

Bradford Aleporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, December 4, 1852.

Terms of The Reporter.

180 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents will addeducted—for each paid netually in advance \$1.00 will be solucted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid for.
Advantagement, per aguire of ten lines, 50 cents for the first and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

17 Office in the "Union Block." north side of the Public Equate, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Blogs. Adams' and Elycell's law offices.

To Delinquent Subscribers.

. We commend the truths in the following para-Franti to every person indebted for the Reporter --h is from the Germantown Telegraph, the editor of which knows by experience the force of his obser-

"Except where the cash system is exclusively adopted and rigidly observed, we know of no business in which its bills are so difficult to collect, as subscriptions to a newspaper. This is not because subscribers are unable, or in many cases unwilling to pay; but it is principally owing to pure neglect Each one imagines that, because his year's indebtedness amounts to so small a sum, the printer surely cannot be very badly in want of that, without for moment thinking that the fruits of his entire business are made up of exactly such little sums, and that the aggregate of all the subscribers, is by no means an inconsiderable amount of money and without which the publisher could not, for a single month, continue the issue of his paper.

There are upon our books many accounts individ nally small but in the aggregate amounting to a large sum, not one of which is withheld from inablility or any desire to avoid its payment, but from downright carelessness. It is now some years since we have called the attention of this portion of our enberibers to their remissness, and we trust this hint will be sufficient. Any subscriber who is in artears for his paper, and is coming to this place at December Court, can call and make atonement in person: if not coming yourself, give the money to your neighbor who is coming-or mail it in a letter, and permit Uncle Sam to do the business. There is no excuse for the wrong you are doing the printer-and your carelessness is inexcusable.

Meeting of the Electors.

By the act of Congress of March, 1792, and the net of January, 1845, establishing a uniform time for choosing a President and Vice President of the College, and authenticated copies made out and sent to Washington, there to be delivered to Con-

On the day fixed for that purpose—the second Wednesday of February-the votes are to be opened and counted in the presence of the two Houses the United States.

flemen, informing them of their election, and requesting them to appear at Washington to take the naths of office, and enter upon the discharge of their

Mr. Fillmore's term will expire on the 4th of Rate i next-the day fixed for the inauguration of the new President,

A NEW ARTICLE OF EXPORT.—On Thursday last. BURTON KING-BERY, E-Q, of this place shipped at the Waverley Depot, seventy three bushels of Acorns, destined for Belgium and Holland, Mr. K., is agent for gentlemen of great wealth, owning land in this County, who ordered these acorns for the purpose of introducing the oak into those countries. They comprise five different varieties of this stately tree, and were collected in Litchfield and Windham. A tew bushels previously forwarded to Belgium, arrived in such good order, germanating and giving promise of excellent success for the experiment, that the gentlemen interested have made this large order. The acorns are first carefully kiln-dried, boxed, and forwarded to New York, where they are put up in an-light tin boxes, to stand the voyage.

This is truly planting for the benefit of posterity -for generations must pass away, before the products of the noble forest trees of Bradford, will wave their branches in similar grandeur in Holland and Belgiam.

the New Hampshire Legislature have, by a large their nimost efforts to promote the good cause durmajority, elected to the Senate of the United States ing the campaign. They are all entitled to credit for six years from the 4th of March next, Hon. the late abolition candidate for the Presidency.-Mr. Atherton is a competent, consistent and uncompromising national democrat; and the intimate personal and political friend of the President elect He has served with distinction in both Houses of Congress, and ranks as one of the leading states. men of the country.

Heary C. Build, of Philadelphia, has recovered a vetilict of \$2065 against the Philadelphia Incurance Company, on a policy against losses by fire on books" in the bindery of J. F. Duncomb, in the third and fourth stories of Hart's building." The Company refused to pay, on the ground that the books were in the fourth and fifth stories. Judge Lewis ruled that if ri-k was not increased by the neural post ion of the bindery, so that a higher rate of peemium would have been charged, the plaintiff gould recover, and the jary so lound.

Lingua Law IN VERMONT -The Legislature of Verment, at its recent session, passed a law similar in its provisions to the liquor law of Maine. It is to be submitted to the people before it can go into

For the Bradford Reporter. To the Editor of the Reporter.

DEAR Sin :- Why can't we have in Towanda Young Men's Reading Room and Library ! Wha s there to hinder I Who will man the good work! It can be done with a very little effort, and no great outlay us means.

What is necessary is to have a foom or rooms is some convenient building. This could be open of an evening from 7 to 10, and could be kept by some one appointed for that purpose, who could attend to he tuel, lighting, cleaning, &c.

