

The Foreign News.

The intelligence, by the America, is the most important received for many weeks. It announces the official declaration of war; the rise of flour; the strenuous attempts of the Russians to strike Charles Napier; and the casting of a decisive blow before the arrival of the Sultan's Western allies.

The latter, taken all in all, is the most important of the whole. We have intelligence from the theatre of war up to the 30th of March. We have information that the French and English troops will not reach the seat of action before the 1st of May. An interval of five weeks consequently remains, in which the Turks will have to bear, unassisted, the entire weight of the Russian invading army.

Indeed, the only reliance we have, for the repulse of the Russians, is in the probable inefficiency of their generals and the possible comparative scarcity of their forces. With able leaders, and even slightly superior numbers, the campaign might be almost finished in these five weeks. It took but little more time for Napoleon to humiliate Austria at Austerlitz, than it has taken the Czar against him as formidable as that of the Western powers now. But we count something on the impossibility of the Czar having been able, in consequence of the winter roads, to concentrate a sufficiently large army on the Danube; and we count more on the inferiority of the Russian generals to those of the Sultan. We rely, most, however, on the stubborn courage of the English, and the ability of the French, to a certain degree, but especially reliable now, when the importance of gaining time, in order that the French and English may arrive, will be felt even by the common soldiers.

For the imminent danger in which the Turks are placed, England and France, which Nicholas is now playing, was foreseen by every sagacious man. Again and again, it was said, that the Czar was only maneuvering to gain time, and that as soon as the season opened, he would make a dash at Constantinople, in hopes to capture it before the arrival of the Sultan's allies. It was urged in England, by the wiser and more patriotic statesmen, to act promptly in order to render certain the frustration of this plan. Every where it was declared that, if the Western troops did not reach Turkey by the last of April, losses might be sustained by the Porte such as would be fatal to the Ottoman Empire. But, in the face of all this England has dallied; and lo! now, the threatened result.

The Turks may yet save themselves. Enveloped as they are by perils, we have yet faith in them; convinced of the tremendous risk, we yet feel as if they would prevail. They have to hold the Russians in check for five weeks only. Leonidas, with but a paltry handful of men, held Greece against the Persians. In a similar spirit, the Turks, fighting not only for themselves, but for the general cause of nationality, will, we trust, keep back the Cossack invader. But shame on the allies who have tormented them to such a desperate strait!

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA.—We are gratified to learn that the bill authorizing the establishment of the above institution has passed the House of Representatives of this State. It is intended for the education of youth in the various branches of science, learning and practical agriculture, as they are connected with each other. The institution to be governed by thirteen trustees, the Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, President of the State Agricultural Society, and the Principal of the Institution being ex-officio trustees, and Dr. Kewy, Algernon S. Roberts and James Gowen of Philadelphia; N. H. McClintock, of Centre; R. C. Walker of Allegheny; James Miles, of Erie; John Strohm, of Lancaster; A. O. Heister, of Dauphin; Wm. Jessup, of Susquehanna; and John Rome, of Franklin, are to constitute the first Board. They are to be divided into three classes, one-third of the Board to be elected annually, by the life members of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, through their Treasurer, will make an annual report of receipts and disbursements, to the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, which it shall embody in the annual report that by law the Society is bound to make to the Legislature every year. The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society is authorized to appropriate out of its funds to the objects of the school ten thousand dollars, if required, and to make such appropriation annually, out of its funds, as will aid the prosecution of this object. To enable the institution to go to operation and sustain it, there is appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars, to be paid in annual instalments of ten thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.—Carlisle Volunteer.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—One of the most brutal murders that has been recorded, was committed on Friday night last, about half a mile below Milton. In the afternoon of that day, two Irishmen, the youngest of whom is said to have been quite handsome, passed through Milton, as they said, from an upper section of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to a section on the Catawissa road. On Saturday morning, the body of the younger man was found, horribly mangled, and partly buried. It is supposed that a number of Irishmen were engaged in this most horrid tragedy, and to conceal their crime, had attempted to burn the body. A bloody gash upon the forehead, and blood upon a stone found on the spot, told plainly the means used to cause her death; but from marks upon the ground near where the body had been it is supposed that life was not yet extinct when she was cast into the fire, where, having been left to her fate, she had struggled and crawled out to die. The heinous deed was committed within sight of a number of farm houses, and a number saw the light, but without imagining such a case, it was until the next day. A box of pills, which was identified as having been purchased in Milton by an Irishman, was found on the spot. Several arrests were made on Saturday afternoon and evening, and we sincerely trust that the perpetrators of this foul and atrocious deed may be convicted, and receive the punishment they so richly merit.—Leedsburg Democrat.

