ones-square away ! We continued our course an instant longer then putting up the helm, doubled a point, and entered an inlet, which stretched inland toward the northeast, while our course from the mouth of the bay had been due east. It was exceedingly narrows and property in the literature of the stretched in the stretch row—so much so, indeed, that it seemed impossi-ble for two large ships to live abreast, in any part writer upon the subject of education still very to of it, and especially at the entrance. The tide was young teachers have any definite idea how the of it, and especially at the entrance. The tide was now coming in, and the wind being fair, we sailed quietly along, and were about half-way through the they commence leaching. A friendly discussion when the landsman in the chains, who had been lazily reporting, five, and four and a haif of this question which shall call out the views fathom, suchferly came out with a A quarter less and plans of those who are successful, will mate-

three," and an instant after "A half-two."
"Well, Mr. Garnet," said Seymour, smiling my sudden start caused by this announcement, "do you think we are aground? This channel above us than fifteen feet, slip along unburt. You had better keep your eyes about you now, for we may be

For half a mile, the narrow channel was perfect ly straight, but at the end of that distance, it formed an angle of forty five degrees-and, on doubling the point, we found ourselves in a fine wide river which streehed away to the eastward as far as the

eye could reach.
"Now, John Garnet," said Seymour, here " is a river for you which would sufferer much alongside of the Hudson, and moreover-Main chains there!

What water have you?" The leadsman hove and sung out, " By the mark,

see there is no want of water here."
"Yes," I replied, "and I am now convinced that your friend blocked out this place for your es-

pecial benefit." Shortly after, we came to anchor near the north bank of the river, and about two miles from the last angle. On this bank was a collection of miserable mud huts, called a town, and firing a gun to waken them, we soon had the governor thereof on board, an unforgotten mortal, who, after corfabulating awhile with Seymour, promised him that our freight should "have quick disparch," as he had half a cargo in store, and knew where to earth the rest. Then, being a large man in his way, he "punished" a quart of half-and-half, and undisturbed by the triffing potation, took a ten gallon keg, jumped into his canoe, and went on his er rand of love.

CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald. Highly Important from Washington.

The Soule affair - Backing out of Louis Napoleon The Soule Conspiracy against Marcy—Buchanan to be put in his place on a War Footing—Look out for the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1854. The administration are astonished with the news received by the Asia. They have official advices confirming the Herald's report of the backing out of Louis Napoleon in the Soule affair. Pierce af fects extreme delight; but Marcy suspects there is something still behind. And so there is. It is covered up in the following advices received here by the last steamer -

A very warlike despatch has come to hand from Buchanan touching our relation with France, in connection with the San twich Islands, Cuba, the Dillon affair at San Francisco, the St. Domingo intrigues and the Soule question. "Old Buck," in the despatch urges the most decisive measures -- a powerul navy-the immediate annexation of Cuba, at all hazards. No time to be lost. We must defy France-England will stand off-and in defying France we may frighten Spain out of the Ialand—"the ever faithful island of Cuba" He opposes any immediate action concerning the Sandwich Islands. They will keep. He goes for Cuba before anything else, and to the exclusion of everything else which may interfere with Cuba.

He is too slow-the Kitchen Cabinet are in the conspiracy. They believe that the President's position can be only retrieved by war, or a strong coun'er excitement on our foreign affairs, against the political revulsion at home. It Marcy goes out, the plan of Soule and Co. is to put Bu chanan in his place. The President's message to issue is between the Congress at Ostend and our Premier. If the former triumphs we are authorized to say that we shall have Cuba in less than six months-no matter how. If the more pacific policy of Marcy is adopted by the President, it is re ported that Soule and Buchanan will resign and return home to agitate the question here-Sanders re

