The fire originated from the burning of new land in different parts of the county, and owing to the warm sanshine and high wind on Monday, it sud During the early part of the day, the wind blew ance of many high grades, sharp curves and heavy trom the southwest, and carried the fire from the sembankments which exist on the Delaware divisrear of Upper Canada nonhwards towards the settlement on the Ottowa river. At the same time i was making alarming prog ess in Sheep and Chi-chester, on the north of Lower Canada shore, and on the upper or westerly part of Allumettee Island. Soon after one o'clock, the wind suddenly came round to the west, and blew with increasing violence. The fire, which till then was scattered and spread over a considerable extent of country, rough the townships of Pembroke, Stefford and Westmeath, which he in order as named, soon united and bacame a dense mass of fluttie, and swept with fea ful fury through the interior, passing over portions of Ross, Bromley, and Horton, towards the Bounechere river. During the greater part of the afterneon; the scene was truly terrific. On the Allumette Island, the destruction going on, at the same time, was equally dreadful. The island is fourteen miles long, and was swept from head to test. Only two or three divisions remain out of about one hundred, thus leaving seventy-nine families here alone houseless. The Calomet Island

also suffered severely. The country burnt over extends in Upper Canada, from the upper part of Pembroke and Stafford to near the Bonnechere river, in Horton and Adam. ston, the distance in that direction being nearly thirty miles, and from the best information is apwidth. The townships which suffer here are Pembroke, Stafford, Westmeah, Bromley, Ross, and Horton, and about two hundred families are in

them left homeless; in fact totally i burned out? The Allumettee island is about fourteen by five miles in extent, with ninety seven families, in a similar condition. The country on the north shore being settled only a short distance back from the river contains proportionally lewer senters, and there the number of sufferers may be put about 30 This would make altogether something near 330 families sufferers by the calamity. In some instances the individual loss exceeds one thousand pounds. The area of country burned over is about four hundred and finy square miles, total .- Ottowa (U. C) Citizen.

Bescue of Passengers of the William and Mary.

The Savanah Republican contains the particulars of the rescue of the passengers, 180 in number, of abandoned to their fate by the officers and the crew

of the ship, as has before been stated.

Two seamen, William Ward and Samuel D. Rarris, refused to quit the ship and abandon the helpless and unfortunate passengers. Di-cerping the land about 8 miles ahead, they shipped the chain and tried to get the ship under way, in order if possible to reach the land and run the ship ashore: but the passengers could render but little assistance in working the ship, and they were, therefore, unable to do eo.

Had not the captain and crew deserted the vessel, it is the conviction of the seamen referred to, that the ship might have been run ashore. Being unable to manage her for want of proper assistance she drifted to N. E, the passengers exerting themselves to the nimost at the pumps. During the evening, raits were constructed from spars, &c., but were not launched until the next morning Early on the morning of the 5th, the land was seen about 10 miles distant, and soon after a schooner have in sight. The colors set half mast, when the schouner immediately bore down to the ship. The passengers redoubled their exertions at the pumps, and wate soon relieved by the wrecking schooner Oracle, Captain Sande, coming alongside to their as-

The women and children were first taken off and landed-afterwards the echooner returned and eased the remainder of the passengers, two men being on deck when the ship went down (on Friday) but saven themselves by jumping into the wrecking schooner's boat. When the ship went down the West End of Grand Bahama bore ENE, 20 miles distant. Capt. Sands' has doubtless been instrumental in saving the lives of all on board, and deserves the warm approbation of the humane and a generous reward from the British and American

A gentleman from Nassau (Mr John Bacon) informs us that the William and Mary could easily have been run ashore in a safe place, in four hours, with the wind in the direction it then prevailed when Capt Stinson left. The passengers might all have been safely landed and much, if not all of the cargo might have been saved, though perhaps in a damaged state. The statement of Capt. Stin-son, that the William & Mary went down, was talse. She was found afford three days afterwards, at least twenty miles from the place she struck, and if the gers had not been taken off, they doubtless, working the pumps, could have been kept affoat

 The heroic and humans conduct of the two sea. men, William Ward- and Samuel P. Harris, who gors to belplessness and despair, is in noble confrast with the cowardly and reprehensible conduct of Capt. Stinson and his officers, who availed themselves of the first opportunity to desert and sneak of to pave their use eas lives. And while the dastardly inhumane conduct of Captain Stinson sets a seal epon his forehead, of infamy and disgrace, the unselfish, brave, and humane spirits of Ward and Harris will elicit the admiration and approbation of mankind. For their heroism and humanity we trust they will receive, as they deserve some substantial token of public approbation.