PROSECUTION OF THE WEST.—The Evansville (Ind.) Journal states that one day last week not less than one thousand men of corn and other produce, were forwarded to the points below by commission merchants at that point, and that the storerooms there are still full, while the canal, railroad, Wash and Green rivers, are constantly bringing forward heavy quantities of produce.

Letter from Col. Fremont.

The National Intelligencer contains a letter from Col. Fremont, addressed to Gen. Bentinck, and dated Paramaribo, Guayana, dated the 8th of February, which was previously written. Paramaribo is the Little Salt Lake Settlement commenced three years ago, and now contains a population of 400 souls, by whom Col. Fremont and his men were hospitably received. In his letter Col. Fremont says:

"Until within about a hundred miles of this place we had despatched the country over which we passed, but were forced to abandon all our heavy baggage to save the men, and I shall not stop to send back for it. The Delaware all came in sound, but the whites of my party were all exhausted and broken up, and most of the men, who died on entering this valley. He died like a man, on horseback, in his saddle, and will be buried like a soldier, on the spot where he fell."

"The winter has been unusually severe in the region through which the expedition passed, and so far as the snows are concerned, the main condition of the exploration has been fulfilled; and in this connection Col. Fremont remarks:

"We entered the mountain region on the Huron river on the 3d of December, and issued from it here on the 7th of this month, arriving here yesterday afternoon. We went through the Cochetoppe Pass on the 14th of December, and on the 15th we crossed the river, and on the 16th we reached the summit of the Pass. This decides what you consider the greatest question, and fulfills the leading condition of my exploration; and therefore I go no further into details in this letter."

"After speaking of the vast deposits of iron, coal and timber within a few miles of Paramaribo, expressing the opinion that a great and powerful nation will spring up immediately should Congress decide to carry the Pacific railroad through that region, he adds:

"In making my expedition to this point I save nearly a parallel of latitude, shortening the actual distance from Green river to this point by over a hundred miles. In crossing to the Sierra Nevada I shall go direct by an unexplored route, aiming to strike directly the Tripoli Passes, at the foot of the San Joaquin valley, through which in 1850 I drove from two to three thousand head of cattle which I delivered to the Indian Commissioners. I shall make what speed I possibly can, going light, and abandoning the more elaborated survey of my previous line, to gain speed.

Mr. Babbin, Secretary of the Utah, who brought this letter to Washington, also brings with him the map and report of Captain Gunnison's ill-fated party.

Suicide of a Young Wife.—The New Orleans Delta records the suicide of a beautiful and interesting young wife in that city. The name of the unfortunate was Mariana Lewis, she was about seven years of age. About a year since, she married a man named Lowe. They lived unhappily together, and she had reason for believing that her husband had ceased either to love her or to respect her, and she had made up her mind to another woman, who resided in the immediate neighborhood. Day before yesterday, her young wife (her husband having been absent from her for several days,) repaired to the house of this woman, and inquired if her husband were not there.

She was answered by the woman, "I don't know anything about your husband, but there is my husband," pointing to a gentleman seated in the room, in whom the young wife recognized her traitor. She uttered not a word of complaint, but returned to her home, dispatched the servant to a drug store in the vicinity for an ounce of laudanum. She wrote a long and extremely pathetic letter, and then taking the laudanum, laid herself upon her unheated bed, and died.

