

Wradford Aleporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Mich Preedem for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, February 28, 1852.

Terms of The Reporter.

92 50 per annun—it paul within the year 60 cents will be deducted. For cash paid actually in advance 91 90 will be deducted. No paper sent overtwo years, onless paid for Advantaments, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first and 25 cents for each saids, quent insertion.

107 Office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public Marchett door to the Brational Horel. Latrance between Mesers. Adams, and Elwell's law offices.

Through mistake, the number of the paper, on the outside is ma'e 36-while it should be num ber 38.

Gov. Bigler's Appointments.

The following article from the Keystone meets our hearty approbation. We will trankly confess, that it we had any misgivings in regard to the Governor's appointments, it was a fear that he might unconsciously be led into proscriptive action. The task of selecting from the thousands of applicants for the party offices the Governor has now to fill, is a definate and difficult matter, and not calculated to satisfy the disappointed patriots who w to anaions to serve their country in some office. It is to be expected that there will be grumbling, and muttering, and "curses not loud but deep," from the " cuis," but the people pay little regard to these gentry, and their spasms illustrate their selfishness, and make them simply ridiculous.

In Governor Bignen's appointments we were no way concerned, and consequently are at liberty to speak plainly and freely. It was no sort of anxiety to us who was Inspector of this, or Sealer of thatwe trould not have gone a mile to have controlled the selection of the whole batch of them, further than we desired to see the whole democracy represented, and the Evecutive office of the Common wealth not prostituted for the purpose of rewarding the friends of any aspirant for the Presidency. It has been too much the custom in Pennsylvania, to measure a man's claims for an office by Lia devotion and subserviency to some man or set of men Governor Biglier, we rejoice to say, has infringed upon this dishonest custom. He has slown himself above such pality considerations, and uninfluenced by the pressure, which must have been urgent, in proscribe a portion of the Democratic party in disposing of his offices. He has acted solely with regard to the great party which elected him to office, and independent of all cliques and 'sections While we do not approve all his appointments, we honor him for them as a whole . We did not exnect to agree with him in all things, but in making his appointments, he has shown such independence -such a desire to consult the interests of the whole part; -such an extended and liberal spirit-that we teel like forgiving him much, wherein we may disagree. With the stern, inflexible honesty of purpose which governs Governor Bigi.en, we may hope to see the days of the lamented Sugar return, and nure, Jeffersonian Democracy be the guiding spirit of our State Administration.

which we commend to the attention of our readers.

THE APPOINTMENTS.-We will not undertake to say felt its power. how many applications were made to Gov. BIGLER for the very few offices he had to bestow; but we arrangement proposed, but instead of conforming to know the number would run pretty high into a it, returned to the College with the mob about 64 thousand -As a general thing (except in the case of sleeping applicants), the persons applying were well recommended and strongly urged by numerous friends, and were competent and deserving, building and make an examination, the crowd to But only one in about every large number could be remain without. appointed, for the very good reason that the numher of offices was so much smaller than the number of applicants. It is very probable that under these circumstances some men were appointed over the heads of more competent and more desegving applicants, and it would really be something new under the sun, if such was not the case, for the indement of the Governor is as likely to be failible as that of any body else. Some localities mny have been neglected, must have been, for there are not offices enough to supply all.

Under these circumstances, wo regret to see a disposition man lested in certain quarters to arraign the Governor, to condemn, to cavil and object, are faction and discord. The great mass of the Democratic party care but little who Gov. BIGLES appointed or whom be disappointed in this regard. erals, museum, valuable antomical models, &c., The people have but little sympathy (cortainly broken up and thrown out of the windows and carmuch contempt) for men who indulge too freely in denunciation of appointing powers for not giving them offices. It is fortunate that this is true, for if that finished their work. Before leaving they set it were not no party could survive a victory. It is fire to the building, but it was soon extinguished. is fair to presume that Gov. Biggen did the best he could under the circumstances, and we have no don't that the moment he discovers an untaithful or incompetetent officer, if he has appointed such, he will remove him promptly.

No faction or division of the party has been served to the exclusion of any other and this is all that could fairly be demanded—with this the people are eatisfied. The true, Jeserving men of the Democratic party do not fight political battles for the sake of the spoils that follow victory-higher motives govern all honest democrate—they look to victory simply as a necessary means of engrafting their principles upon our institutions, and preserving those institutions in their pristine purity. They nominated and elected Gov. Bigler for this single patriotic purpose. That purpose he will carry out to the letter and in doing so he fulfills the great duoff he owes his party.

