#### To the Voters of Pennsylvania.

The following Act in regard to a Prohibitory Law, was passed by the last Legislature, and ap proved by the Governor, to wit:

An Act for the Suppression of the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, as a Beggrage, Whereas, All laws to be efficient should have the approbation and sanction of the people;

And Whereas, it is represented that a large number, if not a majorny of the crizene of this Com monwealth, deeply impressed with the necessity of the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law:

indication of popular sentiment relative thereto, by means of permons and remonstrance. Therefore 41. Be it enacted by the the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Penn evivania, in General Assembly met, and it is here by enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of this Commonwealth are heretry authorized at the places of helding the general elections in their respective wards, boroughs and town ships, on the second Tuesday of October tiext, to vote for and against a law which shall, entirely prohibit by proper and constitutional regulations and penalties, the manutacture and sale of intoxicating

iquors, except for medical, sacrainental, mechani

cal and amsupat pu poses

§2. That the officers authorised by law to hold elections in each ward, borough and township of this Commonwealth, are hereby directed and required at the place fixed by law, in the several districis for the holding of the general elections in said distlicts, on the second Tuesday of October next, when they shall be organized as an Election Board to receive from each qualified voter of their said districts, a licket written or printed on the outside, "Prohibitory Liquor Law," and the tickets in favor of the proposed law shall contain in the invide the words, " For a Piohibitory Liquor Liw," and those opposed to the proposed law shall contain in the inside the words, 'Against a Prohibitory Law' which votes shall be counted and returned to one court house of the counties or city, in which said election shall be held, on the following Friday, by the return judges, who shall cast up and certify all the votes polled in said county or city, or to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg, directed and transmitted in the same manner the cotes for Governor are required to be directed and transmitted, and the said Secretary shall, on the third Friday of January next ensuing. communicate the said returns to the Legislature, be opened and counted in the same manner the votes for Governor are opened, and coupted, and considered as the prayer of the voters of this Commonwealth relative the Prohibitory Liquor

42. That all the election laws of the State prescribing the hours of opening and clossing of th polls, the reception of voters, the punishment for illegal voting, the defraying the expenses of publi-cation, and holding of the general elections and return of the same, and all other matters incident thereto, be and the same are declared applicable to the election above authorized.

\$4. That shall be the duty of the Sheriff's of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to insert a copy of this act in the proclamation for the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October next.

And the State Temperance Convention which met at Harrisburg on the 7th day of June last among others passed the following resolutions:

Resolved That though the Legislature forced a different issue upon the friends of Temperance than the one they asked for, we will nevertheless accept it, but under the circumstances we will not consider it a final test of our strength upon this

Resolved. That as the question of Prohibition is based upon the affections of an overwhelming majority of the people of Pennsylvania, we most earnestly recommend to our friends throughout the State to organize at once in their respective councarry it by a triumphant majority at the ballot box

resolutions by an emphatic majority, is important to the best interests of humanity, and to our belov. friends of good order, that they take such measures ally, but with no limbs fractured. Patrick Caroll, in their respective counties, cuies, boroughs, wards, William Harris, and Miles Burns, were badly burnt,

We respectfully urge upon the friends of Tem. the exception of Daniel Sullivan, were taken to their perance and a Prohibitory Law, that they make respective homes. this their only and great object at the October election; that they suffer no other issue to interfere with their efforts in this cause; and we warm them against permitting themselves to be drawn in o entangling alliances with any of the political parties of the day, who desire only to use this great this only should temperance men turn their attention. Upon this everything depends. No Legisla. death which seemed impending over them. ture will dare to refuse to refuse the passage of a bill in the face of the demands of a majority of the voters, fairly expressed at the ballot boxes; and we have the pleasure of assuring our temperance friends that we are satisfied that any one of the distinguished gentlemen who are candidates for Governor will promptly give his sanction to such a

Again we beceech our friends and fellow-citizens to raily to the polls and carry this resolution of the Legislature by a clear and decided majority -organize in every election district, appoint your vigilance and other committees, prepare to get out the vote, do your duty in accordance with the magnitude of the measure, and it will be sustained by 50,000 majority.
THOMAS WATSON,

JOHN CHAMBERS, EDWARD PAXSON F. A. VAN DYKE, M. D., ROBERT M. FOUST, John Ziegenfuss, E. F. Bleck, A. ROOT, E. H. HEASTIRGS, J. PATRICK. WM. NICHOLSON, WM. H. JONES. WM F. GEDDES, MARSHALL HEN-ZEY, J. F. BIRD, M. D.