Another Straggler Sunk on the Mississippi.—Twelve Lives Lost.—The officers of the Pike yesterday from the Ohio, brought information that the steamer Ohio, bound up the Ohio from New Orleans, and the W. B. Clifton, on her way to Louisville, were sunk in collision on Monday night last, near the mouth of the Mississippi, by which the Clifton was sunk, directly to the hurricane deck. Four or five deck passengers and deck hands on the latter were drowned. The Ohio sustained no injury of consequence; she was met by the Pike above Cairo.—The Clifton was heavily loaded, and her cargo as well as the boat will be a loss. She was a good barge, four or five years old, and was on a white enameled line, she was worth \$16,000 to \$18,000, and owned, we believe at Louisville.

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL.—The trustees of this excellent institution have appointed Dr. H. A. Mullenberg, of Lancaster, President of their Board, in the place of Dr. Luther Reily. We are gratified to learn that the Committee of the Senate, of which Dr. McClintock, of Pittsburgh, was Chairman, have reported unanimously that they find no ground whatever for the vague charge of mismanagement, so industriously circulated in certain quarters a few weeks since in reference to this institution. The last annual report, published, presents gratifying evidence of the usefulness of the institution, and of the liberal and correct principles on which it is managed.

Later dates from Texas remove all anxiety about the fate of Major Merrill and his small band of sixteen men. The two scouting parties sent out by him after the Indian murderers of Col. Stone, had returned. We learn also that Lieut. Trent with 20 men, had been successful in his scout. He followed the signs of a small marauding party of Kickapoo near three hundred miles north, to where their tribe live, on the Canadian river, and two of these were found to be the murderers. He made a demand on the tribe to deliver up the murderers, whereupon one of them was caught; but in bringing him into Fort Arbuckle he tried to kill his guard and escape, when he was shot dead by the Indian chief. The chief promised to bring the other murderer.

St. Louis Election.—The Baltimore Sun of Monday morning says: "At the municipal election in St. Louis, on the 4th (Ed) instant, the entire Benton (democratic) ticket for Mayor and other city officers was elected by a majority varying from eight hundred and twenty-eight to sixteen hundred and fifty-eight."

SHOT HIMSELF.—The Steuben Advocate learns that Harvey Lutz, of Bath, committed suicide on Tuesday last by shooting himself with a rifle. He has been subject lately to fits of craziness, and under the influence of one of these attacks, put an end to his existence.

Samuel Haight, late editor of the Syracuse Journal, was caught, last Thursday, by one Mrs. Weeks.



Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, April 22, 1854.

Terms of the Reporter.—\$2.50 per annum—paid within the year \$1.00 will be deducted—No paper sent over two years, unless paid for. Advertisements, per square of ten lines, 20 cents for the first and 35 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Democratic State Nominations. FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFIELD CO. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET CO. FOR CARRIAGE COMMISSIONERS, HENRY S. MOTT, OF PIKE COUNTY.

Snow Storm.—If the past winter has been distinguished for the total absence of snow, (in this region,) the present month of April will long be remarkable for the body of snow, which coming at this late day in such quantities is almost unexampled. On Friday last, commenced a fall of snow, which continued almost without cessation until Monday night. At this place it is supposed that at least three feet of snow must have fallen, some of it melting as it reached terra firma, but leaving a body remaining measuring two feet in depth. In the woods, we are assured, the snow measured three feet in depth. Fears were entertained that the result of its departure would be a freshet in the streams of such magnitude as to do much damage; but it has melted so slowly that much of the danger is removed.

Sale of the Main Line.—The Senate, on Friday, disposed of the bill for the sale of the main line, as the same came from the house, except in regard to a few unimportant amendments. The minimum price of eleven millions, as reported in the house bill, was changed to ten millions; and to encourage competition among capitalists in a contest for the purchase of the main line, the eleventh section was restored, (which had been stricken out) the substance of which authorizes the purchaser to construct lateral railroads in every direction, thus enabling competition to serve public interests in the trade and travel over our public improvements. The vote stands:

Yeas—Messrs. Barnes, Buckalew, Darling, Goodwin, Ferguson, Foulkrod, Frick, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hamilton, Byron, D. Hamlin, E. Hamlin, W. Hamlin, Hendricks, Heister, Hoge, Johnson, Kinzer, Kunkel, M'Farland, Price, Seager, Skinner, and Slifer—25. Nays—Messrs. Crab, Cresswell, M'Clintock, Platt, Quiggle, and M'Caslin, Speaker—6.

