Fradford Aeporter.

Free Holl, Free Speech, Free Hen!

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, October 4. 1851

Democratic State Wominations.

FOR GOVERNOUS. WILLIAM BIGI.ER,.... OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY

FOR JUGGES OF THE SUPERIE COURT,
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.... LOF SONERSET COUNTY, JAMES CAMPBELL,....or PRILIDELPRIA

Democratic County Ticket.

DAVID WILMOT OF BRABFOUR COURTY. MYRON BALLARD...... Cor Columbia Te HARRY ACKLEY,..... or Tuscanowa Tr.

ADDISON M'KEAN, BERLINGTON TE FOR PROTHONOTARY.

CASTLE H. HERRICK OF ATRENS BO.

DANIEL B. COTTGN,......... LITCHPELD TP. FOR AUDITOR.

EDWARD C. WELLS,.... or Tusconona Tr. GEORGE M. BLACK.......or Wyaldsing Tr Election, Tuesday, October 14, 1851.

Terms of The Beporter.

82 50 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents will be deducted—for cash paid actually in advance \$1 00 will be deducted.—No paper sent over two years, unless paid for.

Abventigeness, per square of ten lines. 50 cents for the at, and Decate for each subsequent insertion.

[IP Office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public snare, next door to the Bridford Hotel. Entrance between earts Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Votes ! Voten!

We have printed a large supply of tickets for the Democratic candidates, and our friends from their respective townships are requested, as they have an epportunity, to call at our office, and see that their districts are well-provided.

We would call the attention of Democrats to the importance of having their supply of tickets cut and rolded, and tied up in proper sets, each bundle to contain the whole ticket to be voted for from Gorernor to Coroner-thirteen ballots in all. The large pression that he was paying off a State debt, or so number of candidates makes this absolutely neceswill see that it is done. By adopting this plan the vote will be more uniform, and the success of our whole ticket more certain. Whereas, by distributing tickets loose, some are lust, or unintentionally omitted.

The Election.

Between this and the day of election, every effortof two parties, will be brought in requisition to debatteries are directed, and over our prostration they hope to raise the about of victory.

The democracy of Bradford have heretofore nobly sustained themselves against the combinations of their enemies; and have proved themselves superior to the artful and deceptive means ever used to reduce them from their attachment to democratic in an open, honest, business-like manner, to make its completion a question of paramount importance, stance of their firmness and integrity; it is in their forever pal at rest the attempts of office seekers to that such a course would be a matter of economy divide and distract the democracy.

It is seldom that a political canvass passes off so quietly thus far, as has the one now in progress.-We are apprehensive that our opponents will seek to take advantage of this apathy, and while we are napping, we may be shorn of our strength. Our friends must wake up, put forth their energies and rally to the polls. Not only go themselves, but see that every democrat is there. Never was it more necessary that our ticket should be sustained, than this fall. If we are defeated it will be in consequence of democrats staying away from the polls.

We again urge the necessity of action! vigilant action! The little time left if properly improved will ensure for us a glorious triumph.!

Vigilance! Vigilance!

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and unceasing activity is the sure precursor of our success. Democrats, remember this, now that the election Jraws near. If you have omitted to organize your townships sufficiently, there is time yet to such imposition. It will undoubtedly be attempted. do much, and a way in which you can make some reparation. Work on the day of election. Look over your list of taxables, and see that every democrat We care not for the stories our enemies may circuon it votes. If there is danger of his or their not attending the polls, send or go for them. Improve every moment and opportunity on that day. Be vigilant and untiring; work from this time until the polis close on the day of election. A full poll is a Democratic victory,

Democrats! be not deceived by the lies and falsehoods of your enemies. They are seeking as usual to divide you, to draw off Democrate the wishes of our Democracy. The first choice of from the support of one candidate or the other—they are laboring to destroy your confidence in each other. You will be told that this or that candidate is trading off his colleagues to get votes for himself. Believe be guilty of such a trick.

It, however you find any candidate so base as to attempt this, desert him, and as soon as it is discovered, give notice of it in the neighboring town- ton, D. D., elected, on Friday, Provisional Bishop is in such a feeble state, that it is extremely doubt treachery.