The price of a Magazine generally, is about \$3 per year, and where several are taken it amount o a nice little sum, but let twenty or thirty young nen associate together, and with the mid they receive from other. (for who would refuse to contribite to such a design?) they can afford to take the best Periodicals in the country, and all the feading Journals. An assessment of \$3 or even less upon the members would accomplish this end. The Young Men can soon have an interesting Reading Room if they do but try

ONE WHO WISHES WELL TO THEM

Massachusetts Election.

·Reports have beer received from every town which failed to choose representatives at the first elections, except three: Wendell, Hancock, and Middlefield, the two first of which sent conlitionist last year, and the other, a whig. Upon a careful erning of the returns, we count 48 which as elect d, and 41 opposition. As each side had chosen 100 members at the previous election, our coungives the whigs seven majority over all others in the House, securing to that party the power to fill the vacancies in the Senate, and the election of a

The Commonwealth (free soil) divides the House—whigs, 148; opposition, 142. The Journal (whig) makes it consist of 149 whige, 122 coalitions, and 17 auti coalition democrats. A large number of towns have failed to choose, and the House will no be more than halt full. Whoever counts right, the triumph of the whige is certain, and Massachusetts, whose political creed, considering the intelligence of her people, should be democratic, is likely to reapse permanently into the control of the whige.

The increase in the number of enti-coalition denocrats, (produced partly by an anxions pursuit of places in the Boston Custon: House, and partly by hostility to Horace Mann, whose election as Governor was likely to follow the success of the coalitionists,) and the cross cut of the liquor question, which was against the coalitionists, as a coultion Legislature had the responsibility of passing the Maine Law, have been the main cause of the re-

sult.
These, so called, "National" Democrats, who profess a great horror of coalitions, have not scruled to employ them as a means of giving the state o the whigh. In many towns representant es have been elected by such unions between "Nationals" ind whigs.

It is pretty certain that the opponents of the Maine Law have secured a majority in the House. If so, as Mr. Clifford, the whig candidate for Governor, is unfriendly to the law, its repeal seems inevitable.

From the Harrisburg Keystone.

The following communication from a leading democratic citizen is well timed. No democrat labored with more elogitence and effect throughout the United States, the electors met in the capitols late campaign than Col. Frazer. Far more than of their respective states on the first Wednesday of our correspondent says is deserved. The Colonel is, and ever has been, a working private in the December, being this year the first day of the month, ranks. He is the first to mount the breach and and proceeded to vote for those officers. The storm the enemy's outwork. After victories he vote will be duly recorded by the Secretary of the asks none of the rewards except to see the legitimate fruits of honest government administrated upon democratic principles.

Col. Reah Frazer.

The unparalelled victory achieved by the demo cracy at the lase election is a matter of great joy and gratification, as well it deserves to be, to every democrat in the country. The different States of the of Congress, and the result declared. General Union, even including Massachusetts and Vermont, which have given pluralules for Gen Scott, have President, and William R King, Vice President, of discourse in the state of the sta dication of principles been witnessed. The Pennsylvanian, whilst he is proved of the victories won Messengers will then be despatched to these gen- try his sister States, exults in the position, the Keystone of the Arch has assumed, and justly prides

himself upon the great majority his own State has rolled up for the Democratic nominees.

The Democracy of this State were everywhere active and vigilant. Every member of the party exhibited an interest in the welfare of his principles which has been well rewarded by the brilliant victory which has been gained. Amongst those who were zealous and active in the good work of accomplishing this grand result, we noticed with pleasure Col Reah Frazer, of Lancaster, the "Old War Horse of Democracy." His efforts in different parts of the State, his able and eloquent speeches in the counties of Centre, Clinton, Blair, Dauphin, Perry, &r., did much to arouse the democracy of these sections and infuse into them an energy which nothing could appears. His power on the stump is in- shot at Siningalia, by order of the Papal governferior to that of no man in the State. His masterly xpositions of democratic principles—his eloquent ributes to the democratic party for its many brilliant achievements in governmental science-and the manner in which he handles the great opponent of the democracy, always inspire his auditory with fresh-vigor, and awakened an enthusiasm and feeling which can never fail to bring with them good results. The democracy of the riany places which he visited during the campaign which closed on the 2d inst., in the total rout and discomfigure of whiggery, will long remember his labors amongust in, and whilst they return to him their hearty thanks, they hope not to be disappointed in their expecutions of often hereafter listening to his eloquence and his able and thorough expositions of the great principles of the democratic party. The democrats of Perry known how to value them and

what they have done.
This, Mr. E liter, is not written in disparagement NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATOR.—The two Houses of of any of the many able gentlemen who have used tor their labors, and none, in his rejoicings over the glorious victory of the democrtic party and the bril-CHARLES & ATHERTOIT, in place of John P. Hale, liant triumph of democratic principles, will be reluctant in according to them the praise which is dus them. PERRY COUNTY.

