

Saturdan Alorning, April 7, 1833.

DEMOCRATIC COUN-TY CONVENTION .- The Democratic Standing Committee for Bradford County, hereby call a Convention to be composed of two Delegates from each election district in said county, to be holden at Towanda on Tuesday evening, May 8, 1855, for the pur-pose of electing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and have appointed the following Committees of Vigilance for the several districts of said county :

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE. Albany-Benjamin Wilcox, John Brown. Armenia -Lysander Shepard, Robert Mason. Asylum -Edmund Horton, Daniel Wilson. Athens Eoro'-Moses Sawyer, Isaac Evans. Athens toro'-Moses Sawyer, Isaac Evans. Athens tro-David Gardner, Ralph Tozer. Burlington Boro'-Addison M Kean, Benjamin Ross. "twp-C. F. Nichols. Wm. M Kean. Cauton-Iram Wilson, Samuel Owens. Columbia-Horace Ballard, John Morgan. Durril-D. O. Hollon, Edward Homet. Franklin-Jonathan Harmon, Wm. Riake. Granville-Luman Putnam, C. D. Ross. Herrick-Geo. W. Elliett, John Anderson. Le Roy-Aaron Knapp, Nelson Reynolds. Likchfield-T. B. Merrill, A. V. D. Teed. Monroe-Geo. Smith, James W. Irvine. Le Roy-Aaron Knapp, Nelson Reynolds, Litchfield-T. B. Merrill, A. V. D. Teed. Monroe-Geo. Smith, James W. Irvine. Oroell-Geo. C. Frisbie, Heber Wilson. Oertom-Jacob Hottenstein, Wm. Waltman. Pike-S. B. Stevens, Ira H. Smith. Rome-Hugh Hicks, John D. Coe. Ridgbery-Charles French, C. T. Covell. Steshequin-C. W. Bullis, Charles Chaffee. Sylvana Boro'-L. F. Goetchius, Seth Peck. Smithfield-S. R. Crane, C. O. Huntington. Springfield-John Barrett, R. J. Bentley. South Creek-Ha Crane, John Thompson. Staating Stone-Alanson Taylor, Asa Stevens. Towanda Boro'-Wm. H. Perkins, P. D. Morrow. "tp-H. L. Scott, Dennis Magill. Towanda North-S. B. Foster, W. W. Exsterbrooks. Trog Bero'-Asa Landon, Delos C. Herrlick. "tp-Farman Porter, Alonzo Ciliton. Twearora-Hiram Shumway, E. C. Wells. Ulster-M. S. Warner, D. O. Chubbuck. Wells-John Brownell, John Rowiee. Windham-Win. Sibley W. B. Dunham. Harren-Lyman Arnold, R. C. Buffington. Windham-S. Strickhad, J. Myer Beed. Wyalusing-S. W. Biles, Justus Ackley, Wysox-S. Strickland, J. Myer Reed.

The committees will call meetings on Saturday, May 5th, between the hours of 3 and 6, P. M. By order of Standing Committee. E. O. GOODRICH, Chairman.

## NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD CO.

The North Pennsylvania Railroad Company have advertised for a mortgage loan of \$2,500,ceived at the Company's office, in Philadelphia, until the 21st of May next. The bonds will position. be issued of the denomination of \$1000 and \$500, with coupons, interest at the rate of six per cent., payable January and July, and will run thirty years, to the 1st of January, 1885. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the entire length of the road and branches. from Philadelphia to the Lehigh river, with all its depots, equipments, appurtenances and income. The Company have already expended in cash on the property which it offers in security by mortgage for the payment of these bonds, \$1,965,765, and holds in bona fide subscriptions money sufficient to complete and equip the work some twenty miles out of Philadelphia. The proposed loan will be wholly expended on the road north from Doylestown, and is said to be amply sufficient to complete it through to the Lehigh river. The Ledger, in its money article, has the following very sensible remarks in regard to the importance of this road to the commercial and other interests of Philadelphia :

The region of country through which this road runs is one of the most productive in the demonstrate to the citizens of that city their true interests. In a great degree he has been successful. The merchants of Philadelphia have permitted the trade which they once injoyed from Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania to pass away from them-and they now understand that the building of this road will once more bring to them a portion of the State otherwise alienated.

