Steamer Independence!

ONE HUADRED AND TWENTY-NINE LIVES LOST!

Terrible Ecenes on the Beach!

The steamer Star of the West, which arrived a New York on Tuesday, brings intelliger ce from the missing steam ship Independence, being the total loss of that vessel, with one hundred and tweath-nine

We copy the following detailed and painful narrative from the San Francisco Whig and Advertiser of the 1st inst., the Editors of which paper procured the particulars from Dr. J. B TORDETT, Surgeon of the Independence, and one of the sur-VIVOIS:

The island upon which the ill-fated steamer was wrecked is situated on the coast of Lower California, 167 miles, north of the point known as the Cape" St. Lincas. The coast in this region, bold and rock bound, is in many places inaccessible for vessels or boats, and presents an iron barrier to the luckless ship coasting its projectious. The spot where the steamer struck was on a point of sand beach, extending seaward from the coast of the island, but covered at high water.

The steamer was going under a fine head of steam on the 16th of February, when at daybreak, though before the light was perfectly clear, she suddenly struck and stopped. The land could be the moment the vessel struck, an indescribable scene of confusion occurred on board. A rush was made by the passengers to the various hatchways, and the upper deck was soon entirely crowded with human beings. Capt. Sampson was on the wheel house, and at once ordered the engineer to back her, which was done, the steamer backing off with apparant ease. The land at this time appeared on the tarboard bow, and made out in a narrow point or cape : the sea was smooth, and the steamvisible from any quarter. The concussion was not violent, but of such force as to arouse the whole

was on the upper deck. As soon as the vessel was backed into deep wafer, Cap'. Sampson gave secret orders that the pumps should be sounded, when it was discovered was of importance that this alarming fact should be kept from the passengers, to prevent confusion, while instant measures were adopted to beach the chip at the nearest available spot. The news however quickly flew from mouth to mouth, and then ensued a scene of which no idea can be given, save to those who have been similarly situated .-Here was the population of a small town, with many women and children, death staring them in the face, with, no visible means of succor at hand .-A rush was at once made for the most valuable articles of private property. Many were thus tram-pled and bruised. But it was soon found that the hip could not be kept affoat and her head was pointed up the coast with the intention to beach her in some convenient sale place. To facilitate this, an immense amount of dry wood was heaped into the furnaces, and a heavy head of steam kept up. Our found. During this time quiet had been somewhat restored on board, and the greatest anxiety was manifested in the progress of the vessel. Daylight had now dawned, and they found themselves running along a rock-bound coast, surmounted by stupendous mountains, entirely destitute of reidure

At length a large gulley or ravine was discovered, which appeared to make out into a sand beach, and into this nook the bows of the steamer were turned. The crowd was now so great around the stern to avoid the anticipated danger of the concusble force. Had this been the board would have been saved; but in the exertions tremendous heat had been made in the turnaces the water, now fast increasing in the vessel's hold. this moment the fire ran rapidly over the vessel.— on board the ship, and signals were observed to But in describing the origin of the fire we have gone go up to each mast head recalling the boats beyond the story of our informant.

and apparantly unmhabited.

When the steamer was beached with her bows on, and before the flames had broken out, a rush was made for the bows, but the sea though smooth off the shore ran in heavy surf on the beach, and there was a distance of some three hundred yards between the vessal and the land. Capt. Samson watched with eager eyes by the assembled multiamong the firemen, who we do not hesitate to say have shown themselves the most noble-hearled and tellows reached the shore and succeeded in making a small three inch hauling line fast to a propicting rock, which was at once hauled taut by hose perceive, as it seems that immedia e use was not made of it, and a third boat was lowered by order Capt Steel, and experienced shipmaster, who was

a passenger on board. During this time the ship remained immovable, the surf striking her in the stern and perhaps tending to set her firm in the sand. The third boat having been lowered, it was found that she was halffull of water, and of no service unless bailed out, and Doctor Corrett sprang into for the purpose; ed, and whose bodies were not recovered. The and placed where it could be easily thrown overthis effected six ladies were passed down into the boat, among whom were Miss Conway, Mrs. Ha- Rhode Island, and of Senor Larco, of Valparaiso. other ladies whose name we have not learned ;- ian gentleman of wealth and standing in Valparaithe boat rade the first breaker but was filled and so; finding himself driven into the waves by the swamped by the second and those already on shore flames, he turned to a few who were about him rushed in to the rescue of the ladies and dragged and offered \$50,000 to any person who would asthem on to the beach. Doctor Corrett was in this sist him to save his life, but in such a moment boat and gaining the shore turned towards the ship | none could think of the offer; seeing that his end at the cries of terror proceeding from her, and bebeld the quarter deck enveloped in flames.

