-Twenty or twenty-fice Lives Lost. About ten minutes past one o'clock yesterday af ternoon the patent cartridge manufactory, owned by Mr. French, at R evenwood, Long Island, was blown

up, and some fifteen or twenty persons, mostly boys and females, instantly killed. The shock occasioned by the explosion was tre mendous, and was sensibly fel at a distance of 6 or 8 miles; and during yesterday afternoon dire port was current in Williamsburg and Brooklyn the an earthquake had taken place somewhere upon the island.

The scene at Ravenswo d beggers description The building occupied by Mr French for the man ulacture of French's rifle cartridges was a one so ry wood building, twenty by twenty five ten square which was blown into fragments, and not a single stick could be found that a child could not lift."

There were about twenty persons-mostly boy and females—in the building, engaged in filling and packing catridges, all of whom, with one or two

exceptions, were instantly killed.
The following is a list of the killed, as far as could be ascertained:-Ann Burns 25 years of age; Mary Hague, about 16; George Malcomb, about 13; Blary Malcomb, 18; John O Brien, 13; John Dewmy, 13; supposed to have been blown into atoms no portions of herel shing were found, but her te maina could not be recognized; James Gormly 12; John Reyly, 10; Ellen McDonnell, 20; Mat thew Hand, 15; James Foley, 12; Emma Ryan, 20. Marin Ryan 16.

The following persons were so seriously injured that it is thought impossible for them to recover, Anerew Carney, a Scotch boy, and a portion o his bowels and lungs blown away; he cannot sur

John Smith, a young man, who has been in the employment of Mr. French but two or three day was literally blown to pieces, having his arms and legs broken, and his body and face dreadfully man gled. He was conveyed to the New York Hosp

Christopher Casey, a young man, was so badly injured that it is considered impossible for him to

recover. About 6 o'clock last evening two lime barrels nearly filled with fragments of bodies, were gather ed up in the vicinity It is said that the fire originated in the northeast corner of the building, in the opposite end of the builing from the stove, but from what cause is unknown.

Th r- were over50,000 ball catridges made up i the building, besides a considerable quantity of powder. The catridges nearly all exploded, and the balls were thrown in every direction, but providentially, no person out of the building was seriou-ly injured.

The dwelling houses within a circuit of a mile. were more or less injured, having the glass entire is broken out, and in several instances the walls were damaged. Mr. French's house which is about 30 rods from the factory, was very much damag-

At the time of the accident Mr French was er gaged at work in a small building some fifteen rods distant, and narrowly escaped with his life.

The immediate cause of the explosion is not ve known, and it is not likely that it ever will be as certained. The people of the village certaine Mr. French severely for not employing a greater degree of caution in has dangerous manufactory, and especially for not appointing a judicious and experienced apperintendent over his juvenile workmen, many of whom were of tender years, some of them being under twelve years, and only two or three adults among them, if we are rightly informed .-Several of the Irish residents of the place became shortly after the occurrence, quite riotous on the subject, and one was heard to threaten to " string Mr F. Perhaps, in consequence of these threats, that gentleman, with his family, have left the place temporarily.

Some idea of the tremendous force of the explosion may be conceived when we say that every dwelling house in the immediate neighborhood was shaken almost to their toundations. Rev Mr. fory, was forced to remove with his family to a in the same state. Curiously enough, a stage happened to be passing at the time of the explosion, and the concussion was so great that the glass in the windows on one side were shattered into a thousand pieces .- N. Y Sunday Herald.

PRINCE ALBERT AND THE ENGLISH -The English press has contained hints and invendoes with regard o the interference of Prince Albert in politics, but the most direct and definite charges are contained in a letter which is published in the London Morning Herald. This letter says the Prince is always present when the Queen receives her Ministers and on such occasions takes an active and a leading part in the deliberations, a practice first permitted by Sir Robert Peel, but which Melbourne would not suffer, and therefore incurred the Prince's displeasure. Albert also, it is charged, corresponds largely with British Ministers employed at toreign Courts-his letters being of course, private, and their contents unknown to the Foseign Secretary for the time being. Several diplomatists have received such letters, being, in fact, private instructions not conveyed through the foreign office. Where the Court and ministers notoriously differ in opinion, as in the case of Lord Palmerston, it is not difficult to see what must be the result of this practice, which, is declared to be unconstitutional. There is also good deal of direct, and necessarily secret commu nication between the English and certain Continental Courts. Louis Napoleon's suspicions of England, and it is said, his "menace of hostility" arose from this cause, certain important missives not reaching the hands for which they were destined. Lord Palmerston was not permitted to send on a single despatch of any moment, which had not previously received the sanction of the Court-that is the Prince

Consort.

