

Bradford Reporter.
Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men
E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.
Towanda, Saturday, February 7, 1852.

Terms of the Reporter.
\$3.50 per annum—paid within the year 50 cents will be deducted—no paper sent over two years, unless paid for.
Advertisements, per square of ten lines, 25 cents for the first and 20 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Office in the Union Block, north side of the Public Square, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Messrs. Adams and Kline's law offices.

The Fourth of March Convention.
The delegates to the next State Convention, which meets at Harrisburg, on the Fourth of March, are mostly chosen. Enough at least have been elected, to make it certain that Mr. Buchanan will have a large majority in that body, and that his friends will control its action. Consequently there has been a grand scramble, since this fact was ascertained, on the part of politicians who had been intently watching the progress of events, to tumble themselves over to the strong side. Counties which had been wavering in the balance, and counted doubtful, all at once straighten up, and go old Buck unflinchingly, and men whose whereabouts had been extremely indefinite, who like the Paddy's pig, dodged round so actively you couldn't count them—are vociferous in their protestations of affection and friendship for the sage of Wheatland.

We have looked on at the fight with the greatest imaginable indifference, and now that it is virtually determined which is the conqueror, we cannot but think that the good old Commonwealth of Wm Penn, "founded in deeds of peace," is again to be in the market, exposed to the highest bidder, and her thousands of hardy democrats to be transferred and bargained away, that reckless, unprincipled and corrupt men may aggrandize the emoluments and honors of elevated posts in the general government. It looks to us as if State pride would in the end, only be gratified by some of our most despicable politicians feigning from the Treasury, while the character of our State and the reputation of our Democracy for uprightness and intelligence will be depreciated. It is a burning shame to see the second State in the Union—the first in many respects—brought, time after time, into the Democratic National Convention, for barter and traffic, knocked down to the highest bidder. It degrades us in the eyes of the democracy of the Nation, and if our influence is not already gone, it soon will be. It is humiliating to every Pennsylvanian, who regards the reputation and character of his native State, that such disgraceful transactions should take place, and still it is apparent that future humiliations are in store.

That Mr. Buchanan's friends expect his nomination by the Baltimore Convention, we do not believe. There is not the remotest probability of such an occurrence. We might demonstrate this assertion by giving facts, which in our opinion are sufficient to prove its truth, and we will next week devote some space to its solution.

Appointments by the Governor.
DAVID LITCHI, of Allegheny, to be Sealer of Weights and Measures in Allegheny county.
WM. S. GARDIN, of Mercer, to be Flour Inspector for the city of Pittsburg.
JOHN J. McCAN, of Philadelphia, and JAMES DONNELLY, of Armstrong county, to be Aids to Governor, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.
Gov. BIGLER has made the following important appointments to offices in Philadelphia:
Inspector of Domestic Distilled Spirits—Charles H. Schreiner, of Union county.
Inspector of S. L. Provisions—George Gatz, of the Northern Liberties.
Inspector of Lumber—James S. Watson.
Sealer of Weights and Measures for City—S. O. Thompson.
Keeper of the Powder Magazine—James Lafferty.
Health Officer—William McGlensky.
Measures of Marble—Jacob Umpstead, of Montgomery county.

On our outside will be found an able report from W. B. FOERSTER, upon the subject of the North Branch Canal, made to the Canal Commissioners. The report gives a statement of the amount of work already finished, and remaining unfinished, with an estimate of the probable productiveness of the Canal as a source of public revenue, when once completed, and the practical experience and sagacity of Mr. FOERSTER, which his estimates will be more than realized. He urges upon the Legislature the immediate completion of the work, as a means of economy to the Commonwealth. We cannot but believe that his suggestions will be approved and acted upon by the Legislature.

The Supreme Court of this State have recently decided that the school law is constitutional. Certain school directors in Low-hill township, Lehigh county, refused to obey that part of the law which required them to open common schools in non-accepting districts. The Court below removed them from office on that account. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, who have affirmed the decision of the lower court.

We observe in the New York papers an announcement that Gov. BIGLER has pardoned ALBERT, the notorious kidnapper convicted in Philadelphia. We have not seen the matter mentioned in any paper in our State, and think it is a mistake. The Union, surely, is not in sufficient danger, to make such an act necessary.