And now ensued one of the most harrowing scenes ever recorded in the history of shipwreck; the flames leaped rapidly across the after the ship, driving the masses before it, and dozens sprang into the water and was seen struggling in the surf. All the boats were now gone, and it was impossible to regain the ship from the shore or to render any and succor whatever; dreadul cries and screams proceeded from the ship, which, mingled with the roating of the sea, the crackling of the flames and shouting of those on shore, who could only gaze helplessly on the sight, must have been an ear of terrer in the lives of those who betield i from the beach. As the flames advanced forward. the unhappy victims were forced into the sea, and her the appearance of a gigantie grate of coalevery surf came freighted with corpses or exhausted half-drowned men, women and children. Such

the waves. The ontward current above mentioned carried off numbers of persons who were good worthy of reprobation than a lack of those qualities swimmers, or floated, who would otherwise have that constitute the careful and experienced sea cap been saved; several women thus floating were lain. The destruction of the Independence is probaswept away, the baggage such as would float, also bly one of those untoward accidents which are lia went out with the etib; none of it was saved by frifting in to shore

We have spoken above of the manly conduct of the sailors, firemen and coal passers. Some of he sailors, these nuble fellows, disregarding their own danger, seized little children in their arms, or lashed them to themselves, and attempted to gain the shore .-Several are known to have thus sacrificed themselves. We have no space or heart to insert the numerous all cing instances of conrage and selfsacrifice of which we have received accounts -Among the most conspicuous is that of Mr Tarr, of Sacramento, who lost his life in attempting to save a son of Mr. Watson. They came ashore together -both drowned. One of the firemen, whose name we did not learn, brought on shore two children, whose parents were both drowned. Another fire main brought a beautiful boy ashore to his mother who had just been washed to the beach. Her hosband and two children were drowned, and she supposed this child had shared the same fate. The

incering may be imagined. The purser of the ship, Mr James Freeborn, remained upon the deck until driven off by the fire when springing overboard, he clung to a floating seen towards the coust, but very indistinctly. At spar, and was washed ashore insensible : he was resuscitated, but barely escaped with his life, being attacked with a violent tever. There is one fireman, known as Tom Sawyer, a wild, reckless scamp, but whose faul s, be they what they may, should henceforth be torgotten; this brave fellow, entirely stopped, went to and from the wreck four times; he is only nineteen years of age. After the third time, and when nearly exhausted with his exertions he learned that the Chief Engineer, Mr. Collins, was unable to swim and likely to drown er drawing seven leet of water; no breakers were he immediately stated off again through the surf with a life-preserver, fastened it around the help less man and accompanied him to the beach; he ship, and in a few moments every soul on board was also instrumen at in preserving the lives of several Others,

Most of these ashore were too exhausted to ren der assistance to those beating about in the surf.pumps should be sounded, when it was discovered People ran about the beach perfectly frantic; one that there were eight feet of water in the hold. It party attempted to launch a boat to reach the eleamer, but it was overwhelmed by the surf, and this accident intimidated others so that it was impossible to muster the requisite force to lannch a second Meantime the ship had become a living mass of fire; the heat was intense, even on the shore, and every moment the beach received new accessions to the list of dead and dying The scene was truly harrowing, and when at last the steamer was a charred and smoking hulk, her stern lifted, and she swung heavily round and went up broadside on

Some lew provisions were saved from the wreck such as salt beef, pork, molasses, vinegar, a few in cans of preserved meats and some cheese, but no water, nor was there a drop of water on the Isl. and, which we have before observed was utterly barren and uninhabited. The usual amount of suf fering, particularly among the women and children unformant thinks that they must have run up the was experienced. During the first day attempts coast nearly five miles before a suitable place was were made by the survivors, after burying the dead was experienced. During the first day attempts to procure water by condensing steam, but the experiment failed. There were now some two hundred and seventy souls congregated on the heach, and they all went without tasting water for fifty-six hours : the salt provisions only aggravated their sufferings.