FOREIGN NEWS .- The arrival of the Asia since our last issue, brings us one week later intelligence from Europe. The news is not important. The new Emperor has announced to the Army the death of his father, in a brief manifesto, in which he gives the last words of Nicholas, expressive of confidence in the lovalty and success of his forces. The document is considered to be warlike. The Vienna Conference met on the 15th of March. Nothing of its doings had been developed. Rumor says Napoleon insists upon the destruction of Sebastopol, though England und Austria would be content to leave the town standing. The basis of peace negotiations had been agreed upon, and the representatives were to sign it on the 17th. Prussia refuses to accede to the treaty with the Allies, and is not admitted to the conference. The Allied Army has recommenced firing upon Sebastopol. Sickness is said to be decreasing. The Russians are strongly fortifying the valley of Inkermann. The report of a battle in which Osten-Sacken was wounded is said to be false. Menchikoff has gone to Moscow. The two Grand Dukes are on the way to St. Petersburg. Osten-Sacken is in command in Sebastopol, and Luders is at Odessa. There is no news from the Danube. Disturbances have occurred in Syria, and Turkish troops are sent to Beyroot. The doings in the English Parliament are unimportant. The evidence before the Army Inquiry Committee confirms the worst reports of bad management.

Monetary and commercial affairs had undergone a favorable change. It is still doubtful whether Napoleon really means to go to the Crimea. The Ministerial trouble in Belgium 000, bids for \$1,000,000 of which will be re- is not settled. From Spain we hear that Gen. Concha thinks Cuba is in a dangerous

> THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW .- The recently enacted Sunday Liquor Law went into operation on Sunday last. It provides that from and after the first of April, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell, trade or barter in any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, on the first day of the week, commonly ted on against a veto. Some members, unicalled Sunday, or for the keeper or keepers of any hotel, inn, or tavern, ale-house, beer-house. or other public house or place, knowingly to allow or permit any spirituous or malt liquors. wine or cider, to be drank on or within the premises or house, occupied or kept by such keeper or keepers, his, her, or their agents and servants on the first day of the week." It also provides that all persons violating the provisions of the foregoing section, shall, for each and every offence, pay the sum of fifty dollars fine. Also, that "in addition to the fine, every person who shall violate the provisions of the first section above quoted, shall be considered

this Commonwealth, shall be fined in any not less than ten nor more than one hundred for a period not less than, ten nor more than sixty days, at the discretion of the court."

## Letter from Harrisburg.

HAFRISBURG, March 31, 1855. The Speaker of the Senate laid before that body a communication from JAMES GOWEN, President of the State Agricultural Society, and ex-officio President of the Farmers' High School, asking for an appropriation of \$20,000 by the State for the purpose of founding this Institution, and placing it upon a permanent basis. He says that the State Society is able and willing to contribute \$10,000 for the purpose, and continues. "Let the Legislature endow this School with but \$20,000, and my life upon it, it will in a brief period, by the improvement of land, by the increase of grain, roots and corn, beef, pork, butter and cheese, produce millions per annum to the State, over and above her present or prospective agricultural resources, unaided by such an educational institution "

The bill to repeal the tavern license laws was reported back from the Committee of Vice and Immorality in the Senate, when it was recommitted for purposes of amendment. The amendments thus made make no alteration in the general features of the bill, but indicate more in detail how applications shall be made to the Court for license to sell liquors in cases not prohibited, in which particular the terms of the bill were not sufficiently definite. The Senate then modified the fines imposed for a violation of its provisions, when it was sent to the printer, and will be acted upon as soon as printed.

A ineffectual effort was made in the House, this morning, to proceed to the consideration of the Governor's veto of the Pottstown Bank. The game being played by the Bank combina tion, is to prevent action upon this veto until a number of vetoes accumulate, when the whole batch will have a chance of being log-rolled through, by a majority of two-thirds. This, the friends of the Governor, desirous of sustaining his position, are anxious to prevent, and to secure immediate action unpon this veto, so as to take each one in detail. If the Governor is not sustained, and this bill pass by a twothirds vote, he will probably veto all the bank bills in his hands, and commit to the Legisla-

ture the responsibility of passing them by a two-thirds vote. It is even said, and I believe truly, that the Governor will soon veto a large number of the Bank bills passed, and in his possession. This log-rolling scheme can hardly succeed. It must not be supposed that all the votes that passed a bank bill can be counformly voting for these bills, will back water veto.