STAMPED U. S. LETTER ENVELOPES -In a week er two the new stamped envelopes for the United States Post Office Department will probably be breaght into use in all parts of the Union. They are made by Geo F. Nesbit, of the city of Philattet phia, who, several months ago, expended a large amount of money in creeting a commodious place, with steam power, for the exclusive purpose of

manufacturing these envelopes.

The white and buff paper is of superior quality, and made with water-lines having the letters P.O. D.U.S., being the initials for the Post Office Department of the United States, which are as easily distinguished as if they were printed in ink. The ets of paper are out into envelope size by a cutting machine cun by steam. They are then embossed with the likeness of General Washington; then stamped, on steam presses, with the various denominations of postage; then pass through the process for self-sealing; and, finally, carefully ex amined, counted, and packed in large cases ready for chipment. The operatives are principally fe-males, and the contractor has spared neither pains nor expense in getting up this article in the hand-comest etyle. These envelopes must eventually take the place of the stamps now used for the prepayment of letters, as they are far more convenient and cost the purchaser about the same.

63- A heavy storm visited the West Branch en of country on Wednesday evening last, accompanied by heavy rain and vivid lightning, tand, approved trees, and destroyed many lenges through Chilisquaque and other places. It was also destructive on the North Branch A portion the Alleghamy Valley Railread, between Pittsburgh and Kittaning, and the Directors express the elected

Ithaca and Sodus Bay Railroad.

There is to our mind at the present time, a better ect for the construction of the Ithaca and So dus Bay Raihoud than there has been all any ouls sequent period. The information embodied in the article we copy below, is most important to the enterprise which will open a communication to Lake Datario, and the construction of the road from the Lickawanna Valley by the way of the Water Gap, and Cubb's Gap, to New York, would in our opinion be followed by the immediate building of a road to Sodus Bay from this village. The advantages of the route referred to are obvious, and need but little exposition to have their thoroughly under stood. Among the most prominent traits which would commend it to the traveling public, is the saving of 60 or 70 miles in distance, and the avoidance of many high grades, sharp curves and heavy ion of the New York and Erie Road. The road from Sermion, mathe Lackawama Valley to Great Bend, is in complete order, laid with a heavy rail and constructed in the most substantial and durable manner. There are roads already in operation from the Water Gap to New York, and the distance yet to be completed to form an entire cor necting ink is very inconsiderable in comparison with the whole distance or even with the part already constructed. That the stock of the road by the Water Gap. Scrau'on Great Bend, &c , would be valuable, there exists scarcely a doubt. The immense quantities of coal and from which would find an ontier over it, would alone, make idone of the best paying storks in the Union; but when there is added to this great source of revenue, for which the road could have no competition, the travel it would in vite to itself it seems to us beyond dispute, one of the most remunerative, salest and best investments tor capitalists. We copy from from the Evening Post the following:—Ithaca Journal, The long talked-of project of a railroad from the

Lackawanna valley to the Delaware, is, according to the Railroad Journal about to be undertaken un der auspices that promise its speedy accomplishment. The delay has been owing to a desire to obtain some further privileges from the Legislature of Pennsylvania, before commencing active operations. These are now secured. The right to adopt the six feet guage has been granted, and also to consolidate the scheme with the Lackawanna and Western Railroad, which has been effected stock for the road, from Scranton to the Water Gap, has been taken by capitalists in this city, (embracing 60 or 70 of our most efficient and active business mer.) in sums varying from \$5 000 to \$50,000. The road has been advertised for letting, and the whole work will be prosecuted with the greatest energy and dispatch to an early completion.

There is no other work in the country more needed than the above, nor ore that holds out more flattering prospects of a lucrative traffic. It will connect New York by a continuous line of rail-road with one of the greatest coal fields of Pennsylvania, to which we have access, at the present time, for only a portion of the year, but which is the most conveniently situated to supply this city with coaf The increasing demand for this acticle alone would give full employment to a double track road. In addition to this source of a furrative and constant traffic, it will form a part of a new route to the great the ship William and Mary; they having been lakes, and to western New York and Pennsylvania. shorter than any other in operation, if not any pro-Through its upper division, formerly the Lackawanna and Western road it will be brought into connection with the net work of Ratiroad in western New York, and through them, with all the important points on Lake Ontario, and the eastern part of Lake Erie, all of which the above road will supply with coal The coal trains will return laden with western produce destined for the New York and Philadelphia markets, thus securing a lucrative traffic in both directions. That portion of the road lying within the Surquehanna valley traverses a very excellent farming country, to reach which alone, would justify the construction of a

