Legislative Acts for Bradford County.

AN ACT to authorize the Commissioners of the County of Bradford, and the Town Council of the Borough of

Towards to erect a building.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c. That the commissioners of the County of Bradford, and the Town Council of the Borough of Towarda are hereby authorized to erect and maintain upon the public square in said borough, a suitable building for the keeping of fuel, fire engines, and for other public purposes, which they may deem necessary and advisable : Provided That the Town Council of said borough shall contribute and pay the expense of erecting and maintaining said building, and shall have the exclusive use of the same with the exception of the basement story: Provided also, That the Commissioners of Bradford county shall contribute and pay for the erection of said basement story, and shall have exclusive use of the same for public purposes.

SECTION 2. That for the purpose of enabling them to build an engine house as authorized by the first section of this act, the town council of the borough of Towanda, in the county of Bradford, are hereby anthorized to levy and collect a special money tax in addition to that now authorized by law, not exceeding one-half cent on the dollar on the valuation assessed for county purposes, upon all property, professions and persons taxable by the laws of this commonwealth for county rates and levies with-

in said borough. Section 3. The warrant for the collection of said special tax shall be made out and the tax collected in the manner provided for the collection of borough taxes by the act of April 8, 1851, entitled "An act regulating boroughs Provided, That it shall not be deemed necessary to give any new notice of appeal before issuing said warrant.

[An act was passed by the Legislature, authorizing the School Directors of Bradford county to meet in their respective districts on the 31st of May, to take action in regard to the salary of the County Superintendent of Common Schools-a copy of which will be found in our advertising columns.]

A SUPPLEMENT to an act to authorise the Governor to incorporate a company for creeting a bridge over the fiver Susquehanna at the borough of Towanda, the seat of justice in the country of Bradford—Approved the 14th day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act the said corporation shall be known in deed and law by the name and title of "The Towarda Bridge Company," and by said name shall have perpetual succession and all the interests, privileges and powers heretofore enjoyed by said

Section 2. That the president and managers of said corporation shall have power to increase the capital stock of said company twenty thousand dollars, on such terms and conditions as they shall deem proper.

Section 3. That when the said new stock

shall be subscribed and such parts of it paid as may be agreed upon, the said new stockholders shall be in all respects equal to, and have all the rights and privileges of the old stockholds : Provided, That the present stockholders or any of them shall have the right to subscribe for the amount of stock now held by

Section 4. That the president and managers of said corporation shall have hereafter full power and authority to borrow any sum or sums of money not exceeding at any one time ten thousand dollars, which may be necessary in repairing or rebuilding their bridge; any such loan or loans to be on such terms and conditions as the said corporation may deem fit. with power also to pledge and mortgage as security for any such loan or loans their bridge and all and any of their property, real and personal, together with all their rights, powers, privileges and franchises. And any sale or sales under any judicial process to enforce any such pledge or mortgage, shall pass to, and vest in the vendee or vendees, whatever property, fights, powers, privileges and franchises may have been pledged as aforesaid: Provided, That no certificate of loan shall be of less denomination than one hundred dollars

AN ACT in relation to the appointment of Collectors of

State and County Taxes.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the county commissioners of the several counties in this Commonwealth shall have the power to appoint collectors of state and county taxes, without being confined in their selection to the persons whose names may be returned by the assessors, anything in the act passed fifteenth April, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, entitled "An Act relating to county rates and levies, and township rates and levies," to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN ACT to incorporate the North Branch Bridge Com-

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That J. D. Montanye, D. C. Hall, H. P. Moore, D. F. Barstow, E. R. Myer, M. H. Lanning, J. P. Kirby, their assigus, successors and associates and every effort made for his release. shall be and they are hereby constituted and der to do this, however, it was found declared to be a body politic and corporate by the name, style, and title of the North Branch bridge company, with authority to construct a bridge across the Susquehanna river from such point in the Borough of Towarda, Bradford county, as said company may consider most advantageous : Provided, That such bridge shall be so located and constructed as not to impede the navigation of said

