

Aradford Aleporter

Free Speech, Free Man Briefon for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, November 20,1852

Terms of The Reporter. Terms of The Repurter.

Terms of The Repurter.

Selected—for canum—if paid within the year 50 cents with selected—for can paid actually in advance \$1 00 will be deducted. No paper sent over two years, quiess paid for.

Advantages per square of the lines, 50 cents for the Britishid 25 cents for each subacquent insertion.

Troffing in the "Union Riock," north side of the Public Equare next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Blooms. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Trying to Account For It.

The Whig papers are now very busy trying to Reconnt for their recent overthrow, remarks the West Chester Republican. Some attribute it to one cause ; some another.

Some charge it upon the Platform; others upon in-the use of means to elect him. Some pretty hard things are now said of each other, by the "Wooly--Heads" and the " Silver Greys.".

That Gen. Scott lost votes by the manner in which his leading presses and speakers conduct the campaign, we have no doubt. Their efforts apof political warfare which utterly disregards touth & honor. Of all the Whig speeches we heard during. the compaign, and we heard reveral, there was not one which did not most grossly misrepresent Gen. Pierce; and a whig newspaper was seldom to be severely spalding a number of others. tound without some false statement in relation to him. Such recklessness could not fail to recoil upon the candidate of the party practicing it; and we strongly incline to believe that if the campaign had continued ten days longer, and our whige unpers and Piesses had persevered in this course, Chester Scott.

Aside from Gen. Scott's palpable unfitness, and Gen. Pierce's known integrity and capacity for the Presidential office, the cause of this great overthrow of federal Whingery, may be attributed to the attachment of the people to the principles, policy and men of the Democratic party, and their want of confidence in the principles, policy and men of the Federal Whig party.

Law Decisions.

Judge Thompson of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia lately decided that where a defendant appears before a justice, and judgment is entered against him, and after the expiration of 20 days he applies, and obtains a rule on the Plaintiff, to show cause why the judgment should not be opened, and the defendant let into a defence which rule is dismissed, the detendant is not entitled to an appeal within twenty days from the time-his rule was dismissed.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided n favor of the principle that whether a suit of dirorce is brought by husband or wife, the husband must pay the wite's attorney's fees and 'expenses र्की ह्यार.

: Madesamuserre - Zeno Scudder, whig, who was reported as re-elected to Congress from the first dis. | Empire State and Buck eye State, are reported safe trict, fall- short about thirty votes of the requisite number.

The only members of Congress elect in the state, ceiving some damage are two whige from the Boston districts. In the other nine districts a second trial will be necessary, at which a plurality of votes will be sufficient for a

Additional returns for the State House of Reprecental ves diminish the whig majority to two. It appears probable, at present, that the coalitionists will be able to secure a majority in the House and retain the control of the state government.

THE CASSIDATES AT HOME -In the town of Hillsborough, the native place and former residence of Gen. Pience, the Democrats have a net gain of 76. lu Petersburg, Va., the native place and former reci-In Petersburg, Va., the native place and former region Union of 30th inst., in an article upon the subject dence of Gen. Scott, the whigs made a loss of 304! says: "The prospect for pork packing in this city The native State of Gen. Pience goes for him by an immensely increased vote, while Virginia, the native State of Scott, goes against him by an immensely increased vote. Such is the influence of the two candidates where they are best known;

BLAISE SEUPINSEI -We learn that Governor Bigler has respited this individual until the 3d of Depember next His Excellency, as we are informrd, was constrained to this step, by the fact that the officers of justice are now in pursuit of Kaiser, who was implicated in the morder of the boy Lehman. The arrest and trial of Kaiser might shedimore light on this enysterious and painful tragedy, and the ends of justice and humanity be subserved by this delay to execute Blaise Skupinski.

BELAWARE STATE BLECTION.—Complete returit of the late election in Delaware, show a majority of 62 for George R. Ripple, the Democratic candidate for Congress, and present member. The complexion of the Legislature is still in doubt, both parties claiming a majority. The result is of some importance, as a United States Senator is to be chosen in place of John Wales, Whig, whose term expires on the 4th of March.

ONE OF THE TOWNSHIPS .- We take it that St. Mary's, in Eik county, is " one of the townships we read of." At the late election, there were polled in their great merits and special claims to his considthat township 173 yotes, every one of which was eration for office under his administration. One of cast for Preace and King.

from, and Pierce will have about one thousand mahe was told by the President elect that he was very
jointy in the state. This leaves Scott with the four

Hampshire have given a majority of 565 against the introduction of the Maine Liquor Law into that State. In many towns no vote was taken on the anbject. It is probable the bill was rejected.

