[For the Brailford Reporter.] Ma. Epiron :- In your paper of the 20th of August, I gave notice of my intention to contest the correctnessul a late decision of the Supreme Court of this State, on the subject of the Road Laws, It might be proper before proceeding any further, for the law on roads. me to state gay motives and the object I intend to accomplish, in order to obviate any inquiry to that effect in the public raind; for although anything, that can be demonstrated to be wrong, is a suitable subject for public consideration, yet I believe it to be the duty of every one undertaking to point out such error, to propose some remedy or preventatives This I shall endeavor to do after I have dis

posed of the present subject of discussion. In the Bradford-Reporter, of the 30 h July, the following anticle appears:

Roan Law -The Supreme Court, at Harrisburg have made the following decision:-

1. When a road has once been opened by the appervisors, its location carrier afterwards be aftered by another supervisor, for the purpose of placing it on what he may suppose to be its proper

2. All authority under the order to open is exhausted by the action of those to whom it was dis

viewers.

3. But this rule does not prevent subsequent supervisors from clearing out a road to its proper

4. When a track has once been made on which the public can pass, the whole legal breadth of the road is to be taken as devoted to public use, and though the power to make another location is gone, the right and duty of the supervisors to remove obstructions from any part of it remains in tuli force.

The two first points, are well enough. The 3d is somewhat ambiguous, and as it will ultimately be seen, may be, under certain circumstances, ei ther right or wrong. But the fourth is entirely erronsous, and in itself contradictory.-For, if between fences it should prove to be only 20 feet, (and there is an hundred instances of the kind in Bradford county) and that extending some 50, 60, or 100 rods in length; on which side of the road will the supervisor act by removing the tenee 10 feet, if he has no power to make a new location or part of one? Who is to be the judge where the old location was? Parol testimony? After a lapse of 20 years perhaps, as is frequently the case, and a new owner of land one side of the road, if the supervisor was a relative of one owner and an enemy to the other, would be not smash through fruit trees, and perhaps buildings, to make the 10 feet necessary, and place the road "on what may be supposed to be its proper site?" Is he to go and get a copy of the record to guide him ! Would not this be " resuming authority !" Where is he to begin? Perhaps the starting point is a mile or two from the point of operation, and that removed long since as well as all other marks, and thus he would be compelled not only to correct discrepancies, if any existed, but in many instances to make an entire new location; for as has been acknowledged in a former decision, and can be very easily demonstrated that the record of the viewers and the toads as opened seldom or never correspond -What then has the supervisor to guide him in his werk of devastation? There may be one or two of the viewers alive, but is it the province of the appervisor to judge of the fallibility of their memories, the credibility of their testimony-and that too without the possibility of the persons whose rights are affected, being able to have any chance of bethe country? "But the other contiguous parts of the road may mide him." some may say so; and may be there is a gradual crook. Principles do not depend on "may be:" they operate the great Author of them,

" Live through all life, extend through all extent; Spread undivided, operate unspent

Or, if that should not be a true picture, let it be said they operate and extend through all circumstances without confusion or contradiction; and like all divine laws, never tend to nonrish or encourage the evil passions of mankind.

"I know an instance where the road was located on the bank of the river; and between the time of the view and the time for its approval in Court, the bank caved away and carried 40 rod or more of the location into the river. This was 25 years ago -When the supervisor came to open the road, there was accidentally about 13 feet clear of the fence in the narrowest part on which to open a path. He durat not move the fence, because the location by the order could not be made to reach it, and the fand-owner was hostile to the location at all events. This has remained so ever since, and there may not be a solitary individual now who has any recollection of it. Now it a supervisor should go on and day, "There is a traveled tract only 13 feet wide off a laid out public road-I don't know the bank has caved away-30 feet is the presumed width"so says the Supreme Court—"away with the fence 17 feet farther into the lot—there is two or three 17 feet farther into the lot—there is two or three apple trees in the way it is true, but cut them down an about Towanda. A more highly social and hospitable community can not be found in Pennsylvabeen my enemy."

Pray, how would a lawsuit on inia or elsewhere, than the people of Towanda and this matter terminate? Would it not, thore or less, tend to interminable confusion !