Section 2. That the capital of said company shall be twenty thousand dollars, divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each, with power to increase said capital stock from time to time to an extent necessary to complete said bridge and carry out

the true intent of this act. Section 3. That the said corporation shall give at least two weeks' notice in any one newspaper published in the county of Bradford of the time and place to be by them appointed to proceed to organize said company by the election by a majority of the votes of the shareholders one president and five managers, who shall have charge and control of the business of said company, and the said president and managers shall choose from the shareholders or otherwise one person to act as secretary and treasurer; the officers chosen at the first and subsequent elections shall hold their offices until the time designated by this act for holding the annual election and until others are duly chosen, and the said company shall have all the powers, privileges and rights so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of an act regulating bridge compaeies approved the twelfth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fiftyfive : Provided, That if the Towanda Bridge Company, shall commence to rebuild the bridge within two months after the passage of this act, and so far complete the same that it may crossed with teams within one year there-

Self-Convicted

[From the Montrose Democrat of March 8, 1855.] Mr. Wilmot is pleased to reiterate the stale usinuations which have constituted the stock in trade, for the past three years, of certain gentlemen in Montrose, against our character and integrity. If he really wishes to institute a comparison of moral character with us, we have no earthly objection. Gamblers have never yet boasted of having our company in their midnight "hells." Respectable, Godfearing men cannot be found to say of us, that we habitually indulge in the most blasphemous profanity in trifling conversation, and that at other times we put on a sanctified garb, and quote scripture like an angel of purity. Our room at Hatch's Hotel was never stenched with the fumes of rum, nor were we ever called from a bed of debauch there, to enter our Courts of Justice, prominent in its adminis-

[From the Montrose Democrat of March 15, 1855] Political friend and foe alike look upon him

Wilmot] as the ungrateful recipient of pubc honors, a man wholly unworthy of the official garments in which he is clothed. A confiding constituency has been slow to

acknowledge his errors,-ready to overlook his faults and magnify his virtues, but his overgrown confidence in corrupt bargaining and fraud has bred a rashness in him, fatal to his plans and withering to his hopes. [From the Montrose Democrat of June 21, 1855.]

DAVID WILMOT the great high priest of Free Soilism from the seat of justice which his drunkenness and profanity desecrates, issued his bull of terrors for our decapitation.

[From the Montrose Democrat of Nov. 15, 1855]

Had any other Judge in Pennsylvania conducted himself toward the public as has David Wilmot, he would have been met with a coat of tar and feathers : and, refusing to resign, he would have been driven from the Bench by force-would not be permitted to disgrace it with his presence.

Look at it. a Judge openly counselling resistance to the laws, and punishing others for violating them ! This Wilmot has done over and over again in his stump speeches, in front of the very Bench which he disgraces.

Those things ought in some way to be buked. In justice to-in vindication of the Judiciary, the Legislature should take prompt action towards Wilmot's impeachment. have no doubt that if any one would take the trouble and bear the necessary expense of arranging and presenting the case, he would be impeached by the present Legislature the first six weeks of the session. It should be done. A petition signed by three thousand voters could be got in this county in a week, praying for his unconditional impeachment .-Were he not wholly regardless of public feeling, and bent on outraging it in every manner possible, he would resign, knowing as well as county, and the total lack of confidence the elect. people have in his impartiality. There is not not one suit in ten now tried in our Court, that one side or the other don't believe and declare that it was decided on political prejudices and preferences, or with reference to some political result, so far as the legal rulings of the Court affected it. How long shall such a self-confessed libeller, and who is ready to outrages be telerated?