Shortly after the scene we have described above a party started for the neighboring mountains, and on reaching their summit they were enabled to descry Magdalena Bay on the mainland opposite, from which the island of Margarita is removed some fifteen miles; here they observed four ships sion, that the helmsman could with difficult steer at anchor; they proved to be whalers, busily enthe ship. She was however, beached hand-ome gaged in trying out oil, while beyond, in the vas observed several small tous in only danger, there is no doubt that every soul on full chase after a whale, for Magdalena Bay is resorted to by whales in the winter season Observto get up steam to hurry the vessel's progress a ling this, the party descended to the wreck, and the chief mate, the engineers, and a few others, slung one of the cannons of the Independence, dragged stopped the flues and obstructed the draught into and lugged it with great toil to the top of the hill, the chimneys; the furnace doors were of course and with what little powder they had, fired twice burst open, and a vivid volume of flame twenty feet to attract the attention of the whalers; the boats, in in length shot into the fire mom, driving everybody | their pursuit of the whale, had insensibly neared before it with the intense hear, and instantly set the eastern shore of the island, and were at orice ting the wood work into a blaze. All efforts to attracted by the discharge and the smoke against control the firmes were utterly ineffectual, and from the clear sky. The sound was also heard by those

While this system of telegraphing was going on between the shipwrecked and the whaling fleet, another party had taken an iron boat belonging to the steamer and carried it bodily across to the lee side of the Island, and there taunched it to pull for the fleet; on their way they fell in with the returning whaling boats, who were obeying the signal now; gave the order to lower away a boat, and the to return. The news of the wreck of the steamer Chief Mate with one other undertook to carry a and the drewdful sufferings of the passengers arous line to the shore; the progress of the boat was ed all the natural instincts of sailor hospitality in the crews of the ships. Every boat was at once tude on board the ship; but as some of the sailors called into requisition; they were loaded down on board had predicted, she was swamped by the with provisions, and despatched to the scene of the surf, the line was lost and the venturers with their wreck. The assistance did not arrive a moment boat were thrown upon the beach, and the two men too soon; the women and children were complete-barely escaped with their lives. A second boat by exhausted by abstinence, and their sufferings by was now towered and manned by volunteers from the deprivation of water was most accuse. Purser Freeborn went on board the ship Omega, Captain Fisher, where every attention was shown him and heroic of men by their fortitude and courage through the terrible scenes which followed. These brave ions that the sufferers should cross over to the fee side of the island, where boats would be really to One of them writes home the following description convey them on board the ships.

Among the incidents of the day, after the wreck on board. The precise object of this line we do not a child was born on the beach, and is now healthy and thriving; the mother was carried across the of the Captain This boat was put in charge of the way to the boats. Many of the passen_ers, es pecially among the females, suffered much from wreck. Holes were dag in the sand with boards, and eath-corpse received a separate grave. The were, of course, eighty who were drowned or burneymour and Mrs. Cotts; there were two | were not recovered | The last named was a Chilwas near, he said " Farewell! It is only once!" and plunged into the water; he was very quickly

The body of Martin E. O'Meara, an Irishman, was also lost; he had many friends in New Or feens. Dr. Shaw, who was among the passengers, went back to Mexico by the way of La Paz and Mazailan ; he was carried out by the under-tow of the surf beyond the steamer, but eventually reach ed the shore by sincredible exertions. When he had landed he threw himself upon the beach and wept like a child. After the Ladependence swung round broadside to the beach, her coal took fire, and the sight will long be remembered by those who saw it. The mass of coal become ignited, and seen through the blackened ribs of the ship, it gave

were partially resuscitated. It was no easy matter to restrain those powerful men when they endeave the function of the ship; the two gams surrounded by the flames, also sent their solemn booming over the scene.

We sincerely trust that this dreadful occurrence will be thoroughly investigated by the public authorities, as in the case of the Lexington in 1838, and in that of the Reinder and Henry Clay in later were personal harm.

We sincerely trust that this dreadful occurrence will be thoroughly investigated by the public authorities, as in the case of the Lexington in 1838, and in that of the Reinder and Henry Clay in later years. A large number of fellow-beings have been suddenly cut off from existence by the terrible agency of fire and shipwirek. Of the cause of their solemn booming over the scene. We sincerely trust that this dreadful occurrence

reach of their friends on shore, were dragged half ition about to be made, nothing may be elicited to reach of their friends on shore, were dragged half dead out of reach of the surf, while others were swept around the stern of the steamer, or out to sea, there being a strong current making seaward from the ship. At one moment not less than thirry corpses and bodies of the dying wete in the edge of the surf, some of them divested of clothing. Out of a party of eighteen Jews who were on board, 16 perished from the weight of coin it was supposed, which they attempted to bring with them through the waves. The outward current above mentioned honesty and the blackest corruption are not more worthy of reprobation than a lack of those qualities ble to befall the carefullest seaman.

