

## A PROCLAMATION.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, William B. Allen, Governor of said Commonwealth.

Whereas by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the tenth day of April, A. D. 1851, entitled "An Act to create a Sinking Fund, and to provide for the certain and gradual extinguishment of the public debt," and by the forty-sixth section of the act of 1852, providing for the ordinary expenses of government, certain taxes and revenues therein specified, were set apart and appropriated to the purpose of creating a Sinking Fund, and were to be received by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, and were to be paid over to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor General, and State Treasurer, as Commissioners of said Sinking Fund, who are also directed to receive the same, and "purchase there with the debt of the State of Pennsylvania at its market price, not exceeding the par value thereof, to the full extent of said funds, and to hold and apply the same, and the interest thereon accruing, firmly and inviolably on the trusts, and for the purposes" named in said act of Assembly: And it was further provided by the said act of Assembly, that it shall be the duty of the said commissioners, on the first Monday of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, on the same day as the third year thereof, to certify the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth held by them to the Governor, who shall direct the certificates representing the same to be cancelled, and on such cancellation issue his proclamation, stating the fact and the extinguishment and final discharge of so much of the principal of said debt:

And whereas by a subsequent act of the General Assembly, passed April 19, A. D. 1853, entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government," it was also provided as follows, to wit:

"Sec. 93. That hereafter the receipts to the Sinking Fund to the amount that may be necessary to cancel the relief notes now in circulation, under the provisions of the act of the fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the relief notes under the act of tenth April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, shall be and are hereby appropriated toward the cancellation of said notes in the following manner, to wit: It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer on the first day of June next, and at the expiration of every three months thereafter, until the whole amount of said notes shall have been cancelled, to ascertain the amount of money in the treasury due to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and proceed to pay over to said Commissioners the amount so ascertained, in the most defunct and worn of the relief notes, which may be found in the treasury at such period. Provided, That in case the amount of relief notes found in the treasury shall not equal the sum due to said Commissioners at the expiration of the aforesaid periods, then and in that case the balance so due shall be paid in the Sinking Fund by said officers, to be invested in State stock, in the manner prescribed by the law creating said fund."

The proviso to which section was repealed by the 6th section of the act of 9th May, A. D. 1854, "to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government, &c."

And whereas CHAS. A. BLACK, EPHRAIM BAKER and JOSEPH BAILY, commissioners of the Sinking Fund, have certified to me as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, the first Monday, being the 4th of Sept., 1854 To his Excellency, WILLIAM BIGLER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Sir: As required by the fourth section of the act entitled "An Act to create a Sinking Fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," approved the 10th day of April, 1851, the undersigned, commissioners of said Sinking Fund, hereby certify, that the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth held by us is as follows, to wit:

- I. Various certificates of stock loans purchased from the first day of December, 1851, to the first day of September, 1854, the sum of five hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and fifty nine dollars and thirty one cents, as per statement A hereto annexed. - \$511,139 31
- II. Relief notes, issued by the State of Pennsylvania, the sum of one hundred and fifty-five thousand, eight hundred and two dollars, as per statement B hereto annexed, cancelled agreeably to the provisions of the 98th section of the act of April 19, 1853, to wit: The sum of \$155,802 00
- III. Receipts in the Treasury, since the 1st March, 1854, applicable to Sinking Fund, for the cancellation of relief issues \$236,988 84. Of this sum there was applied by resolution of June 1st, 1854, for the cancellation of relief issues then in the Treasury, the sum of - 108,310 00
- Balance of this sum due the Sinking Fund, and set apart by resolution of September 1st, 1854, for cancellation of relief issues - 128,678 84

C. A. BLACK, E. BAKER, J. BAILY, Com'rs of Sinking Fund.

NOW, therefore, as required by the said act of Assembly, I do hereby issue this proclamation, declaring the payment, extinguishment and final discharge of five hundred and eleven thousand, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents of the principal of the debt of the Commonwealth, and have directed the certificates representing the same to be cancelled. And further, that under act of 19th April, 1853, the sum of two hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars of relief issues of the Commonwealth, have been cancelled and destroyed, and also that there is the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and six hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents remaining in the Treasury due the Sinking Fund; to be applied to the cancellation of relief issues, so soon as they shall be received into the Treasury.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the Commonwealth, the seventh day of September, A. D. 1854, and of the Commonwealth the seventh day of September.