> PHILADELPHIA, EASTON AND WATER GAP RAIL ROAD -We learn that on Saturday, the 28th inst., twenty-two sections of this road were alloued to responsible contractors, and all the necessary preinaries are being arranged for a speedy commencement and steady prosecution of the work -The portion of the line allotted is between Sandy Run and Hellestown, and includes the tunnel thro' Landis' Ridge, and the deep curs through the sum - es of plunder. determination of the Company to have the road completed to the Lehigh river in the latter part of the city from Sandy Run, is still a question of un- posal of one of her citizens is an honorable one certainty. The friends of the rival routes are active and vigilant; and it may happen that the choice of the company will depend upon the amount of depot stations.

epot stations.

The change which public sentiment has undergone in reference to Railroads in Cities, was never more clearly demonstrated than in the case of the P. E. & W. G. R. R. Along every seemingly eligible entrance from the North, the greatest interest is manifested to induce, the Company to fir that particular route into their programme, for owners of property have at last learned to appreciate the value of a Railroad in increasing the worth of real

estate adjacent to it. The vigorous efforts making along the valley of the Wissahickon and Schurtkill front, in favor of the route which carries the road to the west end of he Market Street Bridge, and thence to enter in o the heart of the city, will require an effort correspondingly energetic along the projected line term-nating on the Delaware from If the Schuylkill route be fixed upon, the friends of the Delaware route may have to thank their own supineness and want of enterprise -Phila Argus.

THE SUMBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD -- We are gratified to be able to announce the fact that the Sunbury and Erie Railroad will now go on to completion, with very little delay. Its construction has been placed beyond a doubt, by the completion of contracts with responsible parties for the entire line Messers. Sennett, Brown, Cadwell & Co., have contracted to make one-hundred miles from Erie eastward, and Messre, Gamble, Rockafellow & Co. the next hundred miles. The remainder of the road has been under contract and in progress for

The citizens of Philadelphia have reason to repoice over the consummation of these contracts, under which the immediate construction of the greatest work yet remaining to be done for the prosperity of the city is rendered certain. The mode adopted obviates all recent difficulties in the way of the progress of the road, and we expect, as we heartily hope, that every thing will now go on smoothly and harmoniously, and that the day may not be far distant when we can announce the arrival the first train from the shores of Lake Erie .-

New Pennsylvania Loan -The Philadelphia Ledger states that the somewhat extravagant appropriations made at the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature have made made it necessary for the Executive to make a loan of some \$700.000 from the Banks of Philadel his. The loan is for one year, and bears six per cent. All the city banks participate in it, loaning about six per cent, of their respective capitals. The money is to be applied to the North North Branch Canal, to the Mountain Di vision, and to other permanent improvements. No part of it will be used for the payment of State interest, which is fully provided. The recoprae to a loau at this time has been made the more imperative from the fact that the Attorney General has decided that the bonus of \$250,000 from the Girard and Mechanics' Bunks, (whose chances are just renewed by the Governor signing the bills,) and which was originally intended for the North Branch, cannot go to that important improvement, but, un-der a general law, must go to the sinking fund.

and other damage done in the neighborhood of Cat- mination to have the care rugging by the first of . The fly is causing much injury to the wheat crop Augur, 1864.



Wradford Aleporter.

Free Soll, Free Speech, Free Men

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR

Towanda, Saturday, June 11, 1853.

Terms of The Reporter.

\$3.50 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents will be deducted.—for each paid actually is advance \$3.00 will be leducted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid for.
ADVENTIALMENTS, per square of ten times, 56 cents for the first and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

If Toffice in the "Union Block," north side of the Public Square, but toor to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Micste. Adams' and Elweil's taw offices.

Democratic State Mominations.

CARAL COMMISSIONER. THOMAS H. FORSYTH, of Phila. Co. AUDITOR GENERAL. EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin, Co. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. J. PORTER BRAWLEY, OF CRAWFORD Co.

The telegraph informs us that the President has conferred upon Hon. B. F. STREETER, of Susanehanna county, the office of Solicitor of the Treasury: a post which had been previously declined by Judges Le Grand and Constable, of Maryland.

Appointment by the President.

This appointment, with which a citizen of Northern Pennsylvania has been honored, is one of importance and responsibility. To the execution of is duties. Mr. STREETER brings abilities of the first order, legal training, industry, and considerable experience, acquired in the Senate of this State. We are satisfied that he will discharge its duties and responsibilities with credit to himself, and with satisfaction to the appointing power.