In the list of the lost we find the names of three Pennsylvanians-ED C. MARVIN, T. M. WILSON,

and W. A. Schofigle RECAPITC LATION. Passengers lost......114

Aggregate number on board the Independence 418 President and Vice-President—All Vacancies not Provided for.

The act of Congress of March, 1792, in case o the disability of both President and Vice-President of the United States, authorizes the President of the Senate pro tempore, and in case there shall be no n of the Sena'e, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being to act as President of the United States, until the disability be removed, or President shall be elected. The act further says :- Whenever the offices of President and Vice President shall both become vacant the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause a notificarion to be made to the Executive of every State and published in at least one of the newspapers printed in each State, specifying that electors of the President and Vice President of the United States shall be appointed or chosen in the several States, within thirty four days preceding the first Wednes-day in Decumber next ensuing, if there shall be the space of two months between the date of such notiication and the said Wednesday. But if there shall not be the space of two months between such date and such Wednesday, and if the term for which the President and Vice President last in office was shall not expire on the 3d day of March next ensuing, he shall specify on the notification that the electors shall be appointed or chosen within thirtyfour days preceding the first Wednesday in December of the year next ensuing, within which time the electors shall be appointed or chosen; and they shall meet and give their votes on such Wednes day, and the proceedings and duties of the electors

all be pursuant to the directions above de c.ibe But suppose both the President of the Senate and he Speaker of the House of Representatives shall be doad, or become incompetent, as might happen n the event of cholera, or some other pestilential lisease raging at Washington, or the term of those officers should have expired, on whom then would he Presidential office fall? There seems to be to provision made for such an event. It would here appear to an act of high prudence (seeing hat our lamented Vice President is no more,) for subject. A competent individual should always be ready, under some legal enactment, to take up on him the Presidential office-at least till the Senate should convene and elect a new presiding offi cer of their body, who might by law be President. Perhaps it would be bast to assign that duty to the Chief Justice, and in the event of his death to one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, till the Senate should elect their President, which would, of course be done in a very short time.

It will be worthy the attention of the member of Congress to investigate this question, and it will also be important for them to examine into their powers, and see to what extent they reach, in the or it is for the balance of the unexpired four years, or for the full term. The Constitution, however, does not seem to contemplate a Presidency for a less term than four years. It runs thas :-Executive Power shall be vested in a Preident of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same perid, shall be elected, &c."

The sixth section of the second article of the Constitution says: " Congress may provide by law for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice President of the United States, declaring what officer shall act; en I such officer shall act accordingly, until the Jisability be removed or a President shall be elect-This passage in the Constitution does not direct Congress to order a special election, nor does it speak of a new one being held. We do not, howver, say that Congress may not have the power to order one. All that we wish to be understood as suggesting, in connexion with this subject, is, that longress, at its next session, ought not to overlook One point was, however, think we have made ipparent, and that is, that as the law now stands he United States may be left without a President o exercise the duties that appertain to that high office. From such a serious calamity may a kind Providence protect us.

A THRILLING SCENE.-The ship Trade-Wind, which took fire on her passage from New York to San Francisco, had among her passengers eight mis-ionaries and their families, sent out to California and Oregon, by the Home Missionary Society of the scene on board:

On the morning of the twenty first day of one passage, when in latitude 1 deg. 14 mins., and longitude 32 degs. 38 mins., one of the sailors came mountains in a hammock, and even walked part of the way to the boats. Many of the passen_ers, es out, "The ship is on fire!" The fire was in the cargo somewhere, it was supposed, between the want of clothing The dead were buried near the second and third decks; but how extensive could not be immediately ascertained. A hole was cut through the deck, and a stream of water from the number known to have perished, is one hundred and force-pump, which would throw about five barrels and forty, and as the graves number sixty, there per number, was thrown in upon the burning mass.