And again, there is in another place, a traveled tract of only 20 feet wide between fences, that has dies came in for a large share of attention and the remained so for 45 years. It was a road first made for the accommodation of neighbors. Viewers were for the accommodation of neighbors. Viewers were for we have rarely witnessed greater skill and taste appointed by an order of the Court of Luzerne Co. displayed in embroidery and in all the departments They adopted this tract as a road. It may be 40 of needle-work, than we saw there, as als in the rods long, and nearly all that remains of that road which has not been changed or vacated. On which side now should the supervisor throw the fence !-If he was a Liend to the owner of the land he would the the side that would do the least damage: 'It increasing in wealth and intelligence, and will soo an enemy, he would take the other side. Is this

establishing immutable principles? ार्थ costs give an endless detail of similar cases bei prefer stating what the decision should have lican has the following, touching the Florida, run-

If there is not the necessary width, it is the duty of the supervisor to request the owner of the land to remove his fences and give the full width, withfire cottain time, which is prescribed by law in care of new rouds. If he fails to do this, then lev him the prosecuted in the sessions, and the only evidence which would be necessary to convict, as the humane and generous steward cannot be State, by Judge Ellsworth would be the fact of want of width. If the namow. nes occurred where there were different owners; a new view would be necessary. If the namowness had been occasioned by a removal of the fence by one of the owners, thereby encroaching upon the toad, m indictment for nuisance would be against him and the lost of ramoval alone would convict.

Thus it appears that every event and circumstance hext.

would flow in its proper channel. There could be no chance for uncertainty or conform, by officers

acting out of their capacity or inrisdiction. The 3d point mentioned before, would only be correct where the owner of the fand had removed his fence satisfactorily, and left the supervisor to make the road as clear as he chose. So much to

My object in commencing an attack thus public ly upon such decisions, is, that supervisors and others may know how to do their duties peaceably and quietly, and in consonance with the principles of our government; and it is my intention hereafter, to take notice of every erroneous decision may see in the public journals upon any other subject; -that is, with the leave of the conductors of those journals

For the prevention of like occurrences, nothing but the removal of the catted of these and past errors is adequate. What that cause is, the public generally might not so readily comprehend if it was mentioned: neither is there much probability that newspaper journals would be willing to publish, and still less probability that the public would be able to apply the proper remedy if known.-There are but two ways of correcting evil—the force of reason and the reasoning of force. It will therenaussed by the section of these to whom it was an about reason and the reasoning of force. It will theresected, and cannot be resumed, although the first force be a question of the power of the location was not according to the report of the these whether error generally be stopped or notand those who understand me make their arrange-

ments accordingly. It has now become necessary in my opinion. that a general overhauling or review of past Jecusions should be had. That erroneous ones be expunged and some others remodeled, and that quite a different course should be pursued in the manner of administering justice. Whether it is too late now to attempt anything of the kind, would be another question; but I never knew it too late to do good although sometimes it may be so to escape the consequences of past negligence or error. If our Rachel Parker cases are not significant enough, our readiness to fall in collision with other powers, may be ;-and the existence of a hostile teeling of one land. portion of our Union toward another on a particular subject, might be possibly construed into a mean-

Towanda, Oct 18, 1253. EDITOR BRADFORD REPORTER-Dear Sir :- The

cultural Fair, has had a most excellent influence on almost everybody-it now seems to be a fixed fact that Bradford County is to be second to none in the character of her farms and farm products. Our first Fair must be considered somewhat in the light of an experiment, and as such of course it will be impossible to please every one. The Execu-

tive Committee can hardly be said to have known exactly what to'do, and'yet it would be very difficult to find a Committee who could do better than they did. Experience is the best teacher, and now one fair having been held, the succeeding ones will be much easier. I beg leave to suggest to the exhib itors of rare plants and vegetables, that they should show willinguess to distribute to their brother farmers the seeds and plants of such vegetables and our County. Such a course would soon start us in a race of the most generous rivalry, and make our subsequent Fairs superior to those of any northern County. I beg to suggest to the Executive Committee, that when they fix the premiums hereafter. to advance the cause had in view, by disseminating useful information among the farmers through alike through all time and circumstances, and like out the County. Another matter which claims attention, is the practice which has grown up, and in some Societies has been stopped, it is that of award-Counties, and purchased and brought here just before the Fair, and which takes, in most cases, the first premiume. It does not seem exactly equitable, and is worthy of attention at all events.