maining to keep the pot boiling on the other side. Soule, it is said, will not return to Madrid thro -will not even go to Parie to partake of the banquit proposed to be given him there; but will take the steamer San Jacinto, at Southampton, direct for Spain, the ship having been detained by Mr. Buchanan for that purpose. But, in the mean-time, it is feared that the revolutionary affiliations of Soul , in London will result in still more aggravating complications with France and Spain,-Hence Marcy is gloomy and taci arn. He evident. ly suspects the plot against him-the troubles in embryo-and is sorely preplexed-Pierce will not listen to the recall of Soule, as matters stand. They have gone too far. Marcy will, therefore, be compelled to allow our filibustering minister to run to the end of his tether. Soule and his fire-eating diplomatic associates have thus secured the upper hand over Marcy, and he is powerless. So particularly at the head of the European affairs: and it will go hard if we do not obtain a red ho war, or as beautiful a quarrel with France and Spain as the Cuban Jun'a could desire. One thing is almost certain-we shall either have a " jolly row" with France and Spain or a revolutionary fuss in the family at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20-8 P. M. I am enabled to state upon unquestionable authority that the President has determined upon a rifetion of the Cabinet as soon after the meeting of Congress as possible, say about the middle of January. Mr. Marcy will resign, and Messrs. Campbell and Guthrie will go out. Mr. Brecken ridge, of Kentucky, will be made Attorney General, and Mr. Cushing will take the State Depart ment Mr. Dobbin will be transferred to the Treasury Department. The other positions have not yet been determined upon.

Mr. Buchanan having officially notified the Pies ident of his intentions of returning home in the spring, Mr. Marcy is to go to England as Minister. This will, of course, dispose also of Mr. Sickles -Mr. Mason, who is very desirous of being recalled from France, will probably be offered a seat in the Cabinet, though this is uncertain.

Having determined upon a reconstruction of the Cabinet, the President will also make an entire change in the foreign appointments, recalling Soule, Belmont, Seymour, &c. It is believed that the amount of patronage which he will thus have at his disposal, may prove sufficient to give the administration full power in Congress. At all events the experiment will be tried, and has been agreed upon to the extent I have above stated.

THE SCRANTON AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD Professor W. F. Roberts has some Indian relics obtained from the Runmandale Estate, in Luzerne county. They were excavated in grading the Scranton and Bloomsburg Railroad, and are interesting reminiscences of the Shawnee tribe, which with the Delaware Indians, inhabited the beautiful valley of Wyoming two centuries ago. This railroad which passes over some of the richest and largest deposits of anthracite coal in the State, is rapidly progressing and the Directors expect within a year, to have it comepleted and furnished with eight hundred coal cars, beside others for passengers, &c. Most of the heavy grades are nearly and the whole line is under contract .- Star

For the Bradford Reporter Teacher's Associations.

young teachers have any definite idea how they shall govern, or even try to govern a school when rially aid those who are about to take charge of

schools. School management and classifications should also be brought before the body of teachers carries filteen feet water to the bank on both sides, assembled, as an association—so that days and and is perfectly clear. There you see Jemmy Platfoot again for a line of battle ship could come into tweeks may not be be spent by the young teacher; it easy enough, but the next thing they knew they in endeavoring to so arrange and classify his or her would be fast in the mul, while we, drawing less school, before a plan may be hit upon that shall school, before a plan may be hit upon that shall answer the purpose. The methods to be adopted to secure regulariy, and punctuality in attendance to secure attention and good order while scholars are engaged in recitations. The best plan to be pursued to awaken the interest of the parents in the school, and the cause of education in general, all form proper topics for discussion.

The School Law, in its practical workings among the people-the various duties of the several school officers, who are to carry out the law, should also be brought up and talked about. No class of community need to be more thoroughly conversant with all the details of the laws, by which our education al system is regulated, than the common school teacher. Very few of the men engaged in framing these laws are teachers, and probably never were consequently they are not well qualified to judge how a specific enactment will operate, when its provisions are carried out in the several school dis tricts, or the school room. Now, if the school laws were freely discussed by teachers and school officess who have had an opportunity of testing their wility and alterations proposed where they were not found to work well-the course of legislation upon this subject might be materially modified .-Allow me to state a case exactly in point: In the adjoining State of New York, the offices of Superintendent of Schools and Secretary of State, were both held by one incumbent, until last April. Some three or four years previous to that time, a comparatively obscure teacher in a small village in one of the southern counties of the State, offered a resolution in a County Teacher's Association, in favor of the separation of hese officers This resolution was freely and fully discussed and passed, and eventually found its way into the county paper; other county associations took up the question, and finally the matter was brought before the State association, at a time when the Secretary of State was present, and thoroughly debated; the consequence was, that the separation was recommended by the Secretary in his next report, and by the Governor in his message to the Legislature, and a law was passed separating the offices, and creating that of Superintendent of public Instruction. The fact is obvious to every reflecting person that many of our school laws were framed by men, however well