> A CHINESE FRAUD - A New Orleans importer of Tens lately experienced a practical illustration of the ingenuity and boldness of the Chinese, in defrauding even the sharp eyed Yankees. He purchased in New York a quantity of tea, for one box of which, of fine quality, he paid seventy cents a pound. The box had never been open since it left China, and was opened only when it reached New Orleans. Its entire contents, much to the surprise and anger of said merchant were not enperior-imperial tea, but the husks, or shells of the grain of rice. mingled with a light, friable, clavish colored earth. A decided cheat. - New Orleans Picayune.

to prove that Joice Heth, Barnum's old negro wo. He was a mon'of a rong intellect, abund judgment man, whom he has been so much joked and jeered about, was really 150 years of age when he exhibabout, was really 150 years of age when he exhibited her, and that she nursed Gen. Washington Socially and intellectually there are few men living when he was a halve! We never doubted her when he was a baby! We never doubted her an liquity, for Heaven knows she looked ancient enough to have nursed Pharaoh, or some of the nonmies, when they were in their swaddling clothes - Boston Mail

effect:

Ohn man by the name of Schwirchenbay enkpirulistericiape eyxoeqryasterin, has announced to be supported by the category and the supported by the category and the support of the category and the categ

mental and the same the same of the same o

One Week Later from Europe.

Meeting of Parliment—The Queen's Speech—De charation of the French Empire—Probable Death of the Empire of Austria—The Crescent City Affair in Spain—Affairs in India.

There has artified this week, first the steam Hermann, at New York, on Fuesday, with Liver, will date to the evening of the 9th; and second, he steamship America, at Boston, on Wednesday, with dates to the 13th inst. The former brough

85, the failer 45 passengers.

The steamer Franklin broke her cential shaft when four days out. She made the rest of the passes age with one wheel and canyas. She teached Cowes on the 8th, and went into Southampton docks he next day for repairs, which will occupy from four to six weeks Risley's panorama of the Mississippi and the Chames arrived in the Hermattil.

ENGLAND. The actual session of Parliament commenced on the 11th. The Queen's speech was read by the Queen in person. She pays a tribute to Wellingon acknowledges the readiness with which the militia volunteered, and gives assurances of friend-ty relations with all foreign powers. In reterring to the fishing question she says, that

while the rights of her subjects shall be firmly maintained, the friendly spirit with which the subject had been treated, induced the hope that the result would be beneficial to both confities. She also announces that the English and French mission to the Argentine Confederation opens the greatest rivers to he commerce of the world.

Great interest was felt in the Presidential election in the United States, and it was thought thet the election of Pierce would give a final blow to the Derby administration. The death of Daniel Webster elicits notices from

he English press, but not such as the prominence osition would seem to entitle him Samuel Holme had been elected Mayor of Liv An officer of the United States Navy suggesti

through the London Times the practicability of American whatemen reaching Beltung's from the European side, by way of Novs Zembla. The Leader has a pithy reply to the Times' com-

nents on the Presidential election. The London News acknowledges the receipt of six shillings in pence, to head a penny subscription

on behalf of Mrs. Stowe

Gen. Conclus has declined to attend the Welling. ton funeral. The Spanish army will therefore be represented by the Duke of Ossuna.

The Board of Trade returns for October Inmish striking evidence of the unprecedented activity in business compared with October, 1851. The exports exceed those of 1851 £1 035 000, diffused

through every branch of industry. The imports also show a favorable state of affairs. The shock of an earthquake was leit at Liverpool. and other places, on the morning of the 9 h in-

FRANCE.