By the Governor, C. A. BLACK, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

September 7.

AN INDIAN MASSACRE.—A telegraphic despatch from St. Louis announces the receipt of intelligence from Fort Laramie of a melancholy character. It seems that a Sioux Indian stole an arrow from an emigrant. The chief of the tribe offered to deliver the offender to the commander of the fort; and accordingly, Lieut. Grant, Sergeant Favor, Corporal McNulty, and twenty privates, accompanied by an interpreter, set out for the camp of the Sioux, where the entire party were massacred. It was reported that the chief of the Sioux was also killed. No other particulars of this terrible deed of blood are received. Reinforcements have been dispatched to the fort. The Indians are represented as very hostile.

THE POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—The Dublin Freeman's Journal has forwarded some judicious remarks, with a view of checking the alarm created by the continuous reports of all but certainty of a serious deficit in this year's potato crop. It is not denied that the blight has already inflicted serious damage, but it is, nevertheless, confidently asserted that the portion affected is by no means so large as last year, whereas the crop is nearly double and much more advanced to maturity.

FLOUR AND GRAIN AT BUFFALO.—The Buffalo Express says that the receipts of flour and grain, at that port, during the present season, are in advance of last year's. The largest amount yet delivered in one day, a few hundred thousand bushels.



## Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, Sept'ber 16, 1854.

Terms of the Reporter.

\$2.50 per annum—paid in advance. 50 cents for the first and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM BIGLER, of CLEARFIELD Co.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of SOMERSET Co.

FOR CAVAL COMMISSIONERS, HENRY S. MOTT, of PIKE COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

CONGRESS, GALUSHA A. GROW, of SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

REPRESENTATIVES, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of DUNELL Twp.

JOHN V. DANIELS, of BURLINGTON TOWNSHIP.

SHERIFF, NATHAN EDMISTER, of ATRIENS TOWNSHIP.

PROTHONOTARY, MASON WATTLES, of WYSEX TOWNSHIP.

REGISTER AND RECORDER, JAMES H. WEBB, of RIDGEBURY TOWNSHIP.

COMMISSIONERS, GEORGE H. BULL, of MONROE TOWNSHIP.

AUDITOR, JONATHAN BUTTLES, of WILMOT TOWNSHIP.

CORONER, WM. W. EASTERBROOKS, of NORTH TOWANDA.

Illness of Gov. Bigler.

Gov. BIGLER has been suffering for some ten days past, under such a serious attack of congestion of the liver as to excite the liveliest apprehensions of his friends. We are gratified in being able to announce that his symptoms are now more favorable, and there is every prospect of his immediate recovery.

The County Ticket.

We last week published the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, and placed the names of the candidates selected at the head of our paper. We had only time to refer generally to the selection made, as being worthy of the support of the party.

If there was any dissatisfaction, or disappointment felt by any one, at the choice of the Convention, (and when so many important offices are to be filled, it could hardly be otherwise,) the time that has elapsed has given due opportunity for cool reflection, and the universal expression is, that the ticket is a good one, and should be, and must be, triumphantly sustained throughout. If there is one feature of the Democratic party more distinguished than another, it is the grace and unanimity with which its members yield their personal preference to the expressed wish of the majority, when fairly made. Such must ever be the case, where the organization is intended to uphold and perpetuate principles rather than to advance men, and is particularly the case with the Democratic party of Bradford, which has asserted and maintained its principles under circumstances the most trying, with a fidelity which has gained it a wide and enviable notoriety.