We trust the " sober second thought" will do its work with those Democrats who failed in their applications for office, and we believe that upon cool reflection every man among them who was really deserving of favor will appreciate the impossibility not only of pleasing all but of always conferring appointments upon those who are really most deserving. We ourselves are far from approving all the appointments which have been made, but are very much inclined to the opinion that the editors of the

true if applied to the mase of the pury. But we Proceedings of the Penn's Legislature. trust in that in future we shall have no occasion to refer to this subject.

COL. BENTON AND INTERVENTION. -The St. LOD. is Republican says the Kossuth lever has abated there and remarks that it is now well known that Col. Benton has distinctly avo red himself opposed to Kossuth's proposition of the intervention of our government in the affairs of Europe. He has denounced it openly and publicly.

Mollon James Bothanan - This gentlemen, when on a visit to Richmond, Va., declined a dinner tendered him by the citizens and members of of the Legislature. On Thursday he righted the House of Delegates, and was received with great

The Democratic State Convention meets at lurrisburg, on Thursday next, for the purpose of numinating a candidate for Canal Commissioner and appointing Delegates to the Democratic National Convention.: 410

The decision in the case of Mrs. Gaines, involving a large amount of property, though no formally pronounced, is understood to be averse to her claim.

The Late Riot at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Friday, Feb. 20, 1853 For the first time in its history, the City of Cleve. and has been disgraced by the presence of a mob, the laws of the State trampled under foot, and the nower of civil amborines for hours set at defiance The scene of the mob was the "Mechanics Block," a large four story brick building, owned by William Stade, j. Esq., and located right in it e heart of the city—the three upper stories of which, were occupied by the Hor neopathic Col-The facts are simply these : Several months lege. since, a Mr. Johnson of Brooklyn, (a few miles from the City.) lost a daughter whose body, it was shortly after a-certained had been stolen from the Johnson, thereupon came to the City, saw he Professors of both Colleges, who denied all knowledge of the crime, made examinations, and went away without any proof that they were guil-

ty of the crime. Thus matters remained until some ten dayssince when part of a human body was found in the cesspool of the College nearly decomposed. The Pro essors upon being notified of the fact, denied all parncipation in the act of knowledge of the person found, and had the remains removed and buried supposing them to be all that were there. Subse iently, however, Johnson hal then disinterred. and fancied he saw some resemblance to the per son of his daugnier, through, from their condition, a reasonable degree of certainty was utterly impos-

Last Monday (the 15th) it was discovered that more remains were in the cess pool; and about ionn a crowd began to gather around the building most of them drawn together by curiosity. One or two policemen were stationed at the doors to pre-

vent any entrance. About 2 P. M., Johnson, with an axe in his hand and accompanied by a crowd of twenty or thirty of the veriest looking scoundrels that have thus far chested the Penstentiary out of its due, came upon the ground and demanded an entrance. This was morials were presented. refused, the guard at the doors now being reinforced. He soon beat down the door with his axe, and effected an entrance to the second story

At the staircase leading to the third and fourth stories and where all the apparatus, &c., of the College was deposited, the mob was met by some of the Professors and Students, who kent them at bay, The Mayor and Police finally persuaded Johnson to go to the office of the Jean of the College and arrange for a full search and investigation the next day. The mob were then persuaded to leave the building, and the Professors and Students were equested by the civil authorities to retire also, the land House, and the House immediately adjournssurance being giving that they would protect the ed.

building and its contents. At 4 P. M. the building was clear, though the crowd still hung around. During the afternoon but little damage was done, except breaking three o four windows and the door, but the mob evidently

Johnson went to the Dean's office and made the Athens boro., P. M. and insisted that they should search the buil ding then. The police force on duty being uterly inadequate to the deterse, finally agreed that John-son and some of his friends should go through the

They proceeded to the dissecting-room, where the na of several bodies were found. They also found several limbs, &c. One of Johnson's friends seized a hand and swore that that was the hand of his daughter, and of this he was perfectly positive from some marks upon it. A physician present (one of the Committee) declared it to be the hand of a man. Another hand was Orwell, found but no marks were to be seen identifying it Pike. as the hand of the girl. A foot was also discovered which Johnson's friend and a ringleader of the mob | Rulgberry, declared was the girl's foot. The Committee then descended the stairs, and Johnson agreed to say to Smithfield, he mob that they should go away, and that a more | Springfield,

full investigation would be had next day. Instead of saying this, however, he took the hand standing Stone, and swinging it around said, "This is my daugh. Tuscorora, . . ter's hand. The mob then became perfectly turious which if it have any effect, will serve only to cre. and forcing an entrance, commenced the work of lestruction. The windows (nearly sixty) were broken out : the beds and furniture of students destroyed; the chemical apparatus, collection of min-

ried away.