The magazine was hoisted upon the upper deck, bodies of Mr. Tarr, of Sacramento, Mr. Knox, of board; the life-boats got out and the provisions and water, and the clothing which we would need till we could reach the land, made ready. At this time was broken to pieces, and the contents passed upon the deck. Another and another were broken up in the same manner, till a place was made large enough to admit one of the sailors, who boldly went down with the hose in in his hand. He di rected it against the burning mass, till he fell exhausted on the floor. He was dragged out and another, as bold as he, came to his place. In a moment or two he fell like his companion, and was dragged out insensible, and carried upon the deck Another ard another took his place, and shared his fate. Thus it went on till every one of the sixty sailors had taken his turn. At one time I counted sixteen of these generous fellows lying together on the deck. The ladies came from the cabin, and bathed their heads with camp hor, which would in most cases bring them to in a short time. As soon as one was recovered sufficiently to walk, he would He started for the capital on the 6th inst. go back and offer his services again. Several of they enhaled seemed to have an effect somewhat like that of laughing gas, particularly when they keepers. The ringleader was a German, who for-

this lamentable disaster we are not yet prepared to as they were, would not hold out till the flames.

Those who were fortunate enough to get within speak We hope, however, that in the investigation were extinguished.



Meporter. Pradford

free Soll, Free Speech, Free Men President for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. Towanda, Saturday, April 30, 1853

Torms of The Reporter.

\$3 50 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents with
the deducted—for cash paid actually in advance \$1 00 will be
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ADVERTIGEMENTS, per square of ten lines. 50 cents for the
dirst and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

If Office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public
Square, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between
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Democratic State Nominations.

CANAL COMMISSIONER. THOMAS H. FORSYTH, of Phila. Co.

AUDITOR GENERAL. EPHRAIM BANKS, or MIFFLIN, Co.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. J. PORTER BRAWLEY, OF CRAWFORD CO.

Death of Lieut. Russell.

By the last advices from California, we have re ceived intelligence of the death of Lieutenant En-RUSSELL, of the 4th Infantry, U.S.A. It appears from the report, that in consequence of the numerous depredations committed by the Indians in Co lusa county, Lieut. R was ordered by Col Wright to that part of the country, and when on his way to a ranch in the mountains, he had met and captured some eight or ten, whom he immediately disarmed, placing their bows and arrows in the hands of his interpreter, an Indian boy. He then continued his course in the direction of the ranch.

In a short time, he, together with his guide, interpreter and prisoners, being some distance in advance of his men, got still further separated from them in consequence of each party taking a different direction around a hill. It was while going around this hill, that the Indians, enatching their arms from the boy, fell upon Lieut. R At the time of the attack the guide, an old mountain man, was about one hundred yards behind, but before he could reach the ground the Indians had unhorsed the unfortunate Lieutenant, and beaten his brains out with clubs-but not before he had shot one of the Indians dead and wounded a second, and the guide killed the National Legi-lature to look carefully into this some two or three more, the remainder making their escape. Lieut. R. had seven arrows in his

Lieut. Russell was a native of Windham township, in this county, and about 32 years of age.-He entered the Military Academy at West Point in 1842, and graduated in 1846 with high honorsimmediately after graduating he was attached to 7th Infantry and ordered to Fort Smith, in Arkansas, where he remained until the spring of 1847, when he was transferred to the 4th Infantry, and immediately joined his Regiment which was then on its quites the greatest economy of weight, a condensevent of the death of both President and Vice Pres. | way from Vera Cruz to Mexico, under Gen. Scott. | ident. If they have the power to direct a special In the battle of Cherubusco he took an active part, the frontiers-man, but we are now in the midst of a election, (which the Congress of '92 thought they had,) then it may be proper for them to say wheth ed an important part by the commanding officer, being placed in charge of a heavy battery, and for tre skill with which he discharged this duly, received a flattering compliment from Gen. Scott in his offleial report. At the battle of Molino DelRay, he take out with them, the meat biscuit of Borden, the was in the thickest of the fight, his company being desiccated vegetables of Cholet, the impacted milk almost entirely cut to pieces in this engagementthe close of the Mexican war, Lieut. R., has, for the most of the time, been in command of the fort at Saut Sie Mare, until the last summer, when the close of the Mexican war, Lieut, R., has, for protect the citizens of that country from the numerous bands of maranding Indians, and in the performance of which duty he lost his life. Lieut. Russell leaves a very extensive circle of relatives in this county, to whom the news of this horrid and untimely end, will be an affliction.

