

Abradford Aleporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men Breedom for Pres Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, August 2, 1851

Democratic State Wominations.

POR BOVERNOR,
WILLIAM BIGLER,.....OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY POR CANAL COMMISSIONER, SETH CLOVER,..... OF CLARION COUNTY

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPERME GOURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK..... OF SOMERSET COUNTY, JAMES CAMPBELL,........ OF PHILADREPHIA.

Terms of The Reporter.

\$3.50 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents will
c deducted—for cash paid actually in advance \$1.00 will be first, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Description of the "Union Block," north side of the Public Square, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Mesers, Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Election, Tuesday, October 14, 1851.

THE DEMOCRATIC STAN-DING COMMITTEE of Bradford County, will meet at 1 Ward House, in Towanda, on Tuesday, the 5th day of Angust next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The following gentlemen compose said Committee :- H. Lawrence ott, J. K. Smith, James H. Webb, N. Edminster, P. E. Maynard, W. H. Vandyke, J. H. Black, E. C. Oliver, Joseph Menardi. July 12, 1851.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY! Fire! and Four Persons Burnt to Death !

One of the most terrible calamities we have ever been called upon to record, occurred at Browntown. in this county, on Saturday night last, involving a loss of human life under circumstances the most soul-harrowing. An old building and shanty, occupied by Hall & Fisher, on section No 62, belonging to L. P STALFORD, E-q. and a new framed house adjoining belonging to the same gentleman, were destroyed by fire, and Mr. HENRY FISHER, his son ABRAHAM FISHER, a foreman named FLANAGAN, and the cook, named Gornsmith, perished in the flames. Mr. M. A. Coolbaugh, eleeping in the same building barely escaped with his life, being very badly burned and having an arm broken in endeavoring to escape.

The particulars of this dreadful affair, as far related by Mr. Comparen, show that the cook had been baking until 113 o'clock on Saturday evening, and render it probable that the fire was accidental, proceeding from the oven, which had not been properly secured before he retired to rest. About 12 o'clock Mr. C. was awakened, as he supposed, burning up. He found upon looking about him, that his room was filled with smoke and flames. to make his escape, but tound his egress barred by the flames. After great exertions, he finally succeeded in escaping from the window, supposing he was the last person left in the house. The building which was an old one, with neither ceiling or plastering, was by this time completely enveloped other persons, except that he thinks he heard the opened. A resone was then out of the question, and confined in the building, the four men were speedily enveloped in the devouring flames When the building was sufficiently consumed, to enable the spectators to distinguish objects within it, the and fell with the body into the cellar.

The remains of the tour bodies were found, after therifire had abated, amongst the ashes, burned and commenced life as a boatman. In this manner he charged so as not to be recognized. The body of became acquainted with Elizabeth, and gained a the elder Mr. Fishen, known by being of much good knowledge of the country. When married. larger size than either of the others, was found on by their industry and economy, they were soon enathe spot under the place where he slept, with what bled to purchase a boat of their own. About 1790. were supposed to be the remains of his son lying the French people settled Asylum. Mr. Means across it. It is probable they never awakened, but made a contract to convey them with their families were smothered by the smoke, and passed from from Harrisburg to their new settlements, to receive life to death, without a moment's warning, or real. five dollars a day for himself, and two dollars a day izing the horrid fate which awaited them. The re- for each hand. A day was fixed upon for leaving mains of the former were not so much burned as Harrisburg, and he arrived there at the time. and the other three, which bore no resemblance to the waited for several weeks without their arrival.burned off, and nothing but a blackened mass of phia, and there found them preparing to start, but had existed a human being.

forts to escape.

a certainty, between them. Mr. Flauer has a wife in the aggregate, over one thousand dollars, besides them, conveyed to them in such a state, cannot be dation, with subsequent industry and economy for conceived.

enveloped in flames. The inmates had also a very MEAN. The Bradford Gazette, published by Burn narrow escape for their lives, and not an article of RIDGWAY in 1815, was dated at Meansville, and the furniture or clothing was saved. The amount of same name can yet be found upon many old maps. his loss is about \$2000.

the Canal, who also lost all they had in money and of Towanda, and it became permanent. clothing. .

is not the opinion of those who were upon the spot, children, and three great-grand children. She re-

been consumed by dwellings burning.

Clerk in the Sarveyor General's office at Harris- in Him who is powerful to save.

Oblinary. Died in this place, on Monday morning, 21st inst.