They make the strong and the

A the state of the

GOVERNOR BIGLER - Many of Pennsylvania's able and eloquent sons rendered effective service to the democratic cause, in the recent contest .says the West Chester Republican, but to the personal of forts of no one, probably are we so much indebted for the glorious result—a majority of 20 000 in the Keystone State for Pierce and King-as to Governor Bigler.

His success in the contest of 51, brought about ple, in lavor of democratic principle-and democratic men, did much towards settling that of '52 in favor of the democracy, but he did not rest there. None labored more zealously and efficiently than he,durng the campaign that has just closed, and he now has the gratification of seeing he Union; as well as his own State redeemed from lederal misrule.

New ILLUSTRATED PARER. The famous P. T. BARBUM and H. D. REACH, have formed a parinerceptable companion, and an honor to the American Press. The best designers, sketchers, and wood engravers in the country are engaged; while the ite ary productions, it is expected, will be no less attractive than the illustrations.

PITCHING INTO GREELEY .- The Albany Knicker bocker, a Whig paper, thus discourses concerning the Tribune man :-

"So long as the Whig party looks upon Greeley the bad political characters of Greeley & Co , who as one of the fathers of the church, and takes every brought Scott forward and were most unscripulous thing be utters for gospel, so long may they expect to stand where they tow do-among the "psed up" and annihilated. General Scott was not defeated by the Democrats, but by the New Yo k Tribune. The leaders which that paper is constantly getting out on pig iron, temperance and satine would crush another Washington."

pear to be to strike down Geri. Pierce, by a mode Steam Boat Explosion-Fifteen Lives Lost.

CINCINNATI, Nov 13 - Last night, the steam boat Buckeye Bell, whilst passing through Beverly Lock, near Marietta, burst her boilers, with a fearful recious event. The public may be mistaken in their
fort, killing filteen of her na-seagers and crew, and reliance upon me; but the general expectation ex-

SECOND DESPATCH. CINCINNATI, Nov 13.—The exploson in attributed to the gross recklessness of one of the engineers who, it was said, was holding the safety valve down with their own weight at the time of the explosion. The carpenter declares that he told him a lew minutes before, that he had too, much steam county would have given Pierce more votes than on. Every flue in one boiler was collapsed, and the other boiler cannot be found, having probably been blown overboard to some distance. is terribly shattered, but fortunately the ladies cabin escaped the effects of the explosion, and the lady lowing is a list of the killed and wounded, as far as known:

Killed.—John Barbour, of Pittsburg, produce dealer; Joseph Daniels, engineer of the boat; John West ;-Butler, colored man; Mr. Athenon, of Beverly; Wm Stull, and ten others whose names

Injured -Captain Hahn had his arm broken and was also seriously scalded: Wm. Whisson, first clerk, had his leg broken and his feet and ankles crushed, and, it is supposed will die; Cafvin Stull, Senator, was also injured; C. C. Covey received a fracture of his leg, and Edward Blackmor, and many others were more or less scalded.

Storm on Lake Erie.

Burrano, Nov. 13.-The gale on Lake Eije. which commenced on Thursday night, abated last night after having raged with unprecedented violence for 24 hours. Along the shore, great damage has, no doubt

The propeller steamboat Sampson, which wen

ashore above the Light House, this place, is a total loss. She belonged to Wm. Buckley, of this city, and was partially insured in the Mutual Insurance Company. There was, however, no insurance upon her cargo, which consisted entirely of flour. The steamer Empire, Keystone State, Ocean, at Dunkirk.

The brig Flora came into port yesterday, driven before the gale, and struck violently on a pier, re-

The steamer-propeller Globe, in making an ef-ort to reach Dunkick harbor, struck on a rock and was totally wrecked.

The steamboat St. Louis was wrecked at the head of the Lake. Her cargo consisted of live stock

and 2000 barrels of floor. A large number of bodies have been washed ashore, but they are supposed mostly to be the brdies of some of the unfortunate passengers of the ill-

fated steamer Atlantic, which was last in the Lake ast summer. After the storm abated, a severe frost set in, which has no doubt, contributed much to the sufferings of the crews of the various disabled vessels.