The candidates which the Democracy of Bradford have now presented for their suffrages, are worthy of their confidence and support. Never, in all the arduous battles of the past, have they rallied to the support of more competent or trustworthy men. We take much pleasure in recommending them to the most zealous exertions of the Democratic party. The nominees for Representatives,

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Dunell, JOHN V. DANIELS, of Burlington Boro',

Were selected with an unusual degree of unanimity, and are candidates of whom the party may well be proud. They have a reputation for intelligence, integrity and independence, which challenges the respect of their opponents, and should commend them for the cordial support of every Democrat. It is the boast of Bradford, that in all the corrupt legislation which has disgraced the Capitol, she can point with confidence to the course of her Representatives, ever certain that their votes will be arrayed against all schemes of speculation and plunder. The gentlemen selected for Representatives, are of the same stamp, possessed of sound and radical Republican principles, and of character and integrity sufficient to ensure an upright and conscientious public career.

NATHAN EDMISTER, of Athens,

The candidate for the responsible office of Sheriff, is so well and favorably known throughout the County, as to make any introduction at our hands unnecessary. Correct in his habits, affable in his deportment, energetic and untiring, he possesses all the qualifications for a proper discharge of the duties of the office of Sheriff. The manner in which he has for years done business as a Constable, in almost every township in the County, has gained him many friends, and secured for him the nomination he has received. It is universally conceded by friend and opponent, that he will conduct the Sheriff's office with entire satisfaction to the public.

J. MASON WATTLES, of Wysex,

The nominee for Prothonotary, has had an intimate acquaintance with all the duties of the office for which he has been named, having discharged its labors for some years. A better selection could not have been made. Those who have had business to do in the office, will bear testimony that he was as correct and accommodating an officer as ever occupied that post. In all his private relations his reputation is unexceptionable. He is desirous, and should receive the support of every Democrat. Against his competitor we have not one word to say. The Democratic doctrine of rotation in office, will deprive him from an election for the third time.

## JAMES H. WEBB, of Ridgbury.

Nominated for Register and Recorder, needs no recommendation at our hands. He is a young man of the best abilities, the highest reputation, and has always been an upright and inflexible Democrat. Being well and favorably known throughout the County, he will command a large vote. His election will secure a courteous and efficient officer.

GEORGE H. BULL, of Monroe,

The nominee for County Commissioner, should receive not only the support of every Democrat, but of every tax-payer who has a regard for the interests of the County. A long and intimate personal acquaintance, qualifies us to speak certainly of his fitness for the office. The interests of the tax-payers are intimately connected with a correct administration of the county affairs. Mr. BULL possesses the qualities for which we should seek, in nominating County Commissioners. An honest, upright man, of unbending integrity, of intelligence and firmness, of much experience, being in fact, emphatically a practical man and a mechanic, all the interests of the County will be looked after, and particularly will economy be studied. The tax-payers will mistake their own interests, if they should not elect him.

For Auditor, JONATHAN BUTTLES, of Wilmot; and for Coroner, WM. EASTERBROOKS, of North Towanda, received the unanimous nomination of the Convention. This compliment manifests the estimation in which they are regarded, and is the very best evidence of their fitness for the posts for which they have respectively been selected.

Such, fellow Democrats, is the ticket presented for your suffrages. Does it not deserve all that we have said of it? In its formation the personal preferences of many of us have been overlooked, but it is now our duty to labor for the success of the whole ticket, as we should have expected others to act, had our choice been regarded. This ticket should be triumphantly sustained. Shall it not be?

New York.—The soft shell State Convention, which met at Syracuse on the 6th, placed in nomination the following ticket:

For Governor—HORATIO SEYMOUR, of Oneida Co. Lt. Gov.—WM. H. LUDLOW, of Suffolk Co. Canal Commissioner—JOHN CLARK, of Jefferson Co. Prison Inspector—W. R. ANDREWS, of Livingston.

A majority of this convention consisted of office-holders, their dependants and friends, who had come up to Syracuse for the purpose of taking such action as would save their necks from the axe. Their present pitiable and abject sight. Their resolutions endorse the Administration, approve the principle of the Kansas Nebraska bill, but pronounce the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, "inexpedient and unnecessary," and reaffirm the Baltimore resolutions of 1852 against the agitation of slavery.