Connass appears to be doing nothing of public importance, and our State Legislature are busily engaged in helping them. The two days proceedings of the latter body which we publish, we have deemed sufficient for our readers.

The Whig Convention of Maine has declared in favor of Gen. Scott for the Presidency. They suggest holding the Whig National Convention in Philadelphia on the 17th of June next.

A petition has been presented to the Massachusetts Senate, containing 123,512 signatures, for the repeal of the Maine law in Massachusetts.

Proceedings of the Penn'a Legislature.

SENATE.—Quite a number of petitions were presented, and among others one for the annexation of a part of Penn Township to the District of Pennsylvania, for compensation for damages by the Philadelphia and Daily-Planck-Road Company, and for a law to incorporate the Philadelphia and Belvidere Railroad Company from running their locomotives east of the Schuylkill.

The following bills were introduced:—
A bill relative to county taxes in the county of Montour.
To exempt the firemen of Easton from military duty.
A bill relative to navigable highways.
A bill for the relief of David L. Leach and Company.

To incorporate the Darlington and Kennett Rail Road and Coal Company.
A bill incorporating the Merchants Steam Tug and Navigation Company.
A bill relative to the estate of Matilda Spraggell, in the City of Philadelphia.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad bill was then again taken up, and the question pending being the amendment of Mr. Packer, submitting the matter of subscriptions to a vote of the people.

Mr. Packer asked a postponement of the further consideration of the bill until Monday next, in consequence of the absence of two Senators (Messrs. Bailey and Jones) who were desirous of voting upon it.

Mr. Muhlenberg opposed the motion to postpone. He said that notice had been given that the bill would be brought up to-day, and that the Senators had no excuse for leaving their seats.

Mr. Fraley favored the postponement. It was a mere courtesy that was hardly ever denied unless the bill was of pressing and immediate urgency.

The motion to postpone was finally agreed to—years 18, says 11.
The bill repealing the 4th and 6th sections of the act of 1847, to prevent kidnapping, came up in order.

Mr. Muhlenberg moved to amend so as to repeal the whole of the act in question, except the first and second sections.
Mr. Packer moved to include the third in the excepted sections.

Mr. Crabb asked for the reading of the entire law, and it was accordingly read by the Clerk.
Mr. Packer then withdrew his motion.

Mr. Crabb moved to add the seventh section to those excepted.
Mr. Muhlenberg moved a postponement of the subject for the present.

Mr. Crabb moved to postpone indefinitely. Lost—years 12, says 17.
The bill was then postponed for the present.

The bill for the encouragement of volunteers in the city and county of Philadelphia, was taken up and passed to a second reading, and then postponed until Tuesday next.

HOUSE.—Mr. Fiffe introduced a bill to incorporate the Fifth Ward Savings Bank, of Pittsburgh.
A bill was also introduced divorcing John H. Wood, of Philadelphia, from his wife.

Mr. Hart introduced a resolution calling upon the Canal Commissioners for information as to the expediency of constructing a railroad to avoid the Inclined Plane on the Allegheny Portage Railroad.
A bill was introduced to lay out a State road from West Goshen, Chester County, to the Wire Bridge, near Philadelphia.

The following were also introduced:
A bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Northtown and Chester Valley Railroad Company.
A series of joint resolutions relative to the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of St. Mary's.

A bill to regulate the inspection and measurement of bark in the City of Philadelphia.
A bill to establish a system of Free Banking in this Commonwealth.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Washington Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia.
A bill to incorporate the Philadelphia Southern Medical College.

A bill to extend the powers of Courts over certain corporations.
An amendment to the act incorporating the Northern Liberties Gas Company.
The Senate bill to amend the charter of the St. John's Orphan Asylum, was taken up and passed.

Making his way in the World.

Below we publish a proclamation of Mr. H. L. KINNEY, late of Bradford county. He emigrated to Texas a few years ago, without any extra amount of capital, except his own industry, and perseverance, and he now writes out the following advertisement in the Corps Christi papers.

