PETERSIONS OF THE MORTH BRANCH CANAL. All the heavy work on this extension has been put to contract. The light portions which have been allotted are estimated to cost \$219,000. The whole work, if the necessary appropriations be made, can be conpleted by the 1st of July ment, so as to introduce the water to test policity of the cat nal, and prepare it for a certain havigation.

The company incorporated by the State of New York to form a junction between this extension of that State at Elinira, is now organized. The whole of the stock has been taken, the line located, and the work advertised for letting on the 12th of Jan ing the year 1853, so as to form a complete, con-cection between the canals of New York and Penusylvania by the Spring of 1854, thus realizing the nticipations of the friends of this important and profitable channel of intercourse between the waers of the Susquehanna and western New York and

the Laken 977 975 | 1510 | 964 | 1514 I | From causes beyond the control of the board, or she officers in charge of the work, the estimates presented to the last Legislature will fail somewhat elow the actual amount necessary to complete the Work Many of contracts afforted at low prices were abandoned, and re-let at higher rates. In other cases the sourcity of supplies and the rise in the price of provision and tabor, compelled contractors either to abandon their work, or to ask an advance over their original prices. In some instances; on the advice and recommendation of the chief engineers of the line, the Board seconded to the latter demand, rather than delay the compleconstruction by a re-ferring; for better terms can always be made with a contractor on a partially figished job, who has all his fixtures erected and tools on hand, than one who takes the same uncauses the cost of the completion of this canal will exceed former estimates.

The following estimate of the cost of construction predicated upon the presumption that the point of connection between the North Branch and Junction canals will be at the State line, viz:

Estimate of work under contract, 81,295 265 64 Estimate of work not under contract, 219.000 00 Add for supervision, engineering, and 74.999 36 contingent expense,
Total cost from mouth of Lacks.

*wanna to State Line Deduct available appropriations,

Amount required to complete to \$364,265 00 State Line
If it should be found expedient to permit the

Junction canal company to extend their work below the State line, the estimated cost of completion as stated above, will be reduced about \$40 000. The accompanying tabular statement, prepared by the Chief Engineer, exhibits in detail the amoun

of work done from the time of resumption in 1849 to the 30th of November, 1852, the amount remaining to be done; the estimated cost of completing the same, the amount paid and the amount due so far as the work is under contract.

An early completion of this important link in

our chain of internal improvements, has been so frequently urged upon the attention of the Legisla-ture, that the Board feel a reluctance to re-produce the arguments which have been advanced in its tavor. The finished pornion of the line, on which the principal revenue derived is from coal, hayielded in the fiscal year just ended an interest of over 73 per cent on the cost of its construction, and that, too, when the operators in that great element of the prosperity of our Commonwealth, have had to contend with competitors located much nearer to the market in which they have been compelled to dispose of the product of their toil. If the publie Treasury derive such an interest from the por tion of the line which has been finished, and which has been, and must continue to be, tettered by a competition more favorably located, that interest must evidently be materially increased upon its completion, when the interior of New York, and the country bordering on the Lakes, will be open-

ed to us for a market.
That this work will prove a profitable invest ment no one can doubt. With an additional out for our coal and iron, and an inlet for many of the essential products of New York, it cannot [31] so amply remunerate the Commonwealth, for the | no help, but after he struck the ground they could amount expended in its construction, even from the tolls which will be received for its use. In addition to this source of revenue, it must, as a matter of course, advance the value of that portion of our Siare lying on our northern border; give additions stimulus to the enterprise and industry of its wor the cilizons: increase the estimate of their busines and their property; and consequently, add to the sesources of the Teensury.

In whatever point this question of completion may be viewed, it must be evident that its early accomplishment is a matter of great moment to the financial interests of the Commonwealth. A large fund has for years been lying idle in this work. A comparatively small addition to this expenditure will bring it to eggedy and profitable use. It is therefore, with the strongest convictions of the coundness of this policy, that the Board again recommend the Legislature to provide the means to ansure its completion at the earliest practicable 12 14 15