For an hour or more the mob had entire posses sion of the building and did not retire until they The mob inside the building at no time exceeded one hundred and fifty or two hundred, and there were citizens enough standing around to have crush-

ed them at a single effort. Thirty bayonets could at any time have quelled the riot, and twenty in the building at 6 o'clock could have guarded both entrances effectually. The building was damaged some \$400 and the College

lost in apparatus, &c., destroyed about \$200 The next morning the military were called out, and some thirty arrests made. The accused have been examined, and a part of them identified, and bound over to answer the crime of arron, &c. It is due to the Faculty to say, that they deny positively that the body of Johnson's daughter was ever in the college and boldly challenge a full and

thorough investigation:
My own impression is, that the Janitor of the inetitation found it easier to deposit the remains of dissections in the cess-pool than it was to bury them as the Professors had ordered and that without their knowledge, he had for months past been thus disposing of them.

We mount this evidence of mob spirit in our city, but it will be the fast time, I apprehend, that such an occurrence will pass wi hout fatal results to the rioters. BUCUEYE.

THE McCREARY CARE-We find in the Baltiose Sun of yesterday week, the following reference to the cases of McCreary and the girl Rachel

Parker: BILL FOUND-IMPORTANT ACTION .- The grand jury have found a true bill in the case of the State vs McCreary charged with fales imprisonment in the arrest and detention of the girl Rachel Parker the alleged slave of Schoolfield. Preliminary to Reystone are as likely to err in judgment as the this finding, the grand jury investigated, of necessed, and made a speech. He was followed by Mr. Governor.

Crimenten; Mr. Bayley, of Virginia; Judge Wayne,

HARRISBORG, Feb. 21. SENATE -The Select Committee of the Senator from the city and county of Philadelphia, reported, with an amendment, the bill authorizing the Marshal of Police of Philadelphia, to dispose of un claimed stolen property. Also, with a negative recommendation, the bill authorising the municipal corporations of Philapelphia city and county to pur chase ground for a public park. Also, with a neg-ative recommendation, the bill for the classification of Ward and Township Constables.

Bilis Introduced-To regulate the distribution property assigned for the benefit of creditors ertain cases. To prohibbit the manufacture and sule of all intoxicating liquors in this Common wealth. For a new Bank; to be located at Meast wille. Relative to Courie of Common Pleas.

The Committee on Banks reported; as committee

a bill to incorporate the Farmer's and Trader's Bank of the Northern Liberties. Mr. Fernon read in place a bill to authorize the

widening of Broad street, south of Philadelphia. The bill to enable George Bright Brown, of Phildelphia connty, to sell certain real estate, was considered and pussed.
The bill relating to the Orphan's Society of Phil-

adelphia, was taken up and passed. The Senate soon after adjourned. House-The Speaker, on motion, was directed

to appoint a committee of five to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill abolishing capital punishment. A Committee was also appointed to bring in a bill which should give proving of payment to judg-

ments and all claims not rendered to judgments ob tained for wages for work and and labor done by ontractors by the day, week, month or year. The following bills were reported:

Th exemptifrom execution the property to debtors the amount of \$500. To authorize the publication of the laws in the wspapers of the Commonwealth.

The following resolutions and bills were read i A joint resolution against any extension of the ollworth patent A joint resolution relative to lutteries outhorized

by the State of Delaware. A bill to incorporate the Resolution Hose Company of Philadelphia.

To divorce C. Biederman and wife.

A supplement to the act relating to lunatices and habimal droukards. The supplement to the set incorporating the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad Company, was taken up

The bill incorporating the Northern Liberties Gas Company, also passed finally.

Several private and unimportant bills passed nd the House adjourned.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23. SENATE-The speaker laid before the Senate eries of resolutions adopted at public meeting in Towarda, Bradford county, in favor of the energetic prosecution and speedy completion of the North ich canal, which were read and referred.

A Committee from the House was announce and informed the Senate that they had been duputed to conduct the Speaker and members of the Senate to the hall of the House to listen to the reading of Washington's Farewell address. The Senate accordingly proceeded to the hall o

After the return of the members of the Senate to the Chamber, quite a number of petitions and me-The following bills were then taken up and pass-

To incorprate the Erie City Gas Company. The bill providing a lock-up in the borough Harrisburg for members of the Legislature. The bill to opcorporate the Lehigh and Berks County Turnpike Road Company.