Large Sale of valuable Lands, Cattle, Horses and Sheep, &c.—I will commence selling on the 1st day of May, 1852, and continue to sell until the entire catalogue is disposed of, to the highest bidder, without reserve, the following property, consisting of farms, town lots, houses, horses, cattle, merchandise, &c., viz:
200,000 acres of land, in sections, half sections, quarter sections, and eighty-acre lots, fronting on Corpus Christi Bay and Nueces River, to be sold to suit purchasers. 1500 town lots in Corpus Christi, improved and unimproved; 400 town lots for Nueces Town; 12,000 head of horned cattle; 1500 head of stock horses, mares, &c.; 400 mules, all American and Mexican; 150 horses and carts; 2,000 head of sheep; 150 jacks and jennies, at the very best selection; 25 or 30 full blooded American stallions and mares; a large quantity of wagon and plow harness, plows, and farming utensils of every description; furniture of various kinds; a large lot of dry goods, of various kinds.

Terms for lands.—One-quarter of the purchase money cash; the balance in one, two and three years.
For Stock, cash; except to actual settlers, to stock their lands, where credit will be given. For all other property, the terms will be cash.

During the week of the sale, a Fair will be held in Corpus Christi, and it is expected that the largest stock of improved cattle, horses, &c., ever gathered within the boundaries of Texas, will be assembled. Amusements of every description will be given on the premises, and the only one of the best blooded horses in the Union will be on the lot. Particulars of the races, bull fights, and other amusements will appear at length in a future advertisement.

Rio Bravo, Brownsville, publish till day of sale, in English and Spanish, and send bill to the advertiser.
H. L. KINNEY.
Corpus Christi, Oct. 7, 1851.

BURNING OF THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMER AMAZON AND LOSS OF 110 LIVES.—Our London papers contain full particulars of the total loss by fire of the Royal West India Mail Company's steamer Amazon, with all on board, except thirty-seven of the crew and nine passengers, out of a total of 155 persons on board. Besides a portion of the ship's company, probably not less than 75 passengers perished. This is one of the most deplorable calamities that has ever happened in the history of Ocean steam navigation. The foundering of the President, with all on board, in the year 1845, is the only one that we recollect, equally distressing, and even then the number of passengers was not so large. The Amazon was a fine new steamer recently put on the line, and was a sister ship to the Demarra, which met with an accident at Bristol before she had received her engines. The following brief notice of the event is from our London papers: The Amazon, under the command of Captain Simons, sailed from Southampton, with mails and passengers, on the 21st inst, and when two days out, and about 110 miles Southwest of Scilly Islands, was discovered to be on fire. The flames burst out at an early hour on the morning of the 4th inst, and in 20 minutes after, so rapidly did the flames spread, the ship was completely gutted. She subsequently burned rapidly, when the flames spread, and the hull immediately sunk. By this terrible disaster 41 passengers and 69 of the officers and crew of the steamer are known to have perished. Capt. Simons, his four chief officers, the surgeon, and Eliot Warburton, the celebrated author of the "Crescent and the Cross," were among the sufferers. Many of the passengers, from the burning of the water-spouts, when the flames spread, were either burnt or suffocated in their berths. As soon as every effort to subdue the flames had failed the boats were attempted to be launched, but owing to the consternation which prevailed on all sides a desperate and despairing rush was made for them, and before they could be got well into the water, two were swamped alongside of the steamer, and every other boat was lost. Two other boats were eventually launched, and thus nine passengers and thirty-seven seamen succeeded in escaping from the burning wreck. They were shortly after picked up—some party by an English and the other by a Dutch vessel, and were safely landed respectively at Plymouth and Brest. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spontaneous combustion.

EXTRAORDINARY NATURAL PHENOMENON.—Intelligence has been received at Lloyd's under date Malta, Dec. 5, of a most awful occurrence on the island of Sicily, which had been swept by two enormous water-spouts, accompanied by a terrific hurricane. Those who witnessed the phenomenon described the water-spouts as two immense spheres of boiling water, reaching from the clouds, their tops nearly touching the earth, and as far as could be judged, at a quarter of a mile apart, travelling with immense velocity. They passed over the island near Marsala. In their progress houses were unroofed, men and women, horses, cattle and sheep, were raised up, drawn into their vortex, and borne off to destruction. During their passage rain descended in torrents, accompanied with hail stones of enormous size and masses of ice. Going over Castellamare, near Stabia, it destroyed half the town, and washed two hundred of the inhabitants into the sea, who all perished. Upwards of five hundred persons have been destroyed by this terrible visitation, and an immense amount of property, including the harbor suffered severely, many vessels being destroyed and their crews drowned. After the occurrence, numbers of dead human bodies were picked up, all frightfully mangled and swollen.—*Albion.*