[From the Montrose Democrat of April 17, 1856.] Judge Wilmot feeling that his official conduct and integrity has been assailed by publications in our paper, we desire to say, in justice to him to the public and to ourself, that we did not intend to impugn the integrity of Judge Wilmot as a man, nor to charge upon him corruption, partiality or political bias un the discharge of his responsible public duties.— We have seen nothing, nor do we know of any thing, in the conduct of Judge Wilmot to warrant such a charge.

and inconsiderately written and we regret any thing therein contained reflecting upon the official integrity and conduct of Judge Wilmet.

TERRIBLE DEATH .- One of the most terrible casualties of which we ever heard took place at or near Port Clinton, on the line of the railroad between this place and Philadelphia, one day last week. By some mistake a switch was misplaced, in consequence of which a train of cars, in charge of an engineer by the name of Riter, was thrown off the track. The tender was thrown forward on to the engine, which was badly crushed, and Mr. Riter was thrown in and wedged between parts of the wreck, where two steam cocks were opened directly upon his bowels, subjecting him to the most intense torture, and from which he had no power to extricate himself .-As soon as his horrible condition was realized by those who were anxious to relieve him, the the escape valve of the engine was opened, der to do this, however, it was found neces sary to call in requisition several jack screws and by means of these the iron arms of death. which inclosed him in their unyielding embrace, were opened, and the unfortunate man taken out, when it was found that, in the intensity of his agony, he had actually torn open his own bowels, which, in addition to the dreadful effects of the steam, presented a most shocking and terrible appearance. Every assistance possible was rendered to the sufferer, but he survived only a few hours .- Elmira

COL. LANE AND SENATOR DOUGLAS .- Col. Jas. H. Lane, of Kansas, has published a card in reference to the recent charges made against him by Senator Douglas, and the consequent difficulty. We have only space for the leadpoints of this publication. Col. Lane states that on the 18th of April he sent a letter to Senator Douglas, in which he stated his grievances and requested a retraction of the charges made against him in the Senate. Douglas hesitated, and desired various postponements not made, and Col. Lane proceeds to charge that on his coming to Washington, Douglas treated him with great cordiality, invited him to his residence, and afterwards, in the Senate, repeated the commsnications made in private friendship, vilifying the man whom he had professed to love and esteem. The refusal of Douglas to make reparation for the injury done is then referred to as that of a cowardly bully, who shelters himself behind his constitutional privileges. In conclusion, Col. Lane strongly appeals to the public to do justice in the matter. This card has made a sensation at Washington.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The Madison Courier states that the wheat crop of Indiana and the great Northwest, was never more promising after, then this act shall be void and of no effect. I than at the present season.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Saturdan Morning, Man 3, 1836.

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

CLUBBING—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the fol-lowing extremely low rates: 6 copies for....\$5 00 | 15 copies for....\$12 00 10 copies for....8 00 | 20 copies for....15 00

DVERTISEMENTS—For a square of ten lines or less, One Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

JOB-WORK—Executed with accuracy and despatch, and a 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.

TO THE PEOL.
THE UNITED STATES.—
without regard to past TO THE PEOPLE OF TO THE PEOPLE OF
THE UNITED STATES.

The People of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the ropeal of the Missouri Compromise, to the policy of the present Administration, to the extension of Slavery into the territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State, and of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are invited by the National Committee, appointed by the Pittsburg Convention of the 22d of February, 1856, to send from each State three Delegates from each Congressional District, and six Delegates at large, to meet at PHILADELPHIA, on the 17th of JUNE next, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the offices of President and Vice President of the United

E. D. MORGAN, N. Y. FRANCIS P. BLAIR. Md. JOHN M. NILES, CONN. DAVID WILMOT, Pa.

LAWRENCE BRAINERD, V. WILLIAM GROSE, Ind. WYMAM SPOONER, Wis. C. M. K. PAULISON, N. J. E. D. WILLIAMS, Del. JOHN G. FEE, KY. JAMES REPITAIN, MO. LEWIS CLEPHANE, D. C. HARLES DICKEY, Mich. WASHINGTON, March 29, 1856. National Committee.