MAY PARTY.- A party will be given by C. F. HARDER in Patrick's Hall, Athens, on Wednesday evening next, May 4th. The spacious saloon fitted up by Mr. PATRICK has no equal in the County, as to size and convenience. That the arrangements for this affair, will be in splendid style, no one will question.

Among the Railroads incorporated by the late Legislature of this State, we find the "Towarda and Franklin Railroad Company" and the "Tunkhannock Railroad Company," which latter road is a branch of the Canton and Waverly Road extending down the river from Towarda to Tunkhannock.

Later from Havana and Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- The Steamship Black Warrior, with Havana dates to the 12th inst, arriv-

ed about noon On the 9th, 45 political prisoners, charged with insurrectionary attempts, were shipped for Cadiz, there to await the decision of the Queen. Among them were those who were recently condemned to death, but reprieved at the garotte. There was another large opening was made, and a box on fire, a number a month them of high-standing, including was broken to pieces, and the contents passed up. Count Pasas Dulces, Joaquin Fottusi and others — They were allowed to receive the visits of their triends before departing.

A private letter gives the following additional names of the prisoners :- Louis Elwardo, Christo, a landed proprietor; Juan Gonzales Alvarez, a wealthy planter; Joaquin Miranda, a lawyer educated in Conneticut; Senor Pinto, also a lawyer; Gassie, a doctor of laws; and Francisco Valcez, who was at the head of the cartridge Manufactory The English Mail Steamer Avon, arrived at Havana on the 10th. from Vera Cruz

Gen Santa Anna landed there on the 1st, and was received with much enthusiasm On the second, he issued a proclamation to the people of Mexico, in which he makes magnificent promises for the regeneration of his beloved country

Some excitement has been occasioned at Havthem were brought up out of this place as many as ana by the detection of a conspiracy among the eight times. On the most of them the gas which prisoners confined in the city prison. They had procured arms, and intended to rise upon their were partially resuscitated. It was no easy matter to restrain those powerful men when they endeav-tile house and had been imprisoned for embez-

daughter of an American, long a resident of the

State Central Committee.

The President of the late Democratic State Convention, announces the following State Central Committee, in conformity with the resolution of the Convention, directing him to appoint 'the Committee. The Committee will meet at the Merchant's Hovel, in the City of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 21st day of May, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Democratic papers in the State will please publish this

In order to make a convenient and effective organization throughout the State, it will be proposed to constitute a General State Committee of Correspundence, composed of one from each County. In iew of this arrangement, the Den ocratic Standing Committee of each County is requested to nomi nate one member for said Committee, and forward the nomination to the subscriber in time to lay before the meeting of the State Central Committee to be held on the 21st of May.

WM L. HIRST. Philadelphia, April 21, 1853.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. John A. Ahil Cumberland. Hon. James Burnside, Centre. William Badger, Philadelphia. Henry B. Beardelee, Wayne. Hon. Byron D. Hamlin, McKean. Hon. Charles H. Buckalew, Columbia William Curtis, Philadelphia. Hon John Cessna, Bedford James C. Clark, Westmoreland Francis C. Carson, Dauphin. Hon William Dock, Dauphin. Hon. John L. Dawson, Fayette. Henry L. Deiftenbach, Clinton John C. Evane, Berks. Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia. Oliver B. Fretz, Montgomery. John W. Forney, Philadelphia. Hon. Robert J. Fisher, York. Themas S. Fernon, Philadelphia. Hon. William Goodwin, Philadelphia David Lynch, Allegheny, Charles H Hunter, Berks. Charles M Hall, Schuylkill. George T Harvey, Bucks Wm. H Hitter, Northampton. Jas Y. James, Warren. Thomas Jameson, York. Owen Jones, Monigomery. Hon. R Kneass, Philadelphia. Samuel G. King, Philadelphia. Hon. John S. McCalmont, Clarion. Henry S. Mott, Pike . Emmet Monaghan, Chester. William H. Miller, Perry. John O'Brien, Philadelphia. Benjamin Parke, Danphin. Henry M. Phelps, Philadelphia George Pitt, Philadelphia. Hon. James W. Qniggle, Clinton. James L. Reynolds, Lancaster. Levi Reynolds, Deleware.

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Hon. John Robbins, Jr, Philadelphia.

J. L. Ringwalt, Monroe.

Preparing Food for Arctic Voyagers.