The judges too, should in all cases, require something more than the mere assertion of the exhibitor, to the amount of the crop raised by him-if of com, the certificate of one or more persons, who have measured the ground and helped to husk it, and of the manner of taking the average, and so of all other crops-by this means, little or no room would be left to cavil and dispute the yield, as will assuredly be the case under the system pursued of taking the say-so of the producer. These are only a few of the things which at first sight, seems to me, to claim the attention of the Society, and with others which will occur to the members, will I hope be adjusted by the time of the next Fair.

Yours taitnfully,

We paid a brief, but pleasant visit to To wanda last week, and was present at the Agricul-tural Fair. And a fine affair it was for the first ef fort, showing conclusively, that, notwithstanding the great rage of the Maine Law, that our Bradford Bradford county generally, we always admired the place from our first acquaintance. The display of stock, grains, fruit, roots, poultry, implements of husbandry, &c., were very good indeed. The La highest premiums for their ingenious, fancy, ornsmental and useful productions, and well they might: domestic departments of their proper avocations.

Much interest was feit by the people, and quite a large number from different parts of the county were in attendance. An excellent address was delivered by Mr. Goyer. Bradford county is rapidly rank among the first in the State in all respects.-Wyoming Democrat.

A SCENE ON A STEAMER.—The Savannah Repubbless, that the contrast between right and wrong ning hence to that city: On the last trip of the steamship Florida, as she was about to leave her what in New York, a rather genteelly dressed person presented himself to the steward of the ves seel with a find child of about two years of age in his arms, and requested him to take charge of until he returned, stating that he wished to step ashore a tew minutes. The few minutes however. have not yet expired with him, and perhaps never will; but the prattling inlant, is happily cared for, his own. Durig the passage the little fellow became quite an object of interest, and could have seevred more than one protector besides the worthy

> Gen. James Reenan, U. S. Coneel to Hong Kong, China, sails from New York on Saturday

guardian who teels a pride in his charge.



Bradford Aleporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men President for Free Torritory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, October 22, 1853

Terms of The Reporter.

93 50 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents will be deducted—for each paid servedly in advance \$1 00 will be aducted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid for. ADVENTISEMENT, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the irst and as cents for each subsequent insertion.

If office in the "Umon Block," north side of the Public

quare, hext door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between

Measrs. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Rorth Pennsylvania Ballroad

The President of this Company, Thomas S. FER non, Esq, has been spending some days in this place, upon business connected with this projected enterprise.

The survey of the North Pennsylvania Railroad having been made, and its route pretty clearly determined, it will soon become necessary to arrange the terms for the right of way. The farmers and land owners, in some of lower counties, where land is worth from \$100 to \$200 per acre, and where railroads and access to markets are no novelty, generously encouraged the exertions of the Com pany, in most instances, by permitting the railroad to be built, without demanding payment for their

In no part of the country is a Railroad more needed than here. We have all the elements of wealth scattered in profesion within our borders-a fruitfo soil, rewarding the toil of the husbandman with generous returns-mineral treasures in abundance now hidden in the soil. A means of access to mar enexpected success which attended our first Agri. ket, a demand which the creation of a Railroad at ways supplies, will develope these resources, as well as bring to the very doors of our tarmers, the market for which, except in seasons of unusual demand, they languish.

There is no question but the gentlemen interested are willing and ready to build a Railroad from Philadelphia to the State line, if they are met with a spirit of encouragement and liberality by people residing along the route projected, whose interest in having this channel of communication, (both Noth and South) opened, are second to none other. To ensure its consummation, they must move in the matter as if they not only were desirous that the Road should be built, but as if they had faith, and were determined that every thing they could do, should be performed. A listless inactivity, a grain, which seems to find so congenial a soil in passive acquiescence in the efforts of others, will not do-as we are all vitally interested in its success, we should encourage the project, in every possible way.