tical workings of school matters. The last thing that I will mention, as an advantage to be derived from a Teacher's Association, is the opportunity it affords teachers and school of ficers and parents, of coming together, and learning each others views and plans. Parents not unfrequently become dissatisfied with the teacher, Marcy will resist this programme, and will have from hearing complaints made by some child that has been made to obey, against his will; this dissatisfaction continues to increase, because there is no explanation made, and the parent has heard but one side. If the parents meet with the teachers and take part in the discussions, and learn the methods of teaching and governing adopted by those who have charge of their children-they will be less hasty in judging of the right or wrong done to their children. On the other hand, if teachers in these meetings learn the views of those sending to school to them, they will be the better prepared t

qualified they may have been to legislate upon

o her subjects, who know but little about the prac-

co-operate with them in educating their offspring Fellow teachers, I have, in an imperfect way, brought before you a few of the ways in which a County Teacher's Association, might be made to advance the cause of popular education. Now, shall we have such an organization in Bradford County? In several of the counties of this State they have them already, and have received great benefit from them. Now we have County Superintendents, these organizations can be kept up with far less trouble than before such an office existed. Why should Bradford be behind any other county in the State, in her educational movements? Why should not the directors, teachers, and friends of education here, take active measures to improve the schools as well as in other portions of the

The proper education of the youth of the country, is an object worth laboring for, and this object cannot be secured without persevering effort. The con dition of the schools cannot be materially changed in one term, or even in one year-it will require time and patient toil, until the heart is ready to faint, to make them what they should be-but let us not be discouraged, success will crown the efforts of those who persevere in a good cause.

CHAS. R. COBURN. Towanda, Nov 7 1854.

AFFECTING ROMANCE .- With the deaths of Dennis

Bryran, the young man who died recently at Moreau from having his legs crushed by the cars, is connected an affecting bit of romance which has been related to us as follows:—After his mangled imbs had been amputated his mind arouses to the terrible consciousness that he must die, and he im plored the bystanders to "send for his Lucy."-Where is she? I must see her before I die-let me see her and I can die in peace;" were his frequent ejaculations and entreaties. His parents were asked what he meant-if was married-to which they replied that he was not, and that they knew nothing of the person he named as " Lucy. After his death it came to light that he had been married about three months to a lady belonging to one of the first families in Lansingburg His wife's parents had opposed their marriage on the ground of his lack of means, and the consequence of this opposition was, the young couple were clandes tinely united and their marriage kept a profound Young Bryan had placed all his earnings, \$550, in the hands of his wife, it being their intentions, when \$600 had been accumulated, to publicly announce their marriage But, alas! the day on

THE ERIE RAILROAD WAY NOT YET ENDED -The Common Council of Erie, Pa, have passed resolutions authorizing the Mayor to direct the High Constable to "remove the railroad track occupying the street, after one week's notice to the railroad

which they intended to thus claim and expected to

arrived .- Whitehall (Va.) Chronicle.

forgiveness of offended parents never



Bradford Reporter

VE. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR Towanda, Saturday, November 25,1854 guero, although it was too dark to see the effect

ESPECIAL NOTICE ICA IT IS The REPORTER will be furnished at ONE DOLLAR per annum invariably in advance, and will be sent ino longer than paid forms already solder to be Subscribers will have four weeks notice previous to the

expiration of their subscription; when, if it is not renewed, the paper will be stopped. Those in arrears can avail themselves of hese terms by settling. We shall give them until the close of the present Volume, when we shall stop sending the pa-per to every subscriber in arrears.