DREADFUL RIOT AMONG THE PHILADELPHIA FIRE-MEN -PHILADELPHIA, July, 28 -A riot took place this morning about one o'clock this morning, on the corner of Fourth and Callowhill streets, between Fairmount engine and Moyamesing Hose Cos. A German who was on his way home from a wedding, was shot through the thigh, and was convey-

John Kane, aged 20, was shot in the back, the ball lodging in his right breast. The wound will prabably prove fatal
John Raltree received a pistol ball in his right

arm. They both belonged to the Movamensing Hose Company.
Several arrests were made—among them, Elisha

Reed, belonging to the Fairmount Co., with a discharged pistol in his hand, and John Dean, of the Moyamensing Co.
The fight was of short duration, but many shots

ARREXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A despatch from Washington to the New York Tribune, announces on "positive and undertable information, from the highest source at Honolulu," to the effect that a Treaty is being concluded between Mr. Gregg, the United States Commissioner and the Government of the Islands, for their annexation to the United States forthwith. The only unsettled question in relation to the annexation, it is said, is whether the Islands shall come in sea Territory or

# Minnesota Raffroad Bill Excitement.

Quite an excitement exists in the House of Represpirative and among the political circles at Washingtonthis week, in consequence of the all legel alteration in the bill granting lands braid to constructing the Minnesota railroad. The bill values passed on the 20th light, and Mr. Washburn, of lillings, called attention to the alterations as follows:

Minnesota had chartered a company with mos extraordinary powers, granting to it-all the lands which have been or may hereafter be donated to that territory for construction of tailroads. The And Whereas, It impossible to obtain a certain House, to avoid this, add a proviso that said lands shall be sulject to the disposition of any future leg islation, for the purpose aforesaid, nor shall they inter to the benefit of any company hereafter to be constituted or organized. This was the way the bill was originally framed, to enable the company to receive the benefit of the grant. The first alter stion he noticed was the striking out of the word ' future," but this he believed was made by the committee.

The second aberation which he charged with being made after bill was engrossed was changing the word " or" to the world " and" to read const juted and organized. This company not being constituted and organized expects to hold these lands under the bill, and hence he charged this object in the alteration. The word was in a hand different

from that of the engrossmeat. A committee of inversigation has been appointed and was in session. The sergeant at-arms has been sent to New York for witnesses.

Mr. Stevens of Michigan, admitted he had, without any improper motive, made the alteration, but before it passed the committee on public lands by striking on the word future, and that he had mend ed at the same time to have stricken out the wor or" and to have inserted the word " and," bu had not done so through inadvertance. He made a mil statement also of the circumstances relating to the alterations which was made after the bil

passed the House. In answer to in imations that Col. J. F. Forney Clerk of the House, was implicated, Mr Steven entirely experates him from all cenepre. He had called upon Mr. Forney in company with General Patton, a clerk of the Senate, in order to know whether a clonical error could be corrected after the passage of a bill by one house.

Mr. Pa ton said that such alterations had been made frequently. Several senators also informed him that these corrections were more verbal altera ations and might be maile. The only interest have in the bill is that it benefits my State, and in doing this benefits other States.

#### Accident at the Mahattan Gas Works. Three Men Killed and several Injuied.

There were exaggered rumors in circulation yes terday afternoon in regard to a terrible calamity at the Mahattan Gas Works, at the foot of Fourteenth street, East River Our reporter visited the scene of the accident last evening, and found that the the company had fallen in, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock in the alternoon, and buried a number of workmen in the mine.

The following are the details of the disaster, as

near as could be ascertained: The Eighteenth ward police were early on the spot, and when they arrived, a scene of almost inextricable confusion was presented-wives and children anxiously inquiring for their husbands and fathers, and workmen searching for their comrades. The police, who were soon joined by those of other wards, formed a cordon round the ruins, and the laborers went vigorously to work to disinter the lead and wounded. The body of Cornelius Wyckoff. foreman of the bricklayers, (residing, at Wil. or set of men. It should rely upon its own justice hamsburg.) was the first found, then that of Patrick and morality, and when its advocates go to the polls, Shea, of 259 West Eeighteenth st., and then that of Jas Gilhooly, both masons.