The people residing along the immediate line of the Road have it in their power to do much towinstead of distributing in money, a small sum to the ard retarding or advancing the building of the Road. winners, they give them some suitable book relat- If they are aware of the immense advantage it will ing heard according to the constitution and laws of ing to some branch of husbandry, the rearing and be to them, and with a corresponding spirit of libfeeding of stock, &c., &c. Such a course, while it erality, are reasonable in regard to the land occuwill cost the Society no more, will tend still further pied in building the road, we have every confidence Athens and Pittston by next April. It on the contrary, they should be unjust and exacting in their demands-if they should expect to receive an enormous price for the right of way, they will probaing premiums to stock raised in other States or bably lose both their exorbitant charge and the advantages which would result from the building of the Road. It is the experience of every section of the country, that the building of a rail-road, enhances the value of property for miles adjacent from 25 to 500 per cent. There is no farmer, along the proposed route of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, who would not be greatly the gainer, by giving the right of way over his property. We trust that those upon whom so much now depends, will be ready to extend to the Company every facility for opening for us the much needed channel of communi-

> DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT LEWISBURG.-A fire broke out in Lewisburg, Pa., on Saturday night, at eleven o'clock, in the steam saw mill and boat yard of Frick, Slifer &Co, which destroyed a great deal of property. The new county bridge over Buffalo creek was burnt; also three or four boats just finished for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Compamy, together with a large quantity of boat stuff and sawed timber. The loss of Frick, Slifer & Co, is about \$20,000, with an insurance of only \$2,500. The loss of the county on the bridge is about \$4,000 -no insurance. Eleven boats were saved uninjured. About thirty workmen lost each a chest of tools by the fire.

> We see it stated in a Pittsburg paper that s gentleman from Philadelphia, attempted to commit suicide on the cars, on Friday evening last, as the train was approaching Greensburg, on its way to that city. He was sitting alongside his wife. when he drew a dirk knife from his pocket, and plunged it repeatedly in his side and breast. He was carried to Greensburg, where he is now lying in a dying state. Upwards of \$6000 were found on his person, which was placed in charge of his tady. His name had not been learned.

JAS. GURDON BENNET, editor of the New York Herald, is said to be a disappointed applicant for the mission to France, his " antecedents" no being of a character to recommend him to a demo cratic President. This will account for the late at tacks of the Herald on the National Administration.

Governor Thomas H. Seymour, the newly appointed minister to Russia, resigned his office of Governor of the State of Connecticut, at 12 o'clock yesterday, and Hon. Charles H. Pond, Lieut. Governor, was aworn in as chief executive of the

The majority for the Democratic State tick it will probably reach 30,000. We will publish the official table when it makes its appearance.

Honario Negonan, Free Dem., was on Monday elected Speaker of the House of Representatives of Vermont, by a vote of 119 to 85.

OFFICIAL RETURNS. of the General Election, held in the County of Bradford, October 11. 1883.