MASTER BENJAMIN PLENCE -The bright and manly little tellow, whose melancholy death has awakened so deep and universal sympathy for the desolate parents, was worthy of all the affections with which they cherished him. A more child as he was of only eleven years, he possessed a mind of such rare sobriety, that it could not be dazzled by the brilliant scenes opening before him, and to which, as was natural, others around him were offon making allusings. It being remarked to him : tew weeks ago by a gentleman quite intimate with him; that he approsed he must be highly pleased and elated with the prospect of feaving dult Concord, and living in the great city of Washington and the White House, he replied that " he had no wish to go, and only hoped his father would put him on a farm, and leave him there, as that would be far more agreeable." Another asked him, at a different time, what profession of business he in-tended to follow He said he meant to be a farmer But asked the gentlemen, how will you buy tarm? ". Lunil work out." was the teply, " and earn money enough." Perhaps, said the gentleman, your father will give you money enough to boy it, a No," was the reply, " I will work out and earn it; and if he gives me any, I will give it to the missimaries.". He had received kind and continuous religious instructions from his earlies years, which seems to have made an impression apon his tender mind, and to have created in him thus early an interest in the cause of Christian benevolence. Indeed he was often seen at the Methly Concert in company with his parents. He was also a member of Sabbath School. We are told that when their partor attempted to minister the conso fation of the Gospel to these heart-broken and over whelmed parents, sonn after the fatal occurrence the only reply of the father was, in the language o another, who had experienced even sorer affictions (Cloude and darkness are round about him; jus tice and judgment are on the throne." Such a betiet in Gad's universal Lovernment can alone sustain the heart under a erroke like this; may it be able to sustain them .- Concord Cong. Journal.

The kidnapping case lately brought to light man who has been regovered, has a family at Sandy Hill, in New York, where he is about to return, Mr. Northrap discovered his whereabouts by the accidental failing in with a person in Arkansas who had weinen a tatter! for Solomon, to apprise his friends of his situation. On the evidence of his freedom being presented, no objection was made to his release. A man named Birch was arrested at Washington, on the charge of being concerned want of some source and source an in the kidnapping of Solomon, but was discharged

of from the Report of the Canal Comes. Fereclass Allack by a Grissly-Bear,

CANTON, Jan 30, 1853. Me Gooman, San : The circumstances of a printed desister which happened at ornest Diamond Springs diggins, California, in consequence of an attack of a Grizzly Bear on the person of a man by the name of Charles H. Packard, is going the rounds of the newspapers of the States, and I would rectify the mistake, by informing you that the unfortunate offerer is my Brother JAMES H. PICKARD, formery from this township; and I have now before me a letter from his triend J. F. Bradley, of the firm of Bralley, Berden & Co., dated Dec. 14.h, some four weeks after the tragic event, saying that although iorribly marilated; my Brother in fast recovering; The accompaning statement is near the facts as we receive them by latter, except the mistake in the name, which should be Janes H. Pickand instead Resp't Yours. of Charles H. Packard.

A. G. PICKAND

The following exciting story is told by a correscondent of the Sacramento Union, writing from Diamond Springs diggings, California: I saw yesterday, about fifteen miles from this point, on the oad from here to Carson Valley, a man who had been most horribly mutilated by a grizzly bear.

On Wednesday morning last, a man living near Sly Park Creek, on the emigrant road, while hunting, discovered a she bear with two cubs, about the nize of a common dog, coming up a ravine within gun sho: of where he was standing in the road.

As the bear had not discovered him, he determined to give her a shot. The ball struck her back of the shoulder, but too low to prove fatal. She immediately raised upon her hind legs, turning her read from side to side, to discover her assailant -He had commenced loading, but before he got his powder down the bear discovered him. He took to a tree, and barely escaped, as the bear was so near that he kicked her head with his foot before he got out of her reach. She was enraged, and kept him in the tree for over two hours. there he shouted for help, and succeeded in attracting the attention of some men in the employ of Bradley, Berden & Co., who went to his relief; but when they reached the tree, the bear had been gone about ten minutes. They tracked her into a thick chapparal covering about three acres, and the office of Canal Commissioner. #L 589 965 00 there left her. After dinner they mustered double-·1,225 000 00 barreled guns and rifles to the number of fourteen shots, and started for the chapparal. Upon reaching it, the men very imprudently scattered, some venturing in to see if they could start her, while others climbed trees, to be in a place of safety, and to get a view of the ground. Among those who nok a tree was a man by the name of James H. Pickaid, who had gone a short distance into the bush, and as he had no gun. placed himself in a sappling about six inches through. The tree forked about six feet from the ground, and Pickard went up one of the branches, a distance of about twelve feet from the ground, and in reply to one of his companions said he considered himself safe.

