

# Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Saturday Morning, July 28, 1855.

TERMS.—One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance. Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription, notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not renewed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

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JOBS.—Executed with accuracy and despatch, and at reasonable prices—with every facility for doing Books, Blanks, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c.

MONEY may be sent by mail, at our risk—enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, we will be responsible for its safe delivery.

## DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committee are requested to meet at the Ward House, in this borough, on Tuesday, August 7th, 1855, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The attendance of each member is requested. The following named gentlemen compose said committee:—E. O. GOODRICH, CHESTER THOMAS, H. S. SALSBURY, FRANCIS HOMET, F. ORWAN, M. L. MERRILL, HENRY GIBBS, JOHN ROWLEE, EUGENE KEELER.

## THE PHILADELPHIA SLAVE CASE.—A somewhat novel case has come up in the U. S. Court at Philadelphia. Mr. JOHN H. WHEELER left Washington on the 18th, under an order from Government to embark at New-York for Nicaragua, to which country he is the accredited Minister of this Republic. He had with him three colored persons, a woman and two boys, whom he styled his servants. The party reached Philadelphia, and went on board a boat which was just starting for New-York. While the boat was lying in the river, a gentleman named WILLIAMSON went aboard, and having been told that the colored people desired to be free, he approached the woman, asking her "if she knew her rights—if she knew that by law she was free?" The diplomatist objected to these proceedings on the part of Mr. Williamson, and stoutly declared that the colored lady did not desire freedom, though she asserted the contrary. While the dispute was going on, several colored men came aboard, took the woman and her two sons, and conveyed them from the boat; since which we believe they have not been heard from. Thereupon Mr. Wheeler applied to Judge Kane for a writ of habeas corpus, directing Mr. Williamson to bring in the bodies of the three rescued persons. Mr. Williamson responded to the writ, by averring that the bodies mentioned therein had not been in his custody at any time, and were not now. At the hearing before the Judge, Wheeler's attorney moved that Mr. Williamson be held for contempt in making a false return, and also to answer to a charge of wilful perjury. The Judge passed over the motion for contempt, but required Mr. Williamson to give bail the charge of perjury.

## THE MAIN LINE NOT SOLD.—The main line of the Pennsylvania improvements was offered for sale at the Merchants' Exchange on Tuesday last. Gov. POLLOCK, Secretary of State CURTIS, Attorney-General FRANKLIN, and the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act of the Legislature were present. Mr. MYERS, the auctioneer, stated the terms of the sale, and that no bid less than seven and a half millions could be received. One hundred thousand dollars in available funds would be required from the purchaser at once. The auctioneer then proposed fifteen millions and descended to eight millions, thence to seven and a half millions, without receiving a single bid. After dwelling some time the sale was adjourned sine die.

## THE HARVEST IN THE WEST.—From all that we can gather by our exchanges it is generally considered that the grain prospects are most flattering throughout the whole West, and the hope is entertained that the aggregate production will vastly exceed that of any former year. About one-eighth more land will be under cultivation this year than last, while the quantity in corn and potatoes that lines the roadsides and covers the hills, which had been suffered to run wild before, is very large.

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## ANOTHER INSURANCE FAILURE.—The Albany Atlas says that the N. Y. Mutual Insurance Company, of Johnstown, N. Y., has failed, and J. J. Whitehouse, of that city, has been appointed Receiver. This company was organized under the general insurance law of 1849, and privileged to issue both mutual and stock policies, has done a wide and extended business throughout the State, also many Western States. Their business has of late been mostly among farmers, who are furnished with term policies for three and five years.

## VIOLATION OF THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.—The persons arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., for violating the neutrality laws, have been fully committed in default of \$3,000 bail.

## IMPORTED LIQUOR UNDER THE MICHIGAN PROHIBITORY LAW.—The Detroit Free Press says that on Wednesday, Thomas Gallagher was tried before a justice for a violation of the prohibitory liquor law, in selling a glass of brandy. The case was tried by jury. It was proved that the liquor sold, had been imported by Mr. Gallagher. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty—declaring that the law does not prohibit the selling of imported liquor in any quantity, cask, bottle, single drink or otherwise.