Any person sending us five new subscribers, will the Cash, will receive a copy gratis for one year: or Six Copies will be sent to one address a year for \$5. As the success of the Cash system depends upon its strut observance, our Terms will be impartially and in-

NEW ARRANGEMENT. REDUCTION IN PRICE

An experience of fifteen years in publishing a newspaper, has satisfied us that the Credit system is radically wrong, both to the Pablisher and to the Subscriber. Under its operation a large amount is constantly due from subscribers located in every part of the county, which at best can be realized only by waiting years, and in two many cases is utterly worthless, the person receiving the paper having deceased, or left the county, and the printer has the vexation of finding that he is not to receive anything for the labor and expense of years. On the other hand, we are obliged to charge promptly paying subscribers a sum sufficient to make up these losses.

Having become thoroughly satisfied that the system of advance payments is better both for publisher and subscriber, we have determined to adopt it. Hereafter the 'Reporter' will be furnished to subscribers at ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable invariably in advance, and will be sent no longer than paid for. These terms will be inflexibly

Those of our present subscribers who are indebted to us, and wish to avail themselves of these terms, can do so upon settlement .-We shall continue to send them the paper until the close of the present volume, (which will be about the first of June next,) upon the original terms, when we shall positively discontinue sending the paper to every subscriber in arrears, and proceed to collect the am-

Subscribers who have paid in advance, and whose time expires before the close of the pre sent volume, will have four weeks notice of the expiration of their subscription.

We shall give this plan a thoroug County paper; and we are certain it will relieve us from many of the vexations and disappointments for which the business is proverbial. We shall at least have the satisfaction of knowing that we have pay for every paper sent; and, we trust, of feeling that we have given to every subscriber the full value

To any person sending us five new subscribers, with the cash, (\$5) we will send fraud. the Reporter gratis, one year.

FLORA LYNDSAY: OR PASSAGES IN AN EVENTEUL Tree -This new work of Mrs. Moodie's is truly delightful one. Under the light veil of fiction, and an assumed name, it is in reality an auto-biography of the amiable and exemplary woman, our authoress herself. Though it bears the stamp of truth on every page, it exceeds any work of fiction we have

ever read in enduring and ever-varying interest. In this line of truthful and simple description. Mrs. Moodie has no equal, and the whole is entire ened by a vein of quiet humor that is really re freshing. This work ends where her former work, Roughing It in the Bush." commences.

We have also received from DeWitt & Daven port, " LIFE IN THE CLEARINGS," by the same authoress.

The volume before us contains all the elements mer works, viz.: genius, wit, humor, and pathos; and her description of the scenery, persons, and things she saw in a journey through the clearings, while endeavoring to restore her failing health, will richly repay a perusal. No work of fiction is half as entertaining. The three books-" Roughing It in the Bush," " Flora Lindsay," and " Life in the Clearings"-may be called the author's Life Histories, for they detail the principal events of her life up to the present time.

These works are for sale at Dr. Porter's Drug Store. Where may be found, all the latest publiassortment of Gilt Books for the approaching holi-

WM FISHER, formerly a resident of Lock Haven, who was convicted of forging coin, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment, has been pardoned by the President of the United States. He was discharged by the Court.

WE PUBLISH in another column extracts from the letters of the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald. Our readers may take his statements for what they are worth.

On Thursday Last, the stage from Montrose left that place on runners, and on Orwell Hill our informant says sleighs were in use.

Judgments on a Justice's Docket.

the passage of this act, no execution shall be issued on a judgment rendered before a Justice of the Peace or Alderman, after five years from the rendition of such judgment, unless the same shall have tion of such judgment, unless the same shall have een revived by scire facias or amicable confession. Approved, May Sthris 54. YACHUTAS

The Result in New York

The election of CLARK is now conceded by all parties. His majority will be small, not exceeding 300. The remainder of the Whig State Ticket are elected by large majorities. The State Canvassers met on Tuesday tast, at Atbany. They can hardly change the result, as every County has been heard as it is believed of a broken heart. from officialty, being end evoled Bo Hel W

Tuesday in January, annually, and the inaugora tion of the Governor takes place on the third Tues. day of the same month. These are provisions of the Constitution A Legislative provision directs bers of the Catholic clergy, who were also present, the election of U.S. Senator to take place on the second Tuesday of the same month, and the State