The selection of Mr. STREETER for so honorable position, affords much gratification to his friends n the North. It has been too much the custom, in selecting men to fill the more important positions under the National and State Administration, to entirely neglect or overlook the strong claims of the Northern counties-a tier which has always stood as an impenetrable phalanx to resist the onset of Whiggery. In this appointment we recognize that disposition to mete out exact justice to the Democratic party in all sections, which has so eminently characterized the official conduct of President PIERCE, and which must inevitably be followed by tre most happy consequences in cementing the Union of the party, and infusing into all its branch es and all its members a determination to preserve it intact, and a fervent zeal for its progress and

The Democracy of the North, we trust, are not arrayed under its banners for purposes of plunder or for any just for office. And yet, when after a hard lought campaign, victory perches upon our banner, it is not consoling nor agreeable to those who have stood firm, and borne the " heat and burden of the day," to find themselves entirely overlooked in the disposal of patronage, and the spoils" carried off by the harpies who hang in the rear of the great Democratic army for purpos

Gen. Preace had sagariously determined the Northern Pennsylvaria was entitled to some connext year. By what route the road will approach sideration. The office he has placed at the diswhich has been filled by some of the ablest lawvers of the country. It is with no ordinary pleasstock subscribed, and the cost of right of way and fure that we make the announcement, satisfied, as we are, that the office is creditably filled, and that the appointment will have a beneficial effect upon our party prospects at home

> JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT. - We learn from Harrisburg that Gov. Bigler has appointed John C. Mc-Calmot, Esq., of Clarion county, to the vacant Judgeship in the District composed of the counties of Mercer, Venango, Clarion and Jefferson, caused by the appointment of the Hon. John C. Knox, to the Supreme Bench. The selection is a most admirable one. Mr McCalmont enjoys an enviable reputation for his legal attainments, and has served with distinction in the Legislature, where in the session of 1850 he was chosen Speaker of the House, and never have the duties of that arduous post been more ably discharged than they were by him. He is known to the Democracy of the whole State for his zeal and eloquence, and his appointment will everywhere be hailed with approbation.

> HAIL STORM .- A storm of hail, very destructive in its consequences, passed, in a Southeasterly direction through the townships of South Towarda, Monroe, Durell and Albany, on Friday, 3d inst.-We hear of very great damage being done to the grain crops of the larmers.

> THE VIRGINIA ELECLION.—The returns of the late election in Virginia are not yet complete, but sufficient is known to assure us that like the handle of a jug it is all on one side. The entire delegation in Congress will be Democratic; and we shall have large majorities in both branches of the Legislature. All hail to the Old Dominion.

> DIRECTOR OF THE MINT -It is announced, from Washington, that Prof. Robert Patterson has been appointed Director of the Mint, in place of the Hon. T. M Pettit, deceased. Prot Patterson is a son of Dr. Patterson; has long been connected with the Mint as Assistant Direcor, and is a young man of high character and great scientific attainments.

> FREE STATE CONVENTION .- The Free Democratic State Convention assembled at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, and nominated William M. Siephenson, of Mercer, for Judge of the Supreme Court : Dr Robert Mitchell, of Indiana, Canal Commissioner : Neville B. Craig, ot Allegheny, Auditor General; and L. E. Carson, of Monigomery Surveyor General.

> Da. Batter, editor of the National Era, sailed for Europe on Saturday last in the Baltic The Era during his absence will be under the editorial charge of Dr. Elder, A. M. Gangewer, J. G. Whittier.

in York county. Hay will be abundant.

Letter from Hebr Hork.

New-York, Wednesday, Jone 8. 1853. Mg. Epiron: By the arrival of the Canada, at Halifax, we have a week's later dates from Europe, say to the 28th, and what is very unusual, the news is very important. The Turkish troubles are assuming much consequence, and a general contest seems almost inevitable. The ultimatum offered by Russia had been rejected by the Pone, and the Russian envoy had embarked on board a ship of war bound for Odessa. The negotiations may be said to have ended, therefore, and as Russia cannot recede without a compromise of her dignity, and England and France are acting in concert for the maintainance of the integrity of the Porte"-the defence of Torkey—it will be seen that the probabilities of a war are very great. France had in formed the Russian envoy, that much as she desires peace, she will not hesitate to change her line of policy if the latter persists in her present claims on Turkey. The French fleet had been ordered to the Dardanelles to prevent a surprise from the Russians, and the English fleet, which was at Metia, would follow as soon as re-inforcements, which were on their way thither, had arrived -In England, Mrs. Sowe was the object of the same snob bish attentions which were showered on Dickens in this city during his visit a few years since. At a recent soirce given to compliment her, the company filed before her, bowing and courtesying as they. passed, and showering addresses on her -Mazzini had arrived in London from Italy, where he has been concealed for several months, notwithstand ing the afforts made by the police to arrest him -The Crystal Palace at Dublin, was attracting great crowds of visitors.-In France, the Turkish difficulties had seriously affected the Stock market --Holland is still agitated by the questions connected with the re-e-tablishment of the papal hierarchy.-Switzerland had taken a bold stand in her relations with Austria, boken off negotiations, and withdrawn her envoy from Vienna. The proposed marriage of the Duke of Brabant, heir to the Belgic throne, and the Austrian archduchess Maria Henrieua seems to be a fixed tact, and attracts considerable attention as Austria will thus be brought, indirectly, to the very borders of France.