## GOV. REEDER.—A despatch from Washington states that the Administration are now in possession of documents, that places Governor REEDER in a highly satisfactory position, and that he will not be removed. It is said that REEDER has Commissioner MANTYPENNY in close quarters, and demands his removal.

## THE ILLINOIS STATE CONVENTION OF THE KNOW-NOTHINGS had its session at Chicago on the 10th instant. The principal business before them was the approval or disapproval of the action of their delegates at Philadelphia. A very strenuous effort was made to secure the adoption of the Philadelphia platform, but it was defeated by a large majority. A series of resolutions was adopted, denouncing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and declaring that in all future political contests they would require from their candidates distinct and unequivocal pledges upon this subject. They also assert the power of Congress to legislate on the subject of Slavery in the Territories and the District of Columbia.

## ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.—A dispatch from Reading, Pa., July 19, says: Arthur Hughes, the special agent of the Post Office Department, arrived there this afternoon with Adam Smith, Clark Post Office, in Richmond, Northampton county, charged with robbing the mails.—Smith confessed to taking one letter containing \$400, mailed at Stroudsburg, for the Eastern Bank.

## THE HARVEST IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Our exchange papers throughout the State speak favorably of the large crops. In Lancaster county, the wheat crop has been harvested and is "very fine," "oats heavier than for four years," potatoes abundant and corn promising.—Chester county, the wheat has been housed without damage, grass good and abundant.—Crawford county, all kind of crops good.—Butler county, some damage done the wheat by the weevil, but more than an average crop.—The corn, oats, and potatoes look fine, and from all accounts the yield will be much larger than for many years past. A good deal of grass has been cut during the past week, and considerable hay made. Rye heavy, Franklin county, wheat secured in a fine condition, quality of grain very fine. Tioga, crops promise abundance, corn an average yield.—Berks, the harvest of hay and grain nearly secured and good. As far as we have heard from, nearly all the crops are up to the average and some considerably above it, and prices receding generally.—Ledger.

## THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN WISCONSIN.—B. S. Garland, of Missouri, the owner of the fugitive slave who was rescued from jail in Milwaukee, in March last, by a body of men acting under the leadership of S. M. Booth, sued Booth for \$1,600, the value of his slave, and has recently obtained a verdict for that amount of damages. Booth was convicted on a criminal trial for having aided in the rescue, and was sentenced to a fine and imprisonment, but was released on a writ of habeas corpus by the Supreme Court of the State. The suit for damages will probably be carried up to this same Supreme Court, on appeal. The Court took the ground that the fugitive slave law, under which the prosecution was had, was unconstitutional.

## ATTENTION! SLAVE-HUNT IN AMERICA!—Two or three days since, a gentleman of the parish, in hunting runaway negroes, came upon a camp of them in the swamp on Cat Island. He succeeded in arresting two of them, but the third made fight, and upon being shot in the shoulders fled to a sluice, where dogs succeeded in drowning him before assistance could arrive.—St. Francisville La. Chronicle.

## SATIRE BY A SUICIDE.—A man in Jamesville, New York, addicted to intemperance, committed suicide, by drowning, last week, having first written an account of his self-destruction and sealed it in a Champagne bottle, which he set afloat in the river. It was labelled his "last dying will and testament," and told his friends where they would find his body. Poor fellow! an empty bottle and a drowned body were the very natural "effects" of his course of life, and the only property left for him to bestow. The legacy should prove profitable, at least as an example, for the satire has a moral in it that needs no additional illustration.

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## CROCKERY & HARDWARE.—A good assortment, at

## GROCERIES.—A large stock just received—consisting of Sugars, Tea, Coffee, Spices, &c. &c. of superior quality for sale at reduced prices. March 15, 1855. BURTON KING

## Destruction of Myers & Madigan's Circus Tent in Canada by a Mob.

One of the most disgraceful riots that ever occurred in this city took place on Friday last, the circumstances of which we have taken trouble to ascertain accurately, and they are as follows:—Howe's manerger and Myers and Madigan's equestrian troupe jointly exhibited and performed in this city, on the vacant space near the jail, on the evening of Thursday and Friday.