The bill relative to foreign insurance companies, which lately passed the Senate, and is now pending in the House, is not designed to interfere with the agencies of sound and responsible foreign companies, but as a defensive measure against the horde of dishonest and unreliable companies, which are multiplying so rapidly in other States, and whose agents are peddling their policies through this State. The House of Representatives did not arrive

at a vote on the bill for the sale of the main to have committed a misdemeanor, and shall, line of the public works. The subject was un- right that the Southern Tier Counties should

## LOCAL NEWS.

THE WEATHER &c .- The " blow" of the past rection. We have numerous accounts of lamentable accidents caused by the gale, both upon the seaboard and inland. It has apparently frightened away winter, which seem disposed its place some indications of Spring. The few warm days we have experienced have sufficed nostications of those who have been foretelling damage and disasters from the ice in the pool of the dam, will prove false. Fortunately the ice, which above the dam, at one time, was nearly or quite two feet thick, has almost disappeared, and the pool is nearly clear ; so much

so that ferry boats are crossing. The disappearance of the ice from the river vithout an accompanying "ice freshet," is a phenomenon unknown to the "oldest inhabitant," Our lumbermen are preparing for a 'rise," of which there is now every indication, when the unusually large quantity of lumber piled in our neighborhood, will pass below, to find, we trust, ready sale at remunerating prices.

BRADFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .-The following persons were elected Managers of the Bradford County Agricultural Society. for the present year :

EMANUEL GUYER-Burlington. J. E. PIOLLET-Wysox. M. H. LANNING-ISAAC A. PARK-Herrick. D. F. POMEROY-Troy. J. T. D. MYER-Athens, E. W. HALE-Monroe. STEPHEN POWELL-North Towanda. J. C. RIDGWAY-Monroe.

We are requested by the Secretary, W. C. BOGART, Esq., to say, that a meeting of the Managers will be held at the office of Col. G. F. Mason, in Towanda, on Wednesday next, the 11th inst., at one o'clock, P. M. As business of importance is to be transacted, it is oner escaped. One convict named Conner was hoped that every member of the Board will be present at the meeting.

BARN BURNED .- The barn of ALEXANDER BROOKS, of Factoryville, was burned on Sunday night last, with five cows and a large quantity of hay. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

DWELLING BURNED. - The dwelling of SAMUEL Owens, in Wysox township, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. The origin of the fire is unknown, but supposed to have been from the and sustain the Governor, when he applies the falling of sparks upon the kitchen roof. A portion of the furniture was saved. Loss probably about \$1500, upon which there was no insurance.

> THE NEXT FAIR OF THE NEW-YORK STATE AG-ACULTURAL SOCIETY .--- The next Annual State Fair of the New-York State Agricultural Society is to be held in Elmira.

It comes off some time in October next.-We are rejoiced at the success of our Elmira

neighbors in securing to themselves this great Agricultural pageant. It was no more than

At the City Election in Cincinnati Monday, a desperate fight, amounting to a riot, occurred between the Know-Nothings and few days seems to have extended in every di- the Foreign-born citizens. There arose a runor that in the Eleventh Ward the Natives poleon. The Emperor, Louis Napoleon, accord, were not allowed to distribute tickets, whereupon a large party of Know-Nothings undertook to put things to rights, and for a while it to make an unreasonable stay, and given us in was thought that several persons were killed. Later dispatches say that no one is dead, or fatally wounded. The ballot-boxes were broken the eyes of the world, the defeat of Russia, fatally wounded. to clear the river from the ice, and the prog- up, thus destroying, it is supposed some six or seven hundred majority rightfully belonging to knowledge respecting the Russian forces, and the "Sag-Nichts" or Anti-Know-Nothings.

> DREADFUL CATASTROPHE .- The new and extensive glass factory at the town of Progress, mouth of Rancocas Creek, New Jersey, was blown down on Wednesday, during the gale, and twenty-five workmen, engaged in the man- Inkerman to carelessness of the English Gen ufacture of glass, were buried beneath the ruins. At the latest dates from the scene of the disaster, eight dead bodies had been taken from the ruins, and several others were seriously injured. The property belonged to Ju- the sea. Luckily, the soldiers repaired the lius Ketter, and was damaged to the extent of faults of their generals, and their irresistilla \$15,000.

The Assembly of the Law School at Cambridge Mass., has been dissolved by a vote of the law Faculty, in consequence of the improper conduct of the young partisans of Judge LORING.