After the adoption of the resolutions, PRESTON KING, ADAM MANN, and several other consistent Democrats, withdrew from the Convention.

THE THIRD ADDRESS.—The editor of the *Montrose Democrat*, who is a member of the State Central Committee, thus speaks his mind in regard to the attempt made by a portion of that body to endorse the Nebraska bill.—"We publish to-day the address of the State Central Committee on the Nebraska bill. We entirely dissent from the doctrines of the address, so far as it has any, and deny the right of the Committee to speak for the party on this question. The Convention refused to pass resolutions endorsing the bill, thus leaving the Governor to take his own position. He has done so, and will be judged by it. The Committee had no business with it, and as a member of that Committee we condemn it."

CHOLERA IN COLUMBIA PA.—A few days since cholera made its appearance at Columbia, and has been attended with fearful mortality. The number of deaths, at the latest dates, was seventy-eight, and forty-one still under treatment.

The utmost excitement existed amongst the citizens. Some physicians from Philadelphia made the discovery that the disease was owing to drinking water from the reservoir. The water being drawn off it was found that persons carrying sheep on the railroad, had thrown their bodies into the reservoir after they had died, and the putrid bodies were there found.

VERMONT ELECTION.—To the lower house of the Legislature 130 Whigs and anti-Nebraska men are elected and 40 Democrats, beside three men of doubtful complexion, and nine cases of no choice. For Congress in the 1st district, Mescham, Whig and anti-Nebraska, has, in 58 towns, 3844 majority over Jewett, Dem. In the 2d district, Morrill, Whig and anti-Nebraska, has, in 68 towns, 475 majority over all. In the 3d district, Sabie, Whig and anti-Nebraska, has, in 42 towns, 2666 majority over Hayward, Dem.

THE CUBAN SLAVE TRADE.—The New York Times affirms that the slave trade is actually carried on between that city and the coast of Africa, and that New York merchants are constantly sending vessels to Africa to bring cargoes of slaves to Cuba.

THE ERIE RAILROAD CASE, in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, has been decided by Chief Justice Black in favor of the defendants, the so-called rioters of Erie, justifying them in their resistance to the running of the road through the streets of the borough, and directing the Railroad Company to alter their route within four months.

MAINE ELECTION.—The recent election in Maine has resulted in the complete triumph of the Fusionists. Morrill, (Fusionist,) is elected Governor by the people, having a large majority. The Members of Congress are all Anti-Nebraska, and the Legislature will be composed almost exclusively of Fusionists.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT has notified the State Department that the Queen has ratified the Fishery and Reciprocity Treaty; and that orders have been sent to Canada for the immediate admission of our fishermen to the unrestricted freedom of the fisheries, provided for in that instrument.

(For the Reporter.)

GIRLS BEAT THIS IF YOU CAN.—Mrs. CHAPPEL, aged 57 years, spinning wool for us, the last of August last, spun 48 run of warp and filling in less than 12 days, on a common wheel, and reeled it all herself. She has spun for others this summer, and done more in a week than she did for us, and done it well.

Est. Herrick, Sept. 1854

## Re-nomination of Mr. Grow.

The Congressional Conference which met at this place on Wednesday, 6th inst., unanimously nominated Hon. G. A. GROW, for re-election to Congress. The Trips Conferences failed to appear, either from misapprehension in regard to the day of meeting, or more probably because the Conference was a mere form, every Convention which has met in this District of both parties having resolved to support him.

The unanimous endorsement which Mr. Grow has received as the hands of his constituents, was merited, by his fidelity to the interests of his constituents, and by his integrity in opposing, through every stage the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Divided as they may be, upon the policy of supporting other candidates, that constituency are united in the desire and determination to express their opposition to that iniquitous measure, and the return of Mr. GROW is an end toward which they can all unite, irrespective of party considerations.

The vote which Mr. Grow will receive at the coming election will be the true index of popular sentiment in this district. His return for a third term is the result of his straight forward opposition to the passage of the Nebraska bill, which coupled with the ability he displayed in Congress, his advocacy of the Homestead, and the correctness of his votes generally, has gained him the confidence and approbation of his constituents generally.