On Thursday night a row occurred in a house of ill-fame a little west of the old hospital on King street, in which two or three of the circus people were concerned. Two young men, named Fawcett and Fraser, who, it is said, belong to the hook and ladder company in this city, were seriously injured, one of them getting his jaw broken in two places from the blow of a decanter. The parties who inflicted these injuries were those concerned with the circus; and, consequently, the friends of the sufferers vowed vengeance on the whole establishment. From the inquiries we have made, we have ascertained that the friends of Fawcett and Fraser were busy during the whole of Friday preparing for an attack on the circus establishment in the evening. Every endeavor was made to collect such a force as would if possible, overawe both the circus people and police, and allow the mob to do just as it pleased. Symptoms of the riot were quite perceptible during the hours of performance, but no regular attack was made upon the premises until the audience had departed. It was then that some one commenced to cut the canvass with a knife, and a most violent demonstration was made by yells and shouts. The employees of the circus armed themselves with such weapons as they could lay hands upon, sallied out in a body and made a clearance, and again returned under the canvass. The police here, it seems made a feeble attempt to arrest some persons, but were prevented by the mob. About this time we believe it was, that Joseph Bird, a member of the hook and ladder company received a blow on an iron bar from one of the circus men, and had to be taken home. A pistol shot, we understand, was also fired by one of the party assailed. The next step of the mob was to make an attack on one of the wagons, which they pulled away and tumbled over the embankment into the bay. They then attacked the ticket wagon, which was smashed into pieces with their axes and set on fire.

The Mayor had previously been sent for by Mr. Yale, one of the managers of the company, and he soon arrived on the spot and endeavored to quell the disturbance. He advised the circus men to lay down their weapons, and consider themselves as prisoners, and he would do everything in his power to protect them; to which request they immediately yielded, sitting down together in the tent. He then expostulated with the mob outside, and entreated them to desist; but his efforts, although successful in one quarter, were defeated in another. He managed, however, to rescue two men belonging to the company, who were set upon by the crowd, some of whom shouted out "kill them—knock them down." &c., and whom he sent off in a cab to the police station. The work of destruction still went on.

When the ticket wagon was set on fire, some of the mob proceeded to St. Lawrence Hall and caused the fire alarm to be rung, which proceeding, most likely preconcerted, had the effect of bringing the hook and ladder wagon and several of the engines to the ground.—Amidst demoniac yells and the darkness of the night, relieved only by the dim light of the burning vehicles, the hooks were applied to the chains and ropes of the pavilion, and to the cry of "this way, rakers," from the ring-leaders, the work of pulling down the canvass commenced. While this part of the proceedings was going on, several attempts were made to fire the tent, but the operation was not successful until it was all pulled down, when the wardrobe (which was new,) and everything that could be laid hold of, was thrown into the fire and destroyed. After the tent was destroyed, the mob rushed toward the caravan of wild beasts, one of which (that of the camelopard) they backed towards the flames, but the Mayor and his assistants rescued it. His Worship finally addressed the excited populace from the roof of one of the wagons, pointing, pointing out to them the shameful character of their proceedings, and after some time they began to disperse. Myers, one of the proprietors, who was of the party implicated in the assault on Thursday evening, on Fawcett and Fraser, is now in custody, having been arrested at Brampton, on Saturday.

## NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH ON A RAILROAD TRACK.—One of the most extraordinary escapes occurred on the Anderson Branch Railroad, in South Carolina. The rock train was moving in good speed on a downward grade, and on turning round a short curve, a man, with his hat over his eyes was discovered a few feet in front of the track, meeting the train. The whistle was instantly blown, the breaks put down, and the machinery reversed. Onward went the train about 200 yards before it stopped. The engineer looked behind immediately after passing the man, to see, as he expected, the mangled corpse; but seeing nothing of it, he turned in front again, and to his astonishment beheld the unfortunate man sitting on the bumper, with a stick in his hand, knocking the boiler to attract his attention.

