

## News from all Nations.

**Rumors of War.**—Observant travelers in Germany and Lombardy, reports on a very interesting basis, that in South Germany, a rumor is circulating, the probability of civil war from religious dissensions is imminent; in Frankfurt the local Government, as well as the Bund, has its attention directed imperatively to the activity developed by cholera, epidemic associations, &c., which is now being used as a strong similarity to their preceding outbreaks of 1848.

The Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Holland, has approved on the whole of the bill granting the government a surveillance over the respective religious communities. On the other hand, the Second Chamber has received 168 ad degrees from Roman Catholics in various provinces in Holland against the bill, which they denounce as a violation of the constitution.

Among the deaths by yellow fever, at New Orleans, on the 2d, was Dr. T. A. T. a young physician of Boston, who resided at the St. Charles Hotel. He had great success in treating this fever, and had given directions to a friend how he wished to be treated, in case he should himself be attacked; but he was attacked, and his directions not being followed, he died.

Letters from India state that three Mormons from Salt Lake had made their appearance at Calcutta, but it was thought that their prospects for converts among the indolent natives were not very good, as they would not be disposed to embark with their families for the Mormon headquarters in this country.

There are one hundred and forty one locomotives now in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The Wheeling Gazette says that if the railroad company could form a train one mile long, and present the most imposing spectacle of the age. Several of them are expected to run eighty miles per hour.

About 1,300 Danes, are soon to start from their native country for the Mormon country. The Danes are making prodigious efforts to direct the emigration from Northern Europe to their State, in order to raise the requisite population for admission into the Union.

The Post Master General left Washington, on Tuesday morning, for Philadelphia. First Assistant Postmaster General, Hobbie, is the provisional Postmaster General, in his chief's absence. The person holding his position being the only officer made by law in such cases, the temporary head of a Department of the Government.

Sir James J. Jephoy has placed at the disposal of the Bombay government a lot of money to found a school of Jephoy. He is the first Hindu who has ever received the order of knighthood. He is of the tribe of Fire Worshipers, and a rich and charitable man, and has built a fine hospital entirely at his own cost.

At a meeting of some of the French clergy, with the design of investigating the cause of moving tables, rappings, &c., it is said that a spirit of a nun, very recently deceased, was made to appear and reply to a number of questions. The archbishop of Paris was present at this service, at which very great consternation was felt, or feigned.

On Thursday night, the dwelling house of Jacob Willing, at Spring Valley, Bucks county, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. A girl living in the family was so dreadfully burnt that she survived only twenty-four hours.

The Memphis Express of the 28th ult. says: A number of corpses, who died from yellow fever on the upper trip of the steamer Liah Tong, were left here yesterday for interment.

The heavy rains for several weeks past have proved fatal, the New York Courier, says to the small potatoes of Long Island. When pulled up by the tops they are found to be so decayed as to prevent themselves as starchy sticks, and even the ones that are taken out in an apparently sound state, decay in a few hours; several loads of them having been thrown overboard by their owners while on the ferry boats.

It was being filled up very rapidly. One of our exchanges says that the whole interior is full of settlers. A hundred emigrants were met in one day, recently by a traveler. \$54,250 were received at the land office, in about six weeks over and above all claims, entered with warrants, which will reach a very large amount. The above figures were by all actual settlers.

Samuel Jones, Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the city of New York, died on Tuesday, at his residence on Long Island, aged eighty-four years.

The Boston Times is informed that the daughter of Rev. Dr. Neale, who had her shoulder dislocated by the accident that occurred on the Western Railroad, on the evening of June 22d, has recovered from the corporation \$1500, as or in lieu of damages sustained.

An Anniversary service was celebrated on the 26th, in the Church of St. Louis, for the repose of the soul of the Emperor's father, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, ex King of Holland, who died July 26, 1846. The Emperor, Empress, and Court were present at the service.

At Nauvoo a man named Brown shot his father-in-law, whose name was Applegate. Brown was in the habit of beating his wife, on Monday night he was engaged in beating his wife, when Applegate, attracted by her cries, went in and clapped Brown in the face, shaming him for his misconduct. Brown turned and fired, shooting him through the heart.

A man, living in the lower part of Newcastle county, Del., having been in the habit of getting intoxicated, and abusing his wife very badly, his neighbors, after an ineffectual warning, caught him a few days ago and put a coat of tar on his head, face and body. He left soon after and has not since been heard of.

