



Bradford Reporter
 PUBLISHED WEEKLY
 TOWANDA, N. Y.

O. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.
 TOWANDA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1852.

THE INSURANCE OF GOV. ROCKEFELLER probably took place on Tuesday last, but owing to the failure of the weather, we have no accounts of the ceremony.

THE NORTH BRANCH CANAL.
 We are glad to see the people along the line, asking the importance of exertion in regard to securing further appropriations for the completion of the North Branch Canal. When will our citizens take action in the matter? Shall we have a public meeting at February Court, or will they be content to trust to the action of the Legislature without making further effort?

The citizens of Putnam held a public meeting on Wednesday evening, 14th inst., at which S. B. Sawyer, Esq., presided, and spirited resolutions were adopted on the subject of the completion of the North Branch.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.
 Gen. Dickze's report to the Legislature is a plain statement of the condition of the Treasury, with many important suggestions for placing the finances of the State in a healthy condition.

Gen. Bickel makes recommendations in reference to the mode of collecting the revenues, the carrying of passengers on the Columbia railroad, and the taxing of corporation bonds, which are worthy the serious and earnest consideration of the Legislature.

The following relating to the North Branch will be interesting to our readers, and his suggestions should meet the early attention of the Legislature.

Among the appropriations made by the last Legislature, is included the sum of \$350,000 towards the completion of the North Branch canal, and for the construction of a road to avoid the inclined plane on the Allegheny Portage railroad, the gross proceeds to be divided in equal moieties between the respective improvements. Although the withdrawal of this large sum from the ordinary means of the treasury, together with extraordinary expenses, has tended somewhat to embarrass its ability to meet all the other demands authorized by law, it cannot be regretted from recommending, as a matter of financial policy, that both important improvements should be vigorously prosecuted, and completed as speedily as possible, that the State may, instead of a continual expenditure of money and the annual loss of thousands of dollars, in the shape of interest, salaries of officers and delay of the use of the works, begin to receive some remuneration for the investment being destroyed by floods and ice freshets. It permitted the superintendent to draw to the amount of \$50,000 beyond the sum stipulated for that object. This course was deemed essential for the interests of the Commonwealth. It was advised by the Canal Commissioners, as well as the officers in charge of the work, and concurred in by the unanimous opinion of all who were authorized to hold control over the disbursement of the fund, under the firm conviction that the Legislature, having evinced a determination to press this important branch of her improvements to completion as rapidly as possible, it would readily approve of the advancement of a few thousand dollars to preserve it from destruction.

Where have been appropriated to the North Branch canal, within the last three years, the sum of \$575,000, the judicious application of which, with the small advance just noted, has placed her work in a state of forwardness approaching to completion. It is believed that a further sum, equal to what has been recently laid out, will nearly complete the line, and put it into active and profitable operation. Considerations of superior urgency and financial propriety unite in favor of completing this work at once, and to place it in a condition to reimburse the Commonwealth a portion of her expenditures, and to pay an interest into the Treasury, instead of abstracting a large amount from it.

ABUNDANCE OF MONEY.—The Wall street writers and "money articles" all unite in saying that money is very abundant, and capitalists fear of not being able to find employment for their surplus capital. The Erie Railroad Company advertised for a loan of three millions of dollars, and over seven millions were offered to them at 7 per cent.—ten years to run, and about 1 per cent. per annum bonus.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.—The temperance community of Athens have selected Tuesday 27th inst., in the afternoon and evening, on which to hold a public temperance demonstration. The Rev. Mr. Peckles of Tompkins Co., N. Y., reputed to be an able temperance lecturer, is expected to address the meeting.

The Sons of Temperance are expected to appear in full regalia.

The weather for a week past would have done no discredit to Greenland. The sleighing has been fine, however, and notwithstanding the mercury in the thermometer has been "nowhere" people have managed to make good use of it.

The Legislature has been for the past week, absorbed in the Reception of Kosuth, that their proceedings are barren of interest. The Standing Committee of the two Houses will be found in another column.

The Columbia County Convention was held on Monday 12th inst., and James McKeown elected Delegate to the State Convention. He was instructed for Bogert as President, and for Col. G. F. May as for Canal Commissioners.

The "North Branch Democrat" of last week, contains its own obituary. We believe we may safely say, it is defunct. Upon whose unpopularity it is doubtful will be established, and for us to guess. What shall we see next?