## ABUNDANCE OF APPLES.—Whatever may be said of the destruction of peaches and the failure of other crops, one thing is quite sure, and that is, that we are to have the most beautiful crop of apples ever gathered in Western New York. The orchards in the city and vicinity, so far as we have observed, are literally laden with fruit. From what we can learn it is probable that apples will be so plenty the coming fall that the inferior sorts will not be gathered at all. The prohibitory law puts an end to the sale of cider, hence it will be useless to manufacture it. We need not expect to see Eastern men, and fruit speculators, buying the products of all the orchards about, long before the apples are ready to gather in the fall; they will not dare invest this year, and if they do, we need not fear that they will carry all away to distant markets.—Rochester Union.

## THE ILLINOIS STATE CONVENTION OF THE KNOW-NOTHINGS had its session at Chicago on the 10th instant. The principal business before them was the approval or disapproval of the action of their delegates at Philadelphia. A very strenuous effort was made to secure the adoption of the Philadelphia platform, but it was defeated by a large majority. A series of resolutions was adopted, denouncing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and declaring that in all future political contests they would require from their candidates distinct and unequivocal pledges upon this subject. They also assert the power of Congress to legislate on the subject of Slavery in the Territories and the District of Columbia.

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## FRENCH OUTRAGE.—Syracuse, July 20.—The night express train going west on the Central Road, ran off the track at 12 o'clock last night, about three miles west of this place, owing to some villains having misplaced a rail.—Mr. Deyo, of Springfield, Mass, had a shoulder broken; Henry Stearns, the Conductor, was badly cut and bruised about the head and face; Mr. Harrison, the Engineer, had an arm broken; and a number of others were more or less bruised, but none seriously.

## THE PRESIDENT OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD offers a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrators of this outrage. The cars were not much broken, and the track was efficiently in order this morning to admit of the trains running as usual.

GOVERNOR REEDER.—We are pleased to learn that Governor Reeder has returned to the territory. He arrived on Saturday morning last, in excellent health and spirits, resolved on sustaining the laws at whatever cost.—The Governor did not bring his family with him as he intended, on account of his disappointment in getting suitable accommodations for their comfort in Kansas.

A gentleman who came up the Missouri on the same steamer with him, reports that intelligence appeared to be ahead of them that the Governor was on board the boat, and crowds thronged the levee at every landing, apparently to get a sight of his excellency.—He was several times rudely assailed by his enemies, but the Governor showed much coolness in warding off their wordy thrusts.

On one occasion a gentleman approached Gov. R., and said he heard a friend at Weston, Mo., remark, that if Gov. Reeder returned to the territory he would gather up a company of men, ten thousand, if necessary, and search every part of the territory, if he need be, to find and hang him. The Governor very cordially thanked his informant for the intelligence, and remarked:

"Tell your friend that, whether he comes at the head of ten hundred or ten thousand men, it will make no difference; I shall never be mobbed; and your friend, if he makes a demonstration in that direction, may rest assured that his minutes are numbered, for I will put a ball through his head, though I know I shall be cut into inch pieces in ten minutes afterwards. I shall pursue my legitimate business uninterrupted, else the invader of my rights shall pay the forfeit."

The bold, manly course pursued by Governor Reeder has endeared him to the American people. It is reported that the national administration would remove him if he did not resign. We are confident he will not resign, and if the administration shall remove him they will find it tantamount to committing suicide.—Kansas Herald of Freedom.

## METHODIST PREACHER MOBBED IN MISSOURI.—A correspondent of the Chicago Press gives the following account of a recent disgraceful occurrence in Platte county, Mo., growing out of the slavery question:

The Methodist Church North had an appointment for quarterly meeting near Forley. The presiding elder, preachers and congregation had assembled, and concluded the morning service, and were proceeding, when a mob of about eighty armed men made their appearance. The congregation, it being warm, were seated in the shade in front of the house, and the preachers were inside when a certain doctor led the mob to the door, where the Rev. Mr. Morris was preaching, and seized him.—Mr. Morris drew his revolver and cocked it, when some one caught his arm and took it from him.