An accident occurred at the new prison, Carlisle, on Tuesday. One of the upper tier of the arches gave way, falling upon Simon Kline, Conrad Weidman, and Joseph Shump, badly though not fatally injuring them.

A tooth, fourteen inches in circumference, was found last week among some remains of a leviathan. It should be sent to the man whose mouth stretches from ear to ear.

Two men, (Englishmen), were drowned in the Railway river, during the freshet on Saturday afternoon last. Their bodies were recovered the next day.

The waiters at the Delaware House, Albany, are young and pretty girls. There is policy in that the marvellous portion of the boarders cannot eat, because the girls attract their attention.

James Cartwright was shot and killed, near Nashville, a few days ago, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of W. Gains.

The man who fell in possession of fifty thousand dollars, found very little difficulty in getting up in the world.

Alexander Dumas says that, during the last twenty-two years, he has written seven hundred volumes and fifty dramas.

The Charleston Mercury has broken ground in favor of the Pacific Railroad. Here is another schism of fearful portent.

The subject of constructing a tunnel under the river at Chicago, for the passage of men, carriages and teams, is under discussion at this city.

The foundation of the new Opera House, at New York is finished, and the walls are going up rapidly. The foundation walls are four feet thick.

Table-turning, or spiritual rapping, is exciting considerable attention in Mexico. Semi-barbarians are just competent to appreciate it.

Some people must know themselves very well; they never think of anything else.

## RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

On August 9, a collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, 10 miles from Philadelphia, by which both trains were wrecked. One of the trains was of the Camden and Amboy, and the other of the Philadelphia and Camden. The Camden train was wrecked, and the Philadelphia train was wrecked. The Camden train was wrecked, and the Philadelphia train was wrecked.

On August 12, a collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, 10 miles from Philadelphia, by which both trains were wrecked. One of the trains was of the Camden and Amboy, and the other of the Philadelphia and Camden. The Camden train was wrecked, and the Philadelphia train was wrecked.

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Bradford Reporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men  
Freedom for the Territory.

E. P. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, August 20, 1853.

25 50 per annum in advance \$1.00 will be sent by mail, or by express, for the year 1853.

For the year 1853, the price of the paper is \$1.00 per annum in advance.

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## Sale of Mount Vernon.

Uncle Sam's treasury is just now engaging the attention of very many persons, who are aware that it is loaded with a surplus of some millions of dollars. It is an able demonstration of such wealth, and is a strong evidence of the success of the policy of the Government. The most specious scheme to this effect, we have noticed, is the proposed purchase of Mount Vernon, a place of some importance in the National Government, for the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and as part of the scheme, the newspapers have been filled with accounts of its sale to a private company, for the sum of the right to be transferred to the next Congress, to accept it upon the same terms.

This movement has excited considerable attention from the press, and evoked any amount of patriotism. The idea of disposing of the residence of the "Father of His Country" to a company of speculators, to erect a pin-alley and other buildings upon the grounds planned and planted by his hand, has given rise to a burst of indignation, and Congress is called upon to close with the bargain offered. We hope that the memory of Washington is as dear to us as to any American citizen, that we have as high a regard for the great services he has rendered, but it seems to us that there are insuperable objections to the proposed purchase of Mount Vernon by the Government, while the price demanded for the property looks as if his ancestors were demanding an extravagant sum, and endeavoring to speculate upon the reverence with which the American people regard his memory.

The estate of Mount Vernon is not worth in the market, over twenty-five thousand dollars. It consists of some thousand acres of worn-out lands upon which the effects of slave labor have placed their curse. With the ancient mansion, now dilapidated, a few negro huts, and a few out-buildings. The fences are down, and briars and underbrush grown up over much of the plantation. The outer and cultivation which distinguished it in Washington's time, have been succeeded by neglect and decay, and its appearance is a matter of surprise and regret to every visitor. Even the tomb which is a shrine visited by thousands yearly, is overgrown by briars, and the whole estate shows the marks of thriftlessness and want of energy of which the ancestors of that great man should be ashamed.