Conventions.—We find nothing in the Congressional proceedings of the last few days, of interest.

Reception of Kosuth at Harrisburg.

Our readers will find in another column, an account of the scenes of yesterday, which occurred at the Capitol on the reception of Kosuth. This disgraceful affair appears to be the result of the arrangements made by the Committee.

On Friday night a banquet was given to Kosuth at which Gov. Johnson presided. The cloth was removed at about 10 o'clock and a toast having been drunk complimentary to Gov. J., he responded. Kosuth followed in a very able speech, frequently applauded by rapturous bursts of applause. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire proceeding. The sentiments in favor of practical sympathy and aid, and national interference to secure fair play, especially were approved.

Hon. John H. Walker, Speaker of the Senate, and several other speakers followed, all decidedly sympathizing with the Hungarian cause, and advocating intervention for non-intervention.

The speaking continued until after midnight. A large number of delegations from various quarters, have called to pay their addresses.

He was to leave on Saturday for Pittsburg, staying at the Mountain House, near Hollidaysburg, on Sunday.

Canal Commissioners.

The following gentlemen have been recommended in connection with the office of Canal Commissioners:

- JOHN B. BRATTON, Esq., of Cumberland.
- MAJ. JOHN CUMMINGS, of Union.
- COL. GORDON G. MASON, of Bradford.
- JACOB HICK, Esq., of Franklin.
- COL. LEVI TATE, of Columbia.
- HON. TIMOTHY LEEV, of Potter.
- MAJ. WILLIAM FAY, of Lehigh.
- JOHN D. MORRIS, Esq., of Monroe.

MAYOR OF PITTSBURG.—At the municipal election in Pittsburg on Tuesday the votes stood for J. B. Guthrie, dem, the present incumbent, 1428; S. G. Sawyer, whig, 1333; Joseph Barker 795. The small vote given to Barker is the subject of general congratulation.

STREMBAT ACCIDENT.—The boilers of the steamboat George Washington exploded near Grand Gulf Miss, on the 13th, and several persons killed. The boat then took fire and, with its cargo, became a total loss.

The first snow that has fallen at New-Orleans for many years was on Monday last. It was half an inch in depth, and was snowing when the Telegraphic dispatch was written.

The New York Protection Insurance Company, at Rome, has suspended. The losses during the past year have been very heavy.

Max. Fox, mother of the late President of the United States, died of apoplexy, at Columbia, Tenn., on the 12th inst.

HONORABLE DEATH IN THE ICE.—The Berks County Times of the 13th gives the following particulars of a horrible death in the ice: We are pained to record a heart-rending occurrence on Sunday last, in Berne Township, some seven miles above Reading, by which a young lady, named Miss Miller, aged about twenty years, met with an untimely death. In wishing to visit a neighbor on the opposite side of the Schuylkill, at Koenig's ferry, Miss Miller walked on the ice until she had reached the middle of the River, when the ice broke, immersing her in water up to her arms, and seizing hold of the edge of the ice, kept from sinking altogether. Her cries brought the neighbors to the shore, and a boat was obtained for her relief, but alas, none had the courage to enter it for her rescue. Those on shore looked on for more than an hour, when the poor girl, becoming exhausted and frozen, slipped off and disappeared under the ice. Even after she had given up her hold on the ice, she swam on the surface for some time, and yet no effort was made to save her life.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Lake Superior, the largest expanse of water on the globe, covers 32,000 square miles. Its surface is elevated, according to Captains Bayfield, of the English Admiralty survey, 627 feet above the ocean-level, while portions of its bed are several hundred feet below; thus forming one of the deepest depressions in the surface of the earth reaching those portions covered by the ocean waters. Its coast is 1,500 miles in extent; its maximum length, from Gros Cap to Fond du Lac, in a direct line, is 355 miles; its maximum breadth, from Grand Island to Neepigon bay, 160 miles.

The shape of the lake is very irregular, its widest expanse being near the center, where its edges are contracted. Its northern shore is rocky, and lined with many bold headlands, and many deep and spacious bays. Numerous groups of islands skirt the coast, which appear to be the peaks, or angles connecting with the main rock far below.