Mrs. ELIEABETE MEANS, aged 82 years. first white female who resided within miles of this place—the courage and resolution, which braved he rugged wilderness and the presence of the wily

avage, are worthy of record. Her father, RUDOLPH Fox. came to the Susqueo Wyoming. After the march of Gen. Sullivan through this country, Mr. Fox was released from Wyoming. He had erected a small cabin not far from the mouth of Towanda creek, and again attempted a settlement at that place in 1784. He pushed up a canoe, loaded with articles of furniture, and likewise took with him, Elizabeth, then thirteen years old, and also a son by the name of Rudolph, aged seven or eight years. On arriving at Towanda, the son became discontented and refused to stay. Elizabeth consented to remain alone, until her father could go back to Wyoming, and return,

which would take five or six days. Mr. Fox on reaching home, found his family sick, and finally was taken sick himself, and seventeen days elapsed, before he was able to return, during which time, the subject of this sketch, then agirl of thirteen, remained alone in a rude and that time, the only settlements near were at Athens and Wyalusing, and her only companions were the savage Indians, at that time not kindly disposed to the whites, and the wolf and the panther. The hesuch on ordeal, belonged to the age in which she

Her history is the history of many of those who first penetrated into the unbroken wilderness which then bordered the Susquehanna, and which constituted the favorite hunting grounds of the red-man. To their descendants, the story of their privations, and the dangers they incurred, to lay the foundations of those settlements which have made our feitile vallies blossom as the rose, seem almost incredible. Mrs Means, was one of the very few remaining of this class of pioneers. They almost all " have passed away," and soon the story of their perils will be a part of the traditions of the country.

lived, and could only be brought out under similar

Her father's family consisted of his wife, whose maiden name was Milligh and eight children, three sons and five daughters. One son, now lives near the spot where the cabin was first built, another in Monroe township, while the other, Rudolph, came to this county a few years since, an aged an venerable man, to lay his ashes on the spot where his father first settled. One of the daughters married a man by the name of Townsend who settled in the by some persons calling to him that they were all Lake country, in the state of New York; another married Mr. HENRY STROPE, of Wysox; a third Mr. Jacon Bowman, of Towarda tp.; the youngest and his bed on fire. He immediately endeavored WM. Gopp, of Towards tp. and is still living, and Elizabeth, married WM. MEANS Esq. of this place. in the year 1788.

Her husband settled on the bank of the river, directly opposite to where the dam was built, and next week, in policy for \$5,000,—there rests no place. In 1804 he erected the first framed house I days after this conversation he went out on a fishin flames. Nothing was seen or heard from the in Towarda, now standing in the lower part of the ing excursion, and was prowned. "Next week" village, and owned by Eros Tomeres. At the he too was in his grave, and afforded an additional erection of Bradford County in 1812, it was establi lished as the place for holding courts and continued tavern house in the place. in early years, before the lines of Improvement

were even projected, the river was navigated by body of a man was seen hanging upon a joist, and Durham boats, which carried freight along the remained in full view until the joist was burned off, length of the Susquebanna. By this tedious and toilsome process provisions and goods were brought for the convenience of the settlers. Mr. Means human shape. The arms, legs, and heads were He then proceeded himself to the city of Philadelflesh remained to tell that a lew hours before there | not yet ready. They advanced him a sum of mo ney which enabled him to purchase a small stock of The foreman and cook, from the spot in which goods, which were conveyed amongst their bag their remains were found, had evidently made of | gage gratis to Harrisburg. On arriving there, the French people concluded to have a house built upon The remains were gathered together and the the boat, and finally be sold them the boat, and whole placed in a box, and taken by a boat to became the overseer in erecting the house upon Wilkes-Barre, it being impossible to distinguish to it. On arriving at Asylum, he found due him and family residing in that place, whose feelings the advance to buy goods. This sum, with his upon having the bodies of those who were dear to merchandise, and business at home laid the foun-

the large estate which he accumulated. The adjoining house of Mr. Stalford's was soon | This place for some time took its name from Mr. After trying several names, the act incorporating The shanty was occupied by the laborers upon the borough in 1819, adopted the old Indian name