PORE PACEING IN THE WEST .- The St. Louis looks more gloomy now than a month ago. Packers up the county, it is said, are paying \$4 gross for hogs from the pens, or 95 net, and have or will secure nearly all the negatin the county. To induce drovers to drive here, our packers would be forced to advance upon these prices, which none at present seem disposed to do. An interligent and reliable packer informed us yesterday, that not to exceed 12 or 15,000 hogs had been contracted for at his point up to the present time, and he was of the impression that at the close of the season, it would how the smallest business done in this line for the passed five years. Of the 12,000 head, or slightly upwards, at the present contracted for, near-ly all were obtained in the neighborhood of Spring-Tekl, Ilinois, at \$4 gross, and will cost the purchaser here a price exceeding \$5 net > None of our packers seem at all anxions to buy. A transfer in copartnership of 400 head, that cop's the parties \$5 net was made on Change yesterday-one of the parties wishing to withdraw. This is the only thing resembling a sale for some days, that we have knowledge of. By the way, we may as well remark that although packers are not unxious to purchase at \$5 there are very lew, if any No. 1 hogs that can be had at this price. The market is un

OFFICE HUNTING IMPUDENCE.—We find the fol-

lowing paragraph in the Ledger this morning; A JUST REBUEE -General Pierce has already been assailed by politicians in quest of the spoils, who cannot wait till his inaguration to make known the leaders from this quatier visited him a few friend, who is a candidate for executive favor when states we conceded to him the day following the motto speak on political subjects for at least three months to come. The rebuke was fully appreciated election, viz: Vermont, Massachusetta, Kentucky by the applicant, who returned to the city entirely satisfied that in politice, at least, and amo telligent, it is not always "the early bird that catch-Lieuvon Bill in N. H .- Twenty towns in New es the worm," but have may sometimes be injudiious as well as indecent.

> A gentleman recovered, a few days ago. from a stage company in Vriginia, \$9,000 for breaking his leg by the upsetting of a stage.

> > the participants and the second second

Col. Benton on Conventions and Leg-

Islative Borers and Gen. Pierce. Col. Benton has been making another of his characteristic speeches, in Missouri, The fullowing

extracts are interesting ;

BORERS IN WASHINGTON. The root of all this vicious legislation, and the opprobrium of our Government, is a new power which has grown up at Washington, and which by his powerful appeals to the masses of the peo performs for legislation pretty much the same fa vor which caucuses and conventions perform for elections that is, takes it out of the hands of the people's tepresentatives, and puts it into the hands

of self constituted managers. These are the class of agents, now multiplied to scores, and organized uto a body, and supplied with all the means of and combining interests onciliating member There guard the halls of legislation, and create interests strong enough to carry through bad measures. and embargo the good, unless they will consent to lend a helping hand to the bad. I am told the way now to get any large bill through Congress for a claim, or a contract, or even for a just grant of ship fur the publication of an illustrated weely railroad land, is to apply to one of these agents as newspaper. They commence business with a capi. tal of \$40,000. This paper will doubtless be an ac. | quite secondary.) arrange with him, and, like a good grand jury man, keep your own and your fel-low's counsel. The great game of log-rolling then begins, and a mass of conglomerated measures pass easily, many of which could get no support alone. To lend a hand at a pinching vote, or get out of the way at a pinching vote, now becomes the duty of the mollified members, and negative votes absent. as often answer the purpose as well as positive ones present. Thus it was, according to report, in the Collins Line increased appropriation in the House of Representatives. The vote for it had been by a majority of two; one of those two relaxed and moved a reconsideration. Here was a pinch! and death reemed to be the fate of the measure. On the contrary, a majority of ten was had for it next day-several of the negative votes being out of the way! These and many such things they told me at

> speech in Missouri if I now had a seat in Congress to investigate them there. It was the view of such proceedings as these which induced the Representative from North Carolina (Mr Venable,) to say in a speech at Richmond. Va., that " with money enough any bill might be carried through Congress." And it was the loud report of such transpotions which induced the public voice to haif the election of Benton as an auspi pressed, announces the existence of a great dis ease, and proclaims the necessity for an adequate I may not be able to bring it. I can only promise a faithful co-operation with all good me n laboring to restore Congress to the pure and elevated character it once presented—which the honor and safety of republican government requires to possess-and to which I am sure the integrity and decorom of the great majority of the members now entitles it.