THE CHILD-MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.—Sarah Corbin, who was recently detected in making an infant swallow pins and needles, which caused its death, has been tried and found guilty of murder in the second degree. The verdict of the jury was accompanied by a recommendation to the mercy of the court. The prisoner wept bitterly when the verdict was announced, and appeared to feel remorse for her crime. Her sentence will be moderate, notwithstanding the brutality of the offense, and she will be placed where she can receive excellent moral training, and perhaps be restored to her parents while yet in her childhood.

MRS. MYRA CLARE GAINES.—The *Binghamton Rep.* says that this lady, the wife of Major General Gaines, late of the U. S. Army, has purchased of Mr. Eldridge the beautiful and valuable Mt. Prospect farm, half a mile distant from that village. It is a romantic grove, a natural spring, and several islands, will render it under the hands of taste, and with a moderate expenditure of money, one of the most delightful and attractive seats in the country. We hope soon to see the *Republican*, to see Mrs. Gaines in possession of her fortune, and a resident among us.

SLAVES LIBERATED.—The *Cincinnati Gazette* says: The Colonization Agent for Ohio, Mr. David Chittys, informs us that a lady of this city offers about twenty-eight slaves to be sent to Liberia, by the first vessel sailing from a Southern port with emigrants; and that, besides their clothing, &c., they will receive about \$800, on setting sail, as a means of giving them a little start in their new home.

SAD NEWS.—By the last steamer, news has been received of the death of Mrs. Murray, wife of the Hon. Charles Augustus Murray, the British Consul for Egypt. Mrs. M. was the last of three daughters of the late Hon. James Wadsworth, of Genesee, N. Y. She was married in November, 1850, and immediately set out for the official residence of her husband, in Cairo, Egypt, where she died on the 28th of December last. She was a lady of rare accomplishments, and much beloved.

KOSUTH'S MOTHER NOT DEAD.—The *Constitutionalist* of Baltimore has a letter from Poth, dated Dec. 20, stating that the report, which had been in circulation, that the mother of Kosuth had deceased, was entirely erroneous. We also find the same statement in the *Vienna papers*.

NEW SPECIES OF WHEAT.—The wheat sown in Minnesota is brought from Ponth, on the Red River of the North, and proves to be hardy, healthy and plump. Twenty-five bushels have been grown to the acre in Benton County and it also weighs forty—62 lbs. to the bushel.

Proceedings of the Penn'a Legislature.

HARRISBURG, JANUARY 12, 1852.
STANDING COMMITTEES.