The names of the maimed, seriously, severely ties, and use all fair and honorable means not only and slightly wounded, are as follows: John Flan to increase the vote in favor of prohibition, but to magan, both legs broken; Robert Jank, or e leg and toth arms broken; Daniel Sullivan, injured intern ally, taken to the Bellevue hospital, with scarcely; The adoption by a vote of the people of these hope of his recovery; James Sullivan, thigh broken; George White, Thomas Kelly, Thomas the best interests of humanity, and to our belov. McGuire, Wm. Squites, and James Mahoney sed and cut agreenably. All the man

latter of whom had his thigh broken) They state that at the moment of the fall of this building, they heard a loud crack, and one of them looking up, he popular and growing cause for the advancement of saw the vast columns bending the roof descending, their partisan views; to the successful carrying as it were, in one vast sheet. He should to his out by the popular vote of these resolutions, and to companions, and they, with one accord, rushed for the shelf, and thus escaped the almost inevitable

When all the bodies which could be found were removed from the ruins, the men were mostered, and it was at first supposed that more were beneath the mbbish; but it was eventally ascertained that all the injured were recovered

Two horses were also crushed under the mins -The estimated cost of the building is between \$30,

The actual and precise cause of the falling of the roof could not be ascertained with any degree of certain'y. The building in course of erection was about four hundred feet long by about two hundred leet wide, with brick walls and a slate roof, sup ported by an iron frame work. The slate had been with it Others assert that the walls were not suffi ciently strong to support the roof, and that its weight fairly crushed the feeble mason work. Yesterday nothing definite could be known, but the coroner's inquest will probably develope the facts of the case The brittleness of the mortar was a general subject of remark it being so easily broken that it pulverised with the fingers - New. York. Sunday Times,

KNOW NOTHINGS -- We are oppossed to all secret political organizations, says the Louisville Times, because in a Republican government all political action should be public. Our political institutions are based upon public intelligence, and they are only to be perpetuated and made popular by a free, frank and open inter change of opinions, and a fearless exposition of the principles of free government, whether federal, State, county or city. And then we must have suitable agents in each and all of these governments, to administer and execute the the laws, and to act as conservators of the public peace, and guardians of the peoples' rights. It is just as important to discuss the principles and qualifications of candidates for office as it is to discuss any measure of public policy. Secret organizations subvert all the rules and regulations which have heretofore been deemed sufficient in determining what shall be done to promote the public good, and who shall be the peoples' representatives in the various employments and positions deemed neces-sary to carry into effect our system of government were fired before the police interfered to quell the light it has yet been presented to us, we are opposed to it, and we shall feel bound to oppose the lection of those candidates believed to be favorites of the secret faction, although otherwise we might regard them as the best qualified and most worthy of the place.

PITTEBURGH AND KOIS BAILROAD - At an election held in West Greenville, on Monday the 24th alt, it was decided by a vote of 121 for, and 1 against, to authorize the Burgess and Town Council to sub-ecribe 120 shares, or \$6000, towards the compleion of the Pittsburgh and Eris Railroad. The a State. Mr. Gregg insists on the former. The Addininistration, it is added, at Washington, is perfectively, advised as to the position of the negotiations.

Greenville Press says that confidence in the ability of the company to past the work through is now strengthening.





Bradford Aleporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towarda, Saturday, August 5, 1854.

Terms of The Reporter.

92 50 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents will
te de lacted—for each paid actually in advance \$2 00 will be
elucted. No paper sent over two years, nuless paid for.
ADVERTISEMENTA, per equave of ten lines, 50 cents for the
agratiant Scients for bach subsequent insertion.

[IT Office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public
Square, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between
esers. Adams' and Elwell's jaw offices.

Democratic State Nominations.

on governou. WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFIELD CO. YOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIS COURT, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET CO.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, HENRY S. MOTT, OF PIKE COUNTY.

Meeting of the Standing Committee. The Democratic Standing Committee of Bradford County, are requested to meet at the Ward House, in the Borough of Towards, on Wednesday August 9th, 1854, at 2 o'elock P. M, for the purpose of appointing Committees of Vigilance, for the ensuing Delegate elections.