These statements seem to come from an authorjealous of constitutional rights as those of England. it is not surprising that they should exhibit feeling at any assumption of authority, adverse to the popular feeling of the nation. The history of England affords some striking examples of the impolicy and danger of acting as the Prince is accused of doing.

James the second, who lost his crown, first roused the suspicions of the nation against him by holding a secret correspondence with Louis the XIV. In former days, the betrayal of the secrets of cabinet councils was eatled by the name of high treason, and was punished as such.

CARCALTY ON CAVUGA LARE -On Saturday morning last, two brothers, sous of Mr.rBrock, of Spring-port, started on a duck shooting expedition, taking with them a skift, which they put upon a couple of sleds, and made their way over the snow and ice to the open Lake. They then, as it is supposed, crossed the lake, as they were seen near the west-ern shore, and on the beach a fire had been built The wind rose in the alternoon, and blew a gale, rendering it excessively precarious to be out on the Lake. The boat was found next morning on the eastern shore, but with its chain in a coil, indicating that it had not been upset. A fine dog, who had been with the boys, returned to Mr Brock's house at midnight, and exhibited the utmost distress, confinging during all the night in manifesting alarm. When released in the morning, he went to the Lake, and rushed repeatedly to the end of the per. The cars of the boat were gone, as was wishes of their constituents. the gun which the boys had used. They were active and useful sons, and their fate, for they must have perished in the storm; has awakened the sad dest interest.

EDWARD JESKINS, E-q. Treasurer of Wayne county, Pa, died on Tuesday last.

Fork last week were 442.



Meadford Aleporter.

F. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, February 4, 1854.

Terms of The Reporter. SS 50 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents will be deducted—for each paid actually in advance \$2 00 will be inducted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid for. Advantables per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first and 35 cents for each subsequent insertion.

[17] Office in the 'Union Block,'' north side of the Public quarer, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between Messes. Adams'and Elwell's law offices.

Mabra-ka.

The spirit of quietude and peace and harmony which followed the passage of the so called Compromise measures, settling, as we had fondly hoped, forever the slavery question, and removing that fruitful source of contention and embittered feeling, from our National councils, is once more listurbed by propositions so monstrous and unusual, o utterly at variance with good faith between the different sections of the Confederacy, and so opposed to the spirit and progress of our institutions, that teeling of indignation and astonishment is aroused.

We allude, of course, to the proposition of Mr. Douglas, to repeal the Missouri Compromise line. forever prohibiting slavery North of 36° 30', as a part of the bill recently introduced by him, organizing the Indian Territory west and north of Missouri, into Territories under the names of Nebraska and Kansas.

It is not our intention now to enter fully into this subject. Weishall be content with such a statement of it, as will give our readers some idea of the outrage now attempted to be committed. It is a question destined to engage the attention of the country, and we shall have ample opportunity to express our

M: Dovoras' bill, after defining the boundaries of the two Territories, providing for the election of

Delegates, declares That the Constitution, and all laws of the Unied States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory as elsewhere in the United States. Except the eighth section of the act preparatory to the admission of Missouri into the Union, approved March 6, 1820, which was superceded by the principles of the legislation of 1850, commonly called the Com-promise measures, and is declared inoperative."

It will be seen that the proposition to repeal the Missouri Compromise line, is based upon the as sumption that the Compromise measures of 1850 supersede and render inoperative the former! It will be a novel idea to our readers, that the legislation of 1850, in regard to territory acquired from Mexico, rendered inoperative the enactments of Congress in 1820, in reference to Territory purchased France!

In 1803, France ceded to the United States, her possessions in this country, known as the Territory of Louisiana-a territory larger than all the free White, an Episcopal clergyman, having a pastoral States at the present time-from which have been charge in the place, and residing near the manufactormed the States of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mis souri, and embracing the Territory of Nebraska .ter, every window in his own house being blown The State of Louisiana was admitted without-conentirely out All the dwellings in the vicinity were troversy, as a slave State, slavery existing therein to a large extent. In 1820, Missouri was admitted as a State, after a fearful and exciting controversy .-(A full account of the admission of Missouri, from Col. BENTON's History, will be-found upon our first page, which will now be read with more than ordinary interest.) The free States opposing its admission because its constitution legalized slavery. The controversy resulted in a Compromise, known as the Missouri Compromise, which contained the following section, now declared to be superceded by the Compromise of 1850, and rendered inoperative, as follows :-

> " Secrion 8. Be it further engeled, That in all that Territory ceded by France to the United States under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of 36° 30' North latitude, and not included within the limits of the State contemplated by this act, slavery or involuntary servitude, otherwise than as a punishment for crime, shall be and is hereby forever prohibited."