DESTRUCTION OF THE TENNESSEE PENITEN-TIARY .- The Tennessee Penitentiary is in ruins. About 3 o'clock on Thursday morning, a fire was discovered in the cabinet department of the institution, which spread with alarming rapidity, and in a very short time the entire portion set apart for the different branches of trade, was completely enveloped in flames .-The east wing of the main building also caught fire, and was so greatly damaged as to render it useless

It being impossible to check the progress of the flames, the cells were all thrown open, and the prisoners conveyed to an inclosure, inside of the walls, and fortunately not a single prissmothered to death.

All the tools in the different shops were destroved, as was all the work. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

COUNTY TREASURERS .- Mr. Downing, from the committee of ways and means at Harrisburg, has reported the following supplement, relating to County Treasurers :

. §. 1. Be it enacted and Sec. That the county treasurers now in office in the different coun ties of this Commonwealth shall hold and enjoy their respective offices for the term of three years from the time they entered upon the duties thereof and that hereafter all county treasurers shall be elected for the term of three years and shall perform the duties and be subject to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement : Provided. That the treasurers now in office whose terms are extended for one year shall give bonds according to the terms and provisions of the law under which they were elected conditioned for the faithful performance of their respective duties for the time herein added to their terms of office. §. 2. That so much of the said act of As-

sembly as is hereby altered and supplied is hereby repealed.

ACCIDENT ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILEOAD A portion of the train from Pittsburg for on conviction thereof, in any criminal court in der consideration yesterday, the question pend- receive this late public acknowledgment of 4 and 5 o'clock, Thursday morning, in con-Harrisburg was thrown off the track, between They are to assemble at that place on the Is sequence of the locomotive coming in contact Isaac Davis, Mass ; John C. McGee, Esq with a large rock, which had fallen on the Col. H Shubart, Pennsylvania ; Hon. E. W track. The locomotive was turned completely Chastain, Georgia ; Professor James Jones around ; the baggage car thrown into the Agricultural importance. The Northern Tier Juniata river, (on the borders of which the Hon. J. M. Henry, Mississippi; Col. Hand Counties of Pennsylvania, have vied with their accident occurred, about twenty miles from neighbors across the line in the race of pro- Harrisburg,) and the first passenger car shattered to pieces, by striking violently against the locomotive. It appears the car was so jammed up with the locomotive that it was some time before the doors of the former could be opened. during which the steam forced itself in among the passengers many of whom were scalded be sides being cut and bruised, but fortunately none were fatally or dangerously injured.-The engineer was badly, and probably fatally, hurt. The fireman and one brakeman were also seriously injured. The engineer resided in Harrisburg. The accident is attributed to the neglect of the person whose duty it is to see that the road is clear. DROWNED .- On Friday last a lad named Guy BROWN, aged 6 years 5 months and 14 A ffairs. days, son of Mr. NATHANIEL BROWN, living on Baldwin Street in this village, while playing on the ice on the Canal by the Church Street Bridge, fell into a hole cut out for getting water. His companions immediately gave the alarm to his father who repaired to the place and took him out. Though the little fellow was in but a few moments, yet life was extinct. He was taken home and medical aid procured, but all efforts to resuscitate him were ineffectual. The spark of life of this bright and joyous Higginson, and others, commenced at Boston, little fellow had fled and gone forever. It was a severe shock upon his doting parents and loving brother and sister. We deeply sympathise with the afflicted in their sudden and

THE CRIMEAN WAR .- The Brussels papers publish a pamphlet, the press in France being allowed to take such liberties, addressed to Louis Napoleon, criticising the war, and which production is attributed to Prince Va ing to the writer of this pamphlet, was the real author of the Crimean expedition, and se Arnuad was instructed to carry out the plan. Sebastopol was to be taken by a sudden more ment. The disembarkation in the Crimea, and the taking of Sebastopol, would complete, in and would force peace out of her. Lord Rag lan put forth as an objection, the wants of respecting the state of the place on the land ide. Admiral Hamelin also objected. Prince Napoleon, Gen. Bosquet and the Duke of Cambridge all disapproved of the expedition The affair at Alma was a check to the allies which made them alter their plans, for the writer ascribes the disasters of Balakava and eral. At the latter battle, the writer says, but for Bosquet's timely arrival, the English would have been defeated, their disordered columns would have fallen back upon each other, have been surrounded, driven to the shore, and into courage triumphed over the formidable attack combined by Prince Menschikoff. After the latter battle, Raglan suggested a re-embarka tion of the army. The object of the pamphlet is to show that the expedition, a bantling of Louis Napoleon, undertaken against the advice of a number of the most distinguished officers of the Council of War, is a failure, and could not be anything else, as it was planned. That the true policy was to strike Russia from the Danube, but that did not suit Austria, whose alliance the parties were so anxious to secure The pamphlet is making some noise, and the Prince and the Emperor seem to be at logger.