The Cotton market, at Liverpool, was active and had an upward tendency. Breadstuffs and provisions were alse firm, at improved prices.

We have also sixteen day's later news from California, per the Daniel Webster, at New Orleans; but there is nothing of importance further than the continued richness of the mines The King of the Sandwich Islands-had nominated his son as his

Our citizens, yesterday, had an opportunity to wreak their vengeance on the vampires who now hold the reins of power in our city government, by voting for the proposed amendments to our city charter. The popular mind was fully ripe for a the amendments were adopted almost by acclamation. Your readers can form but faint ideas of the rascality of the men who now form our Common Council, and manage the affairs of our city. Plun der seems to be the sole end of their ambition, and the tax books show with what success they carry isted than in the second story of our city Hall.

The Crystal Palace is being pushed along as finished, I presume it will be sufficiently advanced been more seriously deploted; but at the same to be opened by the appointed day. The goods, time none could have left behind for the admira-which are coming in very rapidly, are stored at time none could have left behind for the admiration of friends, a life of greater usefulness or up tight integrite and making in the stored at the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the admiration of the could have left behind for the could h the expense of the Company; and every thing that can be done to obviate the effects of the delay is done by the Association and its officers.

Of political news, I have comparatively a poor supply. At Washington there seems to be a truce in the operations, which is ruinous to our trade, alfording no material for even a guess, much less for an item. The foreign appointments appear to be generally acceptable; and, so far as I can hear, generally accepted, notwithstanding the disappointment expressed by some of the lucky ones. In this city the struggle for offices has been somewhat checked by the delays to which the plodding old fogy" in the Collector's chair has subjected the anxious patriots who seek to serve their coun-

My impression is that our Assistant Treasurer, Gen John A. Dix, is to go to France as Minister to his ugliness, in which case John L O'Sulhvan, formerly editor of the Democratic Review will be appointed to the Sub-Treasury in his place. These appointments would both do credit to the adminisration and to the offices, and I hope " the progress of events" will consummate the wish. The Hards, or rather the ultra-hards, are opposed to both, are making strenuous efforts to defeat them, but it is

generally admitted that Gen. Pierce is President. The weather has, at last, assumed a summerlike aspect, and, so far as I can see, with the usual esults of a curtail of business; a general preparation to travel, by those whose circumstances admit of their absence from the city—and an unusual de sire to do as little hard work in the sun as possible. In fact the sunny side, the way is decidedly out of fashion, and none walk there but those whom business pushes at a faster pace than the crowd travel at, or those who feel out of place when they are among the " respectable classes of society."

Business generally is dull, and money quite easy Cotton is rather more in demand, and rules firm; Breadstoff's generally are easy, with a moderate shipping demand. The provision market is also moderate, with light demands, at about the prices of the past month. In fact all kinds of business are moderately easy, and to demand is for present supply, rather than for speculation.

Missouri Election .- Missouri does not elect a Legislature this year, but in August, 1854, when the " Benton or Anti-Benton" contest will be decided. This year only Clerks and County officers are to be chosen, except members of Congress in the Third and Seventh Districts.