Mrs. Means has had a family of eight children The fact that Mr. Fisher had in his office a large | five of which lived to a mature age, but it has been amount of money, has given rise to rumor that this her lot to survive them all. Her husband died in dreading occurrence was the result of villiany. Such 1829, and she only leaves behind her, three grandand have a good opportunity to judge. The fire fained her powers of mind and body unimpaired, was undoubtedly the result of accident, and the till within a short time of her death, and then only combustible nature of the building, with the lact the physical powers gave way before the advance that the inmates all slopt up stairs, and were soon of years. For some time her attention had been enveloped in the flames account for the loss of life, directed to the truths of religion, and she had be-This is the third occurrence of the kind we have come a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, chronicled, as happening in this county within three to the welfare of which she has given liberally. years, and makes in all eleven persons who have She died, calmly and rejoicingly, looking back upon her earthly career, extended to such a length, and chequered by so many trying scenes, with few fight B. S. Schookovan, has been appointed a regrets for the past, and sustained by abiding trust

Her long acquaintance with the Indians, her ear-We have heard much surprise manifested at this ly associations with them, had impressed her with appointment, and some curiosity to know if he is a feeling of respect for this much abused race, and the same person who was Deputy Treasurer of she manifested her sporeciation of the kindness wake. Monroe county, and whose name is associated with | with which she had ever been treated by them, by a certain transaction in regard to State Treasurer's bequeathing \$100, to be used in spreading amongst them the light of the Gospel

Fire at Athens.

A destructive fire occurred in Athens on Tuesday evening last, destroying a large amount of property. The history of Mrs. Means is so intimately con- The fire broke out at about 115 o'clock and origisected with the first settlement of this place, and so nated in the upper part of a building on Main street, dentified with its subsequent progress, as to seem occupied on the ground floor by Mesers. Hart & to demand that her devease should be the subject Sawyer, as a Hat and Clothing store. The part of of more than a passing notice. One of the first the building in which the fire originated was uncewho settled in this region—and probably the very copied, and had been cleaned out a few weeks previous for the purpose of repairs, which led to the belief that it was the work of an incendiary.

Fortunately, the evening was very still, but in few minutes after the fire was discovered, it was apparent that every building above Welles & Harhanna from the Mohawk river in the State of New ris' store to Chemung street, and on the south side York. Attempting a settlement, he was taken a of Chemung street from Main street to the Chemung prisoner by the Indians, while his family escaped river, was doomed to destruction, and that it would require attenuous exertions to prevent the fire from extending farther south to the dwelling-house of his imprisonment, and returned to his family at John Drake. (the Clement Paine house) and Messrs. Welles & Harris' store, and from crossing Main and Chemung streets; and all efforts were made to keep the fire within those boundaries, and of removing goods from the buildings which must inevitably

Great credit is due to the citizens of Athens, and those in the immediate vicinity, for their promp and active exertions in preventing the fire from spreading. At times all efforts seemed unavailing -the merciless element would drive them back, and several times the adjoining buildings were or fire, but finally the strengous exertions of its combattants prevailed, and the threatened building were saved, but somewhat scorched. Welles & Harris' store and the adjoining dwellings would inevitably have been destroyed, but for the large sistem at temporary cabin, miles from any white person. At tached to the store, which furnished a never-failing supply of water.

Although the fire spread with great rapidity, the goods and furniture were mostly saved, though in a damaged state. The loss will probable exceed roic courage which could sustain a child through \$10,000. There were burned four buildings occupied as stores and shops, nine dwelling houses, one store house, and the Methodist and Episcopal churches, and four barns. The loss falls heavily on many of the citizens, and the more so, as very little of the property was insured.

The following is a list of the principal losses by the fire, and the amount insured:

H. W. Patrick, two dwelling houses and two buildings, occupied as stores and shops, estimated **£2000**—no insur. W.H. Wilson, store, Cox, grocery,
McGeorge, dwelling house, —no insur McGeorge, 500-- 300 400-no insur Thomas Evans, two "

age to furniture and merchandize in removing it to the street. The merchandize in the stores, was fully insured, so that little loss will be sustained by the merchants. The loss is more severely felt by families which had their goods thrown ont, and themselves turned out of doors.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.-Particularly is this rue in regard to Life Insurance. A man in New York having examined the prospects of a company, expressed to one of the physicians his approval of the system, and he assured him that he considered t his DUTY to provide for his family by effecting insurance upon his life, and had propen to do so the

J. E. CANFIELD, Esq. of Athens, is agent for the so for several years, and was likewise the only U.S. Life Insurance Company, to whom those desiring to effect Insurance upon their lives should make application without further delay.