At this moment he cried out, " Here's the bear within a rod of me!" but hardly got the words out of his mouth before she made towards him turiously, jumped at and caught the tree a few feet below im, and, with her tren endous weight, split at the lock, carrying man and tree both with her to the ground. He fell upon his back, and the bear seiz ed him by the left side of his head and face, and tore his left ear completely from his head, laying bare his skull. She then seized him by the other side, cutting a deep gash in the upper lip, and tearing the flesh from the right corner of the mouth to near the large artery in the neck, then by the fore arm, laying bare the tendons, breaking some of them, and biting his right hand through and through She then left the upper part of the body, and made an effort, seemingly, to tear open his bowels, as who left some fifteen severe wounds on his body, but none of them so deep as to enter the cavity, and finished her horrible work by taking out about two ounds of flesh from his right thigh. By this time Pickard was so nearly exhausted that he tay as if dead, and the bear left him. Some of the company were within twenty steps of the wounded man, but were unable to render him any assistance. They saw the bear break down the tree, heard his cross see nemier bear nor man, so thick was the chappa-

ral around then's withstanding he is so terribly mutilated, is in a lair way to recover. He said this morning that he thought he would be up in a few weeks. Dr. Staughter, of Piensant Valley, dressed his wound. This bear is said to be one of the largest kind, and, m consequence of being wounded, has become fucons. She has not been captured.

HISTORY OF FRENCH SPILITIONS -By the Convention of 1800, the Government of the United States relinquished to France all claims of American entizens for spoliations commuted by French privategia upon American commerce prior to 1800 The valuable consideration for this relinquishment was the release by France of the United States from in filling the guarantees of the treaty of 1773 By this act the United States assumed the habilities of France towards the American citizens who had been robbed by French privateers.

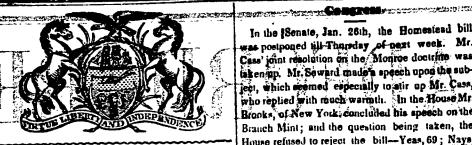
In this understanding of the case, the despoiled orizens immediately applied to Congress for relief and in the year 1802 a favorable report was made to the House by a Committee, of which Mr. Gilles, of Virginia, then a distinguished member of that body, was Chairman.

In 1807, on the position of Merchants of Charles on, S. C. a Committee of the House, of which Mr. Marion, of that State, was Chairman, made a report declaring that, in the judgment of that Committee, the United States was bound to indemnify the ciamanta.

Since that time there have been three adverse reports made; one in the Senate, by Mr. R-RERTS, from the Committe of Claims, in 1818; and two in the House of Representatives from the Committee on Foreign Aflans-one by Mr. Russell, in 1822. and the other by Mr Forstin, in 1824. Of these reports not one takes decided grounds in opposition to the justice of the claims. But in May, 1826, the President communicated to the Senate the correspondence between the United States and France in relation to there claims; and it is a remarkable fact that from that time every committee having charge of the subject has coine to the conclusion that the claims were just and equitable, and ought to

RECOVERED -The boy who was shot by his fa ther, in mistake for a deer, in Covington ip., some weeks since, we are pleased to say, has entirely recovered. The ball, as was recently ascertained not only went through the body from behind, near the centre of the breast, but it also passed into one arm below the elbow. The arm was sore, the skin and flesh broken, as the boy supposed scratched in some way at the time of the accident. After the awelling of the arm aubsided, and was relieved from inflamation, the little boy fancied he felt some thing there which did not properly belong to flesh and bones. At his solicitation the attending physician cut into the flesh, and to the surprise of all, the bullet was found there and extricated. So the bullet passed through the body and into the arm, without touching a vital part, or breaking a bone, and the brave hearted little fellow has the bullet as a State line, to the out lock at the head of said pool. memento of the sail accident, while the sound state of his health and body, is a memento of providenmuch interest in Washington. Solomon, the negro tial, if not of almost a miraculous deliverance and restoration to soundness of health .- Wilkesbarre Advoca!e.

> DISASTERS OF WESTERN RIVERS .- The Louisville Courier hus published a list of disasters on Western waters during the year 1852. It is a formidable one, embracing 78 steamboate, 4 barges, 72 does boate, 3 sair boate, and 4 other flat boats. It appears that 48 boats were lost by being snagged, 16 by explosions, 4 were burnt, and the others lost by



Stradford Aleporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men Freedom for Pres Territory

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Terms of The Reporter. Forms - 1 we keep representation of the policy of the deducted—for cash paid actually in advance \$1.00 will be deducted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid for. ADVERTISEMENTS, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first and 25 cents for each subsequent inaction.