The Passpect Darkens.—Wyoming county De- free from all suspicion of Pusevism. At the four paragraph, as it will be read, with a feeling of prois bellightent position, refusing to be appeared or on the previous day voted for Rev. Dr. Vinton, of

Friends of the North Branch!

realist at his place to day (Friday). He will mous action of the Indicial Conference, with the indoubtedly harp long and loud upon the North Branch. Meanwhile his "family organ," edited by his brother—the Harrisburg American the following paragraph in its columns:

Let the people remember that Wm. Bigler. n his speech at Townuda, Bradford county, on the 15th of August last, said publicly that he

IN FAYOR OF A LOAN

to complete the North Branch Canal. Gov. of the State debt by borrowing sufficient mon-ey to complete the North Branch canal! Remember this, ye men who are opposed to making any more debt, and who think your present taxes heavy enough to be borne!

This attempt to make capital against Col. Biglet on account of his straight-forward friendship for the North Branch, is published day after day in the American, embellished with large type and staring capitals to make it conspicuous.

The Argus says that "it Gov. Johnston is elected we know the Canal will be speedily completed." How, it does not say. It says that "if Col Bigler is elected the Canal may be finished, and it may

Which of the two persons assumes the most is vorable position for our interests? Col Bigler is willing, if it is necessary, to berrow the money to complete this Improvement; Gov. Johnston will not do this-but demands as a recompense for com pleting it, that a batch of small notes shall be issued Col. Begler is willing that the Canol shall be completed spon its merits as a great State work-Gov. Johnston is only willing that it shall be coupled with some Whig financial scheme, which he knows the Democrats of the State will never agree to .-Which there is the better friend; the man who would urge its completion independent of other questions and world be willing to borrow the money to complete it, or the man who joins it to other questions obnoxious to the party having the majority of the Legislature?

Does any man doubt, if Col. Bigler had been Governor invoring the speedy completion of the North Branch, that a loan would have been maile. the Canal now completed, and next spring would have been heard along uer mourtain sides the echoes of the boatman's horn, while we could have appreciate the prejudices and passions of human seen the increased activity of every branch of industry in Bradford in consequence of an avenue to cumstances and mo ives that influence men and market being opened to our productions?

Does any one doubt that had Gov. Johnston been willing to see a loan made to finish the North Branch; the money would have been forth coming, and the work have been pushed to a speedy completion, instead of "dragging its slow length along" as it has? A loan could be made to avoid the Inclined plane, why not for the North Branch? Because Gov. Johnston was so desirous of creating the imbent upon an issue of small notes that he was unquestion upon its own merits.

Voters! if you desire the immediate completion of the Canal, vote for William Bigler, who says he is in favor of the completion of the Canal, and is willing, if it be necessary, to borrow money to complete it, in preference to Gov. Johnston, who promatter secondary to his financial schemes, and enwhich can be put forth in the despairing struggles | cumbers its progress with collateral questions, which of small bills upon the state, as a condition of finfraught with incalculable interest to the North and giving a public demonstration of the kind. and if the financial condition of the Treasury will to the Commonwealth, bringing us back in the shape

of tolls a rich rewant? Will you see William Bigler prejudiced by Gov. Johnston's organ because he is thus frank in adopinion of our intelligent population to believe it, and we look to the vote on the second Tuesday of October for a proclamation that the people of Brad. ford know who are their true friends.

WARNING.-We never took occasion on the eve of an election to warn the democracy of lying handbills and extras, but we found afterwards the caution to be seasonable.

It is the game the enemy are accustomed to playing. These lying handbills, and newspaper extras, generally contain matter intentionally withheld until it is too late to be refuted before the election.-They are often-industriously circulated at the polls, the statements which they contain are sometimes accompanied with forged affidavits to give them credit. We put our friends upon their guard against Their unseasonable appearance, and the hands that circulate them ought to stamp them with falsehood. late spainst our candidates, if they will only do it in time for us to refute them.

We observe that some of the papers, put down one Cass delegate from Bradford to the State Convention. By what authority we know not. There is no reason for any such classification. The delegates are gentlemen in whom the Democrats have full confidence and who will endeavor faithfully to carry It appears that the mountain movements, and subthat Democracy is not Gen. Cass, neather is it Mr. Buchanan and while we have no authority to burnt, and impregnated with sulphur, very much speak for either of the gentlemen selected as delegates—we do not believe that either candidate we by the springing of a mine. At the last advices it not—they are honorable men, and would never have named will receive their support in the State poisonous (i. c. sulphuretted) gases. Convention.