At the time this Compromise was passed, James Mongoe was President; and in his Cabinet was CALHOUN, CRAWFORD and WIRT, and JOHN QUINCT ADAMS. It is now matter of history that this section was submitted to their consideration, and by them pronounced legal and constitutional. The majority of them were Southern men, with southern partialities Doubts have since been suggested, by some,

of the constitutionality of the measure. Be that as it may, it was an agreement between the slave and free States-a compact solemnly entered into, and receiving the support of a large majority of the Southern men in Congress, and which if disregardized and well informed source, and with a people as ed and violated now, will do much to lessen confidence in the South, and render insecure any Compromise which may hereafter be adopted.

The careful and prudent men of the country, everywhere, are arraying themselves against this proposition, without distinction of party, or reference to former opinions in regard to the expediency or constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso. It presents an entirely new aspect to the slavery question, well calculated to excite attention and alarm the coun-

try. It is worthy of note, that the attempt to render inoperative former arrangements between the North and the South, comes not from Southern men, but from a Senator of a free State, and an aspirant for the Presidency. What action Southern men will take is as yet unknown. We have every confidence they will spurn the ignoble offering, which is calculated in so eminent a degree to arouse sectional animosities, to encourage agitation, to depreciate the feelings of high regard with which the chivalry and honor of Southern men is now regarded. We and appointed a committee to advance the cause in learn, indeed, that some of the southern Senators each. declare that they cannot honorably sustain a propoaition to repeal an agreement entered into under running to the bed room occupied by the boys, and such circumstances. We have more confidence son, who has just been elected U. S. Senator from that a sense of justice will actuate the South, than Georgia, was formerly a Representative in Congress

Congress.-The Nebraska bill came up in order on Monday, and the Senate was addressed by Mr. Douglas, in its defence, and in answer to an address which had been published, signed the Independent Democrats in Congress. Mesers. CHASE and SUM-MER answered briefly. Mr. CHASE having the floor MORTALTY. IN NEW YORK ... The deaths in New on Tuesday asked for a postponement and the bill a meeting held on Monday evening last, authorized was laid over, until Friday.

The Erio Troublesi

The Legislature has passed the bill annulling the probably received the signature of the Governor. he controversy at Brie is settled.

Matters had been quiet at Erie, until Tuesday last, when the Railroad Company having repaired the people prevented, by taking up the track of the Franklin Road in Sassafras attest, under direction of the High Constable and a Deputy Sheriff.

this time, and we may look for a speedy adjust- have been deeply impressed with its importance ment of difficulties. He will take posse Franklin Road, in the name of the State, and has ed that body, with a very decisive vote-17 to 6. can be made.

thall await, with some anxiety the action of Mr BUCHAMAN's friends in Pennsylvania, upon the pro-] has been referred to the Judiciary committee. position to repeal the Missouri Compromise. Is publishing the sentiment appended to it, viz:-

" The Missouri Compromese:-Its adoption in 1820, saved the Union from threatened convulsion. Its extension in 1848, to any new territory which we'may acquire, will secure the like happy results."

That letter is one of the strongest arguments against Mr. Dopustas' scheme, and in the course of the confroversy we shall publish it. In the meantime, will his quondam friends desert him, or will they stand up with us in defence of Mr. Buchan-AN'A favorite line !

FOREIGN News.-The Steamer Asia arrived at New York on Friday last, with three days later in-

The news is unusually interesting. Omer Pacha. the Turkish General, has gained another signal victory over the Russians, on the Danube, in the vicinity of Kalafat-first assailing and taking the strong fortress of Citale, and then repulsing, in an open engagement, a large force of Russians sent to

The insurrection in Wallachia is extending, and the Turks have gained further advantages in Asia The Sultan has formally accepted the Vienna protocol of the Four Powers, and this forms the the ultimatum of the Ottoman Porte. Harmony has been restored between the English and Persian Courts. and it is hoped that the Czar will lose his expected support in Persia. The Russian Ambassador in Paris has expressed to the Emperor the embarrassment in which he is placed by the French circular, but has concluded to await instructions from St.