The second Grinnell expedition for the discovery of Sir John Franklin, which is soon to leave our shores, takes with it an admirably systematized dietry—the result, evidently, of much careful study For long Marches, where the labor of carriage re ed and portable food becomes of paramount importance. Until very lately the rifle was the larder of out into our western deserts, and the vast interspace between our Antlantic and Pacific civilizations, is a mass of moving life. We think that a valuable by the preparation of this little Arctic Party. cake of the Messrs Abbatt, and the Pem can of the held in Boston, October, 1850. In short that ar-Indian voyageurs. The meat biscut has, after care-For his gallant conduct upon this occasion, he was ful experiment, been adopted by Dr. Kane for his immediately promoted to the rank of 1st Lieut. Since sledge journeys. It combines the essential ele, approved by all Dairy Ment and Dairy Wants. ments of flour and beef, and six ounces a day have he was ordered with his Regiment to California to lifted terms as to its value. The vegetables are dried by rapidly changing atmosphere, and compressed by hydraulic power to as to occupy an meonceivably small bulk. The milk, which is destined to do away with passenger cows, was as hard as a brick-bat, but with the aid of a little water, was hardly distinguishable from breakfast cream. But hereby requested to make immediate parment and the great stand-by, the sheet anchor of Arcue voyagers, was the Pemican. All our Northern Indian trices, but especially the Crees and Chippe wyans use this preparation for their tong marches. It consists of the pounded meats of the moose or bullalo carefully dried by fire and sun, and incorporated with lat or marrow. The word Pemis, which, in the Algonquin, signifies grease, is probably the origin of the term. The Pemican of the American expedition was prepared on a large scale from beef, and in its manufacture we were much interested. We were shown into a large kiln of some twenty-five feet square, heated to a temperature of about 140 degrees Fahrenheit, and completely filled with beef steaks. No less than 4,000 lbs of carefully cut rump pieces were strung upon wooden frames, and undergoing the process of drying The steak, when dried to one-tourth of its original weight, was ground in a mill to the size of pounded hommony and then mixed with an equal weight of pure lard Four thousand pounds of meat and one of lard wil make about two thousand of this concentrated diet and the scale of Dr. Kane's rations for his final eledge journey over the Polarice, is limited to two pounds per man per diem of this novel compound of beef and grease.

MARRIED.

In Towarda, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. S. F. Colt, Mr. Joseph C. TANNER, of Binghamton, to

MISS MATILDA C. TATLOR, of the former place. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES LAMB, dec'd late of LEROY twp., are hereby requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate, will please present them duly authenticated for settle-EDMUND KELLY, April 30, 1853.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ETTERS of administraton having been granted the undersigned by the Register of Bradford county, on the estate of Daniel O'Keefe, late of said county, deceased; all persons indebted to said esate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement CATHARINE O'KEEFE, JEREMIAH AHEARN, Adm'rs

JOHN FLYNN,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Brigham, dec'd late of Ridgberry tp. are hereby requested to make payment without delay : and all hose having demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. J. FULLER.

April 28, 1853. Administrator EARLY PFAS.—A quantity of early Peas in pa-pers and packages; also, by the quart, peck or bushel, at ap22 MERCUR'S. New Advertisements.

NEW RING GOODS

Bublon Ringsbury

Is now receiving a large assortment of all kinds of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which will specified the change than the change than positively be sold cheaper than the cheapest; call Towanda, April 29, 1853.

NEW SPRING GOODS

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with a very large and most superior selection ion of

SPRING AND SUMMER COODS. which in respect to style and prices will unque tionably give satisfaction to all that may favor him with a call. JOSEPH KINGSBERY. Towanda, April 30, 1853.

Carpeting.

SEVERAL new pieces of Carpeting added to the etock, making the assortment good, for sale on the most reasonable terms. BOOKS AND STATION/RY.

An extensive catalougue of School and Miscella neous BOOKS and STATIONARY, just received which will be sold at the lowest prices JOS. KINGSBERY April, 30, 1853. Grocery and Provision Store.