Albany, 40 41 60 40 59 41 59 41 54 42 80 61 43 18 4 102 68 38 78 39 76 27 6 41 64 45 47 48 45 49 40 51 6 13 18 4 102 68 38 78 39 76 27 6 41 64 41 69 11 11 11 11 147 126 12 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 14 11 12 14 14 147 126 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 18 10 13 12 12 11 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 14 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 14 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 14 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 14 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 14 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 14 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 14 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 14 11 12 13 13 13 10 18 10 13 12 12 14 11 12 14 14 14 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	55. ***********************************		Judge of Sup. Court.		Canal Comm's r.		Auditor. General.		General:		Senator.		Representatives.				Comms'r.		Allorney.		Snrveyor.		County Treasurer.		County Auditor		
Albany, 48 41 60 40 59 41 59 41 54 66 61 43 13 4 102 68 38 78 39 76 27 64 Albans 1p. 45 51 48 46 47 48 45 49 40 51 6 38 40 68 46 48 48 46 23 81 42 62 4 4 60 bord; 78 46 78 47 77 45 76 43 75 39 75 78 50 47 76 47 76 43 59 63 78 48 74 60 bord; 78 46 78 47 77 45 76 43 75 39 75 78 50 47 76 47 78 43 59 63 78 48 74 74 40 78 31 79 78 48 74 74 74 78 43 75 78 48 74 74 74 78 43 75 78 48 74 74 78 43 75 78 48 74 74 74 74 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78			Ċ	>	=		Ephriam Banks,	24	J. Porter Brawley,				ie;		A. Parson			C		H. P.	>	. T		Preceptor	Cullen F. Nichols,	I real of the country	
Wells, 117 21 115 21 117 22 708 23 112 39 104 110 34 33 113 33 117 22 113 23 112 22 1		Athens (p., do bore', Armenist, Aeylum, Burlington, Columbia, Canton, Durell, Franklin, Granville, Herrick, Litchfield, Le Roy, Monroe, Orwell, Overton, Pike, Rome, Ridgbery, Sheshequin, Smithfield, Soringfield, South Creek, Standing Stor Toscarora, Towanda bor do Sou Troy (p., do bbio', Ulster, Wysox, Wyslusing, Warren, Windham,	43 16 30 104 126 61 126 64 47 49 53 160 67 87 160 189 96 60 42 24 83 67 91 106	51 46 11 30 142 87 87 139 38 46 72 14 65 109 123 119 70 17 31 39 82 39 46 70 17 31 39 82 50 88 71 50 88 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71	48 78 16 29 103 119 80 75 45 48 54 106 51 19 70 94 135 73 162 26 28 38 90 90 105	46-47 10 85 149 85 142 40 46 67 15 67 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	47 77 16 30 104 122 77 72 59 58 49 52 103 70 95 134 73 161 190 25 39 42 42 87 25 82 66 90 106	41 48 45 11 143 88 140 36 40 36 40 13 62 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	45 76 117 103 115 78 61 46 48 47 105 47 21 69 93 176 25 36 41 43 43 43 43 44 45 47 48 47 47 48 47 48 47 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	49 43 11 30 85 140 59 46 71 2 14 67 11 11 12 94 78 82 19 19 39 19 93 19 93 19 94 85 71 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	40 75 20 31 111 85 77 72 57 43 51 45 67 1137 71 163 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 19	39 19 25 147 96 184 40 47 40 47 106 56 66 54 110 44 29 27 30 12 50 17 38 88 75 54 55 55 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	6 75 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	38 78 13 28 124 92 92 80 64 53 45 54 46 65 26 67 123 134 21 62 67 123 38 77 27 40 88 85 74 95 85 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	40 13 33 138 107 22 40 48 69 12 17 113 110 18 99 66 75 125 139 74 141 39 42 104 441 49 49 40 47 13 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	68 47 100 133 136 102 187 37 52 86 3 9 108 110 91 14 14 15 16 16 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	46 76 18 102 139 74 116 42 48 48 41 48 24 48 41 48 24 48 41 48 20 96 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	48 47 10 33 160 88 127 40 52 55 57 216 111 27 116 75 82 15 127 63 163 163 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	48 78 13 119 104 131 78 59 50 53 108 51 25 73 90 135 56 183 187 53 62 41 127 35 83 68 91 91 111	46 43 12 30 146 88 133 39 44 73 8 11 63 10 90 86 14 139 104 67 78 29 40 48 29 20 84 34 48 82 72 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	23 59 12 30 116 103 64 76 83 55 44 41 47 19,1 44 29 65 49 136 67 1158 82 25 48 42 82 25 48 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	81 63 11 30 147 85 181 39 77 114 23 62 115 68 17 30 116 68 17 30 116 68 17 30 116 68 17 30 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	42 78 12 115 105 81 75 44 39 39 39 105 35 20 66 40 156 177 23 61 42 83 19 48 89 105 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	62 48 13 37 147 87 191 41 65 100 17 22 84 1126 13 98 147 20 29 38 45 21 29 36 55 77 76	60 43 74 14 30 77 78 75 45 47 78 45 47 47 111 48 20 69 182 22 22 22 23 84 89 91 106 88 89 91 106 88 88 89 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
the Art was a transport to the area of the financial financial for the financial financial financial for the financial financi		Wells, Total,	2846	21 2215	115 2834	21 2203	117	2180	2848	2193	2802	7999	 25 8 2	2832	2362	2237	2572	3441	2949	2131				22	116	15	

Democrats in Roman; Whigs in Italics. Mr Booth run as an Independent candidate, for the Prohibitory Law.

FREE SOIL VOTE.—Wm. M. Stevenson, for Supreme Judge, had 172 votes; Robert Mitchell had 178 for Canal Commissioner; the Auditor General had 19: the Surveyor General had 152; De Wolf, for Senator, had 172; Landon, for Representative, had 289, Stephens, for do. had 158; Keeler, for Com. missioner, had 169; Williams, for County Surveyer, had 140; Carter, for Treasurer, had 157; and De Wolf, for Auditor, had 181 votes.

OF J. V. Daniels, received 54 votes for Representative. There is also quite a number of scattering votes for various persons.