Further mention is made of complaints against Prince Albert for interference in politics. It seems that Mr Roebuck is expected to bring the subject to the Attention of Parliament.

From China the news is of interest. The Imperialists have retaken Amoy and have butchered the rebels, men, women and children, with a coldblooded ferocity for which that wooden-headed nation seem to be especially famous. The insurgents still hold Shanghai.

REACTING.—The abuse lavished upon the whole State of Pennsylvania by the New York press, in consequence of the Erie difficulties, says the Ledger, is reacting upon the authors of it. Many of the Western papers are strong in their condemnation of the flauds practised by the Franklin Canal Company, and say the State cannot do less, consistent with her own honor and dignity, than to punish the perpetrators of the fraud. It was very silly in the parties interested to attempt to brow-beat a State like Pennsylvania. They should have known that newspaper thunder is nothing but idle clamor, unless prompted by a just cause. The attempt at coercion, through abuse, having failed, we suppose now the Courts of this State and the Legislature, which specially reserves this right, may be left to decide the merits of the question in regard to the Canal Company, and the comparative right of Erie as against the Northern Railroad Company.

MEETING IN NEW YORK .- A monster meeting was held in the Tabernacle, New York, on Tuesday evening last, to remonstrate against the proposed repeal of the Missouri Compromise, The meeting was composed of many of the Union men, and was addressed by Judge Examerr and Jos. W. Gen-ARD, who introduced the famous Castle Garden resolutions in favor of the Compromise of 1850. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and deprecate, in the strongest terms the attempt to priolate the compact of 1820.

It is worthy of remark, that the press of New York, with but two or three exceptions, have expressed themselves in opposition to Mr. Douglas'

A Good Appointment.—Gov. Bigler has nominated to the Senate, for State Librarian, the venerable and Rev. Dr. Wm. De Witt, of Harrisburg. The office has attached to it a salary of \$800 per annum, and it is intended to keep the Library open during the entire year. Dr. De Witt was the intimate, personal friend of Francis R Shunk, and stood at his bedside administering to him the consolations of religion as he prepared to go through the dark vallley of Death. He is a learned and eloquent minister of the Presbyterian Church, warmly attached to the principles of the Republican party, and his nomination to this position, does honor to the head and heart of the Executive.

The State Prohibitory Convention, at Harrisburg, adjourned on Friday, after having passed resolutions in favor of a prohibitory law, with a clause, submitting it to the vote of the people. The Convention also laid off the State into three districts.

THE GEORGIA SENATOR .- The Hon. Albert Iverthat Northern men will be true to the interests and from the Chattaliooche district, a son-in-law of the telligence, and decision.

> NORTH PERSTLVARIA RAILROAD .- A meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia was advertised for Tuesday evening, last, to devise means for completing the North Pennsylvania Railroad to the State Line

The Commissioners of the Northern Liberties at a subscription of \$500,000 to the Read.

Lightative

The Senate, without a dissenting vote have pass charter of the Franklin Canal Company, and it has ed the bill annulting the Franklin Canal Company charter, making it unlawful for any company to con-So that one great difficulty in the way of adjusting struct another mad along the route of in a direction from Erie to the Ohio State line, without feture authefity be given; and repealing all authority pre viously given to any corporation, directly or by imthe tracks, proceeded to effect abouncetion, which plication, for that purpose. The House, will undoubtedly pass the bill, at an early day.

The Registration law appears to have been par ticularly obnoxious to the Senator from Columbia, Governor Bigler has probably arrived at Erie, by Mr. Buckalew; and the Senate, too, appear not to tion of the for a bill providing for the repeal of the act has pass.

invited Gen. W. F. Packen and J. N. Punivance to A joint resolution has been introduced instructing superintend its operations until further arrangements our Senators and Representatives at Washington, to vote for and advocate an alteration in the Constitution of the U. S; so as to abolish the Electoral WHERE ARE MR BUCHARAN'S FRIENDS?-We College and to make the vote for President and Vice President, direct by the people. The matter

Joint resolutions have been reported by Mr. Ja Pennsylvania's "Favorite Son" to be overslaughed mison, instructing and requesting the delegation by the " Little Giant?" Is the Berks County Har- from this State in Congress, to oppose any further vest Home letter so soon forgotten? We have not reduction in the tariff of duties now imposed on room for it this week, but we cannot refrain from foreign salt, and which coming up in the Senate on Friday last, was adopted by a vote of 19 year to 9 naye.