Southern Convention.—The Southern Convention, met at Charleston, on Monday last, and organized by the election of Hon. Wm. C. Dawson, President. A committee of three from each State were appointed to prepare business. There were fifteen delegates from Maryland, one hundred and thirty from Virginia, three hundred from Tennessee, forty from Georgia, five from Louisiana, twenty two from North Carolina, South Carolina was largely represented, seven from Mississippi, Leslie Coombe from Kentucky, and seventeen from Alabama.

The Convention, on Tuesday, was occupied with resolutions as to the Pacific Railroad and direct trade with Europe. Messrs. Jones, of Tennessee, and Albert Pike, of Arkansas, spoke. The latter denounced reliance on Congress for building the Pacific Railroad. The resolution was referred to the General Committee, which made report on Wednesday. The report recommends the Pacific Railroad by a Southern route, encourages Southern mining and manufactures, and the establishment of Amazon commerce.

The clause authorizing the Corporation to negotiate with Mexico was strongly opposed, and the resolutions in favor of the Gadsden treaty and alternate sections of public land for Railroad purposes also caused bitter opposition. The Virginia delegates were withdrawn.

The Convention adjourned to meet in New Orleans on the second Monday in January next.

Mayorality of Philadelphia.—The Whig primary election resulted in the choice of a majority of friends of R. T. Conrad, as a candidate for Mayor of the consolidated city. The Natives have also nominated M. C. The Democratic primary election was held on Monday night last, and resulted in the nomination of RICHARD VAUX, by a large majority.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The result of the recent State election has been officially announced. The whole number of votes for Governor, was 61,275; of which, DUTTON WHIG, received 19,465; INGRAM, Democrat, 28,538; CHAPMAN, Temperance, 10,672; Hooker, Free-Soil, 2,500. Majority against Ingram, 4,099.

The trial of the Brothers WARD, charged with the murder of Professor BUTLER, was commenced on Monday last, at Elizabethtown, Ky.—About 150 witnesses have been summoned, among whom are Colonel GUTHRIE, who arrived on Tuesday, and Secretary PATRICK, member of Congress from that District.

Hon. THOMAS SMITH, of Connecticut, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, his resignation to take effect from the 24th of May next. Press of private business is assigned as the reason for his course. Speculations among the copper mines of Lake Superior is the engaging business that requires his whole attention.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the council of Philadelphia held on the 12th instant, ten thousand shares of stock were subscribed towards the construction of the work. The amount subscribed towards the completion of this improvement, warrants the expectation that the work will be prosecuted with energy and vigor.

News Items.

A Mrs. Baker shot William O. Hoffman in the street at St. Louis, on the 6th inst., with a revolver. The injured man was taken to the hospital and the woman to prison. On examining Hoffman's wound, it was found that the ball entered below the shoulder blade, between the fifth and sixth ribs, and ranged downward, lodging in the region of the stomach, and forming, in the opinion of the surgeon, a very dangerous if not mortal wound.

A great three mile race took place at New Orleans on Sunday, April 9, in three heats, between the Louisiana horse "Arrow" and "Little Flea." Arrow was the winner of the last two heats. The time was as follows: 1st heat, 5 33; 2d, 5 36; 3d, 5 43—being the fastest race ever run.

A telegraphic dispatch from Portland, reports that a Mr. Marshall Road, the depot master, was killed at Budeford, Wednesday afternoon, by being crushed between two cars while shacking them. He leaves a wife and family.

The Philadelphia Ledger is now printed on white straw paper. It is made by what is called the "bleaching process," which has been recently patented, and which it is claimed that paper for printing can be made from almost any vegetable fibrous substance. One of the difficulties with straw paper heretofore, has been to make it white enough for printing purposes. This is now done by a process of bleaching, of which Mr. Mellier is the patentee. This bleaching process, however, does not seem yet to have been perfected, judging from the awfully complex of the Ledger. There is room for many degrees still of better white.