The following persons compose said Committee: H. L. Scott, P. D. Morrow, Samuel Owen, A D. Spalding, Beecher Morgan, C. H Ballard, S. B. Lathrop, Geo. Stevens, H. C. Baird.

## Prohibitory Liquor Law.

We publish in another column, the address from the frien 's of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, containing the act of last winter, submitting the question to wore of the people. This address is signed by some of the best known friends of Prohibition in the Commonwealth, amongst whom we might mention Rev. JOHN CHAMBERS, EDWARD PARSON, WM F Geppes, and others, whose voice is certainly entitled to be heard, and whose suggestions, are beyond all question prompted by a sincere desire to forward the great cause in which they have so ong and earnestly been engaged.

We call the attention of every friend of a Prohibibitory Liquor Law to this address. It has been disadvantage under which the friends of this great reform had heretofore labored, that selft-h and dishonest polititions have sought to drag it into the arena of political warfare, in such a manner as to derange the purposes of its true friends. To be successful, the Temperance movement must not be made to minister to the party schemes of any man hey should be very careful that they are not striking a blow which will do infinite harm to the cause they wish to prosper.

The Whig politicians have already commenced their plans to secure the Temperance vote for Pot. LCCK, by procuring from him pledges in regard to Prohibitory Liquor Law. The answers from the Candidates for Governor, we published some weeks ed Commonwealth. We therefore urge upon the These were all internally bruised, and cut extern since, and the reader could hardly fail to have been struck with the desire on the part of Pollock to bid and districts as will secure a full form out at the with internal bruises, and had cuts externally - high for the Temperance vote, and with the manly polls and the largest possible majority in favor of Henry Finigan and Thomas Mulligan were slight- and conscientious reply of Gov. BIGLER. If the vote of the people should decide in favor of such a law, we have not the least doubt, either would During the excavations, beneath a shell as it is sign it, provided its provisions were not unconstitermed-in other-words, a turnace-were discov- tutional. A pledge in advance, before a bill is evered eight masons and four laborers. (one of the en drawn, that it will be signed, is sheer nonsense,

The address to which we refer, places the Temperence question upon the right grounds. Let its riends keep it there, and they will meet the approbatton and secure the support of the honest and upright of all parties. They have a question upon which they can now go the polls. Let them beware of all parties and all pledges. They need enterprises. nothing but the moral effect of a majority of 50,000 rotes to ensure them a triumph. That majority, or more, they will receive, if they do not minister partizan schemes.

We commend the following from this address to the especial attention of Temperance men. Let them ponder it well, and consider if it is not the roice of wisdom and of truth: "We respectfully uige upon the friends of Temperance and a Prohibitory Law, that they make this their only and put on the north side, and some suppose that its hibitory Law, that they make this their only and weight caused the roof to careen to the north, and, great object at the October election; that they sufby thus losing its balance, fell drawing the walls fer no other issue to interfere with their efforts in this cause; and we warm them against permitting themselves to be drawn into entangling alliances with any of the political parties of the day, who desire only to use this great, popular and growing cause for the advancement of their partisan views; to the successful carrying out by the popular vote of these resolutions, and to this only should temperance men turn their attention. Upon this everything depends. No Legislature will dare to refuse the passage of a bill in the face of the demands of a majority of the voters, fairly expressed at the ballot boxes; and we have the pleasure of assuring our temperance friends that we are satisfied that any one of the distinguished gentlemen who are candidates for Governor will promptly give his sanction to such a law t''

Congressional. In the Senate on Tuesday, a resolution was dopted, requesting the President to inform them whether anything had arisen since the date of his Message to the House of Representatives of the 15th of March last, concerning our relations with Spain. which would render the provisional measures then recommended unnecessary. During the day a message was received from him, stating that our tending inland as far as long. 63 deg. Viewing the Know-Nothing organization in the affairs with the Spanish Government are still unsettled, and expressing an opinion that provisional measures by Congress would be proper. An appropriation, to be under the control of the President, of probably ten millions, will be passed immediately, as an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill. The River and Harbor Bill will be

> In the House, the General Appropriation bill was discussed at great length, and nearly all of the Senater's amendments were rejected. During the day Mike Walsh and Mr. Seward, of Georgia, had a fight, in which Mike is said to have received severe punishment.

Important Decision.