AWFUL DEATH OF TWO ROBBERS.—On the night of the 17th inst., three ruffians entered the house of Mr. Abner Davis, of Worthington township, Rich and city, Ohio, and demanded his money, one of the men at the same time presenting a pistol at the head of Mr. Davis, and the others prepared with bludgeons and knives in case of resistance. During their passage, the ruffians raised their chest and gave them his money (\$300), which they left, and being followed some time after by Mr. Davis and others, two of them were found frozen to death, about a mile from where they committed the robbery, and the other some distance beyond, apparently returning to his lifeless companions, almost insensible—the night being stormy and a good deal of snow having fallen. His name is William Satter, he was immediately arrested. The names of the others were Jones and Cooper, the former an old offender, from New York, with both ears cropped. All the money was found on the person of Jones. It appears they were intoxicated, and sat down on a log on the road, where they became insensible from cold, and finally froze to death.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.—On the 20th ult. a man named Samuel Scott, residing in Ash county, S. C. near the Virginia line, who had been confined in jail, as a lunatic, and only discharged a few days before, rose from his bed about midnight, armed himself with a cutting knife, and fell upon his father and mother, and with a few blows he killed them both, horribly mangled their bodies. He then started off to the house of his brother, informed him what he had done, and coolly proposed to send for a coroner. He was subsequently arrested.

HON. HARRIS DENNY, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Pittsburg, died on Thursday morning, after a lingering illness. Mr. Denny was formerly in Congress, and has held many other offices of trust in Pittsburg. He had recently resigned, on account of his declining health, the Presidency of the Pittsburg and Seaboardville Railroad Company. His wife was a Miss O'Hara, and she acquired an interest in the great O'Hara estate—one of the largest in the West.

Later from Texas.

We have before us Galveston papers to the 19th inst., besides papers from the interior of Texas. Both branches of the Legislature united in doing honor to the remains of Gen. Burleson. Guy M. Bryan pronounced a eulogium over them.

A bill to provide for the payment of the public debt passed the Senate by a vote of 21 to 4. The Bill by a suspension of the rules, was read in the House a second time, and referred to the Committee on the public debt, with instructions to have 150 copies printed.

It provides for the payment of the home or domestic debt, and for some other claims which do not properly come under the description. It appropriates two millions out of the amount Texas now has on account of, for these purposes, and also provides for the ultimate payment of the entire debt as fast as the necessary releases shall be filed, and the indemnity bill so altered or amended as to permit the U. S. Treasury to repay to Texas such amounts as she shall pay to those who have been a lien on the U. S.

Charles F. Egan has been elected Mayor of San Antonio, and Dr. Moore has been chosen Mayor of Houston.

The Houston Telegraph says that dispatches have been received from the officer commanding Fort Brown for more troops to enable him to prevent parties of volunteers from invading Mexico. The San Antonio Ledger says that troops from Fort Jim and Banderas have been ordered to Fort Brown. In the meantime parties of volunteers are daily collecting along the Rio Grande, and are, apparently, waiting for some new expedition to be set on foot. A large party of Americans recently penetrated to the vicinity of Monclova, and returned without molestation. Their object, it is said, was to capture runaway negroes; but it is supposed that they intended to execute the party of Tamulipais and of the Camanches, taking advantage of the disturbed state of the Mexican frontier, have made a foray upon several of the small settlements above Laredo, and carried away a considerable number of horses. Between the Indians and the ending forces of Carvajal, and the troops of the Central Government, the poor people of Tamulipais and Coahuila are in a deplorable condition. They dare not side with either party, and are wholly unable to protect themselves against the invasion of the savages.

A BILL TO PREVENT FREE NEGROES OR MULATTOS FROM COMING INTO PENNSYLVANIA, which has been introduced into the State Legislature by Mr. Blair, is as follows:—
An act to prohibit the immigration of negroes and mulattoes into this Commonwealth.
Section 1. Be it enacted, &c. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any negro or mulatto to come into or settle in this Commonwealth; and any negro or negro, mulatto or mulatto, so coming, immigrating or moving into this State for the purpose of settling therein shall be liable to an imprisonment of not less than more than nine months upon conviction thereof.