Washington, and which I would not repeat in a

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS. CITIZERS: I do not pretend to exhaust the list of pics which demand your altention. I only touch passengers were consequently uninjured. The joint a new of the most prominent and impressive. I came here to give my thanks to you for the honor of my election; and in doing so, was naturally led to speak of the abuses which have grown up it Congress and whose alarming growth has made even political foes regard my election as a national benefiction-known as I am to be an enemy to every species of abuse, and not without courage attack them. The subject led me to speak of the public gratification at this event, and the cause of abuses at Washington, and the usurpation of na-tional legislation by a band of intrusive and high trading agents; there is another branch of abuse which requires attention-that of seurpations of elec tions by caucusses and conventions, which has also grown up as a new power, and now control nearly down to the most inconsiderable county officer, and generally without regard to the popular will, and with an eve to their advantage. I cannot explore this abuse, which strikes at the foundation of all elective governments, nor trace it through in the States and the counties. I can only speak of the Presidential conventions, and of what I heard at Washington, that sixty thousand dollars were exnended during the last one at Baltimore, in three houses in the entertainment of delegates! of course to get their understandings through the medium of

Fasting and praying would have been a better preparation for the discharge of their duties. For tunately neither of these three houses carried their The lot fell upon one for whom no money had been expended to procure a nomination. Bu that was an accident, and we have no right to expect such good fortune again. President-making has now become a regular art, or trade, followed by old politicians, at the expense, and without the consent or even knowledge of the people. Who knows, except the initiated, that the last Democratic Convention elongated itself by appointing a com-mittee to sit till 1856? Yet they did it! made committee of their own body—thirty-one in humber-one for each State-to sit for four years-their duties elight upon the record-great in the performance. And with what design ? very comprehensible from the complexion of the gentlemen appointed, and of whom you may judge from the specimen in this State, y If things go on at this rate, the people of the United States will have no more hand in the selection of their President than the subjects of the European monarchies have in begetting the child who is to become their king.

The remedy for the usurpation of the elective franchise is, for the people to take the election into their hands—repudiate caucuses and conventions and follow the Constitution of the United States as it/now stands, until amended by giving a direct vote to the people, and a second election between the two highest when no one received a majorny of the whole in the first one. Better obey the constitution, and let the legitimate authority decide responsibly between the three highest presented by the people, than to submit the whole selection to responsible assemblages, self-appointing, and rioting it wine and meat while playing a high game for the grea; office which belongs to the people. Suppression of agents who trade in legislation a Washington, and repuliation of caucuses and conventions which dispose of indicnal and State affairs, are obligatory debts, above party, and due to the purity of elections and legislation, and demanded

by the genius of all our constitutions. GENERAL PIERCE. CITIZENS :- I did not come here to speak of the mpending Presidential election, nor is the result to be affected by anything now to be said; but knowing our candidates personally, and the event being near at hand, it may be agreeable to many to hear that can be had at this price. The marker is unsettled at present, and all the parties wide apart in their views. A few days cold weather, adiable for killing, will do doubt bring them neater to know him well, having not only served in the Sentate, but lived in the same house with him, and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him, and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate, but lived in the same house with him and seen ate. fire. He was in the United States Bank war; and one of the supporters of Jackson in those heroic times, when to be unterrified and uncompromising, constituted the glory of Democracy. To be sure, we have rather run down since those times, and to get scared and compromise, is now the creed of some. But he has material enough in him to be a President of the Jackson school, if elected, as I think he will be. And then, after the third day of March next, all the departments of the Government, executive and legi-lative, will be in the hands of the Democracy. And what then? deliver ourselves up to the joys of victory—do as King Pyrchus proposed to do after he should have conquerred the workl, eat, drink and be merry ! No ! but work ! hard work ! gravity and labor are to be our portion and the fulfilment of great promises. We have complained of extravagance, it is our duty to reduce it. We have reproached the Whigs with latitudinous constructions of the Constitution, it will be our duy to stick to strict construction. In all these complaints and reproaches we have promised named Grime, has made an affidavit of fraudulent amendment-given our bond to correct what we naturalization papers, implicating certain individu-

must pay. In all my observance of the workings of this Government, I have not seen a time which dence and intelligence, more from and less milk, in our public men, than in the four years which will commence on the fourth day of March next.

Discharge of the Eight Slaves.

Judge Paine has decided the hubers corpus case which has occupied the attention of the Superior Court for some days past. It is one of the most in portant cases, both as to legal principle and person al rights, that has lately come under the determination of any of our judges.