KANSAS ELECTION .- We are indebted to a gentleman of this City for the following extract of a letter just received from his brother in Lexington, Mo., under date of March 15, 1855 :

"We are having stormy times out here about the Kansas election. We suppose that the Division of the Territories was so that the Northern one should be free and the Southern one slave. Else, why were they divided at so early a day when one Government would answer for both? We expected the abolitionist would trouble us somewhat, but we had no fears as to the final result as to them.

"Lately we have learned that Goy. Reede against us under the advice of the Admin stration. Alarmed at his defeat in the Fre States since the passage of the Kansa Nebraska bill, it is supposed that Gen. Piere is trying to recover his popularity in the North by excluding Slavery from Kansas. And this has caused the greatest possible excitement all through this region. We have our seen lodges all over the State, where we raise men and means, and thousands will be in Kansas from this State before the election comes of We are very sanguine. You may ask cannot slaves be taken to Kansas, now ? Ce tainly they can ; but we want some law passed for their protection after they get there, or we shall lose them all.

"At the coming election in Kansas, there is no other question but Slavery and and Anti-Slavery, and we shall be greatly disappointed if Slavery does not carry."- Chieago Democra

VISITORS TO WEST POINT .- The following gentlemen have been appointed by President Pierce as a Board of Visitors to West Poin June next. Charles Negus, F

State, and is believed by the enterprising gentleman who have taken its construction in hand to be essential to the trade of our city and the prosperity of its commercial interests. It is emphatically a Philadelphia enterprise, and aims to continue to this city, a profitable trade in our own State, the longer enjoyment of which, however, is threatened by the increased facili. ties offered for reaching a more distant market. It has become manifest that to retain what our must be afforded. The North Pennsylvania Railroad is the result of this conviction, and to carry the purpose into effect, up to the 23d inst., \$2,696,650 had been subscribed in this city and along the line of the road. Besides its commercial importance, there is reason to believe, that it will be remunerative from ordinary freight and passenger business. But this is not the only resource of revenue. The Coal trade, it will be seen, is largely relied on, as the following extract from the Company's Circular will show :--" The Reading Railroad, the Schuylkill Navigation and the Lehigh Navigation, the distributing arteries of the Schuylkill and the Lehigh coal regions are approximating their tonnage, and if the mining operations in the Schuvlkill and Lehigh Valleys increase in the four years next to come, in a ratio corresponding to the four years last gone by, the exry it to market."

The Company, in anticipation of the growing wants of trade and travel, are having the line of the road graded for a double track, thus giving additional value to the security offered for the loan asked.

We have no doubt that this loan will be readily obtained. The affairs of the North Penasylvania Railroad have been managed by President FERNON with consummate prudence and ability, and while other Roads are depressed and brought under the hammer, this road is the road no faster than the means of the Company would permit, in the meantime demonstrating its utility and value to the commercial interests of Philadelphia, and looking to its ultimate completion to its natural outlet at the fusing to depart he was forcibly put out. State Line.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION .- The annual election in this State took place on Monday last. A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State and Controller were chosen, with a Legislature and members of Congress. The merchants have long enjoyed, something better following were the candidates for Governor : than the wagoning of produce and merchandise HENRY DUTTON (Whig) WM. MINOR, (K. N.) SAMUEL INGHAM, (Dem.) The temperance men generally supported Mr. Durroy.

The returns are not all in yet, but the result will be nearly as follows :-- INGHAM, (Dem.) for Governor, 27,000; MINOR, (K. N.) 23,000; DUTTON, (Whig.) 9,000. No choice by the people.

The Know-Nothings and Whigs have 19 or 20 of the 21 Senators, and probably 130 of the 234 Representatives, so that MINOR will be elected by the Legislature. They have also carried all four of the Congressmen.