Section 2. That any person or persons employing or otherwise encouraging any such negro or mulatto to immigrate into, settle or remain within the bounds of this Commonwealth shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty or more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines of like amount are now recovered.
Section 3. That such fine or fines so recovered shall be paid into the treasury of the proper county into which the offence or offences enumerated in the foregoing sections of this act shall have been committed, who shall apply it to the use and comfort of the poor in their charge.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the overseers of the poor in the different townships, wards or boroughs of this Commonwealth to make information and prosecute to conviction all persons violating the second and third sections of this act; and any overseer of the poor who shall knowingly neglect or refuse so to make information as aforesaid shall be liable to the fine imposed by the second section of the act.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF MIRAGE.—A Telegraphic despatch appeared in The Tribune of Wednesday last, stating that at three o'clock of the afternoon previous a large steamship, with side-wheels and three masts, apparently one of the Collins Line, was plainly in sight of Newport Beach, standing westward, and that without doubt, it was the Arctic, then due to New York. It seems, however, that at that time the Arctic, (the steamer seen on the 14th inst, in the vicinity of) was about 60 miles from the beach. In explanation of this, Capt. Luse, Commander of the Arctic, has furnished the annexed statement:

"STANBURY ARCTIC, Jan. 20, 1852.—Tuesday, 3 P. M. Beaver Tail Light off Newport Harbor bore true N. W. 3/4 W, distant 62 miles. At this time, a vapor like that arising from hot water was floating over the sea, from one to four feet above its surface. Several of my passengers, observing and wondering at this appearance asked me the cause. That night, the lights all showed as two, one above the other; the lower, or what seemed the reflected light, appearing several minutes before the upper or real light.

The phenomena seen on the beach and on board the Arctic, was a most remarkable one, and I do not recollect another instance in which this peculiar sort of atmospheric reflection was so strikingly manifested.

AN OLD MAN GONE.—Died, in Milford, Pike county, Pa., on the 14th inst., James Barton, aged about ninety years. He was born in the year 1762, in the State of New Jersey. At the time of the Revolution he held a Lieutenant's commission under the British Government, being then in the 16th year of his age. He never renounced his allegiance to England, and died a subject and pensioner of the Queen. For the last fifty years he has resided in this place, and to him are the people mainly indebted for the principal improvement of Pike county, and more particularly of the village of Milford. He was always known in every public assembly.—Being a great reader, he acquired a fund of general information surpassed by none. He was perfectly familiar with the affairs of our government, and was warmly attached to our institutions. His talents were of the highest order, and but for his alienation from our country, he would undoubtedly have filled high places of trust and confidence. He died universally respected.—*Cor. of the N. Y. Tribune.*

EXPLOSION OF A DRUM.—A shell-drum or "dumb-drum," used in a chamber of the ash and blind factory of Mr. Phelps, in Salem, Mass., as a receiver of surplus steam from a stove, blew up last week, with a loud report, and was completely demolished. The stove was fed with anthracite coal, but chips had been thrown upon the top of the coal, and it is probable that the chips had passed up into the drum, and set fire to gas which had collected there. It is not an uncommon thing for people to collect the dampers of their stoves, when the coals are all red hot, in order to get all the benefit of the heat.—It is a bad and unhealthy custom, for the gas emitted into the room is poisonous. The above drum in all likelihood contained carbonic acid gas slightly condensed, which, when collected, was ignited by the rapid ignition of the chips, and burst the frail drum asunder.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.—J. B. Baker, Superintendent of motive power and Supervisor Columbia railroad.
J. R. West, Superintendent of motive power and Supervisor Potomac railroad.

OPERATIONS OF THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—A dispatch dated Portland, Jan. 14, says: "About 40 casks of liquor were seized on board the steamer St. Lawrence, this morning. Arrangements have been made by the Mayor to search every steamboat and railroad train arriving from Boston, for smuggled liquor."