SENATE.—The SPEAKER announced the following standing committees: Finance—Maltenberg, Parker, Meyers, Frailey, M'Callin.
 Judiciary—Kunkel, M'Martin, Guernsey, Muhlenberg, Crabb.
 Accounts—Forsyth, Evans, Sifer, Hamlin, Haslett.
 Public Buildings—Darlington, Carothers, Sifer, Eustace and Eckhart—M'Martin, Guernsey, Kunkel, Hoge, Sanderson.
 Pensions and gratuities—Cason, Hamilton, M'Farland, Kinzer, Shimer.
 Corporations—Hascit, Mathias, Jones, Fernon, Burkdale.
 Library—Malone, Carothers, Carson.
 Roads—Crabb, Malone, Frailey, Robertson, Shimer.
 Internal Improvements—Packer, Haslett, Forsyth, Barnes, Evans.
 Election Districts—Robertson, Darlington, Bailey, Buckalew, Hamlin.
 Reformation and Reform—Meyers, Hamilton, Cason, Hamlin, Pennington.
 Education—Carothers, Mathias, Darlington, Packer, Hoge.
 Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Kinzer, Meyers, Shimer, Robertson, Fulton.
 Militia—M'Callin, Packer, Muhlenberg, M'Farland, Fulton.
 Roads and Bridges—Guernsey, Bailey, Barnes, Hamlin, Jones.
 Claims and Damages—Mathias, Malone, Forsyth, Evans, Frailey.
 Vice and Immorality—Kunkel, Carothers, Carson, Sanderson, Fulton.
 Compare Bills—Jones, Kunkel, Hamilton, M'Callin, Robertson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The SPEAKER announced the following standing committees for the present session:
 Ways and Means—Messrs. Bonham, Blair, M'Keen, Goodwin, M'Conne, Benedict, Hart, Lilly, and Miller, of Allegheny.
 Judiciary—Messrs. Jackson, Broomall, James, of Warren, Bonham, Schell, O'Neill, Gillis, Hubbell, and Shriver.
 Pensions—Messrs. Ely, Bigelow, M'Connell, Herbert, Follmer, Freeland, and Miller, of Northampton.
 Claims—Messrs. Souder, Bungan, Shall, Keen, Harris, Ross, and Ringer.
 Agriculture—Messrs. Evans, Landis, Craig, Sharrow, Thomas, Blaine, and Anderson.
 Education—Messrs. M'Keen, Flanagan, Wierckow, Rubican, James, of Chester, and Sheltzer.
 Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Demers, Hunsicker, Wagner, Kingsley, Landis, Myers, and M'Granahan.
 Accounts—Messrs. Gibbs, Macley, Gifford, Stewart, Mowbray, and Rittman.
 Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Lundy, M'Connell, Walton, Yost, Brock, Gabe, and Penny.
 Militia—Messrs. Black, Mowry, Beyer, Hook, Pownall, Penny, and Turbett.
 Election Districts—Messrs. Langhin, Dangler, Springer, M'Cluskey, Herbert, Merriman, and Meloy.
 Banks—Messrs. Reckhow, Hart, Leech, Acker, Merriman, James of Warren, Lundy, Hill, and Miller, of Philadelphia county.
 Estates and Executors—Messrs. Schell, Appleton, Broomall, O'Neill, Kelso, Hubbell, and Smith.
 Corporations—Messrs. Shagart, Gosler, Huption, Rhoads, Fife, Reilly, Demers, Shealer and Kilbourn.
 Local Appropriations—Messrs. Rhoads, Freeland, Myler, Mellinger, Kingsley, Reinsnyder, and Meloy.
 Lands—Messrs. Blair, Appleton, Black, Anderson, Gabe, Sharron and Dungan.
 Divorces—Messrs. Freiz, Lilly, Reel, Mellinger, Gibbs, Sharrow, Flanagan, and Hamilton.
 New Counties—Messrs. Guffey, Miller of Allegheny, Reilly, Macley, Folmer, Boyler and Pownall.
 Compare Bills—Messrs. Huplet, Acker, Evans, Hook and Harris.
 Library—Messrs. Stewart, Craig and Leech.
 Inland Navigation—Messrs. Benedict, Gillis, Gosler, Hill, Meris, Ross, Mott, Chandler, M'Cluskey, Keen, Miller, Toth and Hamilton.
 Printing—Messrs. Wise, Souder and Shugart.
 Public Buildings—Messrs. Goodwin, Ely and Gaffey.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—The Mayor of Portland, Me., in his report to the Common Council of that city, gives the most gratifying accounts of the effects of the Liquor Law on the morality, prosperity and order of the city. So quiet, peaceable and sober are the streets, that watchmen have been altogether dispensed with, although several were indispensable before the passing of the law. Public houses or grog shops have utterly disappeared, and liquor is only sold in very small quantities and with the greatest secrecy by a few for-profiters. No more than one quarter the amount formerly used is now consumed in the State. The number of persons requiring relief from the Almshouse, both intern and extern, is seriously reduced, and the House of Correction is entirely empty. The Mayor says:

"I have reason to believe that the law is every day becoming more firmly fixed in the favorable regard of the people of this city and State, and I am confident that no retrograde step will be taken here in relation to this subject."

He concludes his report thus:
 "I am confident at the end of this municipal year I shall be able to report to the City Council that this traffic is entirely extinguished, and that the city has not paid a dollar of the cost."

We have also received a letter from a correspondent at Calais, in Maine, confirming the above. Our correspondent says that some time in December a vessel arrived at that port having on board several barrels of alcoholic spirits, which, on its arrival, the Sheriff seized under an execution for debt. While thus in the custody of the Sheriff, he was requested to deliver it over to the City Marshal under the Liquor Law. The Sheriff refused, but the Marshal made seizure and appointed a keeper. The Sheriff took the liquor from the keeper and stored it in a warehouse. The Marshal summoned a number of temperance people, brought the liquor, carried off the liquor, and by legal judgment under the Liquor Law, it was spilled on the public street on the last day of the year. Since then, Houston, in whose house the liquor was stored by the Sheriff, was tried for an attempt to kill, and on the other hand the Marshal and his men were summoned and tried for riot. The former was acquitted, and the latter found guilty, but no sentence has yet been pronounced. The Temperance men, our correspondent says, will take care that the law shall be faithfully observed.