To office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public Square, next door to the Bradford Hotel, Entrance between Messrs. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Towanda, Saturday, February 5, 1853.

POST OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.-The Post Maste General has made the following appointments in this County, to fill places vacated by resignation HENRY VOSBURO, P. M. at Burlington, vice L. D. Taylor ; FREDERICK HALL, at Canton, vice J. W. Grif fin ; LORENZO M. LEONARD, Old Hickory, vice C. H.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.-The Democracy of Northampton met in Convention on the 17th inst and elected the following gentlemen their delegates to the next State Convention: James Kennedy, Senatorial; A. H. Reeder, and James M. Porter, Representatives. The resolutions adopted express confidence in Governor Bigler, Senator Brodhead, and recommend Henry S. Mott, of Pike coun y, as the choice of the Democracy of Northampton, for

Zetter from Barrisburg.

HARRI-BURG, Jan. 31, 1853. This last day of January is as mild and genial as the opening of spring, although but a few days since the severe cold closed the river at this place, and afforded a bountiful supply of ice, now an indispensable article with us.

A little spirit was infused into the otherwise dn'l uniformity of Legislative proceedings, a few days since, by a Resolution offered by Mr. Kunkel cali-Maryland upon him for the appreheusion of a netheir masters. It has been the custom of our Executives not to grant requirements when the crime charged is not such in our State. In this instance, our laws know no such offence as enticing slaves to escape. But although this has by practice grown into a custom, yet there is no law which forbids the surrendering of offenders of this character. The custom was first distinctly declared by Gov. Shunk. upon the authority of Judge Champneys, then Attorney General, when a demand of a nature somewhat similar to the present one was made upon nim. In the present case Neal (he man who was required to be delivered up,) was the hust and of a negro slave in Maryland and attempted to induce her to escape and come to him in Pennsylvania.-The object of the Resolution was to obtain the reacase. It was stated however, in the course of the gler madvertantly, and that immediately upon discovering his mistake he telegraphed to Pinladelphia for the purpose of countermanding it. This being the state of the case, the man will be released. In passing the resolution the Senate struck out the preamble asserting that the custom has been as I have stated it, because they were not prepared to declare it without examination. An answer has not as yet been returned by the Governor, and probably will not be, where the propriety of one branch of the Legislature calling upon him to ren der an account for his acts, is so exceedingly doubt-

It is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Bingham & Dock with whom the Canal Commissioners contracted to carry passen gers over the Columbia road, have compromised their difficulties, and hereafter the Central company will lake charge of the through passengers, and Bingh im & Dock of the local travel.

The Joint Resolution favoring a grant of land by Congress to a Lake Superior Railroad, which was piloted through the Senate by Mr. Darsie, was reurned to day by the House in a horrible state o mutilation. Regardless of the life of the Senators hobby, it was amended to death by the substitution of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad. It is to be hoped that between conflicting opinions, neither resolution will be adopted. These eternal Resolutions of instruction should be stopped, or our Senators in Congress will degenerate into mere automatons. Governor Bigler gave two large parties last week o members of the Legislature and citizens of this place, much to the gratification of his guests, and to the mortification of the uninvited.

Mr. Sanderson has introduced a bill into the Senate, which authorizes the Canal Commissioners to fix the termination of the North Branch Canal at the pool of the Athens dam, and in case they do so they are further authorized to make such arrangements with the Junction Canal Company of New York as they shall deem just and necessary to invest said Company with power to continue their Canal to, and connect with the North Branch Canal at the said pool. But if the Canal Commissioners should conclude not to terminate the Canal at the pool of the Athens dam, then they are empowered to make such arrangements with the Junction Canal Company as will at all times during the navigable season secure water sufficient to feed the N. B. Canal from its termination as now located at the

HRALTH-OF-MR. KING.—Senator Clemens has reeived a dispatch, stating that Mr. King arrived at Key West on the 22d. His health was no better than when he left Washington, and he has, him self lost all hopes of recovery, and will remain at Key West for the present.