Several other bills of a private character also The Senate then adjourned. House-The Farewell Address of George Wash gion was read before the members of the Senate

LIST OF CONSTABLES.

John Snell. T H. Arnold and Nathan Edminster. Albany, . A. Thomas.
J. T. Demond. Armenia, John W. Morrow. Asylom, Jere Travis, jr. Harrison Robbins. Columbia, Voluey M. Wilson. Rensselaer Ross. Randolph, Lyon. John Vroman. Granville Richard Hillis Herrick. S. C. Park. A D. Fosa. S. W Alden. Monroe D. C. Ellsworth Oirer Ellsworth, jr H W Browning. Charles French. C. G Gore. Thos. W. Wheeler. Joel Adams. Ira Crane. South Creek. Lewis E Gibbs. Hi.am Shumway, Moses T Carrier. Towanda boro... Richard Horton. North Towanda. G W. Fisher. South Towanda. Frederick Orwan. Troy tp., E B Kitchen. M. C. Allen. Wyalnsing, James Lewis.

Wilmot,

Levi Brown.

Joseph Elsbree

Samuel Woodroff.

Warren,

Wella. -

i	LIST OF JUNEAUS,
	ELECTED AT THE RECENT TOWNSHIP ELECTI
	Athens tp., James Stone.
	Burlington William A. Lane.
	Herrick, Calvin Stone,
ļ	Standing Stone, - Mark Compton.
	South Towards, . Frederick Fisher.
	" " H. C. Fox,
	North Towanda, Stephen Bennett.
	Troy tp., . S. H. Stiles.
	Ulster, Harry Gore.
	Wyalusing, - Theodore Hines.
	D. W. Brown.
	Wells, Lorenzo Grinnell.

An Ingenious Lock.-Mr Frederick Boblen, of Allentown, the Democrat says, has recently invented a new lock, which for salety excels anything of the kind now in use, and is destined to supersede all others for stores, banks, &c . as well as private dwelfings It is a double spring door Tock, with an alarm attrobed, which makes a report as loud as an ordinary pistol. It is so ou structed that by turning the key once, the bolt moves sufficient dis-tance to lock the door-which answers all purposes for the daytime. Turning the key again, a spring of a pistol-cock, which communicates walrasinall barretat the rear of the lock, and by means of its mechanism, when properly loaded, is said to make a noise loud enough to be heard three squares

CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY .- AL Vashington City, on Saturday evening, there was Congressional Banquet at Willard's, in honor of Washington's birth day Senator Stockton presid-

and the same with the same and the same and

To the Editor of the Reporter:

-During the early part of last summer employing my mind in a thick grove of timber land of Wm. Electi Req., by counting the stumps and frece which necessarily had to be removed previous to making the State Road pussing through the same I disturbed the quiet repose of a Pheasant with & brood of young ones. Instantly it e little fellows, except one, true to their peculiar instinct, sought a iding place by thrusting their heads under a leaf or may small sobstance; this one, however, kept truth of whose existence is forever settled, and l moving to and fro, and reminded me of the old couplet I learned in my early school days,

Chirp and fatter as you will.

Differing in motion and noise from all the rest encluded to retain my conquesta. By an examinaion I found that it had all the form, and in part, the ippearance of a common lowl chick. I carried the ittle prisoner home and had him placed in a conwhere his wants were provided for, about three or our weeks. Supposing his wild propensity was subduer by the kind treatment is received, it was let out; but " truth stronger than fiction," evinced itself clearly on this occasion, our prisoner made his escape in double quick time. The next day it was seen in the barn-yard, where it continued to provide for itself-'till quite recently, having now grown to a full sized hen. She formed no associations, roosted by herself, and avoided the presence of human beings, although every possible effort wamade to subdue the wild nature, she evinced no disposition approaching naturalization. For the last few weeks the "Pheasant" as she is familiar ly called by the tamily, is seen in company with the rest of the fowls during the day, and at night goes on the roost with them. This hen, although differing in its features from any other fowl on the farm, and I have a great variety, to me is a great enigma-its legs are a pale green-the head and beak rather sharp, without comb or gills; its color is a beautiful light speckled and darkly shaded.

Quere? In view of all the peculiarities of this lowl, who can satisfactorily ansper for its origin? Is it one of Nature's freaks, sending from the nest of an aboriginal Pheasant, a common head or is it a mixture, part fowl and part pheasant? or is it from the egg of a common lowl?

I hope no accident may betal our singular pe

as I intend to see what its progeny may be. Valley Hill, Feb. 24, 1852. D. M. BULL.