The sale of a portion of DANIEL WEBsen's Marshfield property took place at the old homestead, on the 28th March. Real estate to the amount of \$16,700 was sold. The same property cost originally over \$18,000 .-A lot of cattle and sheep were also disposed cess tonnage will soon require new lines to car- of, which produced the sum of \$2,100. Mr.

WEBSTER's affairs were left in a state of great embarrassment, but his friends, we believe, expect to be able to save to the family some 300 or 400 acres of the estate, including the old mansion. At the time of his decease, it seems the Massachusetts statesman owed the moderate sum of \$140,000, or thereabouts.

WAR ON THE KNOW-NOTHINGS .--- In the De mocratic County Convention, held at Philadelphia on Tuesday last, those Delegates suspected of Know-Nothingism were examined under out of debt, and possesses the confidence of the oath, and witnesses were also examined in republic. The policy pursued, has been, to push lation to the accusations against them. Those who refused to testify, or the accused against whom the charge was proved, were expelled. Among those expelled was Win. S. Allen, Demoeratic County Commissioner, and on his re-

The task which has devolved upon Mr. FER- ELECTION IN IOWA .- A few scattering rexox has been a delicate and arderous one .- turns of the election in Iowa indicates the Understanding fully the fertility and value of success of the Prohibitory Liquor Law .the country which was to be brought back to Dubuque gives 300 Democratic majority : Da-

ing being upon the motion to increase the minimum price from seven to ten millions of dollars, dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail and was discussed and postponed without action upon it. After a great deal of talking upon this subject, it is most probable that the seven millions minimum, will be increased to

eight millions, or possibly nine, and the bill passed. There is a great diversity of opinion as to the real value of these works, and various and conflicting conclusions arrived at from nearly the same data. By some they are valued at a price which would entirely preclude the possibility of sale, while others affect to view them as so burdensome an incumbrance that the State had better give them away, than retain them in her possession.

In the House of Representatives, considerable discussion arose upon a proposition embraced in a supplement to the school laws, to appoint ANDREW G. CURTIN, THOMAS H. BUR-ROWS, and C. A. BLACK, Commissioners to visit the Normal Schools of Massachusetts, Connecticut and other Northern States, for the purpose of obtaining correct information as to their organization, &c., and examine sites for the establishment of two or more Normal Schools in this State ; and report to the next legislature. Mr. M'CLINTOCK explained and supported the section. He regarded the adoption of the system of Normal Schools as necessary to the perfection of our school system. He argued that they had proved successful wherever they had been tried, and that they were absolutely essential for the preparation and properly qualifying teachers for the performance of their duties. The section was ultimately lost.

Both Houses of the Legislature have adjourned until Tuesday next, for the purpose of affording members an opportunity of going home, and attending to business which needs attention about the 1st of April. Perhaps the amount of business to be transacted between this and the close of the session, will not be materially affected by this interval, and the public might not be seriously damaged if it was. If the Legislature would take up the appropriation bill, and, immediately after its passage, adjourn, they might be readily excused from further legislation.

NEAL DOW ELECTED MAYOR .- NEAL DOW. after being twice beaten in similar contests, was Tuesday last chosen Mayor of Portland, Maine, after a vehement struggle, wherein the largest vote was thrown which Portland ever polled. A majority of the new Council are

their swift advance in population and wealth. No other portion of the Empire State is at this time so rapidly growing into commercial and gression, and have felt the same impulse of thrift and enterprise which Rail Road communication with the lakes and the sea board has created along the Southern frontier of our sister State. For ourselves, we feel not a little exultant in the success of our Elmira friends.

KANSAS ELECTION .- The returns of the recent election in Kansas, show the election of the pro-slavery ticket for members of the Territorial Legislature in Bull Creek, Lawrence, Douglas, Doniphan, Tecumseh, Shawnee Mission, Leavenworth, and Hooky point Counties, by majorities ranging from 200 to 800.

The Editor of the Kansas Free State, was ducked in the Kew river by a mob, in consequence of an objectionable speech. There are probably no anti-slavery men elected to the Legislature.

TRIAL OF THE BURNS RIOTERS .- The trial of he alleged rioters in the Burns rendition case, Messrs. Theodore Parker, Wendell Philips, on Tuesday, before Judges Curtis and Sprague. They are defended by Hon. John P. Hale and other leading Free Soil lawyers. The defense moved that the indictments be quashed on various grounds, one of which was that U S. Marshal Freeman, who summoned the Jury, was the party alleged to have been assaulted, and was, therefore, not an indifferent party in the trial.