> The New York correspondend of the Philadelphia Ledger of July 4th, says: Some uneasiness exiets concerning the fate of Mr. John W. Stiles, of Cherry, Sullivan County, Pennsylvania, formerly of Berwick, Columbia co., who arrived in New York on Friday evening last, and put up at the Merchant Hotel, Courtland street. He came to this City to purchase goods, and it is certain he had a large amount of money about his person. It is feared he has met with foul play some-where.

INFORMATION WANTED, -Of John Barnet, or Jere sieter Johannah Triggs, who has been left in want, by the sudden death of her husband. Any individual who may know the whereabouts of such persons. will render an act of true charity by informing the widow, at this post office, or by informing the said persons. Newspapers will do a kindness by publishing this notice.

BUFFALO AND CONHOCTON VALLEY RAILWAY,-1 will be seen by the notice of the Commissioners in our advertising columns, that an additional portion of this road, extending from the north line of this county to Batavia, is to be put under contract on the 26th of August. The grading on that portion of the road put under contract last winter, passing through this county, is pretty much completed, and ready for laying the track, except in a few spots where difficulty has occurred in obtaining the right of way. The iron for the road is being delivered at Painted Post, and it is intended to commence laying the track from that point next week. It is confidently anticipated that the 45 miles under contract will be ready for the cars in October. The work on the road has been constructed in a substantial manner, and when completed will no doubt be found to be one of the best and cheapest built roads in the State, and capable of being run at the highest rate of speed with safety.

THE BLOOMERS IN PA.-Two "Bloomer" ladies made their appearance in Harrisburg, lately, and it is understood that a number of ladies have prepared themselves with similar dresses. The Pottsville Register says: The Bloomer Costume is bound to go in Pottsville now. The married ladies are strongly in favor of it. It is proposed to give a party shortly, the ladies to appear in the short skirt.

A LARGE METEORIC STORE .- The Montrose, Pa Democrat of the 17th inst., says a meteoric stone weighing nearly or quite 200 pounds, was found : lew days since on the farm of Mr. Newton in pringville. It was deeply imbeded in the earth and the turf of the ground was still fresh under it. t had fallen through a tree, breaking the branches.

Tonnano -A terrible tornado swept over a por tion of Oneida county, New York, on wednesday, the 19th. It arose in the South-West from Whites boro, and passed over that town in a northerly di rection, sweeping a track about half a mile wide : twisting off the largest trees, unroofing buildings, prostrating churches and spreading destruction in its

The application for bounty land, under the act of 1850, amount to 150,000, and it is supposed the late Judge Wercolf, for many years Secretary discount since. People could go the toe nails, that the number will reach 850,000. that the number will reach 850,000.

The Insurrection in Cuba.

The schooner Pauline, Capt. Townsed, who left Neuvisa on the 17th inst, reached this port yester-day, and informs us that the revolt at Puerto Principe, of which we had heard, related only to a small skirmish which took place on the 3d July, in which Josequin of Aguero's Sanchez, one of the son from all parts of the State, gave an opportunity revolutionists, was taken prisoner, and a few arms to collect accurate information as to the wheaterops were captured by the Spanish troops. The news by this arrival is up to the 14th of July from Puerto Principe, being eleven days later than the last accurate that of wheat raised this year approach to the state of the State, gave an opportunity to collect accurate information as to the wheaterops now gathering in Ohio. We have conversed with persons from every directions, and all concur in Principe, being eleven days later than the last accurate that of the State of the Stat

The pronunciamento for independence was made on the 4th of July, on which day the first real bat- than last year, and what is better, it is of the very tle for liberty may be said to have taken place.-The government troops, previously sent out to make miles from the village of that name. The Cubans numbered 200 men and the Spaniards 300 men consisting of 100 lancers and 200 infantry. After a barp engagement the Spaniards fled, leaving their captain and twenty others killed, together with ighteen wonnded. The Cubans had only two or diers, after the action, went over to the Cuban side.

people, and immediately the numbers of the insurgents increased rapidly. At the last accounts they were known to number 1,000 men or more. These were divided up into five guerilla parties, of 200 ger or failure by reason of drought. I have no men each, under the command of Joaquin Aguero | doubt this crop will exceed, in quantity, the product Aguero, Francis Aguero y Estrada, and Uvaldo of any one year by at least one-third. Antonio y Pina. These parties are stationed in the strongholds of the vicinity of Cascarro and Principe, irilling and augmenting their number. -

nurried back to Principe, seventeen leagues from Cascarro. When the news of the defeat reached Principe there was a great excitement among the people; and nothing but the large number of soldiers prevented a general rising and a massacre o the troops. The garrison is over 4000 strong, and notwithstanding this large number, Gen. Lemery did not dare to withdraw a single man to go out pursuit of the Cubans for fear of a rising, bu ed the arrival of reinforcements from Havanna, whence he had sent for 2000 men. The last news from Havanna' stated that the troops had sailed for Principe, distant 450 miles. Thus, while General Lemery was confined at Principe, the Cubans were gathering numbers and strength.