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber being desirous of enlarging his business at the old stand (corner of Main and Bridge streets) would respectfully announce to the citizens of Towards, and vicinity, that he is just receiving from New York, and is now opening for sale a large ascortment of

GROCERIES. such as teas, sugars, coffee rice molasses, Sieran's syrnp, tobacco, ginger peper, spice, cloves, mace, nutmeg, cinamon, saleratus, cream tartar, toda, ground mustard, pepper sauce, catsup, candles, bar and shaving soaps. vinegar, starch, &c. He has

also on hand a large stock of PROVISIO.VS.

including hams and shoulders, Mackerel, coding herring, potatoes, beans, dried apples, wheat fire, lard, butter, cheese, soda, butter and Boston cracers; also, most kinds of fruit and nuts, preserve prunes, citron, figs, raisins, oranges and lematogether with a large stock of German, Frenchan American TOYS of every description and price TPlease give him a call before purchara elsewhere. O A. J. NOBLE Towanda, April 30, 1853.



CANAL LETTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS, will be received at a Canal Office in Towarda until 6 o'clock, P. M of Saturday the 7th day of May 1853, for the costruction of two and five eights miles, on the Nor Branch Extensio Pennsylvania Canal, being that part of the Extension lying between section A. ab' the State line, comprising three sections and two Locks.

ocks.
Bids will be received, stating a gross sum, for farnishing all materials and constructing the entiwork, or the price per Section, at the option of the

Proposals must contain names in full of a parnerships or firms, designating the mearest P so fice. By direction of the Board of Cata Carolisiners.

W.M. BRINDLE, Sopt. N. B. E. Penda, Caroliners. Canal Office, Towarda, April 11, 1813

WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE CHURN!

INVENTED BY W. H. DAVIS, STEUBER CO. V I.

PO this CHURN was awarded the Premium? 1 the late Fair of all Nations he'd in London-It also took the Premium at he Canadan Proston Fair, held in Toronio, U. C., in 18'1 Italiarete ed a silver Medal and Diploma at the Fair of be New England Mechanic's Chart able Association en the first Premium at all State and County Fair wherever it has been exhibited, and is un resalt where they have become acquainted with its menta-This CHURN is constructed for cut axive, with-ERING, WORKING AND SALTING THE BITTER' These CELEBRATED CHURNS, are Manufactor ed and sold by WELLS & CO. Toxanda, Penil nearly opposite the Ward House. Towanda, April 21, 18/3.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of Thos.
Bennight, dec'd, late of Ridgbury township, are those having claims against said estate, will please present them duly authenticated for settlement PHEBE BENNIGHT. April 21, 1853. Execuira

TAHEN UP.

JAMES T. TAYLOR, took up. on the 13th dr.

of April, 1853, 2 ordinary sized arks who were affoat in the Susquehanna river; said 27 appear to have been made, at least a year ago, an: are composed of about 3000 teet of Lumber rait. Towanda, April 21, 1852. J. T. TAYLOR. PAPER HANGINGS.

THE only assortment of Paper Hangings kerial this vicinity, with a fresh stock just commet a at unusually low prices. O. D. BARTLETT.

Towarda, April 21, 1853. GARDEN SEED .- Every kind of garien was

for sale at ap22 MERCURY WATERED RIBBONS.—A new article MIR ceived at ap22 AMERCIAS

Apprentice Wanted.
BOY about 17 years of age, who can rete A BOY about 17 years of age, was well recommended as to moral character, at can get a situation as an apprentice to the III. NING business by applying immediately to Towards, April 15, 1853. HALL & RUSSELL

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

O. BARTLETT, is now receiving 2 large and carefully selected stock of MEW GOODS,

bought for cash since the late decline in price, which he will offer for ready pay at price and cannot fail to give satisfaction—among enterthings the invites particular attention to his assetment of

Dress Goods. Towanda, April 15, 1858. JAMES MACFARLAND

ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWANDA Office in the north end of the Ward House, (late'y occapil by Laporte, Mason & Co.)

Towanda, March, 5, 1853.

Binghamton Stone Lime, for 1853. OUR arrangemente are now complete for supply ing any quantity of this celebrated hime fresh from the Kiln at short notice and low prices; stranted good or no sale. WELLS & HARRIS Athens, April 23, 1853.

To Contractors and Others. WE have on hand, pork, beef, butter, corn, cas, wheat, buckwheat, beans, dried applies, but feed, iron, steel, shovels, bars, powder, fuse, fish tea, coffee sugar molecules, taken to be considered. tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, soap, tobacco, sali and cement for sale as cheap as at any other house.
Athens, April 23, 1853. WELLS & HARRIS

Mails and Glass.

A LARGE supply of Nails and Window Glasse.

A almost every size for sale at MERCURS

April 22, 1853.