THE HESSIAN FLY.-We regist to learn, says the Carlise Democrat, that the fly is making sad havoc with the wheat crop in this region. A week ago the wheat throughout the country appeared most promising, but the storm which prevailed several days last week completely prostrated it, and to vealed the fact that the fly has in a great measure destroyed the crop. We have not learned whether the injury from this insect extends beyond this I & & Alexander Bulling & to a grave attention of the

— v. Jaba, . In the Minas District, Rio Janeiro, a diamond the H. Campbellan ver state of the been picked up by a female slave, the property of a Wm A Chamberlin Culp 4 Kirby

Albany and Binghamton Raffroad to

We yesterday intimated that the contractors for building this important Road had been let. We are happy to know that this intimation is well founded The work has been tel, and to a company made up of the mos inergetic and wealthy confractors in the county, viz: Messrs. Gouverneur Morris, George Schurler, Sidney G. Miller, Josiah M. Baker, J T. Stranghan and C. G. Case. The terms of the contracts are mutually satisfac tory and within the estimates of the engineers. I is provided that the read shall be completed to One orta in July, 1855, and to Binghamton in the an tumn of that year-the tunneling on that rection requiring this additional time. The contract requires he road to be built from Hamilton street, Albany toBinghampton.

No enterprise of the magnitude of this can b carried forward without immense labor. Obstacles

and embarrishents are to be unavoidably met with at almost every step; and, often, the greatest op position is experienced from those who interest are to be most directly promoted by the prosecu ion of the work But the hostality to this enterprise has been conspicuous for its energy. The measures deemed necessary to carry it forward, have teen combatted

at every step; and very many whose large proper ty will, it is believed, be doubted in value the mo ment the road is built, have, for reasons doubtles satisfactory to themselves, been among the most stordy in their opposition to those measures. For iunately, however, for themselves and for the city, Ley have not, in any instance, succeeded The temporary delay caused by the miscarriage ifying to their friends, but the Directors were free

of the arrangements entered into last automn for he construction of the road, was exceedingly more rom censure. It was one of those misfortune which are always experied during the preliminary history of a great enterprise like this Nor is it certain that it is to be very seriously regreited. The present contract is none the less tavorable or none he less carefully drawn because the work was not commenced four or five months ago. But it is not necessary now to look back. The

Road is to be Built, and Albany is to gather a golden harvest from the trade which it will bring to her. There is to be no unnecessary delay. The The contractors are to place their engineers upon the line at once; and in a very short time, the pleasant valleys between this city and Binghamton will be filled with the hard fisted laborer, employ ed in prepairing the way for the iron bands which are to unite the Hudson with the Susquehann .- Albany Journal.

DEATH OF THE HON. THOMAS MCKEAN PETTIT.-We regret to be called on to announce the death of the Hon, Thomas McKean Pettit, recently appointed by President Pierce, Director of the Mint in this city. He died on Monday evening. May 30th, at his residence in Clinton Street, near Elecenth, aged 55 years. Mr Pettit came of an old stock, and in the course of a long public career, discharged with careful exactitude and conscien tious upright ness, the duties of many highly responsible stations. He was the grand son of Chas. effit, a distinguished patriot of the Revolution. and of Thomas McKean, formerly Governor of Pennsylvania, after whom he was named; and his father, Andrew Petit, was for many years a much respected civil magistrate of our city. It was but vesterday, as it were, we had occasion to congraulate our cuizeus upon Mr. Petiti's appointment, as a director of the Mint, and to speak of his merits in movement of this kind; and, although the vote was becoming terms of eulogy. Now the task is one light when compared with the presidential election, of sadness. We refer to him as the just and upright enizen and faithful public officer, stricken down in the midst of his active labors; and in him we teel the loss of a man of many virtues whose life of usefulness, still promised, but yesterday to be yet more largely useful, and whose excellent qualities of head and heart richly merited our warmest admiration and regard. In all the relations of lite; in each and all of the responsible trusts. Mr out their plans. I have leason to believe that the Petiti has been called to fill, his discharge of duty world never saw a junto where more depravity ex- has evinced an inherent integrity of purpose; a mind at once intelligent and capacions, and a stern and unvietding love of truth and justice. No one of our citizens perhaps, could have been stricken rapidly as possible; and, although it will not be down at the present time, whose loss would have right integrity and purity in every public or relation .- Phila. Argus. .

> ANECDOTE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE -The hard pressure for appointments to office under the new administration at Washington gives rise to some amusing incidents. The following is told as of the Secretary of State:

" Among the host of besiegers in the pursuit of place, was a woman who was extremely auxious? that her husband should be made postmaster in some country village. She was most persevering n her solicitations, in season and out of season.-She stood at the Secretary's door when he came out of his room in the morning; she intercepted him on his way to his meals , she followed him to his lodgings at night. On one occasion she remain ed there unusually late; the Governor listened to her long as, he could, when he requested her to excuse him; but she lingered. At length every gentleman but one had gone, and the Secretary ook off his shoes. Still she stood her ground, quite inmoved. Growing desperate, the Secretary finally rose from his seat, and proceeded to strip off his coat; then, turning to the woman, he exclaimed, " Madam, I am going to bed, and if you don't withdraw, I shall write to Mrs. Marcy about you. The lady immediately retired-from the room."