At the last accounts from Principe, many of the Cubans had left the place to join the guerillas,-From the town of Bayama a party of 200 men had gone up; from Villa-Clara, 100; and numbers from Venvitas, all in the vicinity of Principe. As fast as the news spread, the people sent off parties to the mountains, so that the number of the insurgents will have become very formidable before the Spanish troops can be brought against them. The Cubans, however, are poorly armed, and labor under many disadvantages.

Aguero Sanchez was confined in prison at Principe; he is the son of one of the most influential nen in the place. It is supposed he will be shot. The Gazette of Havanna contains an official announcement of a route of two small parties of insurgents and the ordering of a court martial for the trial of the prisoners.

The steamer Monmouth, with Ned Buntline on board has arrived here for repairs. The Government officers are watching her movements, as it is believed that she is connected

some way with the Cuban insurrection. Should the substance of these dispaches be confirmed by the next steamer, we shall conclude that there will be no more peace for Cuba, until her independence is established.

No one who is acquainted with the execrable to sympathize with them in their struggle for politiduly of a citizen to obey the law and the government under which he lives, however wicked and tyranical both may be, he will do well to read the roclamation of the 4th inst., which we publish in another column, in which the Cubans set forth their soon be wiped out," &c. Now, every man with grievances. That statement, we know, is not ex- even a limited knowedge of State affairs, knows that for many years kept a ferry and distillery at that doubt of such being his earnest intention. Two aggerated, however much the reports of their recent this statement is erroneous—a falshood from begin-

uccesses may have been. We trust, however, that those who conduct this rebellion have counted the cost, and have looked calculating to diminish the State debt. It is to Gov boldly in the face, all the terrible consequences SHUNK that the people are indebted for the revenue before the present Governor of Cuba, who is an accomplished and dauntless soldier, will be convinced that he cannot maintain his supremacy. When he learns, if he ever should, the superior strength ment of the State interest which necessary was susof the revolutionists, his first act will unquestionably be, to emancipate every slave upon the island, and with guns and knives, and murderous weapons of every description, against their revolting masters. We must leave it to fime to lift the curtain and lisclose the spectacle which will then be presented. -Evening Post.

THE SUBBURY AND ERIS RAILROAD .- We understand, rays the Philadelphia Statesman, that it is the determination of the friends of this railroad project, to hold a Convention in this city, on the 25th of September. It is expected that delegates from every township in every county along the line of the road will be in attendance, as also from other INFORMATION WANTED.—Of John Barnet, or Jers counties more remotely interested in the immense Barnet, from the County Cork, Ireland, by their trade which the completion of this great work is going to create and develop. Distinguished gentlemen from the interior of the State, intimately conversant with the trade of the lakes, and the vast advantages that would arise to the entire State from the construction of this road, will be present to address the Convention. We have so often called the attention of our citizens to the importance of a direct railroad communication between Philadelphia and the Lakes through our own State, that we need now say nothing more than we hope our citizens will not only adopt measures for extending a hearty welcome to the delegates who will be in attendance upon the Convention, but that they will also be prepered to afford them substantial aid and encouragement in the furtherance of the great project they have in view.

STUNG TO DEATH.—On Saturday last, a very fine horse, the property of Col. A. Noble, of Carlisle, Pa, came to his death in a most singular manner. He was tied by the Colonel near to a bee stand, for the purpose of grazing. In this position he was left for an hour or more, and it is presumed that by switching his tail to keep off the flies, he gave ofbers. When discovered he was literally covered aherwards - Volunteer

Manupacturing Profits.—The Wamsulta Mills, New Bedford, have declared a dividend of 3 per cent for the last year, part of which was from reserved profits of previous years. Owing to the extreme depression in manufacturing business, the accounts of the company show a profit for the last twelve months of less than 2 per cent, the stockholders thus really losing 4 per cent. on their investment.—Boston Atlas.