The mob then rushed on him, yelling, "Hang him! shoot him!" Some in the congregation interceded for him, and after a long parley, they consented to let him go, under a pledge to leave, and not preach any more until they gave him permission. The rest of the preachers escaped during the disturbance, and the congregation broke up and dispersed. The preachers were all armed with revolvers.—They are aware of the threats daily made against them. The mob brought tar and feathers and hemp along with them. The excitement is great. These humble and pious ministers of religion will be driven out, and utter lawlessness prevail.

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OUTRAGE AT BINGHAMTON.—Last Saturday night, says the Republican, of the 24th inst., our village was deeply disgraced, and our citizens outraged by acts of malicious injury, which promptly call for the most marked rebuke and punishment. The private residences of Messrs. H. E. Pratt, A. Olds, C. M. Scott and L. Brainard, were disfigured and injured, the fronts of the houses, fences, &c., besmeared with tar and a liquid resembling ink, and the beautiful and valuable trees in front of the houses girdled, so as probably to destroy them. It appears, also, that the premises of Dr. Hand were visited for a like fiendish purpose, but his large dog on the front step warned the depredators that "discretion was the better part of valor." We learn that Mrs. H. overheard one boy telling another, that he heard a man say that they intended to serve Dr. Hand the same way, but were afraid of his dog. The fronts of the stores of Messrs. Pratt and Scott were also disfigured by ink, &c. The persons whose property has been thus trespassed upon, are supposed to be prominent members of the Carson League, and conspicuously active in complaining of violations of the Prohibitory Law, and enforcing its observance.

## COURTESIES OF RUSSIA TOWARDS AMERICAN OFFICERS.—The statement that the three officers of the American army despatched to the Crimea by the President, for the purpose of improvements in the military sciences, have been refused the necessary sanction of the Russian Government, having first been refused by the French Emperor, is, the Washington Union says, a fabrication. A private letter to the editor of that paper says that the three officers alluded to, (Major Delafield, Captain Mordecai, and Captain McClellan,) had been received with distinguished honor by the representatives of the Czar Alexander, so far as they had advanced at last accounts. On their arrival at Berlin, they were welcomed and entertained by the Russian Minister in the most cordial manner; and when they reached Warsaw, Prince Paskiewitch greeted them with splendid hospitality. He gave them a grand review of the troops, and ordered the engineer officers to show them the fortifications, &c. They had been offered a choice between an invitation from the Emperor, first, to visit the Russian capital St. Petersburg, or to be expressed to the Crimea. They accepted the first, and have arrived at St. Petersburg, and, doubtless, have received, before this time such facilities for the prosecution of their object as the Emperor only can give.

## THE MALAKOFF TOWER.—A correspondent of the Boston Post says this Tower must be considered one of the most wonderful achievements of modern energy. During the suspension of arms for the burial of the dead, after the battle of the 18th of June, the English and French Engineers had an opportunity, for the first time, of examining thoroughly the construction of its works. They describe the traverses as wonderful—fully eighteen feet in height—and the mass of earth which has been raised to give solidity to the work, to be like the huge embankment of a railway. When it is remembered that this enormous extension of the fortifications of Sebastopol was begun at the close of the winter, and that it has been completed in spite of the fire of a powerful enemy, and of the rocky nature of the soil, the result does the highest honor to the skill, daring and industry of the garrison.

## HARVESTING.—The Germantown Telegraph says:—"We never had more desirable weather for harvesting the hay and grain crops than that with which we have been visited during the last ten days. The hay will all be secured the present week, as well as a large portion of the grain. The oat stalks are also beginning to wear a straw color, and it will be cut immediately after the wheat and rye are out of the way. By the first of August, as a general rule, the oats in this region are all removed from the ground."