The verdict which the Freemen of the 15th Congressional District will render at the ballot box, by sending back Mr. Grow with the unanimous endorsement of his constituents, will not be without its effect. About it there can be no cavilling. It will be a direct, naked, repudiation of Douglas' scheme, uncontrolled and unqualified by any free question. It should be the aim of every Freeman to swell that verdict to its utmost extent.

THE LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE of the counties of Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan, met at Laceyville on Wednesday last. The Conference of the two former counties nominated W. J. TURNELL and S. F. LATIMER, of Susquehanna County, for Representatives. The Sullivan conference withdrew, and nominated JAMES DEAN, of Sullivan, acquiescing in the nomination of Mr. TURNELL.

JUDGE POLLOCK, the Whig candidate for Governor, is announced to speak at Troy, in this County, on Thursday next, at 1 P. M., and at Towanda, on Friday afternoon.

COL. CURTAIN of Centre County, is also advertised to be present.

THE CROPS, THE DROUGHT, AND THE PANIC MARK.—There is evidently an attempt making particularly by some of New York papers to get up a panic about the drought. The Albany Express, referring to the cry of the corn crop, being one third short of an average yield, says:

"If the crop is one-third less than it should be, the ground planted with corn this season is full a third greater than that planted last year. What we lose in a poor yield we make up in increased acres. In our opinion the amount of corn that will come to market during the approaching season will equal that of any former year. When corn approaches a dollar a bushel, and hay a cent a pound, the owner discovers that he can make more by giving away his cattle than keeping them over for another year. In this and the neighboring counties every unproductive cow will be converted into beef as early as possible. This fact shows that corn will be reasonable in price, let grain go as it may. People have become alarmed without cause. They forget that the wheat, rye, and rice crops were all secured before the drought set in. We will be short on oats, hay, and straw, but that there will be any great scarcity of breadstuffs we do not believe for a moment."

The Buffalo Commercial was this week informed by an intelligent gentleman connected with the agricultural and shipping interests of the West, that the crop of corn in the Wabash and Maumee sections will be larger, and in every respect better, this season than it has ever been before. His means of knowing these facts, it says, are ample, and his veracity is not to be questioned. He states that in the valleys of the two rivers named there has been an abundance of rain.

The Hannibal (Mo) Courier refers to unfavorable reports of the corn crop in many counties of that State, but says that in that county there will be a fair average crop. The Detroit Tribune states that in Michigan corn and oats never looked better. The Kentucky papers speak of an improvement in the appearance of corn, in consequence of recent rains.

JAPAN.—It is understood in Washington, that Britain and Holland are to contend with us with much more energy, for the commanding influence in connection with the foreign commerce of Japan, than it was thought probable they would essay, not long since. Nevertheless, little apprehension exists here that they will be able to rob us of the legitimate advantage of our superior enterprise, as manifested by the success of the Japanese in becoming a legitimate portion of the commercial world. True, they have great advantages in their superior experience with Eastern affairs and connection with Eastern commerce which will be pushed to their utmost. The Government have, however, doubtless long since taken measures to profit by the good impression which we have already made in that quarter, as manifested by Japan's treaty with us. From obvious circumstances within our own knowledge we can entertain no fears that our merchants, manufacturers, artisans and ship owners will fail to be the chief recipients of the benefits to flow from the achievements of our Government in opening the ports of this strange nation to the commerce of the world.—Washington Star, Sept. 9th.

EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES this year it is thought, will reach four hundred thousand. By the census of 1850, the population of the United States was 23,191,876, of which 18,000,000 were native whites, 3,000,000 were foreign born, thirty nine thousand were of unknown nativities, and three millions two hundred thousand were slaves. From 1840 to 1850, 1,569,850 foreigners came to our shores. From 1840 to 1850, the average number was only 20,000 a year. From 1830 to 1840, about 70,000 a year. The Irish famine and the continental revolutions in 1847 increased the emigration to 230,000 in 1847, and to 300,000 in 1850. The total number of emigrants to the United States since 1790, and living in 1850, together with descendants, amounted (when the census was taken) to 4,304,416. The enormous number of deaths among foreigners in the United States is appalling, and average, it is thought, at least fifty per cent.