The Supreme Court, in session at Philadelphia, has recently had a hearing on a case affecting the power of the Mayorito bind over a lavern keeper to answer to keeping a disorderly house in consequence of his selling liquor on Senday Mayor. Conrad has been acting under a former decision of the Supreme Court, which in general terms was said to be that a license to sell liquor does not cover Sunday. It is does not, the inference was that selling liquor on Sunday is illegal, and that the person doing so is indictable for keeping a tippling house, or liable to the penalty of \$50 for selling liquar without a ficense, But the Supreme Court said that its former decision was misunderstood what a rayern keeper with a license who sells on Sunday cannot be indicted for keeping a tippling house; is not liable to the penalty of \$50, again in 1851, and there seemed to be no alternaand that the remedy is under the act of 1794, which tive tell but to meet them in their own chosen way imposes a fine of \$4 for carrying on worldly busing ness on the Sabbath. The counsel for the defendants argued, that the

evidence did not establish any indiciable offence: that although the act of 1794 punished by a a fine of \$4, the following of worldly employment on Sunday, yet it was not competant to take the prohibition from that act, and inflict the punishment contained in a totally different act; that where two acts exist upon any one subject, they must both be executed where they are not in conflict. The law imposed a penalty for selling liquor without a license, or after it had expired. and a person having a license could not be justly exposed to a penalty un der this law, although he could be fined for a violation of the Sabbath. Several acts of Assembly and cases decided, were cited, to show that where one punishment is provided by law, no other punishment can be inflicted, nor other proceedings

The real question in the case, it was contended, was-where there are two existing statutes applicable to a different state of facts, as to the following of a particular business, can the penalty in one statute be applied to the infringement of the other statute? The Act of 1794 fixes the infragtion of the Sunday law at \$4, while the penalty under the Act for selling liquor without license is \$50 for the first offence, and imprisonment for the second: It was contended that each of these statutes must have an application to the oflence it was designed to cure, and could not be made to bear alike on both of ences, by municipal construction.

In this view of the case, the Supreme Court seem to have coincided, and Judge Lewis, afer a short consultation with his associates, said: I am instructed to say that it is the unanimous opinion of der the act of 1794. The decision in Omit's case has been misunderstood, and Judge Woodward will write out the opinion of the Court, and explain in what particular the decision in that case has been misapprehended. The deft, is therefore discharged.

More FAILures .- Telegraphic reports in Wall treet, announce the failure of the Montour Iron Works, and of John Tucker, Esq , the President of the Reading Railroad Company.

The Montour Iron Company are large holders of railroad bonds, for which they have sold iron rails, at a great nominal profit, but the impossibility of company, and as Mr. Tucker was a principal proprietor, his private affairs are consequently com-

Mr. Tucker has been well known as an extensustained by him by the failure of the Montour had endorsed the acceptance of the last named company to a large amount.

The Philadelphia Ledger also says, that Mr. Tuck ties on account of the Catawissa railroad and other

OPINION BY SUPREME COURT.-Hazen et al vs -The Commonwealth. Error to Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed. This is the famous conspiracy case for uniting and confederating to obtain notes of a less denomination than five dollars from three months' imprisonment each, and a fine of one hundred dollars. The law should be a punishment to evil doors; and in this instance these specplators have had but their deserts.

HICKOR'S IMPROVED CIDER MILL - We take plea sure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this celebrated and very useful mill. This machine has already acquired a wide reputation and is fast coming into general use. As arranged for 1854, many improvements have been made, which experience suggested to the very ingenious inventor, and it is not unequalled by any similar piece of machinery for cheapness and durability. It is an almost indispensable aiticle with farmers and any one who will see it in operation, will become satisfied that it is all that it is repre-

Messrs. Lamereaux, Hall & Russell, are Agents for this County, and will furnish all necessary information in regard to this mill.

It is rumored that dispatches from the Russian Government arrived in the Pacific on Monday, offering to sell to the United States the whole of the Russian territory in North America, comprising the western littoral of the continent from the Arctic Ocean to Observatory Inlet in lat.55 and ex-

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW .- The Milwaukee Wisconsin says, "the habeas corpus case, decided by the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin, a lew days ago, is to be carried up to the Supreme Court of the United States; when the question as to the constitutionality of the fugitive slave law will season. be definitely settled."

Letter from Gov. Bigier.