Another Dreadful Accident.

Another dreadful accident occurred on the Erie Railroad on Wednesday, while the mail train from the West was stopping at Deposit for dinner, and most of the passengers were in the saloon. While the passenger train was standing at the station a freight train ran into the rear car and entirely broke it up, killing, almost instantly, two passengers and severely wounding another. The persons killed were Miss Wisher of Goshen, Orange Co , and an Inchan girl. Mr Mooney was severely, if not futally, wounded. We are informed that the cause of the accident was the gross carelessness and neglect of positive orders by the engine man, and the conductor of the height train. The height train was on a switch at Summit, eight miles from Depost, when the passenger train passed, and ought not o have arrived at Deposit until seven minutes alter the passenger train left. The freight trains are not allowed to run over twelve miles an hour, and if the instructions had been obeyed, the train would in have reached Deposit till long afer the passsuger train had left. But's the conductor and the the regular during place Mr. Ma-terion, the conductor of the passer ger train, and the station watchmon the engine and started their train with ELECTED IN THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS IN BRADFORD sufficient speed to lessen very much the force of the officers of the company have ordered a right insestigation to be made into the ercomstances at freight truin. They are probably both under arrest

> VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY. Deposit, Friday, February 20, 1852.

Before Stone W Sheldon, Coroner -The Juny after a particular and thorough investigation of the circumstances attending the death of Patrick Mooney and Miss Mosma, an Indian girl, at Deposi nation, on the New-York and Ene Rational, or February 18 1852, find that the deceased were pas sengers in the mail passenger trains of that day and that they were either in the care or attemption o jump from them, when a freight rain going East at great speed run into said passenger train, while standing at this station, by which deceased were ather crushed or scalded to death,

By the evidence before us, it appears that the freight train followed the passenger train, leaving he summit 15 minutes after the passenger train;that the freight train after running about a mile applied, the enume reversed, and back steam being applied, but by reason of the snow and frost on the rails the speed of the train could not be checked: signal of the whistle, in time called the Station man at Deposit to turn the track off the main track and

In conclusion, the July find great cause of cenince against the Railroad Company, by reason of allowing freight trains to immediately follow passenger trains, up or down grades; knowing that freight trains have, at several times previously, become unmanageable on this grade, and run by this station at the highest speed.

Deposit. Feb 20, 1852. Gates Clark (foreman,) A. Devereaux, Addison B. Dean, Sidney Sheldon, Hy. Burrows, Charles Demander, S. G. Dean, John Peiers.

Louis Napoleon's Constitution - The Constitu-Senate is appointed for tife by the President, the Ministers are appointed by him and depend solely. the Senate, which he appoints. The Council of State is nominated also by the Presulent, and is liathe "President governs"-which is elected by suffrage; and the deputies of this body are elected for six years Louis not wishing to repeat the experisentatives of the people are more nullities. They We have ever felt a strong dislike of this cavil. Ing and snarling about appointments, it looks as though offices were deemed of more importance than party principles, which we well know is not the principles, which we well know is not the cavil.

All the name of a republic; with the snadow of entire, and unrived at the conclusion that she was of the U. S. Supreme Court; General Scott; Mr. It was now blowing turiously, and I scarcely dar of the U. S. Supreme Court; General Scott; Mr. It was now blowing turiously, and I scarcely dar of the U. S. Supreme Court; General Scott; Mr. It was now blowing turiously, and I scarcely dar on the ship and others. Messas, Criticalent, and I was now blowing turiously, and I scarcely dar on the indicated the cave, one open the intention of the outrageous decrees of the unrageous decrees of the unrageo

Capture of the Sea Serpent

(We give the following letter us it came to our hands, with the appearing any opinion as to the truth or fiction of its state

SHIP MORONGABELA, AT SEA, Feb. 6, 1852.

To the Editors of the New York Tribung A small vessel has just been reported from my matthead, and as she is apparently bound into some of the Nor herd pour, I intend to speak her, par posely to acquaint through your widely diffused journal, the people of the United States, with the ract of the existence and capture of the Sea-Serpent -a monster deemed fabulous to many-but the trust I will be excused in saying by Yankee intre-On the morning of Jan. 13, when in latitude 3