THE NEW DOLLAR COIN.—We learn that the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the new gold dollar coin, described at length by us some time since, to be substituted for the American gold dollar coin now in circulation. As we remarked, when previously writing on the subject, the new coin has as large a surface as the silver five cent piece, and is of the same weight and fineness, and will be struck off in all the U. S. mints in which coinage is done. No more of the current gold dollar coin will be struck off.

A DYING AMONG THE LAYMEN.—The Binghamton (N. Y.) Republican, of the 25th ult., says, "We regret to state that just as Dr. Padlock was assisting the Bishop in laying the corner-stone of the Susquehanna Seminary, yesterday, the platform fell, laying him and some other persons, but no serious accident resulted."

## Meeting in Canton.

At the call of many citizens, a meeting was held at Canton, August 21st, 1854, for the purpose of considering the tendency of the popular amusement so frequently attracting the attention of the public in this vicinity.

The meeting was organized by the election of ELIAS ROCKWELL, President, and E. PLATT Secretary.

After some discussion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of seven be appointed to prosecute any and every person, or persons, who shall hereafter attempt to exhibit in Canton, any Circus, Theatrical or other shows, for public amusement, without license from the proper authorities.

As such Committees were appointed Justin Boothwell, E. Pratt, Milton Case, Geo. W. Griffin, F. Hall, John J. Reynolds and Thomas Manly Jr.

Resolved, That said Committee be empowered to fill all vacancies which may occur in their own body.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every good citizen, to co-operate with said Committee, and in discouraging, by all proper means, attendance on all popular amusements, not calculated to promote physical or mental improvement.

Resolved, That John Van Dyke, Jr., F. Hall, E. W. Colwell, F. G. Manly, H. Miller, A. H. Case, be a Committee to solicit, and obtain signatures, petitioning the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to enact a special law, prohibiting, in Bradford County, the public exhibition of Nectromancy, Circuses and Theatrical performances, under such penalties as will secure us from such intrusions.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and communicated for publication in the newspapers of this County.

(Signed by the Officers)

THE ALPAREZ EXPEDITION FITTING OUT AT NEW YORK.—Yesterday's New York Evening Post reiterates its statements relative to the movements and intentions of General Alvarez and his friends against the present government of Mexico.

It states that \$3,000,000 have been furnished by parties in California, and names the following vessels as having been purchased here: The steamer Benjamin Franklin, formerly running from New York to New Orleans, the bark Augusta, &c.

The steamer Franklin has been altered and pierced for ten guns. The bark has already received her armament, and lays off the battery. The Franklin has eighty men, and her coal and powder on board. The crew are Americans, bound for one year, and the engineers two years.

The steamer Santa Anna is nearly ready to sail for Vera Cruz, and is valued at \$200,000. Several American gentlemen of high standing are known to be interested in Alvarez's attempt to revolutionize Mexico.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE AT CHICAGO.—Chicago, Tuesday, Sept. 12.—Much excitement prevails here in consequence of the attempted arrest of a fugitive slave by three men from St. Louis. The slave was found in one of the principal streets and seized by the men, without the assistance of the officers of the law. The cries of the fugitive speedily drew together a large crowd, and in the confusion he was torn from his captors. They instantly made an attack upon the crowd, recaptured the fugitive, and one of them fired a pistol, wounding a citizen. The three were then arrested and lodged in jail. Their examination is now in progress before a Justice of the Peace, and an excited crowd is gathered around the office.

YELLOW FEVER PANIC.—The yellow fever at Savannah has created a serious panic among the citizens. Not only are 96 of the principal business houses shut up, but one half of the boarding houses are closed, together with the Polaski House, the largest hotel in the city, and their proprietors taken to flight. The Marshall House, another large hotel, is also, it is stated, about to close. Business throughout the city is almost entirely suspended, and the Georgian says that in proportion to the population, it has reason to fear that the number of sick is greater now than at any previous period, though the disease is less fatal. The physicians, however, are nearly worn out.