The Moniteur, of the 8th, publishes the report of the Senate for the re-establishment of the Empire. Louis Napoleon is declared Emperor, under the title of Napoleon the Third. The Empire is to be hereduary, in the direct line of Napoleon; but, should he fail to have issue or adoptive heir, the Senatus Consultum is to appoint an Emperor. Lons Napoleon, however, has the privilege, in default of legitimate male issue, of adopting the legitimate children or descendants in the male line of the brothers of the Emperor Napoleon the First—adoption is interdicted to children of Louis Napoleon and heir descendants. The members of the Emperor's family cannot marry without his consent. present Constitution is to be maintained in all that s not contrary to the provisions of the present Senaus-Consultum, which was adopted by a vote of 86 out of 88 Senators. The people are convoked, by decree, on the 21st and 22d instant, to accept or reect the Empire, voting yea or no, by secret ballot. The Corps Legislatif is convoked for the ratification

of the returns of the 25th instant. The President had officially accepted the Imperial title in a formal address, which had produced an unfavorable impression on the popular mind. Jerome Bonaparte had resigned the presidency

Victor Hugo and others signing themselves the Commission of the Democrats Socalist Proscribed of France, residing at Jersey, and met in General Assembly, Oct 31, 1852," warn their brethren in France to abetain from voting for the Empire. The document, which does not stick at terms, is published in the London Morning Advertiser, of the 5th

SPAIN. Madrid advices of Nov. 3d state that no anxiety was felt regarding the Crescent City affair. A severe shock of an earting take was felt at Melaga, which shook the edifice, and caused great consternation. Many families took refuge on board

RUSSIA. Prince de Leutchenburg died at St. Petersburg on the 25th of October. AUSTRIA.

The Emperor of Austria had been struck with an epileptic or apoplectic fit and could not long survive. The last sacraments had been administered to him. 1TALY

Col Simorcelli was among the political prisoners

INDIA. A telegraphic despatch from Trieste annonnees the departure of the first Brigade of the advanced forces of the British army from Rangoon for Prome, to be shortly followed by the Second Division. was confidently expected that on the troops reach ing Prome the country would yield, and be annexed to the British Empire.

In China the insurrection was spreading.

Death Of the Hon. John Sergeant.

Hon. John Sergeant died at nine o'clock on Tuesday, at his residence in this city. A long and painful illness had given abundant warning of this sad event, but the loss to the city and the grief of his friends at the decease of so eminent a man are not lessened by the preparation for it. Mr. Sergeant was born in Philadelphia, December 5th, 1779, and had therefore nearly completed his seventy-third year. He graduated at Princeton in 1795, was admitted to the bar in 1799, and at once acquired a lucrative practice. He held many offices of trust in the early part of his career; was elected to Congress in 1815 and was re-elected to three subsequent terros. In 1825 he was President of the Board of Canal Commissioners, and in 1826 was appointed by President Adams a member of the roposed Panama Congress. On his return from Mexico, where he spent some time awaiting the re-assembling of this body, he was re-elected to Congress, and in the following year was again a candidate, but defeated by Judge Hemphill. In 1832 he was the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Mr Clay. In 1838 he was President of the State Convention to revise the Constitution. In 1840 he was again sent to Congress Soon afterwards President Tyler offered him the mission to England, which he declined. His last public service was as arbitrator to settle the controversy between the State of New Jersey and the United States, which he disposed of finalty. Mr. Sergeaut has since then devoted himself to his pro-Documents have recently turned up, which go feesion, until incapacitated for it by declining health. and devoted patriotism; a profound jurist, a useful more worthy of admiration and affection .- Philadelphia Bulletin.

> RESURRECTIONISTS CAPTURED AT TROY,-Two men were taken about 11 o'clock on Saturday'night last, while in the act of robbing a grave in the Caers were committed to prison.

Incident at the Explosion of the Steamer Buck-Eye Belle.

We mentioned, last week, the explosion on board this steambout at the Beverly Goard Lock, near Mariets, Ohio. We learn from Cincinnati papers that the boat is the most complete wreck that was ever men. Even the lower deck and holl are so completely torn to hagments that there hardly re mains a whole plank forward of the wheel-house and the cabin, pilot house, and every thing back of the wheel house shivered to atoms, and strewed to the four winds, covering the ground and water for a creat distance around with kindling wood, furniture, trunks and baggage, limbs and bodies of men, in the most awful manner that the imagination could possibly conceive.

There were about forty passengers on board, including many ladies and children, every one of whom escaped with their lives, and with only one or two slight injuries, which was most remarkable, as the ladies' cabin was completely broken up-even the floor falling almost to the lower deck; but as fortune would have it the cabin deck did not fall the boat outside of he cabin, until they were rescued by their friends in skiff. From among the rew seven were killed outright, and some four or five died afterwords. Also, ten or twelve supposed to be dead. The names we gave last week -The boilers were completely blown to pieces. The largest piece (about one-ha.f) was thrown more than thirty yards over the boat down the canal;— (the boat was going up; another piece upon the guard lock, and other pieces more or less in size strewn in every direction—the large piece alighted near the top of the hill, some three or four hundred yards from the wreck—and some of the bricks of the flume were found in the lot on the top of the highest hill above town. The explosion was undoubtedly occasioned by the carelessness of the engineer in letting the water get to low, and the moment the engine was stopped to let the boat pass the guardiock, it exploded with such a shock as to chake the houses all over town. The editor of the Zanesville Conrier has convers-