By the following letter from Gov. Bigler, ad-ressed to the Chaliman of the State Central Com-mittee it will be sain that he is ready to meet his opponent, below the people, and discharge pro-BEFOREVE CHAMBER, July 6, 1854

Ellis Ron DEAR SIR-The manner of conducting the Gupernatorial canvara has, Lobserve, become a topic of newspaper discussion, and I have deemed it proper, on that account, to place my views on the subject in the possession of the State Central Com-

miliee. You will remember that when traveling the State, in 1851; I depressed the stumping system' as liable to manifest and weighty objections. That Lembraced it more as a matter of necessity than of choice. The opponents of the Democratic party had commenced the practice in 1848, and then A similar alternative may be again presented deed, if the opposition press is to be regarded as good authority, Judge Pollock, one of the most pro-minent and talented of the opposition candidates. has already determined to canvass the State by

holding a series of public meetings. The Committee will, therefore, regard the Democratic candidate as subject to the pleasure of his triends, as far as the performance of his official duties may permit. I shall most cheerfully meet and address my fellow citizens, touching the present aspect of political affairs, at such times and places in the State as may be deemed proper.

I have no opinions to disguise on any subject to be in the least affected by the election of a Governor-am willing and anxious that each elector should understand, as far as possible, the effect of sche, Mosq the vote which he is about to cast. Besides, my Back, etc. official acts are matters of public concern, and in passing upon their wisdom, justice and policy, the ed-all that is asked, is a trial, and use it according people have a right to all the facts and information to directions. that can be thrown before them. I shall therefore. stand prepared to account for my stewardship by speaking in our party friends in the neual way, or, if preferred, by meeting Judge Pollock before the else had failed. people, without distinction of party, and discussing olitical topics, past and present, State and Nationextent of my spare time and limited abilities, and during the continuence of my health, which, thank God, is now excellent.

### Your ob't serv't. WM RIGHER

Ar The Washington Union of the 2d. defende he destruction of Greytown, and says: " When all the circumstances are considered, we are unable to see how the ends to be obtained could have been accomplished by tess harsh measures than those adopted by Captain Hollins."

IMPEACHMENT OF JUSTICE GRIER -A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes the Court that an indictment will not be against the that a memorial containing serious and grave chardest. for the offence charged. The remedy is un- ges against Justice Grier, of the Supreme Court of the United, States, had been referred to the judiciarv committee.

> WM C. Tober, widely known as a writer un der the cognomen of "Iohn of York," and former be elected, a piedge anysem to properly and ly a resident of this place, died at Harrisburg, on like the duties of the office.
>
> IRA H. STEPHENS. der the cognomen of "John of York," and former

The Franklin Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Saratoga, N. Y., has failed.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN THE WOODS .- The Ro- the borough of Towards. chester (N. Y ) American says - We have come The meeting for September will occur on Wedrecently from Putter county. Pa , and have passed through a portion of Alleghany county, in this ed to attend. converting bonds into money, even, at a great and State. The drought in that section is intense. No losing depreciation, has led to the suspension of the rain has fallen for weeks. Streams are dry, springs are nix, and the fields are parched and sere sands and thousands of acres are on fire, and great destruction of property is taking place. The inhabitants are out fighting the fire, which slowly and resistlessly is moving on to fur her ruin, and threat sive stock operator both in the N. Y. and Philadel- ening houses and barns the sweeps over meadows phia stock market, and in this way, besides those tation of the forests, leaving the blackness of desowith the speed of the wind, and it licks un the veve Company, sufficiently account for his failure. He fill the sky, and at might, the heavens are aglow with the blaze. The highways of en pass between the fires on either side, and travellers are exposed to frequent danger. Fires also are raging in McKean and Warren countes. Pa, in the extener's friends have proffered him means to reinstate sive lumber districts of that wild region. We heard him in credit, so that it is probable he may retain of single losses of several thousand dollars, in stand the Presidency of the Reading Railroad. His and in lumber, shingles, &c. It is fearful to see a real property in iron works and coal land, is said wast section of the country thus given up to destruc to be large. He is a holder of unavailable seen tion. One may ride for forty or fifty miles together rities, but he is, it appears, under heavy liability and never be out of sight of the fires that rage in every direction. A drenching rain will put an end to the ravages of this element