Notwithstanding the duliners of the manufactor ing interest, we are glad to notice that some of the month's business. The Laconia Manufacturing Company at Biddeford, Maine, have declared a we are Carlisle Volunteer. gust 1st, and the York Manufacturing Company, at Saco, a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable August 4th.—Boston Commonwealth.

the age of 71 years. He was the oldest printer in

Company of the contract of

The Crops.

From all parts of country the wheat crops have been nausually abundant. In reference to the vield in Ohio, the Cincinnati Gazette of the 8th instant saya:

surpasses that of the last season. In the Muskingum this atem array of capital and influence, Czora than last year, and what is halfest file of the last season. In the Muskingum this atem array of capital and influence, Czora than last year, and what is halfest file of the last year, and what is halfest file of the last year, and what is halfest file of the last year. best quality. It is now beyond danger from rust, &c., all over the State. This is a great thing for Ohio prisoners of any revolutionists, came up with the Her surplus millions of bushels of this year's crops, querilla party of Joaquin Aguero y Aguero, at the and the last, will go tar toward feeding the rest of foot of the Cascarro mountains, about four or five mankind.

The Conjeville Conrier ventures the prediction that the vield of wheat this season will be vastly larger than ever before known."

Respecting the crop in Indiana, a letter says: The wheat is now being harvested, in the best hree wounded, and none killed. The Spanish sol. possible condition, and in an abundance never equalled since the settlement of this country. This President and other officers, and of making pren This battle inspired great confidence among the good report comes to us from all quarters, and is arations to commence the work ot confined to any locality on the Wabash valley. The same may be said of other, small prairies.-The corn is also looking fine and is beyond all dan-

The New York Post sava-Mr. Charles Butler, who has returned within the ast two days from a very extensive tour through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, North Missouri, Iowa and Michigan, states that the crops in all those States, of wheat and corn, are exceedingly promising for both quality and quantity. An increased breadth of land has been sown, and the harvest this year will exceed largely that of any preceding year.-The farmers appear in a condition of great prosper-ty, in spite of the low prices of grain, and cultivaon is improving. We learn also that the yield of the cotton crop in Mississippi will be very great, unless a check from some cause at present unforseen, should arise. Its present appearance is enconraging to the planter, but not to speculators for high prices.

THE HARVEST .- The farmers are now in the midst of "having." The grass yield is heavy and all other crops look extremely well. The late wet weather has retarded field operations very much, but the farmer, thus far, has no just reason to complain, as the different crops look so promising for a heavy and abundant yield.—Tioga Eagle 24th

CROPS IN ILLEMOIS. - The northernland central portions have suffered by excessive rains, and the wheat and other crops materially damaged. In the southern portion the season has been very favorable and the crops are excellent. In the Wabash valley the wheat crop is better than was ever known be-fore. In the vicinity of Springfield, the Register says the crops will not be as good as usual.

In lows .- The Burlington Hawkeye says that many of the farmers of lowa planted corn previous to the setting in of rains, but that it was all drowned and that it is now too late to hope to see corn rinen if planted better the coming of frost. It adds that he wheat crops have been greatly injured by the same cause. The crops of lowa of all kinds are very bad.

"Gov. Johnston's Sinking Fund!"

Every Federal newspaper we pick up contains government under which the Cubans live, can fail an article under the above caption, and all written in the same strain. From this it is evident that cal idependence. All of that numerous class of these articles are written or dictated at Harrisburg, American patriots, who think it is the paramount under the eye of the Governor himself. Such be ing the case, we shall notice a few of the many falsecoods they contain.

It is gravely asserted that "Gov. Johnston has cre-ated a Sinking Fund, by which our State debt will ning to end. Gov. Johnston has not created a Sinkwill be shed measure called the "Sinking Fund." It was "honpended for two or three years during Governor Por-TER's, and means were devised by him for restoring his second, to arm as many of them as possible the credit of the State. Gov. JOHNSTON has, it is true continued the policy of his predecessor in office, and for doing this he has the presumption to claim credit of originating the plan by which the State credit has been saved. And Gov. JOHNSTON is enabled to carry out the revenue measures as laid down by Gov. Shork without difficulty, for it is a notorious fact that the revenue derived from our public improvements, under the judicious and careful managements of Democratic Canal Commissioners is augmenting every year. The annual receipts from the public works, show a heavy increase over the year previous, and by this means the State Treasury is replenished and enabled to pay off punctually the annual interest, meet the current expenses of government, and have a handsome sum left to be appropriated to the Sinking Fund. What right, thereore, has Gov. Johnston to any of the credit for the healthy condition of the State finances? He never orginated any plan of his own, but adopted Governor Shank's plan, and now modestly claims the praise for restoring the State credit! This is not only dishonest, but mean and contemptible.