DR. BEALE'S CASE .--- In the Supreme Court at Philadelphia on Monday last, Chief Justice Lewis gave a decision granting a writ of error in the Beale case, on the ground that the jury Waldo having so systematized his affairs there, that tried the case, instead of being sworn to tender a verdict according to the evidence. were to try the guilt or innocence of the defendants ; also, that the defendant, instead of were able to accomplish less .- Washington being sentenced to solitary confinement at labor, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor.

THAT REMARKABLE PHEMOMENON in naural science, the coal mountain in Pennsylvania, which has been on fire since 1837, will probably soon be extinguished, as the fire is approaching a point which can be submerged in water. A mass of coal has been consumed

unexpected bereavement.-Elmira Gazette. AN AVALANCHE OF THEM .- The "old soldiers" are evidently "alive and kicking." Yesterday, about, 3,700 applicants for bounty land for them were received at the Pension Office ! Three hundred other business letters were also received at that bureau, yesterday. These facts will give the distant readers fair

idea of the labor performed in that branch of the Government's affairs at this point. Yet all goes on there like clock-work, Commissioner as that nearly every employee under him does much more than before Mr. W. assumed the \$30 00; Pannel \$37 50; Hemlock Bearls direction of the Bureau's matters, and with and Scantling \$12 00; do, long lengths \$1 greater ease and more comfort than when they Star.

THE WHEAT FIELDS .- All the accounts we out the northwest in a very promising condition. that fifteen hundred emigrants passed throat Nothing has yet been said of the plant being that place in one day last week. The Detr winter-killed in any quarter, though that point papers say that large numbers are also pacannot yet be positively determined. The cold through that city. No data can be fur has been very severe and long continued, but if for estimating the number now tending to there should be no alteration of freezing or same destination by way of the Ohio an acquaintance with Philadelphia by means venport, 130 Whig and Know-Nothing ma- also in favor of a thorough enforcement of Li- three-eighths of a mile long, 60 feet wide, 300 frost, the chances are that the wheat will not two weeks past it has averaged one hundred have suffered.

Louisiana ; A. B. Hanson, Esq., Maryland ; Crocker, Wisconsin ; Hon. Arnold Wiswell Maine ; Rev. Gurdon Colf. Connecticut ; Rev. Francis Vinton D. D., New York ; Stephen H. Lee Esq., North Carolina : Professor W. W. Mather Ohio ; Hon. George S. Houston, Alabama

INTERVIEW WITH LOUIS NAPOLEON-It is announced in recent Paris letters that immediated on the arrival of Ex-President Van Buren i Paris, from Italy, he received a pressing i vitation from the French Emperor to pay him a visit, with which he complied, and the two had a long interview. The Hon. Robert M. McLane, U. S. Minister to China, who has also been on a visit to Paris, has had several interviews, it is said, with the Emperor, and also with the French Minister of Foreign

BANK MANIA .- The Philadelphia North merican in speaking of the preceedings of the Legislature, says that Bank charters and granted with an apparent recklessness and in moderation which have not in a great while been equalled in the State. The work carried on in an extravagant manner. Corpo rations are made by wholesale a batch being constituted in a single session. The people will eventually be the sufferers, as heretofore

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.-Colonel Philips. Mobile, Alabama, a member of the late Con gress, was on his way from Weldon to Charles town, S. C., when the cars stopped at a station house, and he went out into the air to smoke cigar. While thus engaged, another train rain into the one in which he was a passenger and the seat which he had occupied a few minutes before was completely demolished, and his cloak, which was lying upon it, perforated by a bar of iron and carried out through the top of the car.

WRIGHTSVILLE (PA.) WHOLESALE LUMBER MARKET, March 29 .- Inferior Cull Boards at Grub Plank at \$10 00 ; Culling Boards \$1 00 ; second Common \$20 00 ; first count 00 ; Pine Scantling \$18 00 ; Plaster Lath 2 00 a \$2 50 ; Shingles 8 00 a 16 00.

KANZAS EMMIGRATION .- Some idea of the tide now setting towards Kanzas may be forme have received represent the wheat fields through- from the fact stated by the Toledo (0.)  $B^{last}$ day