A SMALL FACT.—The following is an extract from the speech of Col. SMALL, at the Kosuth meeting in Philadelphia.
 "What do you think the immortal Jackson would have said upon the subject of non-intervention at this time? (Immense cheering.) I can imagine, gentlemen. The old hero, watching with deep interest the struggle between Hungary and Austria, and the approach of the Russian Bear to take part against the gallant Magyar, would have said at once to his ladies: 'Halt, there, Mr. Bear, this is none of your business;—we'll just draw a ring and show the parties fair play, but if you do mix in, look out for yourself; I'll be in too, by the Eternal!'" (The applause and cheering at this remark were perfectly deafening.)

POLITICAL MOVEMENT.—A dispatch from Washington, of Friday, says the Boston Times, of the 12th inst., states that Mr. Webster's leading friends from Boston would soon arrive there in force, to confer on his position and prospects in regard to the Presidency. It is stated that Mr. Fillmore is about to decline a re-nomination, at the same time indicating his preference for Daniel Webster for the next Presidency.

The Positive Officers from Utah.

A long document is published by Chief Justice SAWYER, O. BARNETT, Judge P. A. BOGGS, and B. D. HARK, Secretary of State of Utah, in reference to the reasons that led them to abandon their official posts at Salt Lake City, and come on to Washington. It is addressed to the President, and is a repetition in an extended form of the statement that have already been made. The hostile and selfish feelings of the Mormon Government of Brigham Young, and the Mormons generally, to the United States Government and its officers, are said to have been such as to make a longer stay, there not only dangerous but impracticable.

The officers repeat the charges of profanity, blasphemy, and obscenity, and contumacious defiance of the Government of the United States. The Mormon Government is also said to have abused Washington at a public meeting, saying that "he was a greater man than George Washington ever did," &c. The excitement of the people became so great, that the officers feared for their lives. Misapprehension of the United States funds is another of the charges brought against Gov. Young.—The vice of polygamy, according to these recent officials, has reached an outrageous height. We extract the following, in reference to this point from their letter to the President:

"We deem it our duty to state, in the official communication that polygamy, or plural wives is openly avowed and practised in the territory, under the sanction and obedience to the direct command of the church. So universal is this practice, that very few, if any, leading men in community can be found who have not more than one wife each, which creates a monopoly and which was peculiarly hard upon the officers sent to reside there. The prominent men in the church, whose example in all things it is the ambition of the more humble to imitate, have each many wives, some of them were creditably informed and believe, as many as twenty or thirty, and Brigham Young the Governor even a great number. Only a few days before we left the territory, the Governor was seen riding through the streets of the city in an omnibus, with a large company of his wives, more than two-thirds of whom had infants in their arms—a sure sign that the evil is increasing. It is not uncommon to find two or more sisters married to the same man; and in one instance at least a mother and her daughter are at once among the wives of a leading member of the church. This practice, regarded and punished as a high and revolting crime in all civilized countries, was of course never made statutory offence by a Mormon Legislature, and if it were at common law, the court would be powerless to correct the evil, with Mormon juries."

The document shows a most monstrous state of social as well as political morals in Utah, but it does not seem to us to afford satisfactory reasons for three prominent United States officers abandoning their posts, and flying with so much haste to the seat of government.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

The following, we extract from *The Philadelphia Ledger* of Saturday morning.
 The 6 o'clock train from New-York, yesterday morning, on passing Bristol, dived into its ears having charge of the train, struck a pile of lumber track into a small car-house, and left it there, but neglected to turn back again into its proper place the switch leading to the car-house. At 12 o'clock, the 9 o'clock train from New-York reached Bristol, and these being no passengers waiting there, was passing on at nearly full speed, when it reached the switch, and a sudden jar and the crashing of timbers caused quite a consternation among the passengers.

The Locomotive had been turned from its proper course by the misplaced switch, and ran upon the track leading to the car-house into which building it plunged, bursting through the doors and forcing the empty car standing in the house thence through a brick wall in the rear, thence through a pile of wood in a yard adjoining and thence again into the dining-room of the house of Mr. William Stewart, in the middle of which himself and family, seven in number, were sitting around the dinner-table. The whole interior of the back building, which was of frame, about 12 feet in width by 16 feet in length, was brought down in a mass of rubble, the upper floor falling on the table and stove, with the bedding and furniture from above.