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LORD RAGLAN, whose death in the Crimea was announced in the foreign news received by the Arago, was perhaps the most distinguished General in the English service. He was in the 68th year of his age. He was known as Lord Fitzroy James Henry Somerset till 1852, when he was created Baron Raglan. He was the eighth son of the fifth Duke of Beaufort, born in 1788, and entered the British Army in 1804 as Cornet in a Dragoon Regiment. In consequence of his high birth he was rapidly promoted, and in eight years had passed through the various ranks up to that of Colonel, which appointment was given him in 1812. He early joined the staff of the Duke of Wellington, to whom he became Secretary, and accompanied him in all his important engagements. Immediately after the peace of 1814, he became Secretary to the British Embassy at Paris, but shortly after returned, and married Lady Emily Pole, niece of Wellington. He was with the latter some months afterwards, at the battle of Waterloo, where he lost his right arm. He was made Major-General in 1825, Lieutenant-General in 1838, and Field Marshal in 1854. He was highly respected and honored wherever he was known, and it is intimated that his death was hastened by anxiety of mind in consequence of the want of being properly sustained by his government in the Crimea, and the manner in which his want of success was condemned by the English Parliament and press.

## THE HARVEST.—For the past ten days our Farmers have been actively engaged in cutting and gathering their Wheat crop. Every man who could work, took the cradle in hand and went to work. Providence has favored them with good weather, a warm sun and cooling breezes. We have taken the trouble to make enquiry in regard to the condition and extent of the crops, and it gives us pleasure to state that no better yield has been seen in this county in ten years. We have before us several specimens of early and late Wheat that were brought from different parts of the county and we never saw better, anywhere. The heads are full and heavy and the kernels round and plump. Here and there the weevil has caused some injury, but to no great extent. The Rye looks fine and there is a super-abundance of it. There is at least one-third more Oats and one-third more Potatoes growing in this county, than were ever raised in any one previous year and the crop will be immense. The poor Laborers and Mechanics, who have hard work to "make both ends meet" since the spring of 1854, may now joyfully sing "there's a good time coming, boys."—Easton Sentinel.

## KANSAS LEGISLATURE.—MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR REEDER.—Kansas City, July 16.—The message of Gov. Reeder has been submitted to the Legislature, just assembled. The Governor contends for the right of the people to settle their own affairs, uninfluenced by other States, and says the Territorial Legislature may act on the question of slavery to a limited extent, and temporarily regulate it. He directs attention to the definition of the boundaries of the counties and districts, and the qualifications of voters, and recommends the enactment of a stringent liquor law, on account of the Indians. He thinks a light tax only will be required; contends that pre-emptory may be taxed, and recommends the immediate establishment of the seat of government. He announces the population of the Territory to be 3,383 females, and 5,133 males.

## THE LEGISLATURE passed a bill fixing the Shawnee Mission as the temporary seat of government. This bill the Governor vetoed, but it was subsequently passed by the Legislature over the veto. The Legislature then adjourned to meet at the Shawnee Mission.

## THE CROPS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Our exchange papers throughout the State speak favorably of the large crops. In Lancaster county, the wheat crop has been harvested and is "very fine," "oats heavier than for four years," potatoes abundant and corn promising.—Chester county, the wheat has been housed without damage, grass good and abundant.—Crawford county, all kind of crops good.—Butler county, some damage done the wheat by the weevil, but more than an average crop.—The corn, oats, and potatoes look fine, and from all accounts the yield will be much larger than for many years past. A good deal of grass has been cut during the past week, and considerable hay made. Rye heavy, Franklin county, wheat secured in a fine condition, quality of grain very fine. Tioga, crops promise abundance, corn an average yield.—Berks, the harvest of hay and grain nearly secured and good. As far as we have heard from, nearly all the crops are up to the average and some considerably above it, and prices receding generally.—Ledger.

## THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN WISCONSIN.—B. S. Garland, of Missouri, the owner of the fugitive slave who was rescued from jail in Milwaukee, in March last, by a body of men acting under the leadership of S. M. Booth, sued Booth for \$1,600, the value of his slave, and has recently obtained a verdict for that amount of damages. Booth was convicted on a criminal trial for having aided in the rescue, and was sentenced to a fine and imprisonment, but was released on a writ of habeas corpus by the Supreme Court of the State. The suit for damages will probably be carried up to this same Supreme Court, on appeal. The Court took the ground that the fugitive slave law, under which the prosecution was had, was unconstitutional.