GEORGE G. FOGG.N. H.

A. J. Stevens, Iowa. Cornelius Cole, Cal.

LAWRENCE BRAINERD, Vt.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

As our paper will be read by a portion of our subscribers, previous to the Delegate elections appointed for this (Saturday) evening, we take occasion to urge upon our Republican friends their duty to attend the primary meetings and see that two delegates are elected from each election district to the County Convention, on Tuesday evening next, for the pur pose of choosing delegates to the National and State Republican Conventions.

If the Committees of Vigilance have not properly performed their duties and advertised meetings, the electors should meet at the usual he does the sentiment he has made in this place for holding such meetings and proceed to

> CHASE, in the last Montrose Democrat. applies some of his choice epithets to the editor of this paper. We must hereafter decline having any controversy with a man who stands avert puaishment for deliberate and reiterated libellous publications, by stigmatizing his productions as being "hastily and inconsiderately written"-when everybody knows that they were carefully prepared, and published after mature consideration.

TERRIFIC AFFRAY BETWEEN THE AMERICANS ND NATIVES AT PANAMA. - By the arrival of the steamship Empire City, from Havana, we have received news of a painful character from The publications complained of, were has- Panama. The Empire City arrived at Havana on the afternoon of the 24th April, from New Orleans, where she found waiting her arrival the steamship Philadelphia from Aspenwall, and received on board 269 passengers for New York from San Francisco per steamer Cortes,

which left San Francisco on the 20th March. The Philadelphia brings intelligence from Panama of a terrible affray between the American Transit passengers and the natives, in which some 30 of the former were killed outright and 20 wounded.

The building adjoining the railroad station was entirely pillaged and shattered by the native mob, and the wounded are frightfully disfigured by blows from the machete.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.-By the arrival of the steamship Isabel at Charleston, we learn that Gen. Walker won a great battle at Rivas on the 7th ult.

Six hundred Costa Ricans and thirty Americans were killed, and Walker remained master of the city. Col. Wheeler had addressed a letter to President Mora, of Costa Rica, to the to "go away and mind her own business,"shooting of American citizens, and protesting against the conduct of Mora in ordering the expulsion of Americans from the country.

It is said that Mr. BUCHANAN, on arriving in Paris lately, made haste to pay his respects to Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, to whom he is reported to have unfolded his Pre- They were threatened by some of the owners, sidential plans at considerable length. The Evening Post mentions this fact and says :-'In the programme for Mr. Buchanan's reception in this city, we see no provision made for his stopping at the Herald office before going to his hotel, a courtesy which he will scarcely neglect. The New York Hotel Committee should look to this." If Mr. Buchanan reaches for the time of his reply. The retraction was the Presidential chair, will he be so ungrateful as to overlook Mr. Bennerr's claims to the French embassy?

MISSOURI.—The Benton Democracy of this for Governor, and KELLY, of Holt county, for Lieut. Governor. The Atchison Democracy have nominated TRUSTEN POLK for Governor. and made up the rest of the ticket from other Ebo-shins.

The defeat of the lager-beer bill has aroused the ire of the Pennsylvanian. It reads Mr. BROWNE, the Speaker of the Senate, out of the party, because he has been uniformly opposed to free liquor.

FORGED LAND WARRANTS .- It has been officially ascertained that forging and counterfeiting of certificates or warrants for bounty land, to defraud both the public and the Government, has been extensively carried on, and ment, has been extensively carried on, and the respective partizans of Gen. Pierce and doubts have arisen whether this is an offence Mr. Buchanan. Indeed, the ball has opened for which punishment can be inflicted under existing laws. The Pension and Land Bureaus have prepared a bill which is now before the House Judiciary Committee, declaring such acts felony, to be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, and imprisonment to hard labor not exceeding ten years, at the discretion

CINCINNATI SLAVE CASE .- Our readers have of authority at Cincinnati, between the Courts of the State of Ohio and of the United States, in the case of H. H. Robinson, Esq., the United States Marshal who was arraigned before the Probate Court of Hamilton county for contempt of court, in delivering the slaves in the Gaines case to the owner instead of obeying the order of Judge Burgoyne, to bring them before the Probate Court upon a writ of United States Court to be liberated ; that Court has, after a hearing, discharged him from custody, on the ground that he was acting under the authority of a law of the United States.