Mr. Dankington has presented a bill in the Leg islature requiring the Banks of this State to publish | upon the ground armed with revolvers. Now, what in a county newspaper within ten days after the first says the Supreme Court in regard to railroad cor-Monday of each month, under a penalty of \$100, a Tatement verified by oath, or affirmation setting vs. the City of Erie, Judge Black emphatically says:

[firth the capital, amount of deposits, notes in circu "If a railroad be laid down under circumstances forth the capital, amount of deposits, notes in circu lation, drafts or notes discounted, specie on handand the total assets and liabilities of the respective banks on the said day.

from and after the first day of April next, it shall be lawful tor any individual to contract for and receive a greater sum than six per centum per annum for the loan or use of money loaned on note, bond or mortgage. In all cases where no contract is made for the rate of interest, the same shall be deemed to be six per centum per annum.

The act to erect part of Luzerne into a separate county, to be called Lackawanna, came up forsecond reading in the House, on Thursday, and was agreed to, the title agreed to, and the rule preventing two readings of one bill on the same day suspended, and the till passed final reading by a vote of 67 to 13.

Bills Read .- Mr. BARTON & bill to incorporate Methodist Church in Bradford County.

Mr. McComps, a bill establish a ferry at Bish op's, landing, in Bradford County. Petitions .- Mr. PASSMORE one relating to taxes it

Towanda, Bradford County, with a memorial relat ing to the same. Also a petition for a change in the time and place

of holding elections in Wyalusing township, Brad ford County.

The Rhode Island Legislature has passed resolutions, unanimously, against the Nebraska bill Back, etc. with slavery above the line fixed by the Missouri Compromise.

The special election for a member of Con gress, in place of Hon, H. A. Muhlenburg, decased. takes place to day. J. GLARCY JONES is the democratic candidate, and will unquestionably be elect-

Democratic County Convention. Pursuant to notice of the Chair man of the Standing Committee man of the Standing Committee a Convention was held at the Court House in Mont-

rose, on Monday evening. January 23. The meeting was organized by electing Wm. J. TURRELL, Esq., President, and Hon. M C. Tr. LER, R. B LITTLE, Esq., John Hancock, Esq., and ranting it sufficient, as any person who does not ob-A. J. SEYMOUR, Esq., Vice Presidents, A. J. Davis

and Joseph Jameson, Sec'ys.
On motion, D. D. Warner was elected Representative Delegate to the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg in March next, with authority to sub-

On motion, Harvey Tyler was elected Representative Delegate, subject to the concurrence of the counties of Wyoming and Sullivan.

On motion it was Resolved that we are unani mously in tavor of the re-nomination of Wm. Bigler as candidate for Governor. Resolved, That we are unanimously in favor of

the re-nomination of Jeremiah S. Black as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. On motion, C. M. Gere, John Blanding, Harvey

Tayler and Joseph Jameson, were unanimously el ected Senatorial Conferees. On motion, F. M. Williams, F. A. Ward, Wm. A. Crossman and Wm. C. Ward, were unanimous

iv elected Representative Confrees. On motion a committee consisting of Loren G Farrer, Islaah Maine, J. T. Langdon was appointed and instructed to invite Judge Wilmot to address the meeting. After a brief absence the committee returned accompanied by Judge W., proceeded to address the meeting in a very able and instructive

manner, and to the evident satisfaction of his audi ence, as testified by frequent bursts of applause. On motion it was resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the Montrose Democrat and all other Democratic papers in this

District. On motion the Convention adjourned.

WM. J. TURRELL, Pres.

JOSEPH JAMESON, Sec's.

LOSS OF LIFE AND GREAT DESTRUCTION OF COAL BOATS ON THE OHIO .- The Pittsburgh Chronicle of the 25th instant furnishes a list of eighty coal boats and barges, recently destroyed on the Ohio River by the late storm; and the loss of filteen boatmen by drowning. The Chronicle says the loss to Pitts-burgh, and we feel deeply for the special sufferers in the case. The majority of those who lose most are abundantly able to withstand the shock. As for the lives, the loss is irreparable. These boats left here the last rise Some were lost on the 16th in the log; others at Wheeling and other places by the gorge at Black's Island. The remainder were mostly lost in the storm of Friday night, Saturday, and

FIRES IN NEW YORK -Several fires occurred in New York on Saturday night and Sunday morning. The Columbian foundry and machine shop, in Duane street near Centre, was destroyed about 11 o'clock on Saturday night. Loss \$15,000. anothson, who has just been elected U. S. Senator from Georgia, was formerly a Representative in Congress from the Chatalhooche district, a son-in-law of the jate Hon. John Forsyth, and a man of energy, inof property destroyed is estimated to exceed \$200,-000, and over one hundred poor frmilies are deprived of homes, and nearly as many of work.