PROVISIONAL BISHOP.-The Rev'd William Creigh | the New York Mirror, that the health of Mr. Clay ships; so that he may at least be descated for his of the Diocese of New York, in place of the sustreachery.

Treachery.

The effect of the sustreachery.

The editor of the Mirror says that he writes this commerce says, to the High-Church party, but is

President Judge.

mor Johnston is to address the people of . The Montrose Democrat announces the unanifollowing remarks 13

We are happy to see the universal satisfaction al gratification with which the nomination for President Judge is received. We are panieulaly gratified. Pherause of the disaffection existing in other quarters, and because of the merits of the candidate in point of ability and other qualifications that equally adorn that station, the Bench.

There are other reasons why we are pleased at the prospect before us in reference to this nomina-Johnston has commenced to pay the State tion. These who have apposed the election of debt. William Bigler has pledged himself Judges by the people, in this District,—who have that, if elected, he will favor a DIRECT ENCREASE | feared and trembled at the idea of having the merits of a candidate for Judicial honors carryassed by the people; who all at once were horror-ciricken at the thought of having that office filled by political parties -who would have the Indiciary independent of and in no wise accountable to the peoole;-all these, in this District, now see others laugh when lieir tear cometh," as they point to a man who was nominated pnanimonaly, and who will probably be unanimously elected. Such an occurrence cannot be very refreshing to those opposers of the Amendment, who didn't see their Hero even maximously appointed two years ago! In reference to Mr William, we can say nothing hat will not appear superfluous. He is so well. known, personally or by repute, to every man, woman, and child, in this District, that the people are starboard of two feet eight inches, the discomforts just as well prepared to east their ballot to-day as the second Taesday of October. He is universally regarded as a man of eminent intellectual attains as sleighs, &c., not knowing but that at any moment just as well prepared to east their ballot to-day as the second Tuesday of October. He is universally ments, possessing amply the ability to adorn any station to which the partiality of his fellow citizens may call him. The Bench, has long enough been madomed by men who lack a grain of common sense if not found in "the Books," and the varied talents that Mr. Wilmot possesses, we think will ! add much, that has beretofore been wanting, to that

> The elective Judiciary is an experiment, the success of which depends almost entirely upon the action of the people. They should grard with jeal one eare this important branch of government, strive with all diligence to keep it pure, making talent and learning the all important requisite for the station they should also choose men whose sympathies are with them; who have mingled freely among all classes of community, that they may nature, and be better prepared to discern the cirtheir sonduct

> LUZERNE COUNTY -The Democrats of Luzerne county have nominated a strong ticket, which is sure of election by a large majority. For President Judge, Hon. John N. Conveniam was nominated by a nearly unanimous vote. S. S. BENEDICT and JAMES W. RHOADS, who were Representatives in the Legislature last year, are re-nominated.

The Delegates to the State Convention are: WM. S. Ross, Senatorial; and H. B. WRICHT and DANsary, and we trust some Democrat in every district willing that the North Branch should stand a naked 12t. RARKIN, Representatives. They are unin-

Dinner To Hon. G. A. Grow.

The Hon. G. A. Gnow, our member of Congress elect, from this District, paid our town a visit on the 13th inst. Our citizens met with him at a pubtesses equally to be its friend, but who makes it a lie dinner, on the evening of the 15th, in order to living creature can approach it. introduce him to his constituents, and for an interchange of sentiments.

Mr. Grow resides in Susquehanna county, the of two parties, will be brought in requisition to de-feat the democracy of Bradford. Against us all their of small bills upon the state, as a condition of fin. ties composing his District, as well as the wants the bottom, will now be overcome. The fine of ishing our Canal—he has no fine-spun Federal and wishes of his constituents, he has favored us the thickness of an ordinary beld wire, cased in with a visit at this time, and our citizens show a corresponding to the thickness of an ordinary beld wire, cased in the thickness of an ordinary beld wire, and the thickness of an ordinary beld wire. regarding its immediate completion as a matter due appreciation of the merits of the man by thus gutta percha, and twined with a corresponding

county, are decidedly in his favor; and we feel aspower to carry the whole ticket, triumphantly, and not allow, to borrow the necessary funds, knowing National Councils, when entrusted to such hands.