The Grain trade of the West is a sub ject of a good deal of discussion in the papers. Some of the Western papers say that there is comparatively but little wheat in store on the railroads and canals of that section of the country. The price of seed wheat in the interior of Illinois is considerably above the market, spring wheat for seed and milling bringing from \$1.20 to \$1.50, and the supply furnished is barely sufficient to meet home consumption. The stock of corn, on the other hand, is represented as being quite heavy. At Louisville the price of corn has declined materially, causing to speculators serious losses. Holders have in a great measure ceased shipping, as the price in foreign markets would not warrant the cost of transportation.

PERSEVERANCE OF LADY FRANKLIN .- Mr Henry Grinnell has just received a letter from Lady Franklin, in which she expresses a desire that Dr. KANE should visit England, for the purpose of taking charge of another Arctic nents, where the latter have respectable stength. Expetition. She still hopes that some survivor of Sir John Franklin may be found living among the Esquimaux, from whom might be obtained the particulars of her husband's fate. She proposes to fit out a propeller at her own expense, and give the command to Dr. KANE. But we hope our gallant countryman will not consent to hazard his life by another voyage to those fatal regions.

THE LUMBER TRADE .- The first arrival of lumber at Columbia, this season, occurred on Wednesday of last week. It was rafted down be as large as during the last, in consequence of the low prices last year. No sales have yet taken place at Columbia, and therefore prices have not been fixed. The stock on hand is much larger than at the opening of the season last year, but it is anticipated there will be a

A few nights ago, some burglars raised the window of the sleeping room of a butcher, the nomination, and it will be successful, of named Freitag, in Lawrenceville, Pa., and put course. a cloth saturated with chloroform, attached to a long pole, to the nostrils of himself and wife. When the chloroform took effect, they entered decamped.

A new Judicial district was formed out of the counties of Columbia, Wyoming and Sullivan, by the late Legislature-reducing this district to Susquehanna and Bradford counties.

FREE FLOW OF LIQUOR-THE LADIES IN THE FIGHT .- A few days since, in Farmington, Fulton county, Ill-, there was a very marked demonstration of the ladies on the liquor-shops in that place, some of whom had suffered from their evil influence. One lady's husband was in the habit of visiting those places; she went to remonstrate with the keepers and was told From this and other similar cases the whole female portion of the village became aroused. Some 25 or 30 ladies, headed by a Mrs. Moore. armed with hatchets, proceeded to obnoxious shops (four in number), and, in a cool and business-like manner, cut the hoops from every cask that could be found, letting the liquor out upon the floor. The bottles were empted, and clean sweep made of the whole business .but were not to be thus deterred from effecting their object. A crowd of men and boys fol lowed as spectators, but no one attempted to interfere. - Rushville Republican.

The Canal from Columbia to Pitts burg has been open since the 1st of last month, and the boats are now running. It is anticipated that an unusually large amount of business will be done on that branch of the public works the present season.

THE RAILRORD RIOTS AT ERIE .- Buffalo April 26.—A despatch from Erie, Pa., states that a mob assembled there last uight, and de-State have nominated Col. Thos. H. Benton stroyed the office of the "Constitutional" newspaper, which had advocated the railroad interests and defended the action of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in passing the act restor-ing the charter of the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company. The mob was also threat-ening to destroy the railroad property.

The Growing Crops all over France present the most cheering appearance. The deficiency in the produce of last year—officially in a great measure made up by foreign impor-

The Battle of the Aspirants.

