

The North Branch and Junction Canals and the Wyoming Coal Fields—The Means for Diminishing the State Debt.

In connection with what has been said concerning the North Branch Canal, it is necessary to notice the Junction Canal, which is in fact the extension of the former in point of trade, and forms a part of the extended Canal communication.

The survey, estimates and location have been made; the work is under contract, and in the hands of experienced contractors, and it will be finished during the present season.

From the contract under which the Junction Canal has been let, the cost of the work, with the right of way, will not exceed \$200,000 for the distance of eight miles, or thereabouts, which will be less than \$17,000 per mile, under any state of things.

The Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, which cost \$25,000 per mile, pays 18 per cent upon the original cost, over all expenses for repairs and superintendence, and the tolls charged upon the tonnage upon this canal are about one half of what is required to be paid by law upon the North Branch Canal.

This canal has the benefit of the coal trade, and so will the North Branch and the Junction Canal have a similar benefit, and from a coal field equally abundant, and in a market of sufficient demand.

The bill which has just passed Congress, providing for the coinage of gold three dollar pieces, is excellent as far as it goes, but we join with a New York contemporary, in regretting that the law is not more comprehensive, and does not introduce more new gold pieces.

The law is a great public benefit nevertheless; we are thankful for it; and we shall not look the gift horse in the mouth. It has other advantages, which besides increasing the convenience of making change, it gives a fresh blow to the ship-labor system, which openly litters under the deserved stroke of its enemies.

ton of the canal, and in no instance had the water passed over the banks of the canal, when they were raised to their full height. That was the highest flood there had been for fifty years.

Another fact to be noticed is the small amount of lockage on this canal, which is less than two feet to the mile, not more than two hundred feet, for the distance of 108, taking the North Branch, as including below Pittston—where the Schuylkill Navigation, say 108 miles, has 538 feet lockage—The Hudson and Delaware canal, 110 miles, has 1037 feet of lockage.

It is in addition to the coal trade upon this canal, the lumber from the whole region of country along the canal would be transported upon it. It could be placed upon boats and sent to market in a season.

Merchandise is now sent from Philadelphia by canal boats to supply the country as far as the canal is made, and there is no reason to suppose that trade will not be continued and increased.

These are only some of the most obvious sources of revenue to be obtained upon the North Branch Canal. From the best information to be obtained there can be no doubt that the tolls to be received from lumber, salt, lime, wheat, flour and other articles for return freight, and the iron and merchandise to go north, in addition to the coal, will, within a short time, yield an additional revenue of more than two hundred thousand dollars annually.

The New Coinage Bill.

The bill which has just passed Congress, providing for the coinage of gold three dollar pieces, is excellent as far as it goes, but we join with a New York contemporary, in regretting that the law is not more comprehensive, and does not introduce more new gold pieces.

The difficulty of finding change, as every one knows, has been steadily increasing since the discovery of California. Silver has become relatively so much more valuable than gold, that it has almost entirely disappeared from circulation, the result in a measure of hoarding, but principally in consequence of exportation.

Congress, while doing a good thing in passing this law, has not, however, gone far enough. It would greatly have facilitated making change, if gold pieces of the relative values of a dollar and a half, and half a dollar, had been added to the list of new coins.

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Bradford Reporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men. Freedom for Free Territory. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, February 26, 1853.

Terms of the Reporter. \$2 per annum in advance for the year 1853, and \$1 per quarter for each subsequent quarter.

VACANT.—The editorial chair. This must be our apology for the lack of our usual variety of reading matter in this week's issue.

The President Elect.—Gen. Pierce left Philadelphia on Tuesday afternoon in the 2 o'clock train for Baltimore, few being aware of his departure.

Ex-President Van Buren is to sail for Europe next month, in company with his son Marin Van Buren, Jr., whose health is much impaired.

Vermont Liquor Law.—By official returns from all parts of the State, the Vermont Journal announces that the new liquor law of the state has been adopted by a majority vote of 1,121.

Another Treaty with England.—It would seem, says the N. Y. Sun, that the English government is in an extraordinary hurry to settle accounts with this government, before the "office and books" are handed over to Gen. Pierce.

At any rate the United States Senate must be awake, so as not to be deceived into the ratification of any new treaty with England. The fishery question should now be well understood by Senators, and we trust they will not give their sanction to any compact which curtails the fishing rights and privileges enjoyed by American citizens at the close of the revolutionary war.

Thurston's Trial Postponed.—We learn from the Oregon Gazette of the 17th, that the trial of John M. Thurston, for the murder of Garrison, has been postponed on account of the absence of Dr. Benedict of the Lunatic Asylum at Libritz.

Quick Time.—Despatches were received at New York on Tuesday last, from San Francisco, California, only eighteen days old. These despatches come by the way of Acapulco, Mexico, Vera Cruz and New Orleans.

Jenny Lind.—It is reported that Madame Otto Goldschmidt is going to sing in Germany during the present year, to appear in opera in London at the following season, and then to come to America to sing in opera in the principle cities, remaining in this country two or three years.

Lost.—By a lady of this village, between this place and New Sheehigan, a Carpet Bag. Any person finding the above will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at this office.

Finding a Rifle at a Railroad Car.—One of the most daring and villainous assaults that was ever perpetrated, was made upon the passenger train which left Baltimore for Washington, on Monday last week. When near Ballsville, the train at the crack of a rifle was distinctly heard, and the conductor and many of the passengers, and some of the cars at about its centre.