It is said that the present proprietor of Mount Vernon is unable to retain it in his possession, and one reason given is the expense necessary to enter the crowd of visitors who throng to the place. What expense is this incurred, we have not learned from the newspapers, neither did it suggest itself when we had the pleasure of looking at the tomb where repose the earthly remains of Washington. On the contrary, it is quite a source of revenue to the proprietor, and in a manner hardly less creditable than as a place of popular resort. Upon each passenger landed at the wharf, he receives a toll of twenty-five cents from the steamboat captain, while at every step, negroes are met with, disposing of cones, ears of corn, bulbous roots, and branches of box, by which many a dollar goes into the pockets of the proprietor.

It shows a sad falling off in the spirit and chivalry of the Ancient Dominion when the ancestors of Washington are numbered among the crowd of speculators who are endeavoring to deplete the Treasury, and especially when to accomplish that end, they place the bones of their ancestors in the scale. There should be enough of family pride left, to prevent such degradation. There are associations connected with Mount Vernon which we should be glad to see preserved from the hands of speculators. Upon its soil rest all that remains of the earthly tabernacle of the Great Washington, and of his beloved wife, and many of his descendants. To his quiet and beauty he was wont to retire from the cares of State to seek that domestic tranquility which was more congenial to his nature. He has trod its walks, now choked with briars and overgrown with weeds, contemplating the situation of his Country, and full of solicitude for its welfare. Every room, every foot of ground, is hallowed with associations connected with his memory, which makes it sacred.

Because of this, shall Congress pay an exorbitant price for the property? We say not. The memory of Washington is outraged by the suggestion. If his descendants are poor, Congress can raise them money. Let them bestow upon the American nation the guardianship of the property where repose his remains, and trust to their generosity for reparation, but in the name of all that is patriotic, do not let us see the mortifying spectacle of seeing the ashes of the illustrious dead, paraded to make a pecuniary speculation, and the love with which his memory is regarded by the American people, appealed to, to obtain an enormous price for the property.

If Government should obtain the property, what is to be done with it? Is it its province to be purchasing and improving pleasure grounds, whether at Mount Vernon, or elsewhere? If such a precedent is established, where will it end? No man's memory is held more sacred to a portion of the American people than that of HENRY CLAY. His late residence is advertised for sale. Should the Government not purchase Ashland? DANIEL WEBSTER has occupied a large space in the affairs of the nation, and Marshall must soon come under the hammer. Jefferson and Jackson, Harrison and Taylor, each have left residences, which are much visited. Shall Congress stop with Mount Vernon, or make provision for rescuing all these from the hands of strangers?

The hand of the great Destroyer, Time, is upon Mount Vernon, and a few years will sweep away everything associated with the personal habits of Washington. It will even become necessary to prepare some new and more suitable place of repose for his remains. Here will be a work in which Congress may engage. It is could be consistently done, let his remains be transferred to the Capital of the Republic, and be deposited beneath a pile, which should attempt to demonstrate in marble, the lofty place he has in the affections of the American people.

Tennessee Election.—The delegation to Congress, from Tennessee, will stand five Whigs and five Democrats. Stanton, democrat, is elected in the 10th District by 16 majority. Johnson, democrat, is elected governor by about 2000 majority.

The Kingston (Ulster county) Journal, asks, whether "whigs should be whigs still?" We say, most unhesitatingly, yes. The best thing a whig can do at any time is to be still. A whig, when he is still, is by no means so bad a citizen as he is generally supposed; and if he "sings like a bird," most commendable; if he "cannot do better than keep still."—Ev. Post.

## (For the Bradford Reporter.)

MR. EDITOR:—A week or two since, you published a notice of a decision of our Supreme Court, lately rendered by the Chief Justice, upon the subject of opening roads. Three of the points there recapitulated, out of four, were applied from an older decision, and may be considered liberally correct; but the fourth, which seems to be a new emanation from the Court, is not only altogether incorrect, but tends to destroy the beneficial effects of the other parts, in my apprehension. This, I believe, will become immediately apparent upon a very slight examination by any one who has turned his attention to the subject. To those with whom the matter may not be quite so clear, I intend in a few weeks to show that the fourth point in that decision counteracts the other parts, and tends inevitably to introduce the most pernicious confusion.