The dinner given him by the citizens of this place was at Maj. Jas. Kimball's and well attended by the Democracy. We were pleased to see some of the Whigs looking in upon truth and tight, and trust they found food for both body and mind. Numerous speeches were made, sentiments drunk, and and pleases were made, sentiments drunk, and vocating your interests? We have too high an land pledged in a " beverage prepared by God himsell, pure cold water; and we have never seen so much harmony, good feeling, and life at any public entertainment, as was evinced on this occa-

> The dinner was excellent, the Major vigilant to the wants of his guests, the speeches vivacious, and the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but

Volcanic Emprions in Martinique -The latest advices from the West Indies furnish details of volcanic eruptions in the Island of Martinique, whose violence has caused much alarm to the inhabitants of St. Pierre and peasant population of the neighboring parishes.

Montagne Pelee, the seat of the new volcano.

has long been conspicuous for its formation, which marks it as an extinct crater, and for its springs of hot sulphuretted water. In July last these springs were observed to smit a powerful smell of sulphur. Large quantities of hot water and mud were ejected by some internal convolsion, until, on the 6th of August, about midnight, a violent eruption took place. A rumbling noise, similar to the rapid approach of large masses of cavalry, alarmed the inhabitants of the villages around the Montagne Pe-lee; and, on their rushing into the open air to save themselves from the effects of what they believed

HEALTH OF MR. CLAY.—We regret to learn from

The body of Mr. Wilson, one of the men lost at the time the Minot ledge light-house was destroyed, has been found on Gull Ledge, near the wreck of the

Account of the Search for Sir John Franklin.

The United States brig Advance, Lieut. Com. De Haven, arrived at the Navy Yard, New York, on Tuesday list, from the Areac Geen.

The Advance belonged to the Grinnell Arctic Expedition sent in search of Sir John Franklin. Her officers and crew are reported all well.

Her coment the Researe, is also on her way
home. They parted company on the 18th inst, in

a gale of wind,

The Commercial has received the following account of the American Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin:It will be remembered that the latest previous i

elligence from the Rescue and Advance was to the 13th of September, 1850. On that day they parted company with the En

Captain Penns. On the same night they were fro-zen in the Welfington Channel. From that point commenced their Northern drift. and they were carried up the channel to Intitude 75 25, the greatest Northing ever attained in that meridian. From that latitude they commenced Northing again to the South, and in November, 1850 entered Lancaster Sound. During this time the violence of the eroptions of ice was so great that they could keep no fires regularly lit on account of the motion of the vessel. The mercury in the thermometer fell below zero; the bedding froze in every apartment, and even coffee and soup be-

came congealed as soon as taken off the fire. The principal eruptions in the ice occurrence the 11th November and 8th December, 1850, and 13th January, 1851, on which latter day the expedition entered Baffin's Bay. During their communance in this ice; vessels were lifted my by the stern as high as six leet seven or eight inches, with a list to the essels as they were, might be crushed by ice. They were there three weeks without taking of their clothes.

Fortunately ice lifted up rather than crushed vesels which lay often at a considerable elevation on

the crest of the uphenving ice.

At this time the scurvy broke out, attacking all the crew and officers, Captain De Haven and Dr Rane included. By assistness attention and condant rigitance, however, Dr. Kane, succeeded in keeping down the disease, and fortunately brought them all through without losing a single man.

A MOUNTAIN IN MOTION .- We find in our German papers an account of a singular catastrophe, we translate, for the N. Y. Tribune. Above the District of Magyarokarek, in the south-western portion of Transylvania, there are two mountains envikes and Gelestas. The District lies on a slope if the two mountains, which are from eight hund red to one thousand feet high, opposite a kenleshaped hollow. On the 13th of August, the Gelesz. tas began to move, and forced the Venyikes, which about four miles from Magyarokarek, so near to that District that it is now scarcely twenty paces distant, and threatens to destroy the whole village. The motion of the mountain continued from midnight on the 13th to noon on the 15th of August, and during this time it occasioned great damage through a space of about one-third of a mile in ength and nearly a quarter of a mile in breadth.-The fields beneath and around the mountain, which in this place were covered with a harvest of uncommon beauty, were precipitated into the depths and instead of them huge rocks now rise against the sky. No one would know the place. No one knows where was his own field-the two parts of a plowed held, which were torn asunder, are often ound at the distance of two mites from each other, with a bottomless abyss between them. The population of the place, numbering about three hundred and eighty souls, are encamped with their little properly on a mountain lying within the District, and expect the next culamity in a state of great depression. Beneath the torn-up mountain, and even on the very spot, water gushes up on every side, and the ground in the vicinity is so cracked that no

The SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.-The preparations for laying down the submarine telegraph between England and France are rapidly advancing .-It is thought that the great difficulty, the prevention of the wires against being broken or ground off on

number of hempen strands, steeped in a mixture of tar and tallow, into a rope of about an inch in diameter. Another strand similarly prepared, is wound transversely round this, and finally ten wires of galvanized iron, about a third of an inch thick, are twined round this central core, and form asolid, and at the same time flexible casing. The whole, when sured that the interests of our District are safe in the thus completed, has the appearance of an ordinary 41 inch metallic cable. The machinery by which this is effected is extremly simple, and the work it on the Cabinet of Mr. Polk. If nottree Mr. Marocerds, night and day, with the utmost regularity. A huge coil is thus being formed in one continuous piece, at the rate of about 11 miles a day, and will finally attain the lenght of 24 miles. The weight of the entire rope, when finished, it is estimated, will be | States, with the intention to elevate him to that comfrom 170 to 180 tons. From time to time, as the

a galvanometer. THE NEW JERSEY BANK EXCITEMENT .- We see by a letter in the Herald that the failure of the "Peo-ple's Bank" in New Jersey, which has failed and, the ticket—County, Judicial and State—received frequent and unanimous assurances of an undivided and uncompromising support. With such a siderable excitement in that community. About Democracy as Tinga possesses at this time, we can three thousand persons assembled on the 26th inst. whip a world of Whigs, Bill Johnston and his in front of the bank, and passed a resolution reThe young woman was seated in-her house, engagemissaries to the contrary notwithstanding.—Twoga questing the Chancellor to appoint two receivers ed in the performance of some domestic duty, and whom the people had confidence in. They then surrounded by her children, when she was shot adjourned to the residence of the Cashier, and burn't through the head with a rifle ball, and instan ly kildence of the President, and paid him a like coming the house, were alarmed by the cries of the pliment; thence to Mr James Jackson's, a director, and housed him likewise with the same compliand honored him likewise with the same compliment, and then adjourned quietly to their homes.—

The account says:
"The President. David Burnett, is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church; the Cashier, H. C. Stim- in that condition since the previous evening, and son, is head man in the Second Presbyterian Church

odist Church." near Queen Anne's county, Md., had an occasion to correct one of the servants, a young negro man, and for that purpose took him in the granary and locked the door. The Centreville Sentinel says: to be an earthquake, they saw three columns of a shed, he rushed upon Tarr, knocked him down and whitish vapor rising from the top of the mountain. beat him severely: Tarr managed to get away tember on tember on beat him severely; Tarr managed to get away tember 20, It appears that the mountain movements, and sub-terrenean explosions did no mischief whatever be-yond forcing up the coatings of the olderater of the Montagne Peles, when the soil was thrown up, day last, when he died. Coroner Reese held an inquest over the body, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

> TEL CHAPLEX CASE .- Messra. Goddard, Butts. Handy, and Smith, were on Tuesday discharged by the Howard district (Md.) Court, as witness in this case, the secused not appearing to answer to the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill those who intercepted him while he was conveying the slaves of Messrs. Stephens and Toombs from the district of Columbia, more than a year ago. The bail has not only been forseited, but, we learn, the money—nineteen thousand dollars paid into the treasury of the state of Maryland.

one of the abest men in the United States, will deliver the Address before the Pennsylvania State comforted. The prospect is a poor one—the election being near at hand, and Windy's importance and influence having failed to produce the result and influence having failed to produce the result and influence having failed to produce the result and of control of the fire in a burning mine, near Potaville, was originated to be invited to confir upon our state society this Service. Very little flesh was found upon the failed to confir upon our state society this Service. The mine was closed tight, all of confir upon our state society this Service. The mine was closed tight, all our confirmation of the gasses from the burning mine, near Potaville, was missioner McAllister declared them to be his price to confir upon our state society this Service. The mine was closed tight, all our confirmation of the gasses from the burning of the produce the result of the fire in a burning mine, near Potaville, was originated to be invited to confir upon our state society this Service. The mine was closed tight, all our confirmation of the gasses from the burning out the fire in a burning mine, near Potaville, was originated to be invited to confir upon our state society this Service. Brown our state that comment of the fire in a burning mine, near Potaville, was originated to be invited to confirm upon our state society the service out the fire in a burning mine, near Potaville, was missioner McAllister declared them to be his price out the fire in a burning mine, near Potaville, was originated. The mine was closed tight, all our confirmation of the gasses from the burning mine, near Potaville, was originated to be invited to confirm upon our state society this Service.