John Phelps, of West Troy, murdered his wife on Tuesday night, by stabbing her with a dirk knife, killing her instantly. Phelps is said to have been under the influence of liquor at the time. They had not lived agreeably together previously.

George F. Albani publishes a card, denying the report which appeared in the Philadelphia Bulletin, that he acted as hangman at the execution of Jewell, in Pittsburgh, or that he is a resident of Baltimore. He shows conclusively that he was in the city of New York on the day of the execution. It is not that Albert is about to bring a libel suit against Mr. Cummings, editor of the Bulletin.

The time made by "LeCompe," the winning horse, in a race at New Orleans on Friday, is said to excel the performance of any horse on record.—The first four-mile heat was run in seven minutes and twenty-six seconds, and the second in seven minutes thirty-nine seconds. In the celebrated race between Fashion and Boston, the former beat in seven minutes thirty-two and one-half seconds, the latter won in seven minutes thirty-nine seconds.

Mrs. Douglas, who was imprisoned at Norfolk for teaching colored children, has been discharged, after serving out her term. Ricardo W. Heath has been recognized by the President as consul at the port of San Francisco for the republic of Salvador.

It seems that Henry Ward Beecher was in Washington on Sunday, and made a dissenting reply to the resolutions of the clergyman who petitioned Congress in reference to the Nebraska bill, before a crowded audience.

In his long discourse to the clergy of New England—a paper about three times as long as an ordinary sermon—Mr. Douglas, borrowing a topic from the newspapers, is very severe upon them for protesting against the Nebraska fraud "in the name of Almighty God."

Mr. Douglas is too fastidious. In whose name would he have these gentlemen protest against bad measures? If they had said, "in the name of the devil," it would have been used as an argument for the bill. We often say: "in the name of all that is good," "in the name of humanity," "in the name of common sense," &c. The signers of the remonstrance in question used a form of words which naturally seemed to them to include all these, and only which they deemed suitable for gravity of the occasion. In doing this, it was clearly their intention to arrogate to themselves a special authority in the matter, any more than if they had used the phrase: "in the name of justice and humanity."

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe and daughter, and Miss Catharine Beecher, are now at Dr. Munde's Water Cure, in Northampton, Mass.

Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville Whig, recently advised himself thus: "The editor of this paper proposes to deliver a discourse to-morrow at Temperance Hall, at 11 o'clock, upon the subject of human depravity, proving his position by the Bible first, and next by Knoxvill!"

The Magnetic Telegraph Company of Philadelphia, have declared a quarterly dividend of 4 per cent. payable on the 30th inst.

A hundred thousand dollars was the fee paid by the City Council of New Orleans in the M'Donnough will case.

Twenty-four patents were issued from the Patent Office in Washington during the past week.

The Philadelphia City Council is in a state of excitement. The subject under discussion is a subscription to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamer Arctic arrived at New York Sunday, bringing four days later news from Europe. The accounts of the right bank of the Danube being occupied by the Russian forces, is fully confirmed, and they are now masters of all that strip of territory, bounded on the west by the Danube, and on the east by the Black Sea. Hrosva, Badagah, and Isakichi are all in possession of the Russian forces, and from the rapidity of their movements, it is probable that they intend to advance upon Constantinople before the allied forces can reach the theatre of war. As soon as the intelligence of the occupation of the Danube reached Omar Pasha, he sent reinforcements to the troops posted at Trajan's Wall, between Chernavoda and Kostendje. When Mustafa Pacha, the Turkish commander, found the Russians were in too great force, he retreated at first upon Matchin, and subsequently upon Badagah. His force in the field is not more than 20,000 men, exclusive of garrison. Success in the present operations would give the Russians complete command of the mouths of the Danube. They have already drawn chains across the Salina channel.