THE CROPS IN EUROPE.—The harvest accounts from England, France, and we may say from Europe generally, continues to be favorable. An agricultural report from Ireland says:

"On the whole, there is still every reason to think that the grain crops will be the most abundant that have been gathered for many years. With the regard to potatoes, there can be no doubt that the disease is now spreading, but not to such an alarming extent as some people represent. The new potatoes are generally in use throughout the country. For the most part, the quality is excellent."

THE CROPS ABROAD.—From all parts of Europe come reports of a most abundant harvest. J. Watson Webb, who is now in England, writes to the New York Courier, that in three months, or before Christmas, wheat will have fallen from sixty-five to less than forty-five shillings per quarter.

Married.

In Glensburgh, Conn., on Thursday, 7th inst., by Rev. D. D. Chapin, D. D., E. W. Hale, of Woodside, (near Towanda,) to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Benjamin Taylor, Esq., of the former place.

Died.

In this borough, Sept. 3, FLORENCE LARILLA, eldest daughter of James H. and C. M. Phinny, aged 6 years, 1 month and 6 days.

Obituary.

A regular meeting of LeRoy Division, No. 501, Sons of Temperance, held at the Division Room, September 2nd, 1854, the following preamble and resolutions were passed:—

Whereas, An alwise God, has in his inscrutable providence, removed from our midst our highly esteemed brother, I. S. Croft, thereby leaving a place in our beloved Order, which he had always filled with honor to himself and the fraternity; and whereas by his removal his house has been made desolate—his companion surrounded by the sorrows of widowhood, and his children left fatherless—also the congregation with which he worshipped, has been bereaved of one of its most valued members. Therefore

Resolved, That while implicit confidence in the supreme goodness, dictates to us submission to his ways, yet his untimely death in the vigor of manhood, and the height of his usefulness as a member of our Division, has overwhelmed us with the deepest sorrow.

Resolved, That in testimony of our high regard for his many virtues, as a man, a Son of Temperance and a Christian, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That we do most devoutly sympathize with the bereaved family, and afflicted circle of the deceased.

Resolved, That we request the editors of Bradford Agure and Reporter, to publish this preamble and resolutions.

Resolved, That a copy of the same be forwarded to the companion and family of the deceased.

At a meeting of Martha Washington Lodge, No. 135, of the I. O. of G. T., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, Our brother, Richard Hoyer, having been suddenly removed from our circle, by death, therefore be it

Resolved, That as a token of respect to the consistent character of the deceased, since he has been with us—and as a manifestation of sympathy with his bereaved wife and family—we will attend the funeral, and wear for thirty days the Templar insignia of mourning.

Resolved, That the expenses of the funeral be paid out of the funds of the lodge—and furthermore, that these resolutions be published in the Reporter and Argus, of this county, and also in the Templar and Watchman, of Ithaca.

## THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Planters, Farmers, Families and others, can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. T. D. T. VENTURA'S REMEDY for Dysentery, Cholera, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Toothache, sea sickness, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Bruises, Old Sores, Headache, Mosquito Bites, Pains in the Limbs, Chest, Back, etc.

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 else had failed.

Dr. Tobias has put up a HONOR LUXURY in pint bottles, which is warranted cheaper and better than any other for cholera, scratches, old sores, galls, swellings, cuts, bruises, etc.

Over 10,000 bottles have been sold in the United States, without a single failure, and many have stated they would not be without it if it was \$10 per bottle, in case of Cholera, as it is as certain as it is applied.

It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour—coughs in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and recommended 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 Liniment, but considers warning it sufficient, as any person who does not obtain relief need not pay for it.

Price 50 cents. Dr. Tobias' Office, 240 Greenwich street, New York.

For sale at Dr. H. C. Postma's Drug Store, Towanda, Pa.

MASONIC.—The regular monthly communications of UNION LODGE, No. 104, A. Y. M., are held Wednesday on or preceding the full moon, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Masonic Hall, in the borough of Towanda.