SMOTHERING A FIRE.—The experiment of putting out the fire in a burning mine, near Potaville, was originated to be invited to b

Terrible Conflaxration in Bullalo. Five Hundred Buildings Burned!-Half a Millio

of Property Lost.
Burrato, September 26-9 A. M. About 4 oclock this morning, a fire broke out m wooden building on Peacock street, situated in he very center of what is called " The Pive Points? A strong southeast white was blowing at the time. and the buildings all being of wood, and very dry, the fire spread with fearful rapidity, and in less on minutes the entire block of buildie Rock and Peacock streets, from the ship center and

Erie street to Evan street were in flames. The fire then crossed Erie street and took the large planing mall of the Mesers Eaton. It then crossed the canal and Erie street bridge. aweething every thing on the opposite side of the canal to the "Terrace;" thence down the "Terrace;" to Mechania street, on both sides of the canala Here, after great exertions, the fire was checked.

The number of buildings burned must have been over ficehundred, and the ground burnt over, some thirty or torty acres. The large brick school house on Erie street, in

District No. 2, was also destroyed. The amount of lumber burned in Messrs, Eaton's milland part was very large, as was also the case in the yards of George Ysnell, and Farmer & De Blaquiere
The buildings burned were nearly all of wood. The number of families turned out of house and

ome is great beyond conception, many of them parely escaped with their lives, so fearfully rapid was the progress of the flames.
It is leared a number have burned to death although no bodies have yet been recovered. The loss is estimated at half a million of dollars, but a small portion of which is insured. -

SENTENCE OF THE MICHIGAN CONSPIRATORS -- AL It o'clock yesterday, the prisoners in the railroad conspiracy case were brought up for sentence, at yards long. Below this spot, and above it, the precious healt of the fremen's build-cious metal has only been discovered in small par. ing was crowded to repletion.

His honor Judge Wing, inquired of the prisoners whether they or their counsel had aught to say why someone should not be passed, upon which Ammi Filley, Orlando D. Williams, Wm. Corwin, Dr. Famham, Eben Price, Richard Price and Lyman Champlin, each rose, and altersaying a few words, protested their icnocence. Judge W. then addressed a few deeply impressive remarks to them upon the nature of the charge upon which they had been found guilty, and upon the character of the testimony for and against them, and laying down tew of the rules of evidence by which courts are bound to be governed. He reminded them, also, of the sad speciacle of a body of twelve men, heads of families, citizens of one village brought up to be sentenced for a common crime in the penitentiary; and be adverted with becoming terms of reprobation upon the evil influences an bad practices which must have conspired to bring about so fearful a result. Judge W. remarked, that in his opinion different degrees of guilt attact ed to different persons, and that, in consequence of the greater in alligence and more determined wickedness of O. D. Williams, Le felt bound to give any

exemplary character to his sentence.

He then proceeded to sentence the prisoners, as ollows :- Orlando D. Williams, ten years to the Penitentiary; Ammi Filley, ten years; William Corwin eight years; Auron Mount, eight years; Eben Price, eight years; Richard Price eight years; Dr. Farnham, eight years; Andrew J. Freeland eight years; Erastos Champlin, Lyman Champlin Williard Champlin, Erastus Smith, each five years. The prisoners were their remanded.—Detroit Adver-

Con Benton's Book.-The following piece of gossip appears in the St. Louis Republican. There is possibly a grain of touth in some part of the

"Col. Benton will make some strange-disclosures, and he can, if he will, damn a good many of his party who now stand fair before the country published before the next Presidential election, will create a sensation. One passage of it is said to present a curious state of affairs under the Polk administration. It has been read to some one, or delity, and the best vindication of our State, and some one has read it, and reports that it attributes ocal authorities generally. to President Polk the design of withdrawing the troops from that serv'ce altogether. This design is said to have been formed in consequence of the clamor of the whigs about the immense expenditure of money to carry on the war. The order for this purpose was actually signed by Secretary Marcy, of the War Department. Col. Benton heard of i late at night. He called on the President, was closeted with him for several hours, and the result was, a recall of the order and the prosecution of the war. Col. Benton claims for himself, as the consequence of the exercise of his personal influence with the President in this matter, that he saved the democratic party from destruction; and there is much ground for such claim. If true, it is a corious episode of that war, and one reflecting no credcy can explain it. When it is recollected, that Col. Benton had influence enough with the President to induce him to recommend the creation of the office of Lieutenant General in the Army of the United mand, over two of the greatest and most successful work proceeds, a galvanic current is passed through Generals the world ever saw, it will not surprise the wires, and their conducting power is tested by any thinking man to hear of the disclosure which it is said Mr. Benton intends to make in his own