whates, and very auxious to obtain oil, I ordered the ship to be kept off and immediately went aloft with my spy-glass. I will observe that for several day - we had been s rugging a ong with very light id baffling winds, but at day high of the mi of the 13th the wind had drawn to the south southwest, become steady, and threatened to become a gale. I was abili nearly half an hour before I ob served anything like white water," and then I presum d it to the made by a school or rather shoul of purpoises, but wishing to be certain. I ordered the mate, as it was seven bells, to turn all hands, square ever forget it—the evolutions of the Eody was in the yards aid send out the portstudden sails being my breakfast hour. I urged the man to keep both eyes open, and came down, but before I reached the deck, my anentiar was called to the andden and vehement cry of Onneto Vanjan, a Marquesan Islander. "O! Look! Look! Me see! Too much! foo much!' All eyes were instantly directed to the savage, to ascenain where he was looking, and then all eyes torned to the lee-quarter. I just had body partly turned and lay still. I took of min time to see "black skin" when it disappeared. The and nine terrific cheers broke simultaneously narive was excited, and in reply to my questions, raid, "No whale—to much—to big—to long—me no see all same da feller—me fraid." Not being able to tell which way the animal or fish was bound. I inffed and came aback ordering the lines in the boats and the crews to "stand by." The horizon was scanned in every direction for nearty an hour, when giving up all hopes I braced for ward and went below The native continued to look with eagerness, pushed on by the observations of the crew who asserted that he had seen nothing, but he proved the truth of his eight in a few minutes by uttering another cry, and with more venemence than the first I rushed on deck, and the first look, not n mile to the leeward rested on the strangest creature I had ever seen in the ocean. It was apparently still, but "sobbing" up and down, as we say The head I could not see, but the body had the mo tion like the waving of a rope, when shaken and held in the hand. Every eye in the ship regarded it a tentively, and not a word was spoken or sound intered. In a few minutes the whole length of the body rose and lay on the water, it was of an enormons length. Presently the extremity or tail, moved or vibiated, agitating the water, and then the head rose entirely above the water, and moved sideways slowly as if the monster was in agony or suffocuting "It is a SEA SERPENT," I exclaimed, stand by the boats." There was a hesitancy and the mate said—"Of what use is there lowering for him? we only lose time and gain nothing, be-I abrupily checked him and ordered all hands called ali When they had mustered 1 told them I wished to "try" that fellow-I urged them with all the eloquence I possessed, letting them there was but lew who believed in the existence of the sea serpent, and that a wish had been expressed that a whale-ship might fall in with one of them -that it we did not strack him, and should tell of seeing him when we got home, we would be laugh ed at and derided—and the very first question would be, "Why didn't you try him." I told them that our courage was at stake-our matchood. even the credit of the whole American Whate Fish. engine man knew that the train would stop at De- ery, and concluded by appealing to their cupidityposit, and remain there twenty minutes, as that is holding out that we might possibly get him into same sombern port. onie southern port.

I do not order one of you to go in the baats. I pointing backward and as large as one school the gome but the gome but deeply and firmly set. We feet man -a withe freight train coming, and the conductor | said, "but who will volunteer!" Let me way to their rieds every American in the shiri stenned our

the collision. The engine man and conductor of Englishmen. I ordered the boarseerers and offi the freight train sprang off before the engine struck. I cos to examine and see that everything in and about and thus gaved themselves. We are informed that I the boats was in perfect order. I had already jump ed into my boat when the Serpeni began to move gune rapidly, and it was necessary to stand after ending the accident, and will spare no pains to him. The wind was piping up strongly, but as we bring to justice the engineer and conductor of the gained I continued to carry all seil, boping to be able to lower before the gale recidered if impossible. The sement worked to windward, which compelled me to hand on the wind, and soon sher !) carried away my foretop gallant mast; this was most unlucky focus, and what was still worse we list sight of the monster. We repaired damages with all all possible dispatch, and still kept on the wind hoping to see his makeship. In less than an hour ve saw him again, but some ways to windward; soon ascertaining that he partly turned and was headed bal our beam, I put the ship about on the other tack. The wind had increased so much that I was obliged to pura single reel in the fore and mizzen to sails. The Serpent disappeared for a few minutes again, but then he fose he was a mile ahead of the ship and going slowly to leew and tidorio elelquico a ebain guivai I frankly admit my hopes were teeble of ever re