REJECTION OF THE GADSDEN TREATY.—The following is the substance of a despatch, to the N. Y. Times, announcing the rejection of the Gadsden Treaty:—The Gadsden Treaty was rejected in Executive Session to-day by a decisive vote—26 to 18 in about the division. The injunction of secrecy not being removed, nothing definite as to details can be known. Much speculation exists as to the effect of the rejection. It was intimated by the President, and was under discussion, that the refusal of the Senate to ratify it would be followed by immediate war with Mexico, the President thinking himself called upon to seize upon Mesilla Valley, let what may come. This intimation was considered an attempt to intimidate Senator; and those best informed here think the President will rather appoint another Commissioner to negotiate a treaty, than take a war course under existing circumstances. Developments of the policy in the premises are anxiously awaited.

New Advertisements. NEW ARRANGEMENT! I. L. & H. L. LAMOREAUX & CO. THE firm of Lamoreaux, Hall & Russell, having taken in H. L. Lamoreaux as a partner, will continue the Foundry business, generally, under the name of I. L. & H. L. Lamoreaux & Co., at their old stand, corner the Edge Street, in the south side of the Borough of Towanda, where they will manufacture to order and keep on hand a large assortment of the following articles, to wit:—Machinery, of all kinds, including Mill Irons, Mill gears—the Rose & Johnson Water wheels, &c. &c. Stoves, of all kinds, including Coal and Pot-stoves, of all kinds, sizes and prices. Ploughs, North Branch, Nos. 1, 5 and 7—Blatly Nos. 1 and 2—Binghamton, Wayne County, Excelsior, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs, &c. Corn-Shellers & Straw Cutters. Wagon boxes, Sleigh-boxes, Plough points, gears for Chain Pumps, Grindstones, &c., and other articles too numerous to mention.

Having secured the services of J. B. IRVINE, well known as a skillful Machinist, the firm feel confident that they can manufacture and repair all kinds of machinery in a workmanlike manner, and on as easy terms as any establishment in this State of New York.

Steam Engines will be repaired satisfactorily, on short notice. Particular attention will be paid to the Pattern Department, and all orders fulfilled on the shortest possible notice.

Particular attention is called to J. B. Irvine's celebrated Excelsior Plough, which took the first premium of the Bradford County Fair, of 1853. Also, the Elevated Oven Egg Stove, the best now in use.

Old Iron, Brass, Copper, Zinc, Pewter, and Grain and all kinds of Country produce taken in payment. N. B.—All Notes and accounts due the firm of Lamoreaux, Hall & Russell, are left in the hands of I. L. & H. L. Lamoreaux for collection, and immediate attention is called to the same, which must be paid by May Court next.

I. L. LAMOREAUX, H. L. LAMOREAUX. Towanda, April 1, 1854.

WAVERLY & TOWANDA R. ROAD! 500 MEN WANTED!! A. T. ALEXANDER & SOLOMON'S, successors to J. & S. Alexander & Co's Clothing Store.

The subscribers have just received at their old stand in Mercer's Block, Towanda, a new and good assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of:—Ready-Made Clothing, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, ever imported into the County—all of the latest styles in market, which are being scattered far and wide. In the way of Furnishing Goods, we have a complete assortment—Cravats, Collars, Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Wrappers, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery of all kinds, and a variety of Trunks, &c.

Our Ready-Made Clothing embraces every thing desirable in that line, and as we buy for Cash, we can and will sell 20 per cent. lower than any other Clothing Establishment in Towanda.

A. T. ALEXANDER, S. SOLOMON. Towanda, April 20, 1854. M. E. SOLOMON.

H. S. MERCUR. IS now receiving one of the largest and best selected assortments of Merchandise ever before brought to Bradford County—consisting of DRY GOODS of every description. An extensive assortment of common Hardware. Also, Saddlery, Harness and Carriage Trimmings.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils, Vises, Tongs, sledges, Iron, Steel and Nails, Groceries, Oils, Paints, and Dye-stuffs, Crockery & Glass ware, which will be sold at usual, very cheap for Cash. Towanda, April 18, 1854.

CHEAP GOODS. J. HARVEY PHINNEY is just receiving a fine assortment of SIZES AND QUANTITIES of goods which will be sold as usual, very cheap for CASH. Towanda, April 20, 1854.