In the [Senate, Jan. 28th, the Homestead bill was postponed till Thursday of next week. Mr. Cass joint resolution on the Monroe doctrine was lakengp. Mr. Seward made's speech upon the subect, which seemed especially to air up Mr. Cass, who replied with much warmth. In the House Mr. Brooks, of New York concluded his speech on the Branch Mint; and the question being taken, the House refused to reject the bill-Yeas, 69; Nays,

94. The House, by Yeas, 86 to Nays 89, refused to order the bill to be engrossed for a third reading. A motion to reconsider was tabled. In Senate, on the 27th, Central America was

represented for the first time, by two Aziecs. Mr. Cass's resolution relative to the Clayton Bulwer reaty; came up and called forth a debate; in which Messrs, Morgan and Bell expressed, themselves the Jailor entering the cell of one of the prisoners favorable to the postponement of the affair until Mr. Clayton shall be in the Senate. The resolution was at last adopted. Mr. Cass's Monros doctrine resolution was postponed to Tuesday next, and the Pacific Railroad bill was further discussed.

In the House, Stanly reported a bill to pay the fourth instalment of the money which was to be divided among the States by the act of 1836. The divided among the States by the act of 1930. The the warning, and made the second attempt to knock bill was promptly laid upon the table by a vote of the Sheriff down—the Sheriff avoided the blow, 165 to 60. The appropriation for the Jackson Monument cansed another debate. The \$3,000 for Andrew Jackson in bronze was appropriated .

On the 28th, the Senate did a linte private business-ordered a new Pacific Railroad bill introduced by Mr. Rusk, to be printed—nobody knowing its contents-and adjourned to Monday.

In the House, Mr. Mace gave that body a merited rebuke for paying no attention to the business prepared by the Committee on Claims, which acmally seems to have done some good, as it took hold and passed twenty two private bills before adjournment.

Washington Items,

Washington, Friday, Jan 28. It is understood that Mr. Houston, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House, a about to report an important bill regulating the comag**e.**

The testimony before the Commissioner of Par ents on the application for an extension of the Rubber and Sulphur Combination Paient, establishes the fact that it was in common use by the trade ten years before the patent was granted

Dr Kane lectured on his proposed Arctic Expedition before a crowded and intelligent aucience at the Smit sonian Institute last evening.

At a meeting of Democratic citizens members of Congress and others, at the United States Hotel ing upon the Governor for the reasons why he last evening. B B French presiding, it was decid granted a requisition made by the Governor of ed not to hold the customary manguration ball on the 4 h March, in consequence of the late, domestic affliction of the President and the continued gro man named Neal, who was indicied in the fillness of the Vice President elect. Arrangement State of Maryland for inticing slaves to escape from | will, however, be made on the part of the citizens to give General Pierce a becoming reception.

William B. Sasser, who was recently indicted for murder 11this city, (reported a few days since) was at the time a clerk in the Sixth Auditors office, but was immediately dismissed.

Mr Scudder of Mass, is lying very sick of inflamatory rheumatism.

The Tennessee Democratic Delegation in Congress has unanimously recommended Mr. Nichol son for a seat in the Cabinet.

How Tables are Made Mediums - In the farei ly of a friend of ours, several attempts have been ade to divine the secret of table inoving, chairdancing, and other freaks of household furnature. which form part of the spirit-rapping exhibitions -Last evening they succeeded perfectly. Standing around a small table, tive or six members of the sons of the Executive for violating custom in this burnly kept their hands upon its sorface for a a considerable time, until the magnetic current between themselves and the table was established

They then found that by holding the hand a short distance from the table attraction remained in full force. The table without being toucied, was thulit ed, or made to less over at an angle of forty-five degrees, and subsequently followed the operators to some distance.

The table on which the young people experimented was a very small one. We presume shen the experiment has been a lew times repeat ed, the table will yield to the attractive force, with more ready and wonderful agains. There can be no doubt that it is magnetized, and if so, each trial we believe, will increase the power of attraction line, we mad it solves the whole seeming myste ry of the "spiritus," imposition which has been practised so long upon the credutous and supersti-

The moving of tables by an unseen power has always been accounted a greater feat than the producing of sound. We have no doubt the same agent can produce both effects. The imposture consists in the oretence to supernatural intercommu meations. We hope soon to hear that, the key be ing discovered, the whole imposition has come to an end. Of the boldness of the imposture we have had and have given illustrations; and probably the tuppers will find some dopes even in spite of evi dence of their fraud -N Y Commercial Adv.