ally capturing him, and the gale made me he-vale about lowering, but the mile arrived, the Serpen became unmanageable; after all the brokes being was still, and we nearly a halt mile to windward. I come to with the head yards aback to have a beiter control of all the ship, and told the ship-keeper to keep along to us, and by no means to lose sight that the Engineer of the fie ght train, by the usual of us to an instant. We lowered, myself taking the lead, and in a lew strokes—the wind and sea carrying us to feeward-I told the bout-sieeren. avoid the collision, but the switch man who i tue James Whitmore of Vermont, to " stand up;" with der the control of the Scation-Agent, was not at the calm and cool interplainty he laid hold of his iron. (harpoon.) and, when I beckoned with a movement of my hand, quick as thought both of his weapons were buried to the socket in the repulsive body before us I shou ed "stern," but there was no visible motion of his snake-hip. I shifted ends with the briat-steer, and cleared away a lance as quick as possible, beckoning them to pull up, that I night get a lance, when a movement of the body was visible, and the head and tail of the monster rushed as it were to touch the wound. The trightfolness of the head, as it approached the boat, filled the crew with terror, and three of them immed overboard, I instinctively held out my lance and its sharp point entered the eye-I was knocked over tion of France, as promulgated by Napoleon, is a und left a deep churning of the water around me-remarkable document, and fully carries out the ob-I rose to the surface and caught a glimpse of the ject of the coup d'etat by placing every thing in the writhing body, and was again struck and carried hands of the Nephew of his Uncle." The Presi down; I parly lust my consciousness under water, down; I parly lost my consciousness under water dent governs by means of the Ministers the Coun- but recovered it when I rose again, in the bloody cil of State. Senate, and Legislative body. The loam, the Snake had disappeared, and I shouted, "Pick up the line." The third mate, Mr. Benson, caught a hight of my line near the end, and bent and entirely upon firm, being impeachable only by on his, which in an instant began to be taken our rapidly. The male picked me up as soon as I rose is the enclace, and in a few minntes all were pickble o removal by him. The Legislauve corps is ed up—one was severely broused and another methe only one of the four powers—by means of which sensible, but he recovered, and bo h are now well The Snake had taken my line, the third mate's, and was taking the second mate's, when I ordered the mate to bend on a id give his line to the ship. The ment of popular elections too often. These repressible Snake was sounding and I cantioned the officers Columbia bridge, the ice has corred and not to hold on too hard for fear of drawing the irons can neither originate nor amend laws, but have sim- At first the line went out rapidly, but decreased high and the ice and water were within ply the power of voting upon such as the President gradually, nevertheless I was obliged to get up a the frame. The Tale Water Canal and the Is to them, as drawn up by the council of State, spare line out of the fore-hold and bend on. For The Legislative body is also kept small, in order to tear that the ship would by its weight on the line Brudge four miles below, and at that point be better under the cratrol of the President. Its at- draw the irons, I put on several drags and gave the a break in the canal of about they yards tings are to be secret, and the press has not the line to the mate, when a became stationary. There which the supplies water washes its material to accomplish water washes its material to accomplish the supplies water washes and the supplies water water washes and the supplies water wa right to publish any of its proceedings, except the was now out four boats' lines, 225 fathoms in a there is a fall of about eight feet, and the art's Assembly. No better scheme than this could be boat, and two-thirds of another line, 100 fathoms esthrough with great imperusity. A sadden devised for centralizing power in the President, and more—in all one thousand fathoms, six teet in a et, it is apprehended, will be attended such giving him complete pontrol of all the functions of fathom-six thousand feet-better than one mile and consequences.

jug - Lorode the end of the line feet and took my sail but enough to keep her steady, and waited alarm the Snake's tisine, the parting of the inetathe irons drawing. At 4 P M, wind began to the which favored us a thine; at 5 P. M., it, to our go

joy, began to abase.

6 P. M = a sudden bull; line tant. The sign was beautiful, the sky clear, wind scarcely a break

and ea rapidly talling. No eye was closed in the ship : we were. ting en our piey. It was evident he was bottom. He staid down a long time; but on red tion I considered that was his forte—that he was home there. At 4 K. M. of the 14 h, sixteen in after he went down, the line began to slack it taken to the windlass, when we got near tines " nand over hand," then there come; again. This strain continuing I told every 60 deg. 16 min. South, and longitude 131 deg 50 min. West, the man on the look-out, seated on the fore top-mast cross-uses, cang out. White water, and in reply to my. Where away I said a Two points on the lee-low? Supposing it to be made by sperm whates, and serve auxious to about the lad by sperm of the supposing it to be made by sperm. fastened to. I lowered three boats, and we lan the boily repeatedly without eliciting any any

While we were at vork, he gradually he sorface, and around him floated, what lock be pieces of his longs, which we had cut with ances. To make our work sure we comin lance, eagerly seeking for his life, when he himself up and we pulled away, and then maded the terrific dying struggles of the monster, of the crew who witnessed that terrible scen id as lightning, seeming like the revolving of all sand enormous black wheels. The tail and would occasionally appear in the surging the toam, and a sound was heard, so dead. and expressive of acute agony, that a thrill of a for ran through our veins. The convulsive to lasted ten or fifteen minutes, when they stake stopped, the head was partly raised-it leliour throats Our prey was dead.