CLOVER SEED—A first rate article, just received and for sale at PHINNEY'S. BEANS—Twenty-five bushels for sale by PHINNEY.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. THE subscriber will sell on reasonable terms the property owned and occupied by her, in the Borough of Towanda. Said property consists of a lot of land situated next above A. D. Montany's, in the Northern Liberties, bounded north by Mrs. Gillson's lot, east by William street, south by Division street, and west by Main street—being one hundred and thirty feet deep, and fifty feet wide. The streets recently opened, make this as desirable a building lot as any in the borough. There is now upon the lot a small dwelling house. Application may be made to Catharine Kromer, or to Emanuel Kromer. Towanda, April 21, 1854.

BRIDGE LETTING. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners office until 12 o'clock, M., of Thursday May 4, for building a County Bridge across Brown's Creek, in Burlington town. Plan and Specifications may be seen at the Commissioners office on Monday May 1st.

Notice to Collectors and Tax-Payers. YOU are hereby authorized to make a deduction of five per cent. upon the State Tax, of every individual who shall pay his or her state and county tax in full, on or before the 21st day of June next, and the same shall be allowed you in your element, provided the same is by you paid into the County Treasury, on or before the 22d or 23d days of June next.

TRIAL LIST FOR MAY TERM, 1854. David Barber vs Stanley S. Homan, Jonathan Boyce vs Austin Parson, Nedehib Smith vs Wm. Williams, Daniel Doughton vs John Thompson, Lyman Chamberlin vs Wm P. Jones, M. H. Hill et al vs Edward Overton, Chas. Grace vs Chas. Chubb, G. W. Marsh vs J. F. Chamberlin, C. L. Ward vs Isaac Rosecrance et al, James Hoff vs Charles Kitcher, William Christie vs Simon Stevens et al, Daniel P. Tomer vs D. B. Irwin, Geo. W. Langford vs Samuel S. Clark et al, Albert Van Gorder vs Samuel S. Clark et al, John Gleone et al vs Isaac Shepard et al, Hiram A. Case vs John Tomlinson & Co, Wm. Kiff vs R. M. George, Lyman Kiff vs A. C. Moore, Alvan B. Swank vs Israel & Emma Smith, E. T. Fox vs David Carr, Wm. Wicher vs Isaac & Eleazer & Joshua Horton, Com. of Pa vs Andrew Hand et al, Daniel C. Huxck et al vs Henry W. Tracy, Samuel C. Means et al vs Wm. Patton et al, J. Van Derwerker vs Richard Brown, Henry Sibley vs Charles Smith, Geo. W. Giddell vs Saml. H. Grant, Benj. T. Mott vs John Flood, Abel Gerould vs Philip P. Sweet, Hugh Cavenagh vs James Riley, Wm. Grant & Co vs use of Wm. Colbough 2d, Lucius Allen vs Wm. A. Nichell et al, John Miles vs Elliott Whitney, Samuel Wall vs James Stevens et al, John F. Satterlee et al vs Guy Tozer, David Sinebaugh's adm'r vs Wm. Sinebaugh, Geo. W. Langford, A. Kingley, Jacob Reel vs Frank A. Tozer, Joseph Gaylord et al vs Samuel Clark et al, Emma Jane Smith vs Samuel Kellum 2d, John A. Brown vs James Bullon et al, Josiah Francisco vs Samuel Huston, H. W. Tracy vs Daniel & Isaac Huxck, J. B. Clark vs E. B. L. Atwood, Vandusen & Jagger vs Clarice Russell et al, Hannah Smead vs Benj. Calkins et al, John Rowe vs Wm. Gregory, Sylvie Irwin vs Aiden vs R. H. Nichol et al, C. T. Smith & Co vs John L. Cannon, Elijah A. Parsons vs Wm. Insurance Comp'y, John F. Satterlee et al vs Guy Tozer, Wm. H. Ellis vs Timothy Hreca, Richard Brower vs H. C. Porter, Eben Dunning vs George Dunham, same vs Henry H. Howe et al, Joseph Van Kirk vs same, Elizabeth Gombert vs James Thompson, Laura M'Keen vs Peleg Peck, H. W. Tracy vs Daniel Peck, Tiras & Barnes vs John Hanson, garnishee vs same vs H. S. Phinney, Wm. E. Gore vs Collins M. Segar, A. C. Moore Geo. A. Johnson et al, August Gombert vs Wm. Campbell, Isaac D. Cole vs Solomon Cole, Edward Herrick vs Charles P. Wellis, et al, Mansan Ellabree et al vs Geo. Rogers, Bloomsburg R.R. Iron Co vs Isaac Lamere et al, Cornelius Hunscker vs Wm. R. Haines et al, Oliver Riker vs Richard Anderson et al, G. M. Merriman vs Jehiel Anderson et al, N. N. Betts' use vs Locomotive Mutual Insurance Co, Henry G. Taylor David Farnsworth, David Hapeman vs Thomas Hart, Hastings, Libby & Forbes vs Richard Brown, Erastus Loveth vs Joseph Seely, Wm. H. Grant vs Robert Wm. Campbell, J. H. Ranson & Co vs Bowman's Pharmacy, Lyman Cooke & Co vs same, Miller & Dayton vs same, Alexander Madill's ex'rs vs Nathaniel Regis.