Transverse with Monday according the Transverse with Monday according the Transverse with Monday according the Transverse with Monday according to the Cannot the Can Treasurer on the Monday preceding the Tuesday of the inauguration of the Governor, by the two sult of this act of diocesan independence will be Houses meeting in Convention, the majority of the whole of whom shall form a quorum, so that sixtyseven members can proceed to election should a minority absent themselves, alegeo sin bac

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE .- Gov. Bigler has caused to be advertised, in accordance with the requirements of last winter's act, that " sealed proposals for the purchase of the main line, or any division pary next. The proposals will state distinctly whe her the bid is for the whole line, or a part, and for what part. Said proposals will be addressed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, under seal, and marked, "Proposals for the Main Line of the Public Works."

THE FIRE at Montrose, an account of which we published last week, appears from the Montrose papers, to be even more destructive than we supposed. About three acres of ground were burned over, destroying nearly one-half of the business

portion of the place.

Another fire occurred at Montrose, on Thursday morning, 16th inst., destroying the old tavern stand on Main street, below Keeler's Hotel. The loss

LETTERS from Mr. Soule, brought by the Atlanic, have been received at Washington by the government. He states that neither by word, letter, or communication, has he compromised himself, or in any manner interfered with French affairs.

News Items.

-The Lycoming Gazette says that the Railway bridge across the West Branch at that place, will be ready in a few days. Between that place and Milton all but three or four males of the track is down permanently, and the ties are laid nearly or

-The Railway improvements have waked up Williamsport from its lethargy, and it is becoming one of the most enterprising towns in the Northern part of the state. B. W. Evans and other gentlemen of Philadelphia, are about establishing a car factory at that place, having purchased the site.

-The Tannery of Messrs. Stone & Drake, near the Beech Pond, in Wayne county, has been des-We believe it will meet the approbation of all those who desire to take, and pay for, a for market was burned. The loss over and above insurance is estimated at \$20,000.

-Governor Reeder and a party of friends have made an extensive tour through the territory of Kansas. He was very cordially received at the city of Lawrence, (the New England settlement,) and partook of a public dinner there. It is said he makes a very favorable impression amongst the settlers.

-At a mass meeting in New York, a few days after the election, of the Know Nothing supporters of James W. Barker for Mayor, a resolution was adopted, declaring that the party would oppose, by force, any attempt made by Fernando Wood to fill the Mayoralty chair, alleging that he was elected by

Gen. Sam Houston is spoken of as the Know No. thing candidate for the next Presidency. Old Sam would make a strong team.

-The New York Evangalist has been sold for \$20,000 to Mr. Bidwell, one of the editors, and another party.

-Wm. R. McCay, one of the editors and publishers of the Lewistown " True Democrat," died at that place on the 30th ult., in the 44th year of his age. -- The break in the Delaware Division of the Pa. Canal has been repaired, and boats have commenced passing.

-The drying house of Jacob Johnson, in Marlboro' township, Montgomery county, containing two tons of gunpowder, exploded on Monday morning last, killing Henry Whistler, and Josiah, his son. The building was entirely destroyed.

-The Harrisburg train on the Columbia Railroad was thrown off the track on Monday last, when about twenty-four miles from Philadelphia. One of the passenger cars was rolled down an embankment and completely broken to pieces. None of the pas that have contributed to her popularity in her for- sengers were killed, but several were severely injured, among them Rev. Mr. Wheat, a Baptist Minister

> The Order Denying Mr. Soule a Passage through France Revoked.

In announcing this agreeable intelligence, we nly remark at present, that, so far as we could learn, it was the opinion of these who had the best means of forming a correct judgment upon the case, the refusal of the French Government to permit Mr. Soule to enter into France, which, unexplained, certainly appeared to be an act of discontesy, and a manifestation of unfriendly sentiments to wards the United States, was the result of errone cations of the day, as well as a large and beautiful ous impression, and that, when the matter was fully examined, the order would be revoked. rejoiced to be able to announce that this expectation has been realized. Mr. Soule has not only permission to enter into France, but has probably already availed himself of it, and is on his return to Madrid. This information was received by the last steamer, just in time to be forwarded to the U. S. unaccompanied by any explanation which alluded to it.