THE CHOLERA AT NIAGARA Suspension Bridge - Columbia-James Wilson, Peter McClelland. We learn from the most reliable source that the Durel-Ulysses Moody. ravages of the cholera at the Suspension Bridge, Granville-Isaac Putnam. on the Canada side, have been far worse han here. Herrick—George W Elliott, tefore represented Our informant visited the Monroe—Zera Rockwell. scene yesterday, and found that almost every soul North Towarda -- Means Watts. agents of the Pennsylvania tailroad company. The plaintiffs in error, Hazen, Morris, Lawson and Davis were indicted and tried before Judge M'Clure, and having been found guilty, they were sentenced to capable at moving had descried the vicinity, leave Orwell-Jacob Chubbuck, Levi Frishie.

In another house he found two men, one dead and the other dying, without succour. The latter Warren—W P Chaffee, died shortly after. All three of these bodies he in Wyalusing—John H Black. terred with the aid of a lad, employed at the tele. Wysox-W W Goodrich graph office. In yet another shants he tound three Wilmot-Jeptha Rider. aburied bodies, so much decayed that he could not venture to disturb them. This morning he set are to the shanty and consumed the bodies We learn, as a reliable fact, that several bodies only partially consumed were to-day being rooted up and devoured by a parcel of hogs, which found their way to the spot. We can rely firmly on these borrible statements, whalever may be said to the Franklin-Win Crayton, Francis Morse. contrary -N. Y. Herald. 29th.

THE CASE OF MISS DELIA WEBSTER -We have ster, la'ely arrested at Madison, Indiana, at the instance of a man named Craig, who was the warden of the Kentucky penitentiary while Miss Webster MF Ransom. was confined there a few years ago, previous to her Springfield-John Parsons. pardon by Gov. Crittenden. Craig, it appears, endeavored to revive against her the old indictment on which she was originally convicted of aiding in Ulster—Russel McKinney. the escape of slaves This gave rise to much feel. Windham-Julius Russell. ing at Madison, and during the examination of Wysox-Harry Strope, Alvin Nichols. Miss Webster an attempt was made to assassinate Warren-Wm C Bowen. him. He was fired at receiving a ball in the back, Wells-Lorenzo Grennell. inflicting a very dangerous wound. A man named

ILLINOIS WHEAT AND OAT CROPS .- A letter from Northern Illinois, written last Sunday, says:

rain enough to saturate the ground, for a whole in said county. You are therefore hereby required year. Crops were never better but corn and pota to appear at the Court House in the Borough of year. Crops were never better but corn and pota toes will enfler if we do not have rain soon. Wheat and oats are so heavy, that a sufficient number of laborers cannot be procured to harvest them in

Escape or Arrison - Wm. H Arrison, accused ol sending the "infernal machine" to Mr. and ORPHAN'S ASYLUM BURNED.—The German Catholic Orphan Asylum, near Allegheny City, Pa., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning.—
The least of June, a pocket MEMORAN-their lives, has not yet been arrested. He was at Cro'on, lows, on the 15th instant, look a letter from broken and nearly worn out. Whoever will return the Posketfice, and proposeded to be forther's house. ORPHAN'S ASYLUM BURNED.—The German Ca- Mrs. Allison, in Circinnati, by which they lost The loss is about \$2,000, on which there is \$3,000 which there is \$3,000 whither he was pursued by several citizens, who, liberally rewarded.

To some cause, allowed him to escape.

Towards, July 20 the post-office, and proceeded to his father's house, the same to the undersigned, at Towarda, shall be

Mormoniam is said to be making great progress Denmark, there are now Mormons in the small est hamlets. In the I-le of Amack, which is situal educate to Copenhagen, almost all the women have adopted the worship of the Mormons. Fire handred Jeffanders, recently converted to Mormon ising are about to emigrate to the Mormon colony in the United States. The great ecclesiastical con. mission at Copenhagen has received orders from the Government to make researches as to the p.o. pagation of Mormonism in Denmark.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANKLIN.-Intelligence from his vessel to the 26th metant, present her as un. changed in position or condition. About 7 500 pack. ages have been landed and shipped to New York leaving about 600 still in the vessel, which are being got out as fast as possible.