Subpoena for first week made returnable on Wednesday the 3d day of May, 1854, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and for the 2d week on the following Monday May 8, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon.

BRIGADE ORDERS. THE Uniform Militia of the first Brigade, will meet in Battalions in parade, review and inspection, in the following order:—The second Battalion on Monday, the 8th day of May, 1854, the 4th Battalion, on Tuesday, the 9th day of May, and the first Battalion on Wednesday, May 10th, 1854.

Commanding Officers of Battalions will appoint a place of meeting, and will appear in person, or by their respective committees.

Brigade Inspector's Office, LeRayville, Apr. 6, 1854. JOHN A. CODDING, Inspector.

Ophelia Mallory, (by her next friend Thomas Hyatt) vs Charles W. Mallory—No. 81, Dec. T. 1853—Atlas Subpena in Divorce.

CHARLES W. MALLORY, defendant in the above cause, you are hereby notified that Ophelia Mallory your wife, has filed her petition for a divorce from your wife, and that she has also filed a bill of complaint for a divorce from you, and that she has been returned, and proof made that you are not to be found in said county. You are therefore, hereby required to appear at the Court House in the borough of Towanda, on Monday, the 4th day of May next, being the first day of said term, to defend the same, and to answer the said complaint, and show cause, if you have any, why said Ophelia shall not be divorced from you.

C. THOMAS, Sheriff. Towanda, April 4, 1854.

Auditor's Notice. In the matter of the estate of Jonathan Brink et al in the Orphans' Court of Bradford County. THE undersigned having been appointed as auditor to hear, examine and report upon the final account of the administrators of Jonathan Brink, dec'd, to which exceptions were taken on the 28th day of April last, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at his office in the borough of Towanda, March 28, 1854.

WM. ELWELL, Auditor. GLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED. At the Athens Agricultural Store. WEST BRANCH and Ohio Clover Seed, at a bushel. Clean Reaped Timothy Seed, wholesale and retail—per trip, \$4. Also a good selection of Gadsden Seeds, for sale cheap. R. M. WELLES. Athens, March 16, 1854.

Flows and Flow castings. BLATCHLEY, Wayne county, Ala. of Curves and Castings, for sale cheap. I take particular pains to get good well made plows and tough castings. I would invite particular attention to the Alba, or Curtis plow. Call and see. R. M. WELLES.

SURVEYING. JAMES A. PAINÉ, SURVEYOR for Bradford County, is prepared to attend to the above business in all its branches. His office is at Montroseton. All letters addressed him at that place, will meet with prompt attention. April 4, 1854.

300 NEW BARRELS, fit for FLOUR or GRAIN, for sale at 75c each, by S. FELTON & CO. Towanda, Aug. 10, 1853.

DRIED APPLES.—40 bushels Dried Apples, graded from on-hand and for sale by BAILEY & NEVINS. March 15, 1854.