MURDER IN SOUTH CAROLINA, -On Saturday evening last, a most brutal and atrocions murder was committed in this district, upon the person of a young woman named Mary Ann Hyait, attended by circumstances which tender if one of the most they thought was only a deep slumber. From the statements of the children, their mother had been hence it is supposed that the deed was committed and Director Jackson is a class leader of the Meth- at that time, and that these children were thus left alone, with the corpse of the woman, through the night. Suspicion rested upon one Phineas John-NEGRO MAN KILLED -About two weeks ago, son, as the perpetrator of the deed, and sufficient Mr. Thomas Tarr, overseer for Mr. Charles Brown, evidence being adduced before the Coroner's jury, the Coroner immediately issued his warrant for his As soon as the negro saw that he was to be pun- of crime that has ever been perpetrated in a civiliz-

OUTRAGE ON GOV. JOHNSTON.—The Philadelphia vews has the following account of an outrage upon Gov. Johnston:

On the return of Gov. Johnston and his escont from Tamaqua to Pottsville, on Monday night, a Henry Grinnell, Esq., ol New York, who will act most villainous attack was made upon them after leaving the cars, by a party of rowdies at Monnt Carbon. A pistol was discharged, whether at the Governor or not is unknown, but fortunately without taking effect upon any one. Clubs and stones then followed, striking several persons and injuring them considerably. The attack was made at a late hour on Monday night. Four persons were arrested and brought before Esquire Reed, on Tuesday afternoon, but no one appearing to prove their idenanismoon, but no one appearing to prove their identity with the rioters, they were discharged. Two persons, knocked down with stones or close thrown at the party, were walking close feedile the Contact of the party, were walking close feedile the Contact of the party, were walking close feedile the Contact of the party, were walking close feedile the Contact of the party, were walking close feedile the Contact of the party in the contact of the party is not the pa

Gold Discoveries in Australia

Later papers have been received in this city from New Bould Wales. Accounts from Sidney, June 2d, afford a vivid picture of the excitement produc. ed by the sonfirmation which was daily received of the goldsdiscoveries at Bathurst. The instances of specess recorded the numerous. One man in a week gof two ounces, worth £6 89; and saw an. other extract thirteen ounces, which he purchased for £36; and a third, we are nethally informed picked up no less than £120 worth at a kew minutes, in small lamps, and a was apprehended that he had gone mad from excess of iny. Large shining lumps of the precious metal recreasions of the shop windows at Sydney, and materially contributed to encrease the public exchement. By one man a lump of a pound weight had been pick ed up. According to another authority, the gold brought into Bathurst averages £1 pound per man per day. On the other tand, a much less encouraging view is taken by other parties who have had the benefit of experience on the actual scene of operations; but the voice of caution appears to be

operations; our many state of the distance of 200 miles to Bathurst, were returning in disappointment after meeting with no luck in their explorations.-The search is by these parties stated to be a per-fect lottery, and worse than gambling. There were hondreds of instances in which persons had not earned more than 5s. per day each, and this is described as a very poor remuneration for a day's labor, up to the knees in water, and at an expense of

at least 2s. 6d. per man for provisions.

A person writing from the spot states, as a positive fact, that where one person is lucky, and finds £20 or £50 in one lump, filty hersons are only earning 10s. per day, and forty-nine scarcely earning their ratios. ing their rations. As yet, it appears that gold has only been found in a bed of a creek, 12 miles from Orange, the creek being 12 yards wide and 40 tieles, insufficient to pay for miners' provisions and as 2000 persons were already congregated at this spot, besides daily arrivals, expectations were entertained that this locality would be speedily exhausted:

On the other hand, parties entertained a belief that gold will be found in most of the country, and that new diggings will be daily discovered.—Liter. pool Times.