North Pennsylvania Railroadi

We take the following from the money article of the Philadelphia Ledger, of the 7th inst, which will be read with interest by our readers:

The North Pennsylvania Railroad, between this city and the Lehigh river, near Bethlehem, have some nine hundred men at work. The Company, it will be seen, are in eatnest. The means to com-plete the road, between the two points named, are Iready secured. Under the charter the Company have the right to extend their road through the nor thern coal fields of the State to Waverly, on the Erie Bailroad, near Elmira, from which point the Canandaigua Railroad affords a direct outlet to Buflato. The distance from Philadelphia to Elmira is 216 miles, and from New York city to the same point, 246 miles. The estimate cost, from Philadelphia to Buffalo, construction and equipment is within ten millions of dollars, on which sum the coal tonnage alone, it is estimated, will pay eight per cent. The following table of distances, he items making up the price of coal at Buffalo, if correctly set down, shows a fine margin for an ac-

tive business in coal : From the Wyoming mines to Buffalo is 247

Charge for transportation, at 11 cents per ton Cost of coal per ton in the cars at the mines,

887 The following are the prices for which anthracite coal has been selling at Buffalo, since September 1st, of this year :- Lump, \$5 50 per ton; Foundry Lump, \$5.75 per ton; Large Egg, \$5.74 per ton Small Egg, \$5 75 per ton; Stone, \$5 75 per ton;

Nu. \$5 per ton.

The distance from the Shamokin Mines via Sun bury, Williamsport and the Sunbury & Erie Railroad to Erie city, 304 miles. Charge for transportation at 11 cents per ton

per mile, Cost of coal per ton, in cars at the mines, 1 00 Total cost at Erie, from Shamokin,

" Buffalo " Wyoming, 4 08 Difference in favor of Wyoming, We understand that the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company are about preparing an address to the public, in which the importance and advantages of the proposed road are fully set forth. We be-speak for it dispassionate consideration.

Seven Men Drowned.

This morning at about a quarter before ten o'clock, a shocking accident, which resulted in the loss of the lives of seven men, occurred on the Del-

aware, opposite Dock street. The unfortunate men were laborers in the employ of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and had been engaged in clearing the dock below the Walnut street landing. Two scows loaded with mud, had been made fast to the stern of the steamboat Washington, for the purpose of being towed

to Camden. Nine men were in the scow Just as the steamboat and the scow reached the channel, the swell from the former swamped one of the scows, and it instantly sunk, sucking the oth er down with it. Seven of the men sank with the boats, and were seen no more.

Only two men, who acted as captains of the scow were saved. They were preserved by clinging to some matter which remained affort. The following are the names, &c, of the vic

Francis Daily, aged about 25; lately married boarded at McClensy's in Water st. Michæl McGaigan, aged about 30; resides in O'Hara's Court, in the neighborhood of Seventh and Shippin sts. His wife became the mother of twin children ashort time since.

David Hassett, aged about 30; lived in South st., between Fifth and Sixth. He was married about John Powers, aged at out 28; lived in the upper part of the city. His wife died about three weeks since. Three orphan children are left by this vic-

tim.
Philip Scully, aged about 28; lived in Market
st. below Front. He leaves a widow. Patrick O'Donohue, aged about 32; lived in Wilson st. below Christian, Southwark. He was the only unmarried man among those who were

Timothy O'Brian, aged 24; lived in O'Hara' Court. He was married quite recently.

One of the survivors made a desperate effort

they had been in the employ of the Company for be made Enancipados for ten years, and that slaseveral years. The sad socident caused much excitement along the Wharves, and great numbers ration of fifty years. This statement is confirmed

to the fact that the 'Washington was going at too in the Island orging this plan; to send to England, rapid a rate. Those on the seow were apprehenin order to fortily her in her demands on Spain. No

The State Central Committee.