To Gov. Shunk, we repeat, are the people indebted tor orginating the revenue measure providing for the gradual liquidation of the State debt. He was a statesman-a man of mind-a man who had the honor of the State at heart. Gov. Johnston has not the ability to originate any great measure—he has not the mind—for, with all the puffing bestowed upon him by hired Federal scribblers, (some of whom hold clerkships in the public offices at Harrisburg;) Gov. Johnston is a very ordinary man in intellect. Previous to his accidental elevation to his present office, he resided in Armstrong county, and was considered about a third or fourth rate lawer And for him to attempt now to rob that truly great man, Francis R. Shunk, of wise measure he nated, reminds us of the attempt of the as a to pass himself off for a lion.

The Governor also attempts to make capital for fence to bees, who attacked him in countless num- himself because the State interest, for several years past, has been paid in par funds. Governor John-ston asked credit for this! Modest man We have with them—in his ears and nostrils especially, they ston asked credit for this! Modest man We have hung in large clusters. The poor animal was led no doubt he also thinks that he is entitled to credit off, but it was too late; he died in less than an hour for the plentiful harvest which is now being gathered. Now it is well known that the Governor has nothing whatever to do with the payment of the State interest, and when Federal editors attempt to make capital by parading Gov. Johnston's name before their readers in connection with the payment of the interest, they presume upon the ignorance of their readers, for every intelligent man knows that the State Treasurer, and not the Governor, is the officer who pays off the State interest, and if he pays par funds, it is evidence that he is a good officer, and deserves credit for his management of the Treasury. It was during Col. Snowpen's administration of the Treasury Department that a commencement was made to pay the State interest in par funds, and corporations can show a profit from the past six such has been the practice ever since. Gov. Johnston is about as much entitled to praise for this as

> The Bridgeport Standard has a correspondent in "Windham, Green Co, this State," who is responsible for the following:
> "A circumstance of the mysterions order has re-

DEATH OF AN AGED JERSKY PRINTER.—Mr. James cently come to light here. A merchant purchased Westcut died recently at Memphis, Tennesree, at in New York a hogshead of melasses, and after having sold a goodly portion of it, while drawing the South; and since the death of Mr, Molivaine, at for a customer, the molasses was obstructed for run Pittsburg, last winter, is supposed to have been the oldest in the United States. He was a native of was immediately opened, when a black boy some Cumberland County, New Jersey, and brother of twelve years was found. Molasses has been at a

GEN. SETH CLOVER -This gentleman, the nomi see of the Democratic State Convention for Canal Commissioners, is in every way worthy of the init

confidence of the Democratic party.

An intelligent and upright man, his business qualifications are of the highest order, and he has long been one most active working Democrats in the State. The County in which he resides, Clarate force of the party force of ion, has, we believe, nearly forty furnaces in in the proprietors of all of which, except two, are ac-tive Whige, and use every means in their power has been battleing with undismayed energy to years, and he has done much to preserve unbroke the ranks of that county. His character is unblem ished by a single stain, and his election will prove alike beneficial to the best interest of the State, and the Democratic party. It will take a longer scythe than Whiggery can boast of to cut down such Clo. ver, and the returns of next October will proclaim his triumph in a loud Clarion tone.

STRACUSE AND BINGHAMTON R. R. COMPANY. The Directors of this company met yesterday at the Syracuse House, for the purpose of electing a Henry Stevens, Esq., of Cortland was elected President, and will undoubtebly prove a valuable

and efficient officer. Col. H. Lewis of Broome was elected Vice Pres. ident, Horace White, Treasurer and A. H. Hovey, Secretary .- Syracuse Star, July 25th.