ed with several persons on the ill-faited boat, and thus reports the sensations of two of them, at the first moment they were conscious of the accident; One gentleman was sitting reading about midway in the gentlemen's cabin, and the next knowledge he had of himself, he was laying in the lady's cabin He supposed that he was thrown upwards through the hurricane roof to a considerable hight, and then fell through the wreck into the ladies' department, a distance of 60 or 80 feet from where he was sitting. He assisted the ladies on the wreck, but was scarcely conscious of what he was doing, and insensible to the effects of some scalds and severe bruises until after the excitement was over. Another gentleman, who was a leep in a berth immediately over the boilers, says that he had sensa-tions similar to what a person might unagine he would have by falling over a roaring cataract of several hundred feet, and although but a moment or two in "mid air," the incidents of a life passed through his mind. He recovered his conscio after falling into the water, about a rod or two from shore. Where the latter gentleman was reposing everything around was blown entirely away, and

scattered into thousands of fragments. A letter to the Columbus Journal makes mention of an act of discretion and bravery on the part of a young lady passenger highly creditable:- Senator Covey was sitting in the ladies' cabin, and, in the crash, the stove, near which he was sitting, was thrown upon him and broke his leg. A young lady of our acquaintance, Miss Charlotte Stone, of Me-Connelsville, manifested great presence of mind.-By her exertions, she removed the hot stove from Mr. Covey and took him from the cabin wreck to and put him on it till he could be removed. The hot stove, with its burning contents, was on the floor, and would have soon set the wreck on fire. She took blankets and sheets from the berths, and plunging them in the water, thew them on the store and floor, and thus avoided that danger. Intelligence was received at Columbus on the 18th inst, that Senator Covey could not curvive his in iuries.

THE JAPANESE EXPEDITION -The following statement is said to exhibit the effective force of the squadron which is to sait next month for Japan, under the command of Com. Perry :

"The Vermont, with 96- guns

Mississippi, 375 men ; Susquehanna, 350 men Princeton, 190 men; Alleghany, 190 men; Saratoga, 22 gnus and 180 men; St Mary's, 22 guns and 190 men ; Vincennes, 22 guns and 190 men ; Macedonian, 22 guns and 400 men; Porpoise, 10 guns and 120 men : Southampton, 4 guns ; Lexington, 4 guns; and Talbot, already sailed, 4 guns — Total, 206 guns, and 3,045 men. The three last named vessels are storeships. There are to be ad-ded to the ship's companies 700 marines, which, the complement of the storeships, officers, scientific corps and others attached to the expedition, will make an effective force of 4.000 men and 330 guns, mostly heavy ordnance. The steamers are nine shots were fired with Colt's revolvers. One each to mount a couple of Paixhan shell-gans of the bullets hit a disinterested gentleman, named largest calibre, and placed on revolving trucks, so Schermerhorn, in the left groin inflicting a dangeras to sweep the horizon. These guns are intended to be used for the discharge of shells of 90 and 120 pounds each, and long 42's, making 22 guns

to each steamer. Each ship is provided with two

THE UNITED STATES SPAIN AND CUBA-The In telligencer publishes another portion of the official documents, relative to the Island of Cuba, transmited to Congress during the last session. These embrace letters from Mr. Adams, Mr Clay, Mr. Forsyth, from the year 1822, to 1826. There seemed at that time to be strong apprehensions on the part of the Spanish Government, that Cuba would declare itself independent. That a revolution was secretly preparing, fomented by communications between a society of Free-masons in Cuba, and another of the same fraternity in Philadelphia. At he same time, on the part of the United States Government, there was an apprehension that Cube, in the war between France and Spain, and the con flict which Spain was waging with her revolted previnces, would fall into the hands of France or England, as Spain would be unable from the loss of her dominions on the American continent, to extend to Cuba that protection necessary for its internal security and outward delende. The burthen of the correspondence is to assure Spain, that the United States would do nothing to encourage revolution in Cuba, as they had no designs of aggrandisements, at the same time it would use all the means in its power to prevent the Island falling in the hands of Great Britain. All the correspondence s'not yet published—there are other letters to follow. They are chiefly interested as showing the ground which has been taken on the subject of the feland of Cuba, by the different administrations of this Government during the last thirty years.

