Measuring Machinery, Patenting, &c. Accurately done by G. NICHOLS. Office at Room Bradford county, Pa.

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