The facts of the case were simply these: Mrs. Lemmon, of Virginia, wishing to send eight of her slaves to Texas, brought them to this port, to have them conveyed by sea, that being the cheapest and most expeditious route. But while here, some friends of the negroes procured the issue of a writ of habens cornus. directed to the husband of Mrs. Lemmon, and requiring him to show why the eight slaves were imprisoned and detained in a certain house in this city. The respondent replied, that they were the property of his wife, not brought here with any intention to remain, but while in transitu from one slave state to another, and consequently that he was entitled to their custody. Mr. Long Napoleon a colored man of this city, who appeared on the part of the slaves, demurred to this return, as insufficient and sliegal

A case previsely similar to this has never before, re believe, come up for adjudication in our courte. Several precedents having some bearing-upon i were cited, but none were explicit and unequivocal. In the Indiana case, the staves in transitu were discharged on the ground that they were going to a free state; in the Illinois care, the decision turned opon a special clause of the criminal code; and in a Massachuseus case, the slave was discharged because voluntarily brought into a free state; but it will be seen that none of these precedents touch the instance of slaves on their way to slave states, coming incidentally into tree territory

Judge Paine is therefore forced to consider the subject under the light of the law of nations, and of the general principles of the common law. But these, he says, do not admit of a right of property in man, and therefore, a stranger, though he may uncuestionably pass through the territory of a neighbor with inminimate things as property, cannot, carry persons with him as such. Slavery is a condion established by the law of the state, or by municipal law, and does not exist under the law of nature or of nations. The same laws, consequently, which guaranty a stranger's right of transit, also de

clares and guaranties the slave's right to freedom. The Judge, after arguing the several provisions of the Federal Constitution, cited as applicable, and showing that they were not, then passed to the laws of this state which declare that no property in man can exist within its limits, except in the single instance of lugitives from labor, under the Federal Constitution. Our Revised Statutes are clear, positive and explicit on the subject, forbidding slaves to be brought into the state " on any pretence whatever, is or if they are brought, that they " shall be free,"-Evening Post.

Mexico.

Mexico has long been in a deplorable condition. and her existence as a nation, under the circumstances which surround her, is an anomaly in the history of nations. A Government without resonre ces, and distracted with continual internal disorder. must necessarily soon cease to exist, unless some daring spirit seizes upon authority, and out of rigthat gratification. I have only spoken of legislative der and domestic peace. The last speech of Presiorone and despotic use of it reestablishes social ordent Arista, at the opening of the Congress, is but a repetition of the evils which beset the Nation, and for which there seems to be no adequate and peaceful remedy. The rebellion in Guadalaigra had placed the Federal institutions in imminent perif and forced the President to call apon the nea est States for succors of men and money. The State did not retine their aid, but were unable to afhope from other movements and were endeavoring | by the Governor, as a day of thanksgiving. to making it a common centre of insurrection. The | Hall & Russell

President says: "The germ and elements of that rebellion, algeneral conflagration, should they be not at once eradicated.

"Until now the General Government has been able to combat them, although not with the efficacy that it might have wished, because it had not sufficient means; but among those which it has disposed of, there are many that cannot be called common or ordinary means; yet all have been exhausted in the defence and maintenance of social order. But the Government has now arrived at the impossibility of still maintaining it, or of retunding the money (fondos) that it has taken, of opposing front to the numerous compromises which weigh upon the treasury, and of paying the debis, which, to leave unpaid, will immense ment its anxiety. These are difficulties which the limited power of the Government cannot alleviate and in order to vanquish them, it has recourse to the ample power the nation has deposited in th hands of its representatives. For this object you

have been called toge her
"The resolution which the Chambers may dic tate respecting the point proposed, will decide an other as important and vital as that which has been recommended, and which may invoke in its support the most sacred titles to a preference. I speak of the unfortunate situation in the interrior States. desolated by the incursions of the Indians, and to which the Government cannot attend as it desires and ought, for want of means. This grave business demands constant and pre-provided aid, in order that the system of detence be efficacious. The department of War will hold conference with your commissions, in order to agree upon the means

that may be necessary (for this purpose.")

The President concluded his address with the declaration that a terrible crisis involves the Republic, and it is absolutely necessary to be met with all the power which the laws place in the hands of Congress.

The press of Mexico attack the President with out merely, and it is somewhat remarkable that his speech contains no reference to the toreign affairs of the Republic, when French and Spanish men-of war are laying at Vera Croz to enforce claims.

An Apple Speculation -Twenty-five hundred barrels of Newton Pippins went as freight m the last European steamer. They cost five dollars per barrel; the freight charge is one dollar and twenty. five cents, and they are sold in Liverpool for twen ty-eight shillings, or seventeen dollars per barrel — The expedition with which perishable merchandise of this description can be delivered, ensuring its good order, has given rise, this season, to quite an extensive traffic. As there are thousands of acres of wild lands in this State and New Jersey, which could be converted into apple orchards much labor or expense, the raising of fruit for exportation at such prices would prove a profitable business. Indeed, the prices for domestic consumption of late years would bring a good profit.