> United States SENATOR -The cancus of the Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature, adjourned size die on the 28th inst., without making a choice for United States Senator, the last vote stood for George W. Manypenny, 31; for William Allen, 30; for George E. Pogh, 14; for Samuel Medary, 13; scattering, 8.

The Eric Districtly.

The Erie Observer explains some of the causes which induced the people of that city to their vio lent outbreaks against the Buffalo line of Rail roed :-In Erie, the company located their depot at a

point where the two streets leading out of the city

south and west, come together like the letter Y .-At this point there is a constant stream of wagons going in and out; consequently there is great danger from secidents, both by night and day; thus constituting, in the opinion of every intelligent man, a most grievous and intolerable nuisance. They also constructed bridges over two important streets n such away, that under one a covered wagon cou not pass, and under the other a load of hay was in the same situation. These, our city councils declared a nuisance, and ordered the company to abate them. The company did not do it, consequently the councils did. In Harborcreek, the company took possession of at least eighty rods of pubhighway, in a thickly settled neighborhood, and built their road upon it against the protest and re-monstance of the Road Commissioners of that township. This had been a grevious nuisance, and was getting worse daily. Often and often, the people along this 80 rods have been called up in the night to help teams across the track, while horses running away, and "smash-ups" have been of almost daily occurrence. The people quietly submitted to this state of things until the company took up their track and then the Road Commissioners forbid them to re-lay it. The company paid no heed to the order, but relayed it, and the Road Commissioners took it up. The company re-laid it a third and a fourth time, and again the Road Commissioners took it up. The last time the railroad company appeared porations to construct their roads so as to be public nuisances? In the case of the Franklin Canal Co. which make it a noisance, every citizen has a righ o abate it." There is no escaping this language it is emphatic and to the point. It covers the ground of the controversy at Erie and Harbor Creek entire A bill has been reported, which provides that ly, and shows that while the citizens of Erie county have been abused as rioters, outlaws, and mobo-crats, such charges should and ought to arest upon thes houlders of their assailants.

ARCHRISHOP BEDING -This personage who has visited the country, as the Pope's Nuncio to look after certain ecclesiastical questions which concern exclusively the Roman Catholic Church, has met with an equivocal reception. While many have made him the object of hospitable attention; others, composed principally of Germans and Italians, have not regarded his presence with friendly feeling, -in some places breaking forth with violence and insult They say that one Ugo Bassi, a soldier of that republic who had been a monk, was taken captive at Bologna when Archbishop Bedini was the governor of that place, and that he had the palm of his right hand flayed, and his head scalped, and was then killed, when the Archbishop might and should have pervented such torture. To this the reply is that these barbarities were committed by the Austrian military authorites over whom the papal Governor had no control, and for whose acts he ought not to be held responsible.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Planters, Parmers, Families and others, can pur hase no Remedy equal to Da. Tonias' VENETIAN LIBIRERY, for Dysentery, Cholic, Croup, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Toothache, Sea Sickness. Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Bruises, Old Sores, Headsche, Mosquito Bites, Pains in the Limbs, Chest, It it does not give relief, the money will be refund-

ed-all that is asked, is a trial, and use it according to directions. It is an English remedy, and was used by William

the IV., late King of England, and certified to by him, as a cure for rheumatism, when every thing Over 10,000,000 bottles have been sold in the United States, without a single failure, and many have

bottle, in case of Croup, as it is as certain as it is It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours Dysentery in half an hour-toothache in five minutes. t is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is re-

commended by the most eminent physicians in the United States. Price 25 and 50 cents. Dr. Tobias could fill a dozen newspapers with cerificates and letters relating to the wonderful cures accomplished by his Liniment, but considers war-

tain relief need not pay for it. Dr. Tobias has put up a Honse Liniment in pint bottles, which is warranted cheaper and better than any other for cholic, scratches, old sores, galls,

swellings, cuts, bruises, etc. Price 50 cents. Dr. Tobias' Office, 240 Green vich street, New York. For sale at Dr. H. C. PORTER's Drug Store, Tow anda, Pa.