DR. KANE'S NEW EXPEDITION .- The Baltimore Sun says: We understand that Dr E K KARE, of the navy, is rapidly preparing for his during enter prise of undertaking to find an open Polar sea -The expedition will comprise about thirty men, but it is to be of the most complete character in all its -cientific and other details, and every man who belongs to it will be selected for some particular qualification and some special service in view for him. Notwithstanding the desperate character of the enterprise, we learn that volunteers for the service are constantly offering—or ly to be refused, for if we are not misinformed, the fittle band of adventurers is now complete. The principal credit of this un derraking belongs to Henry Grinnell, of New York and George Peabody, of London, who formished the means, but it should not be forgotten that our worthy townsman, John P. Kennedy, the Secretary of he Navy, has ensured the completeness of the ex pedition by his enlightened action in aiding Dr. Kane in its organization with the power of the Gov-

A QUESTION FOR THE SENATE -About a year ago Hon. J. P. Benjamin was elected United States Senator tom L∍մո-jana, in place of ∆lir Downs, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. At the time Mr. Benjamin was elected the Legislature did not meet but once in two years, and he was elected on the supposition that the Legislature would not again assemble in session to fill the vacancy.-The same Legislature framed a new State Consti ttuion, which has been ratified by the people, and one of the previsions of the Constitution vacages all the offices elected under the old one. In this state of things it is contended that the Legislature now n session should make a new election; for, besides the above considerations, it is said. Mr. Ben iamin is a toreigner by birth, and was never legal ly naturelised.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO -The Telegraph brings us advices from Mexico to the 12th inst President Arista resigned his office, and retired from the Capitol on the 6th instant, leaving the duties of his office to devolve upon Senor Cavellos, the New Orleans, that Gen. Houston has been re-electident ad interim. General Minion, in command of ed to the United State Senate, from Texas, for six the Government troops, had been defeated in a re-

Faial Trapaly in Stephen Co.

We learn that on Saturday last, Mr. P. Ready, a constable of the town of Hornellsville, being charged with the execution of process against contain lawless individuals for disturbing a religious massive ing, was resisted in the execution of his process, and situacked by those accused, with an he was, whereupon he draw a revolver and fired upon his assailants, killing one, and wounded another se-verely, in the arm and shoulder. He succeeded in arresting three others, who are now in jail awaiting due course of law. This trag dy occurred in the west part of the town of Howard, in the neighbor hood where the first officince was committed -Public sentiment, and from all we can learn the circumstances of the case, fully justify the officer in resorting to the extreme measures he adopted, in the execution of his process

the 26th, published at Bath We have since learned of a gentleman from Steuben County, that on he was knocked down with the iron bar which the Jailor had taken down on entering the cell, and the Sheriff, on hearing the noire, came up and found the prisoner (who is described as a large and pow-erful man) in the half. The Sheriff ordered him to go back into his cell, which he relused to do, and struck at the Sheriff with the iron bar. The Sheriff then told him that he should not leave the premises alive; and warned him unt to attempt to strike again. The prismer, however, disregarded and told the prisoner that if he raised the bar to sirike him. he (the Sheriff) would shoot him down. The warning was not regarded, and as the prisoner raised the bar the Sheriff discharged the nistol. shooting him through the heart-and, of course, killing him instantly. Our verdict is-" served him right." - Binghampton Rep.

The above we take from the Stenben Courier of

ARREST OF COUNTERPETERS .- On Monday last IOHN B. LIEVIDSON came to Baston on the care from the west, purchased small bills of goods at three different stores, passing off at each store, a \$10 counterfeit bill on the Bank of Ulster at Sagueries. after which he got aboard a freight train bound for the West, but "as overaken at Waverly by H A Hollenback and Albert Mills, by whom he was secure; a share of public patronage. brought to this place, introduced to District Attor

Towarda. Jan. 8, 1852. brought to this place, introduced to District Attor ney Munger, by whom he was taken before Justice Ripley, and examination being waived, was committed for trial:

The bills are altered from 1s to 10s, are on a new Bank, well executed, and exceedingly liable to ceceive .- Ourego Gazette

EXECUTION OF HOWLETT AND SAUL.—This after mon at 12½ o'clock. Nicholas Hewlett and William Saul, convicted of the murder of Charles Baxter, in August last, were executed in the yard of the City

About 12 o'clock the doomed men were brough out from their cells and conducted under the scatfold, where, after religious exercises by the clergymen present, Saul made a most fervent prayer, ex horting God to have mercy on his soul. Howlett

said nothing that was audible. T ere were nearly six hundred persons present, and their indecenous combici deserves great cen- any other place. And we flatter ourselves that sure.—N Y. Tribune Jan 28.