THE DEATH of Hon. Walter Forward; ansounced by telegraph from Pittsburg, will be read with surprise and regret by many. Mr. Forward was a prominent and useful citizen, and very popular in the West. He had held various public of fices; was formerly Charge of the United States to Copenhagen, and in September 1841, on the breaking up of President Taylor's Cabinet. he was ap-pointed Secretary of the Treasury. He was a man of decided talent and of undoubted intregrity.

Three boys was recently bitten in the hand by a copper head enake near Liberty, Virginia. Their ands in a few moments commenced swelling, when a physician dosed them with liquor until they were drunk, and they shortly recovered. A negro in the same vicinity was bitten by a copperread, and in the course of half an hour drank quart of whicky, and recovered from the effects of

Tobacco in Onio.—The value of the tobacco raised this year in the State of Ohio, is \$1,300,000 Of this, about \$500,000 worth was raised in the Mismi valley, of the kind called the Ohio seed leaf enkptruslisterziclaps ey xoeqreasterin, has announced was a more and announced was found the body, which proved to be that of a feel tot acco, and \$500,000 worth was raised in the countention, of becoming a cinizen of Dunnibe was otherwise wounded. His recovery is doubt male lately deceased at the hospital. The prisontol acco, and \$500,000 worth was raised in the counArrival of the Georgia.

New York, Nov. 28 - The steamship Georgia with the mails from San Francisco to the lat inst and two millions and half of gold, arrived here to

Her news from California is to the first inst, bu has been anticipated by the Prometheus.
The actual amount of gold brought by the George gia sums up \$2,742,000 She also brings 190 pas sengers, among whom are Senators Gwinn and McCorkle, on their way to Washington.

Mining Intelligence - A company on the Merc ed lins taken out more than \$2600 per day for 14 consecutive days. Many of the companies on Wood's Creek, above Sonora, have been doing fine ly for some weeks past. The Fort Washington. Mississippi, Murphy's and other claims in the same neighborhood, are paying belter than ever before 'The diggings at Murphy's county, are paying very well at the present. A party of three Ger-

mans, friends of his lately purchased a claim for fifty dollars, from which they took out 107 ounces of gold in three days-Thursday, Friday and Saturto crush them, and they remained on the stern of day of last week. The Camp is improving very fast, there being at least thirty frame houses in process of erection at the present time. Morphy's promises to be one of the principal towns in the mountains. A communication to the Herald, gives a full ac-

count of the actions of the miners in Jacksonvillein expelling the Chinese. It appears that the authorities of Jacksonville interfered in the first place, to protect the Chinese in working their claims, pro ceeded so far, even, as to arrest five of the persons who were carrying out the mining regulations in this respect. The latter parties submitted peacebly to the arrest, and were taken to Jacksonville, but liberated on parole. On the same evening, (Friday 22d inst Ya meet no of miners was held in the Empire House, which was addressed by Captain Amyx, G. B. Harris, and Mr. Eddy, at which i was resolved to meet the next morning to enforce the miners' regulations. Accordingly, next morning, (Saturday,) at a 8 o'clock the miners assembled chose Capt Amyx as their leader, and wen through all the Chinese camps in the Jacksonville mining district, summarily expelling the Chinese wherever they went. The authorities endeavored to interfere, but were perfectly powerless in the premises; and finally, the prisoners above mentioned, were discharged, there being no testimons forthcoming to convict them of any offence against

Moquelumne Hill-and the rich mining country around it will be watered, it is confidently hoped by the Moquelumne Canal and Mining Company, who expect to have their works in full operation owards the latter end of December. Should they be disappointed in their expectations, they will at all events be enabled to afford a supply of water, in continuation of that derived from the rains

San Andres, distant about ten miles from the Hill San Andres, distant about ten miles from the Hill has two ditches for supplying its rich places. One Merinoes, plain and figured delaines, thibrid brings in the water from Willow Creek, and traverses a section of country but very little worked. and which abounds in rich gold deposits. The other is from the stream known as Murrie's Branch. one of the tributaries of the Calaveras. These will such as tickings, stripes, bleached and activery r flord an abundant supply, and the claims are generally taken, and piles of earth thrown up along

Angell's Camp derives its supply from the creek, which will be further increased by the great canal, which I invite the attention of close buyerer running from the Stanislans. The trining ground: Towarda, Dec. 1, 1852. running from the Stanislans. The trining ground around this camp is not surpassed by any in the

country. Murphy's Camp derives its supply from the same source. This creek has afforded sufficient water during the summer to work a few toms, and will, of course, be the means of great employment during the winter. The Murphy's canal will supp'y a district of country hitherto untouched by the ck and shovel, and which will afford constant occupation for numberless hands