Another Fire in Country - Yesterday a fir broke out in the west end of G. M. Hathaway Steam Grist Mill, situated in Market street, and in five minutes after it was discovered the Mill was in flames. The wind was blowing from the weat and several others buildings were on fire at diff. erent times. The wagon shop of J. Omons was torn down to prevent its spreading. Too much praise cannot be given to the fireman of this place, who were on hand, and had it not been for them there s no telling where it would of ended. Hathaway's loss is about \$5000—insured \$3000. It is suppos to be the work of an incendiary, as there had been

Discovery of TREASURE.—Three men, while digging in Roxbury, Mass., at the corner of Ruggles and Parker streets, on the night of the 21st inst, at the depth of three or four feet, discovered a box of trunk, containing a large sum of money, supposed to have been buried by a notorious character name Walker, who occupied a cottage in the vicinity some time since,

The salary of the Governor of Virginia has peen fixed at \$5000, and the Convention decided hat the Lieutenant Governor shall not have a von

Works of Art in Progress,-It is reported that Senator Douglas, of Illinois, has employed an artist to paint for him a portrait of Gen. Cass. It is unierstood the Hon. senator is himself engaged, meantime in making a bust of the General.

The Treasurer's Office of Indiana county vas recently robbed of some three or four hundre

THE JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS OF Willmington, Deal., are conducting business on their own hook, their bosses having refused to give the wages.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-1851. Day of Sun Rises | Sun Sets Days of the Week.

4 58 7 14 UNDAY,..... MONDAY,.... 4.59 5-0 7 12 Tursday,....... Wednesdat,..... 5 1 5 2 THURSDAY, 7 10 RIDAT SATURDAY,....

NOTICE :- The North Branch Association of Universalists will hold its annual session at Springfield on the 4d Wednesday and Phorsday in August-20th and 21st. Religious services will be holden both days at the

usual hours, and a cordial invitation is hereby ex July 19, 1851.

G. H. WALTERS'

At W. A. Chamberlin's Watch, Clock and Jeweln

Store, Main street. TTO the kind attention and patronage of all Tead ers, Scholars and friends of Music is reconmended: a large stock of American, Italian and German MUSIC, for different Instruments and the human voice; instruction books and other musical publications. Italian violin strings of the finest quantity. Time-beaters and a variety of articles below:

ing to the musical department.

G. H. Waltze also proposes to give lessons to the German language. He has for the past year been engaged as Teacher in the Acadamy at Mothers. rose, and brings recommendations from the Hon Wm. Jessup, President of the Board of Tracects of that institution, L. H. Walters, M. A. Principal, and others. Also from quite a number of the young ladies and gentlemen of that place, (formerly his pupils.) as to his success as a teacher. Towanda, July 31, 1851.

Caution.

WHEREAS, my wife, Sarah Maria, has left m bed and board and her children, without and just cause or provocation and utterly refuses to me turn, this is hereby to caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I. wit pay no debts of her contracting.
ALEXANDER WANDALL Mahoopeny, Wyoming Co. July 28, 1851,

Found.

A BOUT the middle of July, between Toward and the house of the subscriber in Wysot small bundle of Dry Goods, which the owner cultave by application, and paying the expenses of curred in advertising &c. ELLIOTT WHITNEY.

Wysox, July 29, 1851.

Company Orders.

THE Monroe Rifle Company, will meet for parale and drill at the Monroeton Exchange, on Salurday and Monday, the 23d and 25th days of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs.

J. B. INGHAM, Capt. Monroe, July 29, 1851.

Motice. IN the matter of the voluntary assignment of the Reed to Henry W. Tracy, in trust for the benefit of creditors. In the court of Common Pleas of Bratford county, of May Term, 1849, No. 34. Notice hereby given in pursuance of an order of Com-made the 19th day of May, A. D., 1851, that Hear W. Tracy, assignee of Charles Reed, in this case has rendered his account for settlement, which has

been duly filed, which will be allowed and confirm ed by the Court aforesaid, on the 1st day of Septem ber next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

ALLEN M'KEAN, Prot.

Prothonotary's office, July 19, 1851.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Uniformed Kr Vitia of Bradford county, constituting the first Brigade in the 13th Division of Pennsylvania Militia, will meet in battalions for parade, inspected and review, in the following order: the 2d battains commanded by Lieut: Col. John Baldwin, will met on Monday, the 25th day of August, 1851. The battalion, commanded by Lieut. Col. Bertrand by Whitney, will meet on Tuesday, the 26th day of August, and the 1st battalion, commanded by Liest Colonel H. W. Root, will meet on Thursday, W. 28th day of August, 1851. Commanding officers of

the battalions will please give belies accordingly.

JOHN A. CODDING,

Inspector 1st Brig., 13th Div. P. M. Inspector's office, Leraysville, July 10, 1861.