A CHID SHOT BY HIS FATHER .- The Wilkesbarre Advocate relates a most melancholy circumstance which recently took place in Covington township. Luzerce county A Mr. John Williams seeing his own son, Isaac, a boy about 12 years of age, in the woods gathering chestnuts, and supposing him to be a deer, fired his rifte and shot the little fellow through the back ! On approaching each other the boy exclaimed, " Father, why did you shoot me?" and afterward added, " Father, you will bury me on the farm, won't you ?" We are rejoiced to learn that the little boy survives, and is recovering

WHIG ELECTION FRAUES.—Startling disclosures have been made at Pittsburg, of fraud, committed at the late election, in which some of the leading Whigs of the country are implicated. A German condemned, and to avoid what we reproach. We als, against whom warrants have been issued, and have made ourselves debtors for great services, and | an investigation is now going on.

A CASTOR OIL EPIDEMIC -On a late trip of one our New Coleans steamers, the Was crowled with German emigrants. As might be expected their appetie for fruit and vegetables, after a long sea voyage, was most voracious. At Selma, a short distance below this city, the boat received some fifteen or twenty sacks of easter beans, consigned to Mr Blow. The appearance of the bean, " good on the eye," excited the cravings of the emigrants Finally, curiosity and appetite triumphed; a bag was surreptitiously opened, a large pan full extract ed, and a huge function of soup prepared. In a short time the passengers in the cabin, and the offiwere of the boat, were startled by the report, that the cholera, in its worst form, had broken out on deck On going below, they found that the castor oil was doing its work. The bag lay exposed, and a large pot full of this rare delicacy steaming hot on the table. The thing was soon actived, and the captain had to no quarantine, because, as he said, the Dutch didn't "know beans."-St. Louis Rep.

GENEITT SMITH IN CONGRESS.-The well-known ferritt. Smith has been elected to Congress from the district composed of Madison and Oswego counties, New York. Besides the abolition vote he received the support of many which and democrate. He is Cunningham Patrick man of great wealth, and has spent almost a fortune in philanthropic measures, including more perhaps for the abolition cause than any man in the | Chamberlin Mouser country.

MARRIED

in Wyalusing by the Rev. G. W. Landon, Mn. Cr-BUS AVERT, to MISS MARY P INGRAM, all of the same place.

n Herrick on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Lathrop, Mr. ELIJAH CAMP, of Wyalusing to Miss Phene Winters, of the farmer place. Both eged about 60 vears.

Cherry, Solfivan Co., on the 16th inst., by the Rev. S. F. Colt, Mr. FREEMAN N. WILLCOX, of Bradiord Co., to Miss CELINDA A. LAWTENCE, of the former place.

DIED a Towanda, on Sunday morning. Oct 31st, at his

residence, Mr. Isaac Poer, in the Ach year of his age.

His illness was accompanied with much distress his final departure, however, was easy, like one Goodsell George falling asleep—He viewed his approaching end Grace Patrick with great composure and met it at last with bristian triumph. His faith in the Lord Jesus Hirton Richard P Christ as his friend and Saviour was of more than Halliman James 20 years standing, and it remained firm and unshaken, amid all the trying scenes of his dissolving nature. The manifest aim of his life, was the glo- Kelch Wm

ry of Gon-alike in his family and in the church his uniform demeanor was most exemplary He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church at Wysox ; he seemed to have but one rule of deter. Trial List for thecember Term is mining every question of duty, and that was to inquire in gospel sincerity, "Lord what will thou Thomas M Wilson vs Elisha Cole's ex're have me to do !" The universal esteem in which he was held was attested by the very large attendance upon his funeral; his own church in particular have met with a loss in his death which cannot be ver y soon made up to them.

THE BRADFORD COUNTY MEDI-CAL SOCIETY, will hold its quarterly meeting at the Ward House, in Towards, on Tues. day, Dec. 7, 1852, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Towanda, Nov. 19, 1852. C. K. LADD, Sec'y

THE Trus tees of the Collegiate Institute. of the Presbytery of Susquehanna will David Barber v Benjamin Stephenson meet at the Ward House in l'owanda, on Wednesday, December 1, 1852, at 2 o'clock P. M. Full Uriah Thompson v C. E Rathbone attendance is requised. By order of the Board, S. F. COLT, Sec'y

NOTICE.—The subscribers hereby give notice that their respective places of busiford it, and notwithstanding the Government direct- ness will be closed and remain closed on Thursday | Guy Tozer Assignee &c v'John E Canfield ed all its power against it, the insurgents gained next, the 25th inst., being the day recommended Phinney & Bowman

Montanye's & Co J Kingsbery J Powell HS& M C Mercur Alexander & Co Тгасу & Мооте

H & A Campbell A M Warner B Kingsbery W A Chamberlin O D Bartlett G H Bunting

MORE NEW GOODS.