DEATH OF EX PRESIDENT FILLMORE'S BROTHER Buffalo, July 29 -A dispatch has been received in this City from a teliable source, announcing the death of ex-President Fillmore's brother Charles who died yesterday at St Paul, Minnesota, sudden. ly, supposed of cholera

FATE OF THE HARDIN COUNTY JUROUS -TOouisville Courier states that the Grand Jury of Hardin county has indicted four of the notocious persons who composed the Ward jury on a charge of perjury. The names of only two could be ascertained, and these were McIntire and Eldson.

# THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Planters, Farmers, Pamilies and others, can purchase no Remedy equal to Dn. Tobias' VENETIAN LINIMENT, for Dysentery, Cholic, Croup, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Toothache, Sea Sickness Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Bruises, Old Sores, Headache, Mosquito Bites, Pains in the Limbs, Chest,

It it does not give relief, the money will be refund. 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 Dr. Tobias has put up a Horse Liniment in pint

bottles, which is warranted cheaper and better that al, great and small This lam willing to do to the any other for cholic, scratches, old sores, galis swellings, cuts, bruises, etc. Over 10,000,000 bottles have been sold in the Unted States, without a single failure, and many har-

stated they would not be without it it it was \$10 per bottle, in case of Croup, as it is as certain as it is It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hon-Orsentery in half an hour-toothache in five minute It 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 certificates and letters relating to the wonderful cures accomplished by his Lintment, but considers war. ranting it sufficient, as any person who does not ob-

tain relief need not pay for it.
Price 50 cents. Dr. Tobias' Office, 240 Green wich street, New York. For sale at Dr. H. C. PORTER'S Drug Store, Towanda, Pa.

SHERIFF.—To the voters of Bradfer County;—Fellow Cuizens—Through the urgent solicitations of many friends. I hereby most respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the next election; and earnestly solicyour support. If, through your partiallity, I should e elected, I pledge myself to promptly and faithfully

North Towanda, June 23, 1854.

MASONIC -The regular monthly Com munications of UNION LODGE, No. 108.
A. Y. M., are held Wednesday on or preceding the full moon, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Masonic Hall, in

nesday, September 6. Visiting breihren are invited to attend. W. H. PERKINS, Secretary. New Aducttisements.

Southern Military Academy Lottery! (BY AUTHORYTT OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,)

Conducted on the Havana Plan 10,000 Numbers-238 Prizes!-all the Prizes drawn at each Drawing.

Capitals.....\$7500 In all 238 prizes, amounting to.......\$30,000 Tickets \$5 .-- Halves and Quarters in proportion. Bills on all solvent banks taken at par.
All communications strictly confidential.

SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager Sign of the Bronze Lions. Mon'gomery, Ala. July 20, 1854.

LIST OF JURORS drawn for Septermber Term, GRAND'ITRODS. Burlington-Enoch Blackwell.

Troy tp-W S Dobbins, Alorgo Morse,

Wilmot-Jeptha Rider.

TRAVERSE JURORS-FIRST WEEK. Athens boro'-C N Shipman, Moses Sawyer. tp.—Nathan Edminster.
Burlington—Emanuel Guyer, H B Pratt. Canton-H N Webster, J A Rogers. Llichfield-Milo Merrill, Elijah Wolcott Monroe-Hiram Sweet.

North Towanda-Joseph C Powell. Pike- Henry Pepper. already noticed the discharge of Miss Delia Web Rome-Oscar Elliott, T Lent, W Towner, D Miller Bazaleal Gates

Randall, formerly in the employ of Miss W., is under arrest, charged with the outrage.

Jane Wood, by her next friend William Frisbie, vs. George Wood. Libel sur Dirorce. In Bradford Com. Pleas. No. 119. Feb. T. 1854. TO GODRGE WOOD, defendant in the above Leause. You are hereby notified that your wife Jane Wood, [by her next friend Wm. Prisbie,] has "The weather has been excessively hot and filed her petition for a divorce from the bonds of dry of late. Many people suffer great inconveni matrimony. And an alias subpona has been re-ence from the want of water. There has not been turned and proof made that you are not to be found Towanda, Monday, the 4th day of Sept. next, being the first day of Sept., term of said court of common pleas, to answer the said complaint, and show cause if any you have, why said Jane shall not be divorced from you.

C. THOMAS, Sheris.

Sheriff's Office, Towarda, Aug. 3, 1834. Towands, July 20, 1851.