The conduct of Mr. Mason in this delicate and unpleasant affair has been, it is understood, emi-neutly judicious and proper. There was nothing in the state of our relations with France which could have justified any act of unfriendliness toward this country, and we presume that the feature of the case, strongly marked as it was when first presented, will be removed by the explanations which probably accompanied the revocation of the decree by which our Minister to Madrid was denied entrance to the territories of France. - Washington

Catholic Resistance to Episcopal Assumptions.

portance to Justices of the Peace, and all persons who may have judgments upon Justice's takets. It will be found on page 581 of the pamph at laws of 1854.—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That from and after

ficulties relative to church property, which Father Brady declined to spriender to the unr. stricted confroi of the bishop.

One day as Father Brady was entering his church
in the discharge of his priestly functions, he was
stopped by the sexion, who acted by mistraction

from the bishop He insisted on entering and shortly after was suspended, as paster of the church.— The announcement of this enterce so affected him that, though previously in rouged health, within three days after this publication, Nov. 16th, he died

When the preparations were made for the burial of Father Brady in front of the church which his own labors of eighteen years had built, a despatch OUR STATE GOVERNMENT,-The Legislature of was received from the bishop forbidding his inter-Pennsylvania assembles and organizes on the first ment in the consecrated spot, and requiring that the church should not be opened on the occasion of the luneral But the order was without secess— The five thousand people who had assembled to witness the ceremonies, and the numerous memsolemnity which the church prescribes. The reawaited with interesting add to has add vaws a

> PORK PACKING IN THE WEST .- The Cincinnati Gazette of the 15th instant says:—
> The weather having become favorable, pork

packing has fairly commenced. A number of the houses were cutting yesterday, and should the temperature continue as at present the remainder will be operated on to day or to-morrow. In the way of sales of hogs we have but little to no tice. Buyers and sellers are generally upart in their thereof," will be received by the Secretary of the views. The majority of the former talk about \$3 Commonwealth, up to Monday the 1st day of Janed to pack on their own account taiher than sell for less than \$4 50. An improved stage of water and an easier money market would operate in favor of sellers. Of the former there is some prospects and if prices of hogs should settle to what may be considered a safe point, or rather if buyers can sal-isfy themselves that the business will pay at the prices that may prevail operators will not want for

> The Louisville Journal, of the 14th inst, says :-But little was done in the way of killing until yesterday, when the weather became cold enough killed up to last evening may be set down at 15,000 head. There is, we learn, a very great falling off in weight. A good proportion of the hogs killed do not weigh more than from 130 to 160 pounds. In the yield of lard there is even a greater talling off.

It fall short of last year thus far fully, 30 per cent. on heavy corn ted hogs.

No sales of consequence have been made, and opinions as regards prices differ very widely. understand that contracts have been made for heavy hogs, at \$3 25 gross on time. The scarcity of mone has a most depressing effect on the market sale or two of light hogs has been made at \$3 75 net. These prices do not hold good for heavy corn fed hogs, which we think will command \$4 25, and perhaps \$4 50 net on time. The killing will, for the present, be mostly on owners' account

FROM SICHLY-TERRIBLE RAVAGES OF THE CHOL-ERA, &c —By the bark Ithonia, Captain Morton, from Palmero, which arrived at New York, we

have advices from Sicily to Sept. 17.

At Messina, the cholera was making frightful havoc, taking of from eight to eleven hundred per day. On the 16th, the report was that about on half of the population had been carried off.

The disease extended even to animals-mules goats, and dogs dropping dead in the streets. All the physicians who had not fallen victims

ling for medical volunteers from the neighboring cities, guaranteeing payment to them. There were ten who had gone from Palermo On the 13th, 1.000 soldiers or convicts had been sent from Palermo to Messina to cleanse the streets and bury

At Naples, August 13, the disease had abated. the deaths amounting to about 300 per day, and on the 22d, the deaths daily had decreased to 20 or 25.

At Palermo, 26th, about 350 per day was the number. The whole number of deaths at Palermo was estimated at 13,000, and at Messina 45,000.