The leisure time which I have to spare, will not permit me to take a more extended notice—my object now being to call attention to one of the decisions of that Court, made, I think, nearly two years ago, and published in the Bradford Reporter, copied from some other paper. I do not consider myself justified, at present, in calling the attention of the public to any of the decisions which have been made, whether correct or not; but those which the press have in this way introduced upon my view. The decision I allude to was concerning the relationship of landlord and tenant, in regard to the appropriation of the proceeds of the crops. Reciting the purport from memory, I think it was this, that the tenant had carried his share of the crops, either in its original form, or in the form of manure, from off the premises rented—no written provision being made to the contrary. The landlord brought his action to recover the value of the manure. The court, on trial of the issue, told the jury, if they believed the defendant was a tenant of the plaintiff, they must find for the latter. The judgment was against defendant accordingly, and on writ of error sustained.

The case may have been reported, or it may afford a better opportunity, perhaps, to those who may attempt to defend such principles, than they might otherwise possess. For I say it is an impossibility, for any rational mind to find any rationale or principle in nature, or the rights of persons, to sustain such a decision;—and I hereby challenge any one to do so. I think it is, that I can show the mind of any one who will seriously attempt it, to be in a state of complete aberration. To such I freely give the ample time of two months, and at the expiration of that time no one appears, I shall take upon my self the task of showing the only shadow that can be offered; and prove conclusively that there is not the slightest excuse for such a position, except the encouragement of litigation.

## The Administration—Its Enemies.

Who are the enemies of the new Administration? Can any man answer this question? It must have been not been fighting with a shadow! The Boston Post, one of the ablest Democratic journals in the country, has an article on this subject, which is full of sound sense and practical truth. Read, for instance, this paragraph. Speaking of the "Policy of the new Administration," the editor says:—

"The assailants of the President, who are endeavoring to wound him under the mask of patriotism, while they seek to shake the confidence of the country in the wisdom of his official conduct, wear too thin a veil to deceive the Democratic party as to their real motive, viz: to break down an Administration they cannot control. Disappointed ambition, personal enmity, factious, discontented spirits, may be their utmost to gratify their malicious, unreasonable purposes, but they will only hurt the face of their brother who is wrong from his own fallacies, and fall victims to the evil they contrive for others. The people of this country will maintain the zealous efforts of their President to confer peace, honor, prosperity on the land, and will protect his Administration against the attacks of the selfish and sordid, who regard the gratification of their individual wishes as the chief purposes of the government."—N. Y. Truth Teller.

THE KOSTA AFFAIR.—We admire the manly, patriotic, independent spirit with which the Kosta affair is treated at Washington. The Union, in a very calm, yet able and firm tone, reviews the case as far as its present knowledge will admit, and concludes its remarks as follows:

"There is one point of view in which we look upon the affair as fortunate; it has occurred under circumstances which fix upon it the attention of the whole world. Captain Ingraham has displayed the true American spirit; he has shown that he comprehends the high responsibility that rests upon the commander of an American ship; he has shown that he properly appreciates the high privilege of being an American citizen. The moral effect of his example will tell upon the American name; and we shall be greatly disappointed if the result does not prove, when Austria demands reparation, that our government will show its determination to maintain for our name an elevated standard in the estimation of Europe."

DEATH IN JAIL.—A and Hedy, a man, aged probably about thirty years, with a long, thin, dark face, and a high forehead, was found dead in his cell in the New York County Jail, on Monday morning. He was a native of Ireland, and had been in the jail for some time. He was found by the keeper of the jail, who was on duty at the time. He was found in a state of decomposition, and was taken to the morgue. The cause of his death is not known.

Execution.—James Shirley was hung at Hollidaysburg, on Friday afternoon, for murder. He had been convicted of the murder of a man, and was found guilty by a jury. He was executed by hanging, and his body was left on the gallows for some time. The execution was witnessed by a large number of people, and was a sad sight to see.

RUNAWAY SLAVES.—The Voice of the Fugitive announces the arrival in Canada of fourteen slaves, who had escaped from the United States. They were taken to the Underground Railroad, and were now in the hands of the abolitionists. They were all men, and were of various ages. They were all in good health, and were now in the hands of the abolitionists.

## FREEDOM AND THE MAINE LAW.

The annual meeting of the Free Democratic Party of Bradford will be held in the Court House, at Towanda, on Wednesday the 21st day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The friends of VICTOR, LIBERTY, and the Maine Law, are respectfully invited to attend the meeting. The cause of Equal Rights, as well as the cause of Freedom, will be discussed. A country ticket will be formed, and will be given to those who attend. The meeting will be held in the Court House, at Towanda, on Wednesday the 21st day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

## Scrofulous Diseases.