The passengers immediately left the cars to render such assistance as might be needed. They found Mrs. Stewart and a young girl who were in the room at the time of the crash, were in the yard whence they had been thrown, frantic with terror, while the father was struggling to rescue his children from beneath the ruins. Their screams could be heard and for a few minutes nothing could be seen of them, but on the upper floor, which had fallen being lifted off, the three children, two girls and a boy, were found covered over with rubbish and rescued, when their injuries were happily found to be but slight.

Returning to the car-house, into which the head of the train had entered, the locomotive and tender were found to be driven together, and the running gear and the frame of the former crushed into a hundred pieces, being, in a fact, a perfect wreck. The end of the empty car, or rather the shattered frame of it, was driven almost entirely out of the car-house through the brick wall, and it measure sent to Philadelphia for another locomotive which reached Bristol at three o'clock, and after a detention of about three hours, the train was again in motion to the city, where it arrived at 4 o'clock.

The truck of this car was thoroughly demolished between the front of locomotive and the lower part of the wall which, being built against a bank of earth did not give way. The engineer, Mr. Peter Provost leaped off as soon as the head of the locomotive struck the door, and succeeded in escaping with a slight injury to his side and back. The two firemen, James Kinley and James Loxor, both of New-Brunswick, discovered the danger of their position too late to jump, and were found, at last between the locomotive and tender, the first with his right foot caught at the instep, the bones crushed and protruding in a frightful manner, and the second with a similar injury to his left foot; and though not so severely crushed as the other.

A messenger was sent by the conductor, by horse express to the telegraph station at Trenton, and a message sent to Philadelphia for another locomotive which reached Bristol at three o'clock, and after a detention of about three hours, the train was again in motion to the city, where it arrived at 4 o'clock.

NIAGARA ECLIPSED.—The river Shirwahit, between Bombay and Cape Comorin, falls in the Gulf of Arabia. The river is about one fourth of a mile in width and in the rainy season, it is nearly thirty feet deep.

This immense body of water rushes down a rocky slope 300 feet, at an angle of 25 degrees, at the bottom of which it makes a plunge of 850 feet into a black and dismal abyss, with a noise like the loudest thunder. The whole descent is therefore, 1150 feet or several times that of Niagara. The volume of water in the latter, is some larger than that of the former, but in its depth of descent it will be seen there is no comparison between them. In the dry season Shirwahit, is a small stream, and in the fall it is divided into three cascades of surpassing beauty and grandeur. They are almost dissipated when the wind divides into mist before reaching the bed of the river below.

SLAVES FOR CALIFORNIA.—On the last trip of the steamer Isabel from Charleston for Havana, many young men from Burke and Catawba Counties, North Carolina, were passengers en route for California. They took with them twenty slaves, in the capacity of servants, with the intention of working them in the gold mines. Several other parties from North Carolina have obtained passage for themselves and their slaves, on the next trip of the Isabel.—*Balt. Sun.*

The health of Thomas Moore the poet, is very feeble and his death is daily looked for.

THE TRUSTEES of the Collegiate Institute.

will meet in the Presbyterian Church of Saratoga, on Tuesday the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Full attendance is requested. By order of the Board, January 24, 1852. S. F. COLT Secy.

DEPARTED.
 At the Presbyterian Parsonage in this place, on Wednesday the 14th inst., by the Rev. Julius Foster, JAMES BRITTON, to Miss MARGARET ELIZABETH HAWKINS. Also, at the same time and place, JOHN ASHBY WEST, to Miss MARGARET ELIZABETH HAWKINS.

DIED.
 In Canton, on Friday the 15th inst., of Typhus fever, ROBERT H. M'KEAN, aged 26 years 10 months.

On the 6th inst., at Wyalusing, in her 74th year, Mrs. PERRIN COY, widow of the late Samuel Coy, of Patterson, N. J., and mother of the Rev. S. P. Coy.

In LeRoyville Dec. 7th 1851, of Typhoid fever, after an illness of 13 weeks, Mrs. JOSEPH HOLMES, in the 43d year of his age.

Mrs. HOLMES was born in Oxford, Chenango county, N. Y., and moved to LeRoyville, Bradford Co., about seven years since. During his residence in LeRoyville he won the confidence of all that knew him. As a citizen, he was upright in all his business transactions. As a Christian, he sustained a good christian profession. He was a constant, warm and ardent friend, an affectionate husband, and has left a wife, a sister and two brothers to mourn his loss. He was in possession of his reason to the very last, and said to those that stood by his bedside, a few moments before the vital spark became extinct, "I must bid you all farewell!" it is a happy away to that land where the lonely woe-farewell is never heard.