BANK ROBBERY AT HARTFORD .- HARTFORD. Nov. 18. 1854 - The Windham Bank at Windham, was robbed last night of \$22 000, \$7,000 of which was specie, and the balance in bills of the bank .-The robbery was effected by three men, who entered the bank early in the evening. The watch dog, to prevent alarm, was first poisoned, and when the clerk who sleeps in the bank entered about nine o'clock, the robbers gagged and bound him, and one of them stood over him with a revolver, while the others, with crowbars and other implements, succeeded in opening the sale and se-

Curing the booty.

The tobbers of the Windham Bank, of Windham Ct., who stole upwards of twenty thousand dollars were arrested on board the steamer Worcester on Saturday night by the sheriff of New London county and his assistants, and safely lodged in Norwich prison. Nearly all the money was recovered, a portion of it, in a carpet bag, being found his under one of the anchors of the steamer.

CINCNINNATI FINANCIAL TROUBLES.-We learn rom the Cincinnati papers of Wednesday last, that for the two or three days previous, monetary maters in that city have assumed a more settled feel ing. The Gazette, in speaking of the houses that suspended says:

The Cuizens' Bank, of Messrs. Smead, Collard & Hughes, have received checks on themselves in payment of notes, and thus their liabilities are be oming rapidly reduced. The creditors of Messrs. Goodman & Co, and Ellis & Sturges, have petitioned their assignee to resign, and permit the parties themselves to take charge of the hus exhibiting a degree of confidence in the integ rity and ability of the houses that will be fully ap preciated by the latter. It is gratifying to notice these and other unmistakable signs of returning confidence.

W. H. Arrison, the man suspected of the murder of the Superintendent of the Marine Hospital, in Cincinnati, last June, through the means of an "infernal machine" sent under the guise of a ber. present, has been arrested at Muscatine, Iowa, there he was acting as a druggist's clerk. His trial will soon come off in Cincinnati. His whereabouts were made known to the police through the meansof a letter, which, by mistake of the po office clerk, fell into the wrong hands.

SINGULAR UNANIMITY.—The Know Nothings of Massachuseus will have all the State officers, all the Senate, and 341 members of the House; but their power in the latter body will be checked by the presence of seven antagonists-six Whigs and one Democrat. A good deal of tun is poked at the latter-he is asked to explain how he proposes to organize the Democratic Caucus-who its secretary. &c., &c., after he shall have been chosen to preside—what committee will conduct the President to the chair—how the motions will be seconded. &c.

Fish Cast up from the Sea.

enomenon has lately been witness. n the port of Vera Cruz. For several days in beginning of this month the shore of the harbor neighborhood were strewn with dead fish, cast up from the sea. So great was the quantity that serious fears were entertained lest some disease should to low from such a mass of putrefaction.—
Bodies of troops were turned out each Bodies of troops were turned out each day, who gathered the fish and buried them on the spot. A general order was issued commanding all those re-siding in the vicinity to take the same steps for the prevention of disease. An order was also issued

This phenomenon continued for several days, and at last gradually disappeared. It is interesting to naturalists, and we therefore give the following explanations of Mr. Adolphus Hegewisch, a surgeon in the military hospital, resulting from experi-ments made by order of the commandant. In the appearance of all the fish the first thing that struck the attention was the inflamed and protruded state of the eyes, such as ordinarily takes place in strangulation This, the doctor says, was not as might be supposed the result of putrefaction, for the case was the same when it had not commenced. On opening the fish, the intestines were observed to be much distended with a gas, which, on testing, proved to be carbonic acid gas. A decomposition of the contents of the intestines showed the presence

of no poison, either mineral or vegetable.