We cannot pass by the present glorious Democratic triumph in our State wi hout doing justice to the ability, zeal and industry displayed by the State Central Committee during the canvass. From the commencement of the campaign down to the day of the election, their efforts were unceasing in counrelling and perfecting an organization on a State baais in each county in the Commonwealth and the good effects of their labor can be seen in the unpaalleled majorities which we are receiving for the State ticket. To accomplish this concert of action. and awaken and stimulate this spirit of enthusiam and energy, was no small lask to confide to a Committee. In many of the counties, local causes operated against the speedy and conciliating action of the Committee, in others an apathy seemed to have settled down upon the energies of the party, which operated like a pall upon their efforts on be half of the cause and the candidates of the Democracy, Still, nothing daunted, the Committee boldly took the field, issued their orders, marshalled their forces, examined the number and disposition of the opposing army, and thus prepared the plan tor the campaign with certainty and precision, and when the day of battle came the victory was full and complete. There was fighting in the dark .-There was no blundering for want of correct data on which to base calculations for the struggle All this had been attended to by the State Central Committee in a most thorough and masterly manner, d, therefore, the party was full armed and ready for the field. From a comparatively dull and hie- Russia and Turkey, it is not easy to lorsee its terless commencement, the campaign terminated in mination. At first it will doubtless be confined to one of the most spirited and brilliant ever conduct. the provinces on the borders of the Danube:—Lef The fire and animation which unless promptly driven back, the Russian troops characterised the movements of the Committee annointed by the State Convention, wese soon felt in all the counties of the Commonwealth, and all local differences were lorgetten in the general desire to place Pennsylvania first on the good old republican platform of devotion to those principle which are so well and ably represented by the National and State administrations .- Evening Argus.

ESCAPE OF IRISH EXILES .- The editor of the New York Times has seen letters from Australia, giving prohibition of Russian Encroachments and nothing full particulars of the escape of Mitchell and Mar-else." This is unquestionably the view of the subtin, co-exiles of Meagher American citizens were about appealing, through the Minister, Mr Buchanan, to the humanity of England, in behalf of those suffering patriots. But these gallant spirits were weary, waiting for the softening of royal hearts.— They have escaped, thank God, and soon we hope to welcome them with glad hearts to this " Asylum of the oppressed."

John Mitchel was one of the most eloquent and daring advocates of Ireland's rights. He labored ceaselessly and fearlessly for a separation from En gland's rule, until arrested on a charge of sedition, convicted, of course, and hurried off to drag out a miserable life with the most infamous and degraded of England's criminals. He was a ruling spirit of the "Young Ireland Party," was a writer for Dublin Nation, and afterwards established the United Irishmon. Royalty was trightened at his ear- cated anything but a readiness to abide his presennestness and eloquence, the ability and power of his logic, and he was banished for fourteen year.— Martin, his friend and admirer, soon followed him under sentence of ten years' banishment.

They have escaped, and while tossing about on the wide ocean of the world, our country is the polar star to which their magnet points, and points chance to repair again to Hungary, and arouse the unerringly. We bid to them God speed, extend to people against their oppressors. He will probably them the hospitalities and sympathies of America's pure, brave hearts. They will make good citizens, and reflect honor on themselves and their war, such an assurance will not long be delayed. adopted country. Their virtues make them beloved, and their talents will cause them to be admired. Thos. F. Meagher, during his short residence here, by his thrilling and matchless eloquence, has won a name that all may aspire to, but few can reach. Mitchell and Martin are not less worthy.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON,-Important deelopments relative to the design of England to Africanise Cuba, are leaking out. Some weeks age, information was received here that Lord How dan, British Minister at Madrid, had succeeded in making, in June last, a treaty with Spain, by which England cruisers are permitted to land men to search the plantations in Cuba on which slaves are suspected to have been carried from slavers,-England has thus acquired the right of search and foothold in Cuba, which may be carried to any extent her purpose may demand.

Some days since, rehable information was re ceived here that Lord Howden was urging the Spanish Government, with every prospect of success save O'Brian, but he was compelled to relinquish a treaty, by which England offers to withdraw? her the attempt.

All persons drowned were natives of Ireland; number of slaves to be landed, provided they shall winessed the dreading scene without being able to afford the elightest assistence. afford the elightest assistence. which state that Mr. Crawford, the British Consultation who saw the affair attribute the calamity there, was procuring letters from prominent persons sive of danger, and shouled out to the crew of the steamboal, but no notice was taken of their cries, until too late to avert the catastrophe.

In order to toritly her in her demands on Spain. No the 23d day of November 1853, at 20 close to the coast for a month, where all persons interested are required from said fund.

In order to toritly her in her demands on Spain. No the 23d day of November 1853, at 20 close to the catastrophe.

Out to the 23d day of November 1853, at 20 close to the coast for a month, where all persons interested are required from said fund.