Married.

In Windham, on the 30th inst., by Rev. S. E. Dar. row, Mr. Asa McKER Jr., of Orwell, to Miss Many JANE MACKEY, of the former place.

Died,

In Burlington, on Saturday morning, the 22d ultimo, MARY ELLA, daughter of Roxanna and Samuel

M'Kean, aged 2 years and 2 months. RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rev. Mr PERRIES, (Universalist,) of Elmira, will preach at the Court House, in this village, Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, February 5, 1854.

TO YOUNG MEN.—A Sermon will be preached (D. V.) to the Young Men of this borough on Sunday evening next, 5th inst., at the Episcopal Church. Service to commence at 7 o'clock.

DONATION VISIT-At the Rev. S. J. Ginson's, in Sheshequin, Thursday even ing February 9, 1854. All are cordially invited to attend.

Towarda Female Seminary. THE third term of the Towarda Fenale Sent-WART will commence on Monday February 28, O. D. HANSON. 1854. Pebruary 4, 1851.

DR. BENNETT,

TORSE Farrier and Vetermary Surgeon, will be in Towards on the first Monday of the 2d week of February Court to stay a few days. Persons wishing his advice or services in his line, he may be found at Black's "Red Tavern," or Reed's Drug

MOTICE.

THERE will be a general meeting of the CARSON LEAGUE of Bradford County, at the Court House at Towarda, on the evening of the 6th of February, for the election of officers and other business and the state of the county of the ness of importance. Rev. Mr. Colt and Mr. Booth are expected to address the meeting. C. C. PAIRE, Sec'y. B. S. DARTT, Pres't.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. The subscribers, Administrators of the estate of O.

3. Gray, deceased, hereby give not'ce that they will attend at the house late of sai i deceased, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 7th and 8th of March next, for the purpose of settling said estate. All persons hav-ing claims will please present them in proper shape for settlement, and all persons indebted are notified that a settlement will be expected at that time A. W. GRAY, J. W. GRAY, February 3, 1854.

CAUTION. WHEREAS, my wife Elizabeth, has left my bed

VV and board without any just cause or provoca-tion, this is, therefore, to forbid all persons trusting of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty or our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty our lord one thousand eight hundred eight hundred eight hundred eight hundred eight hundred eigh her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her con tracting after this date. FRANCIS MILLER. Monrocton, Peb. 1, 1854.

New Advertisements.

THE GOOD TIME HAS COME

MONTANYES & CO.

TAVE some to the conclusion that the time has come, that debts can be collected, and after weiting patiently for Yeara, and finding the Good Time has strived, when farmers are realizing almost double for their Products, they hope this notice will be a more axtensive one and that Dayment. double for meir rrounces, they may notice will suffice for a more extensive one and that payment will either be made in Grain at the present high pr

ces or in Cash.
Their Assortment of GOODS is replenished week. ly from New York City, and will be sold of than at retail in the Great Emporium itself.

Towards, fanuary 31, 1954.

LAUGHLIN'S OYSTER SALOON

TCWANDA, PA

RESH Oysters received three times per week by Express, and served up in the most approved style. Also, a general assortment of Groceries, Candies, Buts, Fruits, &c

Oysters sold by the gallon, quart, or pint, at the lowest rates.

(C) Baloon next door to O. D. Bartlett's store.

Purs! Purs!! quantity of Fur Victorines and Cuffs of different qualities, for sale at cost by an. 19, 1854. H. S. MERCUR. Jan. 19, 1854.

THE PULLIC!

BAILEY & NEVINS

ARE just receiving at their large and commodious New Store, opposite the Court House, a large assortment of

Provisions. Groceries, Yankee Notions, Toys, Fruit Confectionary, Willow ware, be., making their stock the largest, most complete and best in Northern Pennsylvania. And the very liberal pat-

ronage they have received from the public during the year past, establishes the fact that they either sell cheaper or sell goods of a better quality than any oth-To merit and induce a continuance of so liberal patronage we shall still follow our old motto-" snatt

PROFITS, QUICK BRTURMS, AND A PREQUENT RESERV AL OF STOCK. Below/we name a few of the articles that always he found in our stock :

Groceries.