H. S. & M. C. MERCUR ARE NOW RECEIVING ANOTHER ASSORTMENT OF NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS. Pheba Ann Patton v John M Fox CLC DeC hastelaux v Ira Jennings et al Towanda, Nov. 19, 1852.

LOTHING. The attention of the public is called to the assortment of men's and boy's clothing just received at nov 19 MERCURS.

DAILY LINE OF MAIL STAGES, TOWANDA AND WAVERLY.

THE proprietors are now running a daily line of four horse coaches, between Towards and John Arnot's use v John Harkness the New York and Erie Railroad, at Waverly .-They are determined that no efforts or expense shall be spared to keep this line stocked and run, in a manner worthy the encouragement of the public. Leave Waverly every day, at 9 o'clock, A. M., or after the arrival of the morning trains, and arriv. ing at Towanda, at 12 o'clock A. M., in time to conect with a line of stages, to Tunkannock. Leave Towarda every day at 2 P. M., arriving at Waverly in time to take the evening trains, east

At Towanda, passengers can take stages for Williamsport, Wellsborough and Montrose, and carriages can always be obtained, as may be desired. The Proprietors are prepared to take any number of passengers, by means of extra stages, if necessary. Office in Towanda, at the Ward House, from which all the stages take their departure.

A. KENNAR & Co.,

Nov. 20, 1852.

Proprietors. OPPOSITION LIND FROME WAVERLY TO TOWANDA.

THE subscribers are now running a coach daily from Waverly to Towands, they may be found morning and evening at G. H. Hallett's Claremont House, Waverly, and at noon at Wm. Briggs' To: wanda The patronage of friends and travelers will be bankfully received.

SHAW 4 BLACKMAN. Sheshequin, Nov. 15, 1852.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the lat day of Durell, Nov. 19,1852

JOHN SULLIVAN,
THOMAS MALONEY October, 1852.

TAKEN UP. By the subscribers in the Susquehanna River, near the mouth of Hornbrock, in Sheshequin twp, on the 3d inst., a Ferry Boat. The owner is requested to prove properly, and pay charges, or the said boat will be disposed of according to law MARVIN LOVELACE.

EBEN ELLIOTT. Sheshequin, Nov. 17, 1852

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of SILAS SCOVELL dec'd, late of South Towards are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARIAH SCOVELI,

REUBEN DELONG. South Towarda. Nov. 17, 1852. Administrators H. & A. CAMPBELL, have just received a new supply of fall and winter CLOTHING, which

will be sold cheap for cash.

New Advertisements List of Letters

Brown J

Carwell Cornelius

Doolitile Henderson

Clarke James

Decker W

Dougherty D C

Decker Andrew

Dobbine Daniel

Dorsey Timothy

Fowler Francis

Feneriy James

Flanary Michael

Hurley Lawrence

Ellion H W

Perguson A

Fomfer R

Johnson H

Easterbrooks Wm

Pitsgerald Jeremiah

REMAINING in the Post Office Austin Thomas King D'vd wider Kenard Eleck Anaton Samuel King Thomas Kerby Denis Arnot Perry Acla Alvin T Lear John Larkin Andrew Bristol D.C Lockey A J Lingle Joseph Lyon OP Bowman Geo Brine William Lowe Sally Brown Elisha Bunuban Wm Lent Wm J Beeman Washington Little A C Benneit Miss A J Mac Elvine Jan Brosss Adam Brody Thomas Bowen Ellen M Bowman A R Blake James Chase Julia Coffee Thomas Crough William Cooper Susan

Mace H H McLean Alexand McMahon Thomas Mullin Miss B Mugher, Michael Mason Elizabeth McClow Manha Mason Ralph Macaffee Rach Mingus Philo Madigan Patrick MeGill Arenath Phillips I H Pear Williston Roper Naomi Reynolds John Crans Mrs Eli'bih or h Stockwell Leonard Sallivan P

Shores Joshna Smith John Schneider Mr Behmidi W Equires Sophia Stratton Samuel Smith James H Smith Riley Smith Alfred Strickland Susan A Shaughnessy Darid Sterigere Peter Taylor Miron Turnbull James Taylor William Thompson E Tharp Charles T Vancise Samuel Worford W W Whalon Edmond Willey John Wayman John T Wilcox Seclier Wood Aaron Wattles G H

S. S. BAILEY, P. 1 Persons calling for any of these let please say they are advertised.

FIRST WEEK.