The case of Miss Wheeler, at Milwankee. vas not disposed of at the latest intelligence. The jury had been out three days and two nights and till pnable to agree upon a verdict. LATER -The Jury after being out seventy two

hours and unable to agree, were di charged counsel for the prisoner demanded a second trial which after considerable opposition by the Commonwealth's counsel, was granted. Her health and the difficult attendance of her relatives at another term) were the main reasons given by the court and her counsel in favor of another trial at this time. We predict her acquittal by the next

FLY IN THE WHEAT -This destructive insect has already commenced its tavages in a portion of the county. We have advices from several gentlemen in the upper and lower portions of our county, who make no mention of the fly. In the middle portion of the county, and in Buckingham valley, it is particularly destructive - Bucks Co. Dem.

ALVERD GILMORE, Esq. of Pennsylvania, pas declined the U.S. Consulship at Bordeaux.

Waverly Station, N. Y. & E. R. R TIME TABLE.

GOING MAST. H. M. GOING WEST. H. M. *Day Express, P. M. 1 22 *Day Express, P. M. 3 19 Night Express, w 10 38 Night Express, A x 4 21 Mail, P m 7 21 Mail,
Cincinnatti Ex. A m 4 53 Accomodation Way Freight PM 5 35 Way Freight AM 8 55 Ex Freight PM 12 05 Ex. Freight, AM 10 00 *Do not stop at Waverly.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the stores of the undersigned Merchants of Towan da, will not be opened for business, on Monday, Ju. ly 4th. This arrangement will be strictly adhered tu and no back doors kept epen. Montanyes & Co J Kingsbury Tracey & Moore

Bowman & Chinney Hall & Russell 8 Felton & Co poor lame man. Culp 4 Kirby

MARRIED

In Waterbury, Ct. May 1st, by the Rev. N. Med Mr. Noble Leavensworth of the former to Miss Sanaina Allen of Herrick, Pa.

COACHES leave Waverly for

Athens, Towarda, Tunkhannock and intermediate places, every the president of the Trains orning, after the arrival of the Trains. Returning, leave Towarda, (after the arrival the Southern stage,) at 1½ o'clock, P. M. reaching Waverly in time for all the evening trains, east and west. May 6, 1853.

MASONIC. - Union Lodge, No. 108, A. Y. MASONIC.—Union Lodge, No. 103. A. Y.
M., baving a dispensation permitting them
to take part in the ceremonies of laying the corner
atone of the Collegiate Institute of the Prestrery
of Susquebanna at this place on the 4th day of In.
ly, cordially invite the members of neighboring
Lodges, and the brethern generally, to participate
with them upon this occasion. on that day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

E. O. GOODRICH,

CAMPBELL,

FOX,

Committee, Union Lodge will be opened at the Masonic Hall,

Chance to make Money. AGENTS WANTED

O canvass for subscribers to Haywird's United States Gazetteer," the "Jozage Bible" and other valuable and popular works. Any intelligent and enterprising man can make good wages, by accepting an agency for these works, which are in high favor and very early

old.
Apply to J. F. BROWN, at this place, until Tues. day next, and thereafter, at the office of the Bradford Reporter. june8 J.P. BROWN.

The Corner Stone of the

Susquehanna Collegiate Institute WILL be laid with appropriate ceremonies on Monday, the 4th of July next, at 12 o'clock, M. An oration will be delivered by Hon. DAVID WILMOT and addresses by other gentlemen. The public are invited to attend. By order of the executive committee, tive committee. J. MACPARLANE.
Towarda, June 11, 1853.

BARCLAY COAL MINE. HE public are informed that the road to this Coal Bed has been put in excellent repair, and

that a large quantity of coal is now mined, and for HENRY GATISS. FARMERS' PROTECTION THE FARMERS'

Union Fire Insurance Company, Athens, Bradford County, Pa.
The only real Farm Co, being such by the Act of I corporation, with a Sufe and Increasing Capital.

HE operations of this Company, by its Charter, are confined to the Insurance of Dwellings and the usual out-buildings, and personal properly therein, which wholy relieves it from the dangers and sience tudes incident to Commercial and miscellaneous In-

The large and destructive fires which continually occur in cities and villages, and the great number happening to public property of all kinds, have convinced us that the Insurance our "HOMES" should not be jeopardized in the least, by any connexion whateve with the more hazardous kind of property.