Turning towards the north, we find Volcano well supplied by Sutter's Creek, while in the gulch they will have more than they want. Clinton and Secreto are well watered by the south branch of Jackson creek and on the middle branch are placers that will richly repay labor. Jackson's rich resources are provided for by both streams, by which an immense amount of gold will be turned out. The vicinity of Sutter derives ample means of washing rom its own creek; while Amadore, Raecheria, Dry Creek, and other camps, will be abundantly supplied by their respective streams: Drytown, this year, will have the additional advantage of the Cosumnes canal, which will promote the interests of the miners, and be most beneficial to the sur-

rounding country. Altogether, the prospect of winter diggings is bet ter this year than it ever has been, we do hope that miners will, in a great measure be relieved from vexatious delays and expensive and toilsome journeys in claim houting.

MORE SHOOTING AT SACRAMENTO. - Another shooting affair took place in a gambling saloon in Sacromento on the 29th ult. The Union says the parties were Thomas Moore and John Lenear, and one wound. Moore is one of the same individuals who were engaged in the affray on Tuesday morning, and under bond for \$1.000 for that offence. The crowd about the premises was so dense and 24 pound field pieces, to be used for shells or can-excited at the time, thet it was with difficulty any of the facts connected with the affair could be ascertained. Moore was immediately taken into

custody, and removed to the station house. A lump of gold weighing nine pounds, six onnces and eighteen pennyweights, was lately found in Mad Ox canon. It is valued at \$1850. Several very large lumps have been found in the same

Suicide -A coroner's inquest was held on Salurday upon the body of Mile. Caroline, well known to all the frequenters of the Polka Saloon. . The unfotunate young women came to her death by taking strychnine. The act was caused by some love alfair in which she was engaged.

REVOLUTION IN BUENOS AVRES .- The report which came to Boston, a few weeks ago, of another revolution in Buenos Ayres, is confirmed by re cent intelligence from that country. General Urquiza has been deposed by the Buenos Ayrean party, and has retired from the Province. He still retains the direction of the confederation, leaving Buenos Ayres to take its own course, directing them to treat exclusively with him in all that may concern the foreign relations of the confederation and declaring that he is determined to install the sovereign Congress, claiming for himself the style and title of director; The revolution was of a civil and military character, and was headed by Gene. rals Piran and Madariaga. Piran is now Minister of War in the Province, and a General Pinto is the Governor The Chamber of Representatives has issued a manifesto to the other Provinces of the Argentine Confederation, explaining the causes of the revolution, and charging Urquiza with the violation of his guarantees to the Buenos Ayrian people, and the adoption of a cruel and oppressive policy. The Provincial Government, it will be per-General Urquiza in regard to the free navigation of the Parana. In Brazil the Government appears fully decided to suppress the slave trade, and has ordered those who are engaged in that trade to leave the Empire within thirty days!

THE BRADFORD COUNTY MEDI-CAL SOCIETY, will hold i's quarterly meeting at the Ward House, in Towarda, on Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1852, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Towanda, Nov. 19, 1852. C. K. LADD, Sec'y

of the Presbytery of Susquehanna will meet at the Ward House in Towanda, on Wednesday, December 1, 1852, at 2 o'clock P. M. Full

CASH paid for Wheat, Buckwheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Beans, and almost every other article for TEAS—The best 4 shilling lea in Owego, is self-farmers produce deel BAILEY & NEVINS.

New Advertisements.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY A SEMBARY FOR YOUNG LACES WILL BE ORD By Mr. & Mrs. Porter, ON TUESDAY, POURTH OF JAN, NO.

It will be located in the village of Dweg. If will be located in the undersigned to offer the facilities for thorough education and Management that are offered in the set Managem accomplishments, that are offered in the first

Female Seminaries.

The location is one of the very best-on they of the famed Susquehaans, offe ing to the once, every element of the beautiful; and pr ting the health by every contribution that Na in its greatest benevolence, has to give. We injend to make the Institution pleasant u home. The internal arrangements will be internal arrangements will be internal.

ted with reference to this object. The Terms are: For Board, including Lights, Fuel and Wash

ing, per week,..... Tuition in com. English branches, per quana " higher " "
matics, per quarter,.... uition. in higher Mathematics and Language, Drawing and Painting in water Colors, exalt Painting in Oil Colors,

Music on the Piaro, Use of Piana. se of Piano,
The year will be divided into four quarper ELEVEN WEEKS each, having a vacation week at the end of the first quarter; one weeks at the end of the second, and a short tion in the winter, including the holidays. Doorders are requested to furnish selves with table napkins, and a silver fork it

one half payment in advance.