A submersion of the intestines and fish in slack. ed lime caused the evolution of large quantities of carbonic acid gas. He judges, therefore, that the death of these fish had arisen from asphyxia, caused by this gas. He concludes that the gas has been evolved, during a submarine volcanic ernption, and, in support of his opinion, refers to Humbold's Cosmos, page 221. He also refers to a similar phenomenon which took place in the Mediterra. nean in 1821, where large quantities of fish were similarly thrown up on the shores of Corfu, Cephalonia and the coast of Albania, and by their decomposition caused a plague, which carried of large numbers of the innabitants — New Orleans Delta.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

About 6 o'clock this morning a frightful accident occurred on the Harlem Railroad, in the vicinity of Fifty-seventh and Fourth-avenue which resulted in many persons being horribly mangled. It seems that a freight train of the New-Haven Railroad broke down last night near Fifty-seventh street, and it was left standing on the main track withou taking the least precantion to notify the down trains of the obstruction. This gross negligence might have resulted in the sacrifice of several hundred numan lives, but fortunately no person was killed Many, however, received most terrible injuries, and several had their legs and arms crushed by the collission of a Harlem passenger train with the freight train above alfuded to. There was no signal set to warn the Engineer of the dreadful danger that awaited him, and his train dashed along at the usual speed of about 40 miles an hour until it came in contact with the heavy freight cars, and a terri ble smash up was the consequence. The passen-ger train in question was the regular 5 o'clock train from White Plains and consisted of some dozen large cars, all quite crowded with persons residing at the different villages along the line of the road between New York and White Plains. Three of the cars were interally torn to pieces.

and strange as it may appear, not a single passenger was killed There were some twenty or more was were extricated from the ruins with their limbs broken, and other injuries of a serious nature .-New York Times, Nov. 22d.

The late epidemic at Savannah raged about

n or twelve weeks, during which time the number of sick and dead reached five thousand Ter physicians and three medical students are numbered with the dead, while many others were sick.-Of the clergy, three died, and, every one of their number was attacked. Of the editorial corps, all of whom remained at their posts until attacked

MASONIC.—The regular monthly Communications 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 the borough of Towanda.

The meeting for November will occur on Wed-

nesday, November 29. Visiting brethren are invited to attend, W. H. PERKINS, Secretary

EDUCATIONAL .- The School Dire tors, Teachers and friends of Education in the several townships of Bradford county, are requested to meet at the Court House in the borough of Towanda, on Saturday, the 7th day of January next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of organizing a County Teacher's Association, whose object shall be, the mutual improvement of those engaged in Teaching, and the elevating and improving the schools of the county. An Address may be expected, and discussions

upon various matters connected with the cause of Education. A general attendance of all who feel an interest in the education of the rising generation is earnestly solicited, and all should be on the ground at an early hour. No efforts shall be wanting to make the meeting doth profitable and interesting. As many of the Teachers of the county are Females it is hoped that measures will be taken by the friends of the cause to secure their attendance.

E. GUYER, Co. Superintendent Nov 23, 1851. of Common Schools.

SURVIVORS OF THE WAR OF 1812 The surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, and the children of such as are dead, residents of Bradford county, are requested to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda, WED-NESDAY evening, December 13, 1854, for the purpose of choosing one or more delegates to represent said county in the Convention to be held in the city of Washington, on the 8th day of January next, to adopt such measures as will induce Congress not only to do justice to them but also to the widows of those who have gone to their last account. Nov. 23, 1854. A SURVIVOR.

I. O. OF O. F —The regular meetings of BRADFORD ENCAMPMENT, No. 41, 1. O. of O. F., are held in the Hall over J. Kingsbery's store, on the first and third Thursday of each month.

New Adnertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph C. Powell, deceased, late of North Towarda two. are hereby requested to made payment without delay, and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

November 21, 1854. Administrator

NOTE LOST.

A LL persons are hereby notified not to take a certain NOTE against Connectus D. Dano Hundred Dollars, and dated on or about the thirtheth day of March, 1854, payable in one year after the date thereof, for value received, which said not has been lost out of the possession of the subsciber.

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JOHN DEMOREST.

WINTER GOODS

TUST RECEIVING AT PHINNEY'S a new st sortment of WINTER GOODS, which wil sold as usual for Cash, 15 per cent. Theaper that can be bought elsewhere.

All persons indebted to me of over one year's standing, must call and see to it, or I will see to them-quick too. Towanda, Nov. 25, 1854.

WAGONS AND SLEIGHS-Two or three of each for sale cheap at STOVES.—Two or three second hand Stoves for sale at nv23 PHINNY'S.

FISH-Codfish & Mackerel- a superior article B. KINGSBERY. forsale sheap by