THE LANCASTER AUTHORITIES.-The Lancaster Union defends the State and local authorities from he imputations against them in the Rev. Mr. Gorsuch's letter, who charges them with being dete-lict in duty. It says: Within twenty-four hours after the intelligence

of the Christiana tragedy teached the place eleven prisoners were safely lodged in our county prison. Within twenty four hours, thereafter twenty five further arrests were made. Immediately thereafter. still more prisoners were taken. About the same time, a lugitive slave was taken not far from the seene of the tragedy, who was conveyed to Phila. delphia, and there quietly remanded to his owner in Maryland. Law and order prevailed at Christinna, and elsewhere throughout the State, from the moment that the authorities were airvised of the opirago which had been committed. No more law-

abiding, patriotic people than the people of Lancaster county exists anywhere.

Mr. Gorsuch further states that "not a magistrate or constable would act until compelled." The Union shows this to be erroneous. Mr. Proudfoot, the constable of Sadsbury township, where the murder occurred, acted in the most prompt and courageous manner, and Mr. Pownall, the Justice of Peace, acted with equal promptitude. Mr. Gorsuch says the Sheriff "refused to act." Mr. Huber, the Sheriff, says this statement is fall-e. He was not asked to go to Christiana, not notified of the murder there until after any necessity which might have existed for his going thither had cease I in exist. It was no part of his duty to go. The proper officers went and went promptly, and did all that it was necessary or proper to do, under existing circumstances. The action of Messrs. Thompson and Reigart, and of the authorites of Sadsbury township, is sufficient evidence of their own energy and fi-

VILLANOUS OUTRAGE .- The Detroit Free

of the 23d, contains the following: The house of J. P. True, corner of State and Washington streets, was entered by some devil in human shape, who went to the sleeping room of the servant girl, and with ferocity attacked her while asleep. She screamed for help, and the vilain, with a giant's grasp, undertook to silence her. as the marks plainly show upon her neck. Mr. T and wife heard the alarm, and sprang from their bed to her resene. 'The villain finding himself is close quarters, clasped the girl in his arms, and threw her out of the window into the street, and then sprang upon her, striking and kicking her in the most shameful manner—threatening to kill her il she made an effort to escape. At this moment Mr. T. sprang to the window of his own room, with the intention of intercepting him in his flight. In raising the window, the spring bothered him, and he succeeded in getting it up but part war, when he shouted at the top of his voice for help-The villain eaught the girl in his arms and ran me the back alley, about ten reds from the house, when he kicked ber most unmercifully, and then leader and took to his heels. The girl is a German, only 17 years of age.

DISTRESSING RAILROAD ACCIDENT. - A young man by the name of Dankersly, while driving over the railroad-crossing in the town of Thompson, in a wagon, was instantly killed, as was also the hore. Dankersley leaves a young wife, to whom he had been married about a year. The West Killingly in Telegraph, in speaking of the accident says:

"Anticipating the confinement of his with he had gone to Thompson for a physician, and was hastening back, and within calling of his home, when killed. His mother was one of the first w witness the accident, and her agony was a most painful sight to those who had rushed to the spot. The poor woman gathered up with frantic love the brains of her son scattered on the track, and called upon him in agonizing earnestness to live and look up to his mother.

Young Danker ly received no wound other than on his tread, he being thrown in that position against the engine. He was killed instantly, a grap only witnessed by the nearest person, telling his de parture. The horse, and the wagon to which he was attached, were torn into innumerable forg-

FATHER MATHEW.-This gentlemen is now in New York city, at the house of Bishop Hughes, and it is said he will sail for Europe early in October.—A fund for the relief of the Rev. Father, who has been impoverished by his philanthropic labors, is about to be got up, and a stirring, eloquent letter from Henry Clay in favor of it, has been published. A number of the wealthiest citizens of New York have taken the matter in hand, and contributions are invited from all parts of the land, to be sert to

SLAVE CASE AT HARRISBURG .- On Saturday afernoon, four negroes named John Stroucher, John Bell, Edward Michael and Finton Mercer who had been arrested on a charge of being concerned in the Christiana outrage, were taken before Judgo Pearson on a writ of habeas corpus. There was no evidence against them, and the Judge discharged at the party, were walking close boside the Goviewnor.

and the party, were walking close boside the Goviewnor.

are reany togetive staves, and that their alleged them to the jail and keep them till their alleged owners could be informed of their capture. On their discharge to the complete the complete