Black and green tea, Rio and Java coffee, chocolate cocoa, sugar, molasses, syrup, ginger, pepper, spice, cloves, nutmeg, cinamon, mace, soda, saleratus, cream tartar, peppersauce, sperm and tallow candles, hard soap, vinegar, starch, &c.

Provisions.

Mess pork, dried beef, hams and shoulders, mackerel, codfish, shad, pickeled horring, smoked herring, wheal flour, buckwheat flour, corn meal, cheese, rice, beans, potatoes, butter, lard, crackers, &c. Fruit & Nuts.

Prunes, citrons, figs, Eng. currents, raisins, dried peaches, apples, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, Grane ble and Madeira walnuts, pea nuts, chestnuts, &c. German, French and American Toys, Fancy Goods, &c. &c.

Tin wagons, rocking horses, boys' sleighs, China & pewter toy tea setts, dolls, trumpets, accordions, himo, nicas, &cc. Glass, paper and wood inlaid work tore and toilet cases—toy bureaus, secretaries, writing dekr —plain and embroidered work baskets, kniting do pearl, ivory, papier mache and leather port monues, wallets and purses, ivory, horn and wood picket comba toilet combs, ivory fine combs, pocket ink-tands, poct et and small fancy mirrors, tobacco and snuff boxa

cigar cases, perfumery and hair oils. Brooms, mopsticks, clothes pins, bench screws wil low clothes baskets and market baskets, sugar and spice

Candy of all kinds. Dairy and table Salt, Salina Do. etc. etc. et Country dealers supplied at a small advance from

or goods. BAILEY & NEVING. Towands, January 2, 1854.

NEW BOOKS

JUST received—a new supply of School and Min-cellaneous Books. J. KINGSBERY. Dec. 22, 1853.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership under which the subscribers A have cone business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be close! upin either party at the Old Stand. Debts due us must WELLES & HARRIS.

FOR SALE WISHING to dispose of his property, in Sheshe-quin township, Bradford county, Pennsylva nia, the subscriber offers it for sale upon the most

reasonable terms, and invites the attention of those

wishing to purchase.

The property contains two hundred and forty-the acres of land, lying along the Susquehannante, with a large portion of river flats, of the ren best quality of grain land, and well adapted for a dang. The improvements are a large two story The improvements are a large and for BRICK HOUSE, built last year, and for ished in the best style, with brick streen and wood house attached. There are also have a state three Barns, and

two large double roofed sheds for stables and caule. There are also three ORCHARDS of choiceapple trees, and a young Peach orchard of 55 trees, state ted with care. One hundred and eighty-five acres are under inprovement, and the balance is covered with under, such as oak, hickory, vellow pine, &c. &c., all being

three other Dwelling houses and three Bams, and

well supplied with springs of water.

This property was formerly in three farms and will now be sold to suit purchasers, either whole of separately, and terms of payment made east. flaffers inducements rarely met with, being with 34 miles of Towanda, (the county seat), opposite the North Branch Canal, 14 miles from the New York and Eric Railroad, and immediately upon the line of the property of the new York and Eric Railroad, and immediately upon the county of the property of the pr line of the projected North Pennsylvania Railmad Application may be made to ULTSES MERCER Eq at Towarda, or the subscriber upon the premises.

Jan 2, 1854.

JOHN MMAHON.

Tif the above property is not sold by the 1st of March next, the Farms will be rented, reserving the privilege of selling.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. DAVID WILMOT, Presides
Judge of the 12th Judicial District constit of the counties of Brandford, Susquehanns and St livan, and the Hons. Myron Balland and Hall ACKLET, Associate Judges, in and for said const! Bradford have issued their precept bearing the to 21st day of Dec. 1853, to me directed, for ballon to Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Quantil Scions of the Peace, Common Pleas and (India) to the Peace, Common Pleas and (India) Court, at Towarda, for the county of Bradfeld & Monday the [6tl day of February next, to connect three weeks,

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Content and Justices of the Peace and Constables of the confidence of the confi of Bradford, that they be then and there in their per persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said with their records, inquisitions, and other resonances to do them the brances, to do those things which to their office " pertain to be done; and those who are bound by cognizance or otherwise to prosecute against prisoners who are or may be in the jail of said ty, or who shall be bound to appear at the said of are to be then and there to prosecute against the shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual their attendance agreeably to their notice

of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and the three, and of the Independence of the United State the seventy-sixth. CHESTER THOMAS, Sheet