GEO. P. PORTER. FRANCES S. PORCES The painting in Oil Colors, embraces La cape or Portrait Painting, or both From practical knowledge of Mr. P., in these departhe instructions will be thorough, including a reessary to be known where the art of Pania, nursued as a profession.

MORE AECM

FALL & WINTER GOORS Joseph Powell

IS now receiving from New York the most plete and var ed assortment of Dress and Page Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, By: and Shopes. Hats and Caps. Lea her &c., every hibited in Fowandae My stock of Dry Goods 1 alpacas, ladies flannels, &c., a good stock of g as and hosiery, every style of

DOMESTIO COORS.

muslins, shirtings, shirting calico and have mac prints. WOOLEN GOODS, for ry description, comprising Joses, sheeps and linsey plaids, which will be will there

SALT-A quantity of Salt just received a deci J. Powell. SOLE LEATHER-1000 ibs so e fracer win

Bec. 1, 1852.

PAINTS &OILS—A large stock of a and other kinds of paints and linear received by decl J. POWEL BUFFALO ROBES—A lot of Buffalo R and R received by J. PONELL.

Towanda, Dec. 1, 1852. BROVE WEEK AND

GOODS OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE

BAILEY & NEVINE

AVE just completed a large and merringer H Store on the site of the two they had time, and filled it with the largest and most comprenesve stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Yankee Notions Fruit, Confectionory, Toys, &c., &c.

wer exhibited this side of the city.

We have bought for cash, articles of the ber quality; consequently are prepared to sell an ow prices as the same quality can be beight a any other place. And we flatter ourselves that! fortune has been against us, (fire having consumed two stores and one stock of goods) our od totomers will not follow the precedent, if there at and see our stock and hear the exceeding the prices. Among the many articles we have are

GROCER IES Tea, sugar, coffee, chocolate, cocha, m last, Stewart's syrup, ginger pepper, spice, clives, tob megs, cinamon, saleratus, soda, cream uras, ground mustard, pepper sauce, catsup. can dles, bar soap, vinegar, starch &c., &c. PBOVISIONS,

Mess nork and beef, hams and shoulders wheat flour, buckwheat flower, cora mes. soda and butter crackers, machereil, cidhs... shad, herring, potatoes, beans onions, &c., &c. PRUIT AND NUTS. Preserved prunes, citrons, English currants, 13 8185

green and dried apples. Almonds, filters, genote and maderia walnuts, brazil nuts, peanuts, cass YANKEE NOTIONS. Ivory, horn and wood pocket combs, touch, combs fine combs, hair, cloth, teeth, infants, and blacket brushes, wallets, porte monies, and purses i mari styles, pocket ink stands, pocket and small faar mirrors, lobacco, boxes, snuff loxes, and a and every article in this line. Work boxes, tolercases

secretaries, plain and embroidered, work basses of many styles. German, French and American TOY's of eren de scription and price. A few carthen and pewier is setts, for little girls, and a few boys' sleichs.
BROWN'S WASH BOARDS, SUGAR BOYES.

WILLOW AND SPLINT MARKET BASKETS. SALT. Ashton dairy salt, ground rock salt, Salma salt both

coarse and fine. Also, a quantity of White State CANDY wholesale or retail, of all kinds and innumerable other articles, for sale at the new start

opposite the Court House.

Towanda, Dec. 1, 1852 BAILEY & NEVINS. ASH paid for Pork, whole hogs, or packet to mess style decl BAILEY & NEVENS

LIQUORS! LIQUORS! HE Eghseribers having formed a copartnership under the firm of S. FELTON & CO. for do

keeping on hand a general assortment of Foreign liquors, which we can sell cheaper than any out else in the county, from the fact that we bur direct from the importers, and thereby save a large pool charged by the N.Y. Jobbers; Liquors are warranted by the N.Y. Jobbers; el pure and free from adulteration. Also constant ly on hand Whiskey of the best quality. We have made arrangements by which we can furnish our customers with any quantity of Binghamton BEER THE Trustees of the Collegiate Institute, fresh from the Brewery. Please give us a call-The notes and accounts of the old firm of S. fel-

ton & Co., are in our hands for seutemen.

S. FELTON.

Town In. Dec. 1, 1852:

E. T. FOX. Towen la, Dec. 1, 1852: 500 NEW 40 Gallon Casks, a first rate article for sale by 9, FELTON & Co.