INFANTILE MURDER -An orphan boy, six years old, was murdered on Saturday night, at Randall's Island, by two of his room mates, boys only seven years old! Another boy, who slept in the same oom, saw the outrage committed. They first struck the boy with a club, in his bed; then drew him out on the piazza, and after again beating him, left him to die in the cold.

What horrible depravity is here disclosed in the nfantile mind!

PHILADELPHIA AND SUNBURY RAILROAD -The Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad Company have purchased property adjoining Sumbury, to erect de pots and large workshops. They have also purhased the aild Sumbury canal, and are about enlarging it and making a basin for coal wharfs, slips, cc., the work to be commenced immediately --The ancient town that has been stationary so long, is about to be made the centre of a new and active

THE FEORIDA WAR — It is said that about 1 000 brushes, wallets, porte monies, and purses of min obtuneers are prepared in Florida to take the field styles, pocket ink stands, pocket and small fand ties say the word. We have late advices from forida, but see no mention of the report that Buly B wlegs had "declared war against the United States," nor any reference to a massacre of troops as stated in the Savarnah papers

APPOINTMENT OF A U S SENATOR -- GOVERNO Some has written a letter to the National Intelligencer, enclosing a copy of a card which he had recenty published in the Jackson Flag of the Union, anmneing his intention of appointing a United States Senator from Mississippir to fill the vacancy occa-sioned by the refusal of the Legislature, to choose a Senator to fill Mr. Booke's seat,

THE RESIDENCITY QUESTION .- The Committee the House at Washington, have, we understand. agreed upon a bill for establishing a reciprocity of the with Canada and the British Provinces, They will report in a lew days, but the articles of the bill are vet unknown.

COLUMBIA COUNTY .- The Democratic Convention of Columbia county met on the 10 h inst, and se-lected Peter Ent as the Senatorial delegate, and Renben W. Weaver and William Friery as the Repre-entative delegates to the next Democratic State Convention

NOTICE.—The Bradford County Agricultural Society will hold a meeting at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, F.b 9, 1853. E. OVERTON, President.

A Friendly Call. THE subscribers are compelled by the necessity

of liability to ask those knowing themselves indebted, to come and settle and make payment, etherwise they need not be surprised to find their am ounts lodged where payment can be enforced. Towanda, Peb. 4, 1853. MONTANYE'S & Co.

The accounts and notes of ISAAC POST dec'd. are at the store of the above firm, and immediate attention to their settlement will save cont.

THOMAS ELLIOTT. J. D. MONTANYE.

Towanda, Feb. 4, 1853. Administrators. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A LI, persons knowing themselves invested to the estate of BENJAMIN COOLBALIGH, dec'd late of Monroe ip., are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against raid estate will please present them doly authenti-Monroe, Feb. 5, 1853. E B. COOLBAUGH. Administrator.

Motice.

WHEREAS, my wife Beisey, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is bereby to forbid any person from trust, ing her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

THOMAS WELUH. Durell, Jan. 29, 1853.

New staple Goods.

THE Subscriber has just recrired a new supply of Sheeting, Ticking, Batting, Candlewick &c. Also a general assortment of Fresh Groceries, which will be sold as che ap as moral. J. KINGSBERY. Towands, Feb. 5, 1858.

Clover Seed. JUST received a quantity of very superior Clover Seed. Farmers would do well to purchase their seed early.
Towanda, Feb. 5, 1853. J. KINGSBERY.

I.O. of O. F.

NOTICE

upsomibans to Mr. Knapp, for the History of the World (by H Bill.) Webster's Dictionary and the Bible, are respectfully informed that they will be delivered as soon as Mr. Rogers can be goined with them, who will deliver them instead of the country of the count myself, da account of my health being so por the gether with the scarcity of money) of their not F. M. BABCOCK ing delivered before. Jan. 28, 1853.

49 BUSH. CLOVER SEED, for sale at the lowest rate by E. W. Halin Woodside, (near Towarda) Jan. 28, 1833.

Flaster.

THE subscribers have made arrangements for quantity of Plater, to be delivered in the bring which will be sold for \$6,50 per ton for realy py.
Wheat, Ryej Corp. Oats and Buckwheat will be to ceived in payment at the going cash price Towarda, Jan. 27, 1953. BAILEY 4 NEVINS.