. Every person interested, must at once see the great advantage thus offered to Farmers and the owners of unexposed dwellings. Our risks being confined to this class of property, we feel the utmost confidence in saying, that the "UNION" stands on a firmer batis than that of any other Company, for no other, we believe, has adopted this course.

Many Companies have assumed to themselves the title of " Farmers' Company," but such Companies have in most cases, if not invariably, included in then Farm Risks Country Taverns, Mills, Workshops, Churches, and other classes of Property, much more hazardous than the private dwelling. Or, they have united in one Company, the Farm department with a City department. In such case, there must of necessity he a close alliance in interest and character, and in fate between the two. The success or failure of he one must determine the destiny of the other They submit for the judgment of their fellow-city

zeus the following plan of operations, viz ; 1s. By the Charter, risks can be taken Dwellings, private Barns, Carriage Houses and Farm Buildings, and the Personal Property therein, No. more than two-thirds the value of any building to be insured; personal property therein may be in its cash value. 2d. Any applicant may, at his option, pay a definite

sum in full for his insurance in lieu of gieing a premium note. 3d. Not more than \$2,000 will be taken in a

4th. Any policy holder may at pleasure withdraw

from the Company, by paying his share of the losse up to the time of such withdrawal. 5th. The Charter provides, and the Company will hold itself responsible, for the correctness of surveys

and other official acts of its authorized Agents, done in accordance with its charter and published rulesthus ending all cavil as to the technical correspond surveys, and the consequent liability of the Company. 6th. This Company will pay los ses caused by lightning, whether the buildings are burned or otherwise damaged. 7th. Additional stoves may be set up, or moved from

one room to another, without giving notice to the Company ; also, such repairs as do not increase the hazard of the property, shall not affect the insurance.

8th. Losses will be settled with promptness and liberality. If the Company; or some person acting for them, and the insured cannot agree in the adjustment. the matter may be submitted to three judicious disinterested persons resulting in the vicinity of the loss. 9th. Should any more money be collected than sufficient to keep the Company in a sound and selvent condition, it will be returned to the Policy holdening proportion as each aball have paid in-

10th. By rejecting wholly every class and had of bazardous risks, this Company will not be subjected to the great disasters and losses that so frequently produce excessive taxution and bankruptcy among lun-The directors, in soliciting patronage, do so in the

firm conviction that the plan adopted by them will reder the FARMERS UNION COMPANY permanent ent and safe to its Policy holders, and as cheap as the prompt payment will permit.

In arranging their Rates, they have sought to seem sufficient Cash Premiums to meet all losses—laying by

the small notes taken, as a Reserve Fund-which shall render the Company safe against all contingencies for a more definite and full view of their plan of openions. they respectfully invite an examination of their Raiss,

Charter and By-Lawa.

Drakerons,—C. F. Wells, jr., C. N. Shipman,
Wm. H. Overton, J. E. Canfield, Wm. B. Darling,
ton, Francis Tyler, Wm. Scott, James H. Weller,
Athens; Geo. Sanderson, Towards; Addison-McLap. Burlington; Wm E. Barton, Smithfield,
OFFICERS.—Francia Tyler, President: J.E. Canfield, Secretary; C. F. Welles, Jr., Vice President

and Treasurer.

All communications for the Company, should be atdressed to the Secretary at Athens, Bradford Co. Ps. The Company have leave to refer to the following

named persons:
Hon. Edward Herrick, Hon. Horses Williston, Ath. Hon. Edward Herrick, Hon. Horses Williston, Allens, Pa.; Hon. David Wilmot, Pres. Judge of 13th Jud. Dist.; Hon. John Laporte, late Sur. Gen., 63 the Com'wealth, Wm Elwell, Esq., Towanda Pa.; Michael Mylert, Esq., Laporte, Sullivan Co. Pa.; Michael Mylert, Esq., Laporte, Sullivan Co. Pa.; E. S. Goodrich, Esq., Dep't, Sec'y. of the Com'wealth, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. Wm. Davlington, Pres't of Bank of Chester Co., Hon. H. S. Evans, Westchester, Pa.; of Chester Co., Hon. H. S. Evans, Westchester, Pa., Hon. E. C. Darlington, Lancaster, Pa.

Executrix's Notice.

ETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber upon the estate of A. G. Pick.

It to the subscriber upon the estate of A. g. pick. ARD, deceased, late of Canton township, all persons having demands against said estate, are hereby no tified to attend to the settlement of the same, at the late residence of the dechased, in Canton, on Mos-day, July 28, 1853, at which time all persons have ing demands against the estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement. 80PHIA PICKARD

_Ounton, June 9, 1853.