Of Scarlet Fever in Cherry, Sullivan Co., on the 12th inst., Mrs. ELIZA, daughter of Wm. and Ann Lawrence, aged 2 years and 9 months.

An early summer Jesus sends,
 To call a child above,
 And whisper to the sleeping friends,
 'Tis all the fruit of love.

And save the darling child from woe,
 And guard it from all pains,
 From all the griefs you feel below,
 I called it to my arms.

NEW FIRM.

MAKINSON & RUTAN.
 THE subscribers would announce to the public that they have now on hand, and will be able to order all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, such as Sofas, Divans and Lounges, Chair, Card, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Mahogany, Walnut, Maple, Cherry Bureaus, Stands of various kinds, Chairs and Bedsteads of every description, which will be made of the best material, and in a most judicious manner, for which they will sell for less than can be bought in any other Warehouse in the country.

Ready Made COFFINS on hand of the most reasonable terms. A good HEARSE, with all the trappings on Funeral occasions. JAMES MAKINSON, TOWANDA, JAN. 21, 1852. JOHN RUTAN.

COARSE BOOTS. home manufactured, warranted double soles, the very best article in town for \$2.50 per pair at FOX'S.

FLOUR. of the best quality, also good Wheat corn, steadily on hand and for sale, cheap at FOX'S. Towanda, Jan. 24, 1852.

Import to Housekeepers.

THE subscriber thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, and those commencing House-keeping in particular that he now on hand a large assortment of READY MADE CHESTER WELLS' N. B.—Furniture of all kinds made to order, warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship.

BUREAUS, such as mahogany and walnut dressing bureaus, marble and plain tops; mahogany and walnut washstands, marble tops, and plain, of 4 feet pattern, Card and end tables, Sofas, Couches, &c.

BEADSTEDS.—High, Field, French and low post beadsteads, finished in handsome style and of approved patterns, together with other furniture on ally called for, all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

The subscriber is also provided with a plan and fashionable BEDSTEAD, and will hold himself ready to attend to all orders in undertaking. He will furnish ice boxes when desired, by the size of which the corpse may be kept for a week. CHESTERS READY MADE CHESTER WELLS' N. B.—Furniture of all kinds made to order, warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship. Towanda, January 17, 1852.

Disolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL HUSTON and HENRY C. PORTER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle with H. C. PORTER, who has the charge and control of the books and demands of the firm and who will settle all demands on SAMUEL HUSTON.

Towanda, Jan. 13, 1852. H. C. PORTER.
 And as notice has been given in the papers two years for all persons indebted to HUSTON & PORTER, to call and settle their accounts, it is hereby positively the last call. All indebted are requested to call forthwith, as means will be immediately taken for the collection of the same. The books and accounts are transferred to H. C. PORTER, who will be found at his Drug Store, west end of the Ward House. H. C. PORTER.

Mechanical Medicine.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."
 ENCOURAGED by what has been done in this vicinity and elsewhere, the subscriber will give this opportunity of four days. Those who manifest alication on the first day, can have free trial for five days of BANNING'S IMPROVED BODY BRACK, universally applauded by the profession, and most of those who have tested their merit for the various weaknesses requiring support. The first Straws Steeplecase Brace and Elbowe Brace are only sold by her, the sole maker and vendor of all articles. The character of these combine all that has ever been, or can be done, by any instrument without any pressure or heat of cushioned pads. Banning's Hook on Chronic Disease for sale by D. D. CARMAN, can be found on the 2nd Floor of February, and for details following at the Bradford Hotel at Wm. Briggs' Counsel free. Calls solicited at all hours of the day. Towanda, Jan. 17, 1852.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale a valuable FARM, heretofore occupied by Wm. N. Hayden, situated in the township of South Towanda, Bradford county, Pa. It contains about SIXTY ACRES of improved land, and about thirty-five acres of woodland. There is a good house and barn, and outbuildings, and an apple orchard thereon. It is well watered, and situated within about 25 miles of the borough of Towanda.

A credit will be given for a portion of the purchase money. For further information enquire of U. MASON, Esq., or of the subscriber at Elm St. Y. Jan. 9, 1852. WILLIAM WELLS.