GROCERY

.., AND PROVISION STOR

THE citizens of the borp' of Towards and very ity, are respectfully informed that the subset. ber has commerced business on the south count of Main and Bridge streets, where he will keep of hand and for, sale, every attainable article in his hand and for, sale, every anamatic article in his line. It is his intention to keep a constant supply of Groceries and Provisions to meet the wants of the community, which will be selected with care, and sold at the lowest price.

He has a large stock of Confectionary and but and all other articles in the grocery line.

Flour, Fish, Candles, Eggs, and all the different kinds of provisions to be obtained, will be kept or

hand. Cash paid for Butter. Lard and Eggs, and out of the articles sold by the farmer. Oysters, received every day by Express from New York, and served up in a superior style, and sold by the gallon, quart or pint.

Give me a call-as I am determined by constant attention to business to deserve, as I hope to A. J. NOBLE.

MEW STORE AND

NEW GOODS OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE

BAILEY & WEVING

VE just completed a large and finely finished Store on the site of the two they had burse, and filled it with the largest and most comprehes ive stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Yankee Motion Pruit, Confectionery, Toys, &c., &c.

ever exhibited this side of the city.
We have bought for cash, articles of the ber quality; consequently are prepared to sell at a low prices as the same quality can be bought at fortune has been against us. (fire having consumed two stores and one stock of goods) our old cutomers will not follow the precedent, if ther tall and see our stock and hear the exceedingly law prices. Among the many articles we have are GROOERIES.

Tea. sugar, coffee, chocolste, cocoa, molaste, Siewart's syrup, ginger pepper, spice, clores, aut. mege, cinamon, saleratus, soda, cream tartar, ground musiard, pepper sauce, catsup, cars dies, but soap, vinegar, starch &c., &c.

PBOVISIONS,

Mesa purk and beef, hams and shoulders, wheat flour, buckwheat flower, corn meal, soda and butter crackers, mackerell, endfish had, herring, potatoes beans onions, &c. &c. FRUIT AND NUTS. reserved prunes, citrons, English corrant, nice

reen and dried apples. Almonds, fibers, guide and maderia walnuts, brazil nuts, peanuts, cussbute, hickory nuts, &c. YANKEE NOTIONS, vory, horn and wood porket combs, toilet, cont. fine combs, hair, cloth, teeth, intants, and bleing

every article in this line. Work boxes tolereses secretaries, plain and embroidered, work basteus many styles.

German; French and American TOYS of even & acception and price. A few earthen and pewier in BROWN'S WASH BOARDS, SUGAR BOXES, WILLOW AND SPLINT MARKET BASKETS SALT,
Ashfon dairy salt, ground rock salt, Salina all bet

coarse and fine. Also, a quarrity of White Bloot CANDY wholesale or retail, of all kinds and innumerable other articles, for sale at the new stort

opposite the Court House.
Towanda, Dec. 1, 1852 BAILEY 4 NEVINS. MORE WEW

& WINTER GOODS

Joseph Powell, IS now receiving from New York the most con

L plete and varied assortment of Dress and Family Dry Gloods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Both and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Leather &c., erert biblied in Fowanda. My stock of Dry Goods and be found to contain most decided bargains in shaws. Merinies, plain and figured delaines, thibst cloths, alpacas, ladies flannels, &c., a good stockel form and hosiery, every 149le of DOMESTIO GOODS.

such as tickings, stripes, bleached and unbleached muslins, shirings, shiring, cot hece and men-mac prints. WOOLEN GOODS, of ere-'ty description comprising Jeans, sheeps grey and linsey plaids, which will be sold thesp and which I invite the attention of close bayen for cal.
Towanda, Dec. 1, 1852.

YSTER

CLEER FOR ELLOS WOULD say to his friends and the public fract ally that he has located himself in the OYSTER SALCON.

In the Basement of the Union Block, next door to Briggs' Hotel, (formerly occupied if W. R. Smalley.) where he will be receiving Open three times a week by express, and will serre had up in the most approved style. He has spared to pains or expense to make it one of the best

EATING ESTABLISHMENT this side of New York.

Oysters, by the gallon, quart or pint, at the lots

est rates. Towands, Oct. 37, 1852. A. CAMPBELL, have just received a pro-supply of fall and winter CLOTHING, which

will be sold chesp for cash. MESS PORK!—50 bbls. Prime, for which a high price was paid, and for which a high price will be asked, by apilo B. KINGSBERT. DORK and Flour-a quantity of Pork and Flore

Dov1\$

just received and for sale by May 27

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS. THE undersigned has purchased a large, and

1 choice selection of NEW GOODS, bought

mend of in unit of