THE PEOPLE OF ARKANSAS are awakening to the importance of building plank and railroads. Meetings have been held in different parts of the State, and there is a prospect of considerable enterprise being manifested on the subject.

Fires in Birmingham.

Tompkins' new block, on the corner of Court and Water streets, the first story containing Wilson & Miller's Dry Goods Store and E. B. Colwell's Drug and Grocery Store; the second, Dickinson & Tompkins' Law Offices, S. A. Statecraft's writing room and Dr. P. E. Brooks' Physician's Office, and the third, "Tompkins' Hall," was discovered to be on fire about one o'clock Tuesday morning, and before it could be extinguished, nearly the whole interior of the first and second stories was destroyed and the third story much injured. Colwell's stock was entirely consumed; insurance \$4,400—\$1200 in the Newark, \$1200 in the Amsterdam and \$2000 in the Rochester Company. The whole amount of his loss we have not heard stated. Wilson & Miller saved very little. They are insured \$3,000—\$2000 in the Hartford Protection and \$1000 in the Northwestern, Oswego. Their loss over insurance must be \$2000 or \$3000. The loss of Dickinson & Tompkins in books and papers is very considerable, but difficult to estimate in dollars and cents. Their libraries and many of their papers are nearly destroyed; their papers however in pending suits and their registers, were most fortunately saved. Mr. Tompkins had a small insurance, \$350 on his books, in the Enna Co., Hartford Ct. Mr. Statecraft lost considerable property in his writing rooms, consisting of furniture, family portraits, specimens of writing, &c. Dr. Brooks loses his Medical Library, Anatomical preparations, &c. No individual building which was the property of E. Tompkins, Esq., was insured \$3,400 in the Enna Co. Hartford and the Protection, Hartford, \$1,700 each, which will probably more than cover the loss, the walls and roof being left without much injury.

This is the most severe fire our village has sustained in some years. There was very little alarm given, and in consequence, a deficiency of help.—The whole force of the Fire Department, even, it seems to us was not used; but those who were there were not pointing to their work with just pride and claim as they should receive the thanks and gratitude of our citizens. The Firemen of Birmingham can fearlessly challenge comparisons with any other; and what is left of Tompkins' block is another standing monument of the promptness, skill, courage and perseverance with which they execute their arduous and important duties. Would it not be well for our village authorities to provide for giving a suitable alarm in case of fires, to be kept up as long as the necessity for exertion should continue.

On Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock, the frame dwelling of Mr. Talman, on Henry Street, was burned down. We understand there was an insurance of \$400.—*Birmingham Democrat.*

The Mormon Delegate to Congress.

Quite a scene occurred in the House of Representatives, lately, in consequence of Mr. Briggs, a Member of Congress from New York, calling up a resolution in relation to the election of Mr. Bernheisel. From all accounts, it would seem that Mr. Bernheisel, the Congressional Delegate from Utah Territory, is something of a gentleman, and understanding that the entire body of his constituents have proved to be great scamps. The resolution instructs the Committee on Elections to inquire into the legality of Mr. Bernheisel's election; and Mr. Briggs stated, by way of explanation, that he was assured, on what he considered good authority, that Mr. Bernheisel had tendered Governor Brigham Young \$3000 to secure his election as delegate.

The delegate from Utah met the charge charge promptly. He said: "For the information of the House, I will merely say, I received the news of my nomination on my return home last summer. I was elected without a competitor, and received every vote cast in the territory, and my election did not cost me a dollar, as has been erroneously reported. The certificate of my election, giving the number of votes, and signed by the governor and countersigned by the secretary of the territory, and having affixed to it the broad seal of the territory, of Utah, I ask leave to send the clerk, to be read for the information of the House. I feel no inclination to oppose a resolution of enquiry, offered without any evidence to sustain it, but cheerfully submit it to the discretion of the House."

The certificate of election was then read, and it sustained the statement of the delegate. Subsequently, a desultory and disorderly discussion in relation to polygamy among the Mormons took place, in which a good deal of exemplary moral sentiment was evinced. Finally, Mr. Briggs withdrew his resolution, but with the compromise, we believe, it should be presented as some future time. It is understood that the allegations of Mr. Briggs rest on the authority of the returned officers, who abandoned Utah because Brigham Young and his partisans monopolized all the petitions in the territory, and wanted to be in his own person an Emperor or a Caliph, and make these Judges judge according to his imperial will.

THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF JOSEPH C. MILLER seemed lately to become a subject of agitation. We stip the following accounts of some new developments, from the Westchester Republican and Examiner:
We learn from a private letter, that on Sunday week Dr. Dickey, Hutchinson, and Thompson had the body re-disinterred, and submitted it to a thorough examination. They opened the stomach, lungs, head, neck, &c. There was but a spoonful of mucus and serum in the stomach; the intestines and bladder were empty and highly inflamed, giving evidence of excessive vomiting and purging.

Mr. Miller ate a hearty supper the night he was missing, and as he labored under considerable excitement his food could not have been digested. We also learn from another, that the contents of the bowels, when tested by the examining physicians, were found to contain considerable quantities of arsenic.

There was no blood collected about the head, and there would have been had it been hung while living; the wrappings were not dried, nor the cartilages out of place, as the blood vessels of the neck did not exhibit signs of having been compressed, nor did the brain bear indications of death from strangulation.

The same correspondent informs us that it was the unanimous opinion of the physicians that Miller did not hang himself, unless he done it after he was dead. The bruises on the wrists contained blood, giving unmistakable evidence of having been tightly handcuffed.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—We learn from the Express of yesterday morning, that on Sunday the letter box of the State Bank at the Post Office was broken open and the letters stolen from it, and that on Monday a young man named John Heaney presented a check at the State Bank, which aroused the suspicions of the Teller, and the boy being questioned, said that he had received it from a man in the street, with directions to bring it to the bank for payment. The boy was requested to bring the man to the bank. He left for the purpose, and returned with a letter purporting to have been written by the man, stating that he was at the Delevan House, but was too unwell to leave. Officers were then sent with Heaney to find the man, but after a long search he could not be found. Suspicion then strongly pointed to Heaney as a principal offender. Upon comparing his hand writing with that upon the back of the check, a striking similarity was apparent. Heaney, upon his arrest, gave a confused account of the transaction. He was committed for further examination by Justice Cole.—*Ad. Register.*

OPERATIONS OF THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—A dispatch dated Portland, Jan. 14, says: "About 40 casks of liquor were seized on board the steamer St. Lawrence, this morning. Arrangements have been made by the Mayor to search every steamboat and railroad train arriving from Boston, for smuggled liquor."

THE PEOPLE OF ARKANSAS are awakening to the importance of building plank and railroads. Meetings have been held in different parts of the State, and there is a prospect of considerable enterprise being manifested on the subject.

KOSMUTH AND CAPT. LONG.—The correspondence that has been published in reference to Kosmuth, Captain Long, on board of the Mississippi, and the sea public generally, places Capt. Kosmuth in a very favorable light before the public. Kosmuth seems to be of the Consul Long's public generally in public estimation. Kosmuth thought the flag of our country compromised because Kosmuth sent his letter of application through France to Paris, with the French flag, and to be published in a Marseilles paper. Kosmuth went upon the deck of the Mississippi, and made an acknowledgement to the enthusiastic crew of the people, who surrounded the steamer without saying to them a single word.

It is most extraordinary that gentlemen representing their country abroad should have so little in common with the sentiments of our own countrymen, as seemed to be manifested by these gentlemen.

Gov. Kosmuth seems, on this occasion, as if other, as to have shown himself as far above ordinary men in politeness and good breeding, and as superior to them in the power of intellect.

TERMINAL CALAMITY IN NEW YORK.—It is a melancholy duty to record another appalling calamity involving the lives of six persons, and almost instantly killed, and others severely injured in such a dreadful manner that they were possibly survive, which occurred Tuesday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock, at the Emigrant Boarding No. 140 Chestnut-st., under the care of one Geo. C. Nathan.

The cause of the case was as follows:—In the evening about 7 1/2 o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded, and reported by an old woman in the story, which at that time, contained nearly a hundred persons, most of whom had retired to bed. As soon as the alarm spread through the building the whole multitude rushed for the door. When they, wild with fright, crowded each other to the stairs, and were precipitated to the bottom in great numbers. Six persons instantly died, and many others badly wounded.