Out to the 23d day of November 1853, at 20 close to the coast for a month, where all persons interested are required from said fund.

Out to the 23d day of November 1853, at 20 close to the coast for a month, where all persons interested are required from said fund.

Out to the 23d day of November 1853, at 20 close to the coast for a month, where all persons interested are required from said fund.

Out to the 23d day of November 1853, at 20 close to the coast for a month, and said fund.

Terkish Crisis—Removed Declaration of War

The Atlantic, which arrived yesterday at noon brings important intelligence from Eastern Europe It is reported that a grand council of the Sullan and visers had been held at Constantinopie; that they had agreed in recommending and in drawing up a declaration of war against Russia; and that the declaration had been signed by the Sultan Some degree of doubt is thrown upon this intelligence from the fact that the Morning Chronicle of the 18 is the only London paper by which the telegraphic dispatch annooneing it was received, and the reported declaration of the Czar, at the Olmuz Conerence, were favorable to the preservation of peace. These reasons, however, do not seem to us efficient to warrant the rejection of the news. The Chromde has been uniformly prompt and reliable in is Eastern intelligence during the pending crisis, and its dispatch in this case is treated by the other jour nals as authentic. Indeed, they all concede the fact that a Grand Council of the Solian's advisers was held, and that it recommended a declaration of war; the only point converning which any doubt is expressed, is that the Sultan has signed it. The English Ambassador would undoubtedly do all in his power to prevent such an act or stall events. to postpone its consummation. We are inclined however, to think that his influence with the Sultan has been greatly weakened, and that his i monstrances would prove meffectual, against the advice of the Sultan's Council. If war has thus actually commenced, between

will, without doubt, speedily be put in moion to wards the head of the country. England's next endeavors will probably be to prevent the war from becoming general, and to keep out of it herself-She has no interests in preserving the Otoman Empire, but only in preventing it from failing into the hands of Russia. "The mere dissolution of the Turkish Empire," says the Times, " would be of ' no greater moment to England han a dissolution of the Kingdom of Dahomey. The maintenance " of the Ottoman Empire," it adds, " means the ject taken by the English Government, the one by which its action will be guided, so far as public sentiment in England will permit. If any stipulation, therefore, can be secured from the Czar which shall engage him not to seize upon and appropriate a large part of Turkey. England will probably use if to hold herself alouf from the war. dread is war; and she will make any sacrifice not absolutely incompatible with her safety and honor,

to avoid it The Czar, however, has not entered hastily mio this matter, nor are fixed purposes likely to be estily turned aside. He will have Austria for an ally. and may feel strong enough to dely the power of Western Europe. His last manifesto, relaying his assent to the Sulian's modifications of the Vienna Note, breathed a lufty and defiant tone, and indi-

The outbreak of the war in Eastern Europe, and especially the involvement of Austria in it, will give Kossuth and Mazzini the opportunity they have been waiting for to renew their struggle. Kossult will undoubily avail himself of the earliest possible await an intimation from the Sultan that his alliance and aid will be welcome; but in the event of The reappearance of this worderful man in the heart of Hungary, in the midst of the people with whom he was once all-powerful, and whose attachment to him has only been deepened by his exile, could not fail to produce important results. It much not alter the final result of the struggle, but it would unquestionably change its character and prolong its continuance. The coming year promises to be one of stirring interest in Eastern Europe.

Motice to Collectors.

LL balances due the Treasury must be part by ALL balances due the Treasury must be public the let week of December Court or cost will be nade. J. M. PECK, Deputy Treas.
Towards, Oct. 15, 1853. made.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership cl. isting between the subscribers was disso by mutual consent on the 18th inst. The bounces will be settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the bounces will be settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the settled by H. S. PRINNER, who hereby great the warning to all indebted that they must give immediate attention if they wish to save costs.

H.S. PHINNEY.

Monroe, October 20, 1853. O. P. LYON. Auditor's Motice.

H. N. Terrett & Co. Bradford Com Pleas No.

James Brink,

HE anditor appointed by the Court to distribute
money raised by Sheriff's sale of the property
of the defendant in the above suit, will attend usald
business at the office of H. Booth in Towanda bero,
on the 23d day of Nowember 1953 at 2a/clock P. M. on the 23d day of November 1853, at 20 clock P. M.