## ATTENTION! SLAVE-HUNT IN AMERICA!—Two or three days since, a gentleman of the parish, in hunting runaway negroes, came upon a camp of them in the swamp on Cat Island. He succeeded in arresting two of them, but the third made fight, and upon being shot in the shoulders fled to a sluice, where dogs succeeded in drowning him before assistance could arrive.—St. Francisville La. Chronicle.

## SATIRE BY A SUICIDE.—A man in Jamesville, New York, addicted to intemperance, committed suicide, by drowning, last week, having first written an account of his self-destruction and sealed it in a Champagne bottle, which he set afloat in the river. It was labelled his "last dying will and testament," and told his friends where they would find his body. Poor fellow! an empty bottle and a drowned body were the very natural "effects" of his course of life, and the only property left for him to bestow. The legacy should prove profitable, at least as an example, for the satire has a moral in it that needs no additional illustration.

## JUST RECEIVED, another lot of this nice DRIED BEEF, also first rate CHEESE, at FRESH BAKED CRACKERS, received every week, at

## CROCKERY & HARDWARE.—A good assortment, at

## GROCERIES.—A large stock just received—consisting of Sugars, Tea, Coffee, Spices, &c. &c. of superior quality for sale at reduced prices. March 15, 1855. BURTON KING

A BURGLAR SHOT.—Buffalo, July 18.—We learn from Erie that a store in that place was entered, on Monday night, by a burglar, who, in the course of his operations, awoke two young men who were sleeping in the store, one of whom took a rifle and ordered the burglar—who had just got outside the door—to stop, but paying no attention to the request, and persisting in his attempt to escape, he was shot in the neck. Upon an examination, the wounded man was discovered to be a carpenter, who has heretofore been considered a respectable citizen. It is now supposed that the recent burglaries which have taken place at Erie.—It is impossible for him to survive.

## SAD ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE ROAD.—On Wednesday morning, 18th inst., at 7 o'clock, as the Dan Kirk Express went west approaching Howell's Depot, the locomotive ran over a wagon that was crossing the track, containing a man and woman. The woman, Mrs. David Wheat, was instantly killed. The man, Mr. Anshy Mapes, is very severely injured, and as he is an old man, nearly 70 years of age, his recovery is extremely doubtful. They both reside at Mount Hope, Orange County. The unfortunate old gentleman is partly deaf, and did not hear the whistle, which sounded long and loud before the collision.

## SINGULAR CASE OF SUICIDE.—Last Saturday a man named George Shank, who lived as hostler with Dr. Oelg, in Waynesboro', Penna., hung himself. The only cause assigned was grief for the death of a favorite horse of the Doctor's named "Fox," during whose sickness Shank was heard to say, "When Fox dies I want to die, too." After the animal's death, when removing its halter, he remarked, "this halter will do me a service some day," and verified the remark by ending his own life with it.

## PRETENCE ON STRINGFELLOW.—The Louisville Journal says:—

A correspondent wishes to publish a defence of Gen Stringfellow, the border ruffian, who headed the Missouri invasion of Kansas. Our opinion of Stringfellow is, that if he had his deserts, he would be a strung fellow.

## J. N. T. TUCKER, the insane editor, who killed his son Vincent, at Brooklyn, in August last, escaped from the State lunatic asylum at Utica, (where he had been consigned by order of Judge Moore,) on Wednesday last.

## CHOLERA IN CONNECTICUT.—There were three cases of regular Asiatic cholera reported last Monday in Portland, and one at Middletown on Tuesday.

## The Markets, July 25.

The flour market has an downward tendency, and prices have declined since our last issue. The prices we quote are New York wholesale rates. Western flour, \$7 62 to \$8 50; State \$8 87 to \$11 50 for extra Genesee. Canadian is lower, ranging from \$8 87 to \$9 50.

Southern white and mixed Wheat brings from \$1 70 to \$2 39. Rye quiet at \$1 18. Oats are better; sales at 58 and 61 cents.—Corn is much depressed and is lower; sales at 90 to 91c for Western mixed, 97c for Southern yellow, and 96c for Round do.

Pork is firm, at \$19 75 for new Mess, and \$16 85 for new Prime.