A FUGITIVE SLAVE OWNED BY MORRIS WILLIAMS in Bourbon County, Ky., was caught in Cincinnati Friday, Jan. 23d, and taken to his home. His escape nearly two years ago and had not been heard of or seen until Wednesday last when Williams having business in the city, chanced to see him on the opposite side of Main street, a company with other colored men. He went home and saw him where he stopped. Going back to Cincinnati he gave the information to the authorities to a few persons who came out and searched for him. They were unable to find him until 23; seeing him at the landing, they went to the house where he was staying, and he was taken to the foot of Walnut street. He consented to go with them, upon arriving there they searched him, led him across on the ice, and safely delivered him into the hands of Mr. Williams, in Cincinnati.

THE PROMETHEUS AFFAIR.—Advice has been received at Washington from London to the effect that Mr. LAWRENCE had been furnished by Lord GRANVILLE, with a reply to the letter addressed by the Minister to Lord PALMERSTON, in regard to the Prometheus affair, in which Lord G. informs him that, so far as a judgment could be formed on the statements then before him, the act was disapproved, but he preferred to wait until the facts were authentic, in his possession, before giving an unqualified answer. Mr. LAWRENCE replied to this, urging a more definite response in return obtained from Lord GRANVILLE, a promise that if the report of the British officer, who had been directed to investigate the case, corresponded with the statement made by the plaintiffs, the act would be full and promptly revoked.

PENNA. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society met at Harrisburg on the 20th ult., and was in session. A memorial to Congress for the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau, in accordance with the recommendation of the President in his last annual message, was adopted; also, a recommendation of a National Convention of agriculturists. Officers were elected as follows:—President, Frel W. Fox, Secretary, Alfred F. Elwyn, Recording Secretary, Robert C. Walker, Treasurer, G. B. Chemist, Chas. R. Trego. A resolution was passed recommending to the Executive Committee to make arrangements for holding the next annual in the western part of the State, if they deem it expedient.

TEA.—The value of the tea imported into States last year was four and quarter millions of dollars—about twenty-one cents to each man, during the same period, was consumed, and a half millions dollars worth of coffee, at fifty-four cents to each inhabitant. We regret inability to furnish the value of sugar used by ten the tea and coffee, and the amount of wax invested in the spoons with which it was used and sipped.

THE QUICKEST PASSAGE EVER MADE between San Francisco and New York, was by the steamer Gov. Schomburgk, in the City of New York, on the time occupied was 26 days and 11 hours. The run of the Steamer "Golden Gate" from San Francisco to Panama, was made in the shortest time of 6 days; the distance being 10,000 miles, or an average of 292 miles a day, for every hour through the whole distance.

OHIO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—An official report, which appears in the Ohio papers, and is for the year 1851 there were in the State 1,116,148 cattle, 2,618,674 sheep, 1,648 hogs. In the year 1850 the statistics were as follows:—Horses, 513,652; cattle, 1,103,811; 3,812,207; hogs, 1,672,178.

FIGHTFUL SCENE ON THE ICE.—On Tuesday morning, at New York, the Ice River, was blocked up with the ice that the boats did not and the people crossed over from both sides with safety. But about 11 o'clock, when the ice came in, the ice broke loose, leaving

QUESTIONS FOR PHILOSOPHERS.—An story is declared to be the smartest and wisest child of its age, it is desired to have some information as to what is the origin of the stupid folks we so often meet with.

Again, as every man you meet with on a rainy day, complains of having lost his umbrella, who waddered who finds them.

DIED.
In Burlington, on the 28th of January, of the age, JAMES S. M'KEAN, in the 33d year of age.

(The deceased attended the funeral of his brother ROSSBY, (whose death was announced last week) in perfect health, but was soon seized by the disease which in one short week hurried him to the grave. He died in the neighborhood where he was born, and amidst the friends and acquaintances whom he had grown into manhood, and whose affection and confidence he enjoyed the highest degree. His demise in the vigor of manhood is universally lamented—and his acquaintances mourn the loss of one who was an honest and upright man, a kind and accommodating neighbor, and a pious and estimable member of society.)

The Methodist Episcopal Church, to which belonged, a valuable and consistent member, and his wife and only child a pious and devoted woman whose sudden death they mourn in poignant sorrow.