John Vanderin's Adm'rs v The Com'th of Pa David Barber v Daniel Foss David M. Bull v James P Bull's ex'trs Robert Spalding v N. Clapp et al Edwin R Beckwith v James Dewey Chas W Smith's ex'trs v Caleb J Parker David Barber v Wm E Gore John Ingham v Jones Ingham's adin's John Hillis v Richard Hillis Job Shepard's use v Atnens Bridge company David Barber v John Snyder Peter Benjamin v David Benjamin L S E is worth v Goy Fozer John Burger's use v R. H. Mason et al. Eben S Siephenson v J Calvin Welles JR Morrell & Son v Coolbaugh & Alien O P Ballard & Co v Timothy Case Jesse Edsall v Seth W Paine

W A Rice et al'v Anthony Snell et al Lymon Matson v Ira & Richard Jennings LU De Chasteleaux v Lyman Matson W T Bradford v Samuel Rockwood Orzin P Ballard'v Stephen H Fuch George W Buck v Aholiab Buck James A Paine v H. B Myer' A & C Pitch v George Manley Robert E Baker v Emanuel Sylvaria Alanson B Smith v Justus A Record Sarah Ogden et al v Wm H H Brown David Barber use vWm S Dobbins late 8hff C Paine's adm'rs v George Fritcher O O Shipman v Geo S'Park et al Mary Pike v H C Beardsley
John Strong v William 8 Ingalls et al Sanderson & Kingsbury v Jacob A Weller C Paine's adm'rs v James W Grave Wm Davis v Wm Le Graw E R Myers' use v Hiram Knapp James Wood's use v James Lee John Morris v Levi Brown J P Cook et al . O P Kingsley et al John Van Antwerps et al v Chauncey Blaisler Calvin W Camp v J Dudley Camp et al

THIRD WEEK. W Rogers v Jabey Huntley Barah Ann Hotchkiss v Price Dosn et ux Phebe Ann Patton v John M Fos same v Hiram Fox SW & DF Pomeroy & Co v OP Ballard & Co

Charles R Brown v Vincent Owen Edwin M Bishop v Gilbert Chamberlain's ex'to Meeks & Pomeroy v Riley H Fuller John McAlister v William T Middaugh Michael King v Michael Nestor L W Giles v Lorenzo Wing Austin Stalford v David Goodale et al Henry Westbrook v Isaac Westbrook et al Charles T Welles v Channeev Baxter et al Edward Overton v Henry & C C Lent Abraham Bentley v Schoyler Gates Samuel Moulson v Peter 1 Vroman Subpænas for first week, returnable on Wednerday the 8th of Dec.; for second week on Monday Dec 13th; and for the third week on Monday 2th

of Dec. 1852, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or each of the days aforesaid. ALLEN McKEAN, Towanda, Nov. 17, 1852.

ESTRAY. MAME to the enclosure of the subscriber in Yar

roe twp, about the middle of August a rearist brindle heifer, not particularly marked, excepting the end of the tail being white. The owner is m quested to prove property, pay charges, and ub her away. SAMUEL LYON, Monroe, Nov. 10, 1852

NUMBER GOODS WINTER

TUST received from New York, new to hart. new shawls, merinoes, new eashmeres, MF plaids, new prints, and

NEW GOODS

of every description, which will positively be all cheap. The subscriber invites public attention to this superb and unrivalled selection of winter goods.

Towanda, Nov. 12, 1852.

J. KINGSBURI.

Bradford County Com. Pleas— Pierre Joseph De Caters, vs. Peter Brooks, No. 76 Sep. Term 1852, Summons in Ejectment. ND now, to wit Sept. 22, 1852, on motion of Geo. Sanderson Attorney for Pl.ff. Court and the rule on defendant to appear and plead by the Monday of the rule of th Monday of next Term, on judgment for Plainth for the following described tract of land to wit it ated in Litchfield township, Bradford County-Containing Section 1988 Containing 50 acres, bounded as follows: Begin ning at a white wood north-west corner of lot 52; thence north 59° west 50 perches to a post for a corner; thence north 1º east 100 perches to post for a corner : thence south 89° east 80 perch

es to a post for a corner; thence south 10 mest 10 perhes to the beginning. A. McKEAN. Certified from therecord. Prochenotary. Oct. 16, 1852.