Two More Territories.—Bills have passed the lower House of Congress to establish two more Territories within our expanded area. One is the Territory of Nebraska, to embrace all the territory lying west of the States of Iowa and Missouri to the Rocky Mountains, running south to Utah and north to latitude 49 degrees N.

Letter from Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Feb. 21, 1853.

A number of Whig papers in this State, always ready for a pretext to attack Gov. Bigler, have opened their batteries charged with the most virulent abuse upon him, because he has not issued a requisition demanding from the Governor of Maryland, the man Ridgely, who shot a slave at Columbia in the effort to capture him.

After the boat had left, he ascended the bank where some negroes were at work, and inquired if there was no "white man" about. Mr. Broussais, who was seated upon a pile of rails without distance off, replied to his question, that he was there.

Upon arriving at Mr. Rachal's, Mr. Cockfield informed him (Mr. R.) of the object of his visit. Mr. R. replied that he would conduct him "himself to the Texas line for the sum of twenty dollars."

At the house of Rachal there was living a poor, uneducated man named James Sandigg, commonly called "Jimmy." Just as supper was announced, Summers asked Jimmy to walk out with him to prevent the dogs from biting him, saying at the same time that he had rather cut his throat than eat supper.

He ran towards the house crying murder, holding his intestines in his hands. Mr. Rachal hearing the cry, flew to the rescue, and was met almost at the threshold by Summers, who caught him and with almost superhuman power threw him a distance of thirty feet into a deep bayou.

The two houses met in convention this morning, for the purpose of allotting the State printing and immediately adjourned to the 21st of March. An unfortunate feud which has sprung up among the stockholders and friends of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, may delay or prevent the progress of that enterprise.

The bill relative to the termination of the North Branch Canal, which authorizes the Governor and Canal Commissioners to contract with the Junction Canal Company, relative to a portion near the State line, has passed both Branches of the Legislature notwithstanding the protest of your County Convention.

Our Legislature talk seriously of adjourning from the first of March until after the fourth. They certainly could not put themselves in a more harmless condition. Yours truly, J. M. F.

The New Orange Outrage and Murders.—The unfortunate outrage upon, and murder of a German girl in Newark, New Jersey, has caused a tremendous excitement in that city, and large rewards have been offered both by the citizens and the authorities to discover the villains who perpetrated the crime.

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There are three thousand omnibuses running in London, and they each carry about three hundred passengers daily.

The Red River Tragedy.

Harrisburg, Feb. 21, 1853.

The Red River Republican gives the following details of the late dreadful massacre on Red River.

Upon opening the last number of the Republican I find that you have been led into an error in regard to the circumstances of the late tragical occurrence which took place near Texas on Sunday the 22d ult. The facts of the case are as follows:—The steamer John Strader stopped at the wood yard of Mr. Oliver Broussais to take wood; just as the sailor's were hauling in the plank, for the boat to depart, one of the passengers ran out upon the shore.

After the boat had left, he ascended the bank where some negroes were at work, and inquired if there was no "white man" about. Mr. Broussais, who was seated upon a pile of rails without distance off, replied to his question, that he was there.

At the house of Rachal there was living a poor, uneducated man named James Sandigg, commonly called "Jimmy." Just as supper was announced, Summers asked Jimmy to walk out with him to prevent the dogs from biting him, saying at the same time that he had rather cut his throat than eat supper.

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in the school, it will be impossible for them to give them proper instruction. It is therefore the duty of the Directors to designate a series of books to be used in the schools under the jurisdiction, and to provide for their purchase.

Except in cases where such arrangements are provided for in division XI, section 18, of the School Law, the Directors of any school district shall not be held liable for any error or omission in the selection of books, unless it be shown that they acted with gross negligence.

When ground upon which to erect a school house is leased by Directors, they should reserve the right to remove the same at the expiration of the term, unless the owner of the land has prevented them from doing so, or if made part of the lease, either before or after the lease expires; nor can the Directors recover the value of the house from the owner of the land.

School Directors can appropriate the money of the district to such objects only as they are authorized to do by the School Law. Whenever they appropriate school funds to unauthorized objects, they act in violation of their duty, and are liable to be removed from office, for which they may be indicted at common law.

By reference to No. 47 of School Decisions published in pamphlet form, it will be seen that an optional law of School Directors whether or not to appropriate any portion of the district funds to the support of "endowed schools," and the mode of doing so, is left to the discretion of the Directors to see that such schools are conducted in conformity with the Common School Law, so far as the same is applicable thereto.

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Myers' Extraction of Rock Rose.

My son Charles has been afflicted with inflammation of the hip joint. At the age of 18 years he was attacked, inflammation increased until the hip was very badly diseased, and the joint severely affected. My son Charles has been afflicted with inflammation of the hip joint.

MARRIED. In Athens, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. John F. Mendenhall, Mr. MARION C. Mendenhall of Towanda, to Miss ANNA H. JEWETT, of the former place.

CLOVER SEED. A quantity of Large and Small CLOVER SEED just rec'd by J. POWELL.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE. THE citizens of the town of Towanda and vicinity, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has commenced business on the south corner of Main and Bridge streets, where he will keep on hand and for sale, every article in his line.

Notice. WHEREAS, my wife Betsy, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is hereby to forbid any person from receiving her in my account, as I am not indebted to her. THOMAS WELCH. Durell, Jan. 29, 1853.