Lockily he floated buoyantly, and we trok .. longside, and while doing so he turned over a ing belly up Every eye beamed with joy u. looked at him over the rail, and the crew bell cheered vociterously, and I joined them. Were held a consultation as to what we shuld do get had requested all hands to offer their opinions ter a short talk, all of us felt convinced that it was be impossible to get him into port, and then concluded to try and save his skin, head and beg f possible. In the first place, I requested a forman who could draw tolerably, to take a the of him as he lay, and the mate to measure ba-It was now quite smooth, and we could work to a vantage. As I am preparing a minute decopied of the Serpent, I will merely give you a few gene. ral points. It was a male; the length, 103 len; inches ; 19 feet 1 irch around the neck; 24 km inches around the shoulders; and the larges of the body, which repeated somewhat distract 49 feet 11 mches. The head was long and h with ridges; the bones of the lower jaw separathe tongue had its end like the head of a beach The tail ran nearly to a point, on the end of rice was a flat firm cartilage. The back was lan turning brown on the sides, then Jellow, mid the center of the belly a narrow white streak in thirds of its length; there was also called a the body dark spots. On examining the skarfound, to our surprise, that the Lody was cone with blubber like that on the whole, but a was four inches thick. The oil was clear as water, burned nearly as last as spirits of turpentine.

We cut the snake in, but found great diffici and had to flense him, the body would not relathe blubber was so very classic that when size twenty feet by the blocks, it would, when its shrink to five or six teet. We took in the line inghiful object, and are endeavoring to prese We have saved all the bones, which there not done clean ag yet. In cutting open to

pent we found piece of squid and a farely fish, the flesh of which dropped from the tes One of the Serpent's lungs was three feet of than the other. I should have observed that were ninety-tour teeth in the jaws, very ship had two spour-holes or spiracles, so it musical imparious of ones, for they were like had The i inte of the back were loose n seemed as if when it was as mining that rea two ribs and a joint at a time-almost like is The muscular movement of the Serpent stead dead, made the body fork as if it was engired longitudinal tidges. We were nearly threast, getting the broke in but they are now neares. and are very porous and dark colored.

The heart I was enabled to preserve max nd one of the ejes, but the head, nowallsag it is cool begins to ethit an offensive old. Ye am so near the coast now that I shall held of us it is, unless it is really like to breed a dises-Every man in the ship participates in my will 2 P M .- I have just spoken the vesses proves to be the brig Gip-ey. Capt Singers days from Punce, P. R. with nounges and men dise, bound to Bridgeport. He has knilly de to put these sheets in the Post Office who at ives. As soon as I get in I shall be entire furnish you a more detailed account

Fam Sir, vone obedient serrant CHARLES SEADURY, Master Winds thip Monninganala, of N Bern

MURDER MOST FOUL -On Tuesday eventy! 13th of Impacy, a man named Thomas laws found dead on the funnel hill, love ratt miles above Johnstown On examined was tou dihe had been brutally murdered in large holes, from one of which the branch azing, were found in his head, and the start y tractured in addition. The bone under eye was broken. To act was evidently proed with a hammer. Laughlin and a man John Mastin were in a groceery danking in time previous to the murder, and left the hel gether, each with a stone hammer in helps From this and other c. reumstances, Marin of ested on suspicion of basing commined in and after a hearing before Justice Michel committed to prison — The evidence is all stantial, and who her Mar in really commend murder or not is a matter of doubt. The man will proba-ly never be cleared up One 15 agreed on ; the murder of Laughliu is clear, able o the factions known arrongst the limb ers as Corkonians and Fardowns Lingble raged to the former, while the party arcsel. two others suspected, belonged to the latter. shameful that the Sons of Erin should surge each other like wolves. Johnstown Echo.

THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER -Everything on ed with the Susquehanna river, and the appropriate ed tosses by a freshet, is of deep interest het have rom a gentleman who on Sunday pade riet to the river, and left Columbia at abox clock, the following starement From " informati n. commencing at Hartsburg se that the Iminta is nearly cleared not turn be burg to Mahiletown, the over is almost the we. But at Wughtsville, there is an inch body of ice collected, which appears to be p firm. About four miles below Washerd damined up. The piece of the budge are the covered with ice and water, from the C

er, a short distance below Columbia, has been