(Correspondence of the Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, April 23. There is to be a beautiful quarrel between already under the most encouraging auspices The Pennsylvanian and The Union being the first couple on the floor. There has been a concealed state of hostilities between these two interests for a long time, which the return of Mr. Buchanan and the approach of the Cincinnati Convention have brought to a head. Perhaps some popular demonstrations may have helped to widen the breach, and bring the trouble to a head. At all events, The Union has put aside its affected dignity -pocketed its white kids, and taken to rough been informed of a recent instance of conflict and tumble in Tennessee fashion. It shows neither regard for The Pennsulvanian's vouth nor respect for Mr. Buchanan's age, but handles both with an earnestness which shows pluck and promises fun. In a little white has created considerable excitement in the there will be some other fingers in this pie.

From the Washington Star-(Administration.)

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION .- If ever a gentleman was being sadly misused by his friends, that man is Mr. Buchanan. A large number of papers advocating his nomination habeas corpus. The Marshal applied to the at Cincinnati, are abusing and maligning his Democratic rivals and their supporters as virulently as though they were not parties in full Democratic communion. They are doing se, too, under circumstances which induce the very general impression that that system of electioneering has been resorted to with the deliberate sanction of those who assume to manage the canvass in Mr. Buchanan's behalf. So general has this style of strengthening Mr. Buchanan become, recently, as that it is rapidly insuring a perfect combination of the friends of all other Democratic aspirants exclusively against him; which is to be regretted by all whose democracy amounts to more than devotion to the fortues of a particular leader for the sake of the devotee's own future.

Mr. Buchanan has been greivously injured, too, by another style of electioneering for him, in vogue. We refer to the efforts to make him appear more available because he does not wear any of the scars received in defence of the cause of the Democratic party in the great Nebraska Kansas battle. The studied attempts to that end that have appeared of late in the Pennsylvanian, and many other Buchanan Democratic journals, have already produced the two results that might have been expected from them.

1st. They have brought out in his favor every nominal Democratic newspaper and politician really standing opposed to the Democratic party upon the great question now in issue between the Democracy and their oppo-

2d. It has created a wide-spread impression among those in all quarters of the country and in all positions in "the party" who have been combatting for years for the Nebraska bill, that to nominate and elect Mr. Buchanan, at his time of life, will be to insure that those who claim to be his peculiar friends will govern the country in his name; and in so doing will not only treat the supporters of all other aspirants for the Cincinnati nomination as political enemies, but will also make it certain that the Government will be administered upon principles so far as the slavery question is concerned. fairly deducible from their present semi-deification of the Missouri restriction, and of Mr. Wednesday of last week. It was rafted down the Susquehanna from Steuben county, N. Y.

Buchanan, as its titular deity. There is food, ample food for reflection, indeed, in the leading points of the history of this brief but remarkable inter Democratic party canvass in behalf of Mr. Buchanan.

Presidential.

We are in receipt of sundry letters, inquiring what daims this or that personage may or can have to the Republican nomination for the Presidency. These inquiries seem pervaded by a common presumption that the Republicans have but to indicate their first choice in

We regard this whole matter from a diffe-

rent stand-point. The contest which opens before us appears to us at once arduous in its character, momentous in its consequences, and the room, took \$500 from a bureau and then dubious in its result. We hope for success in it; but that success can only be secured by wisdom, by conciliation in the choice of a standard-bearer, and by the most entire and hearty surrender of personal preferences to the good of the cause. The only man who, in our view, can have any claims to the support of the Republicans is he who, being devoted to the good work of making Kansas a Free State, shall seem likely to concentrate more strength and obtain more electoral votes than any other. Show us that any man who is heartily with us in the Kansas struggle can obtain the electoral vote of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, Indiana and Illinois, Delaware and California, or three-fourths of them, and we will favorably consider his claims to the nomination : but to talk of nominating a man only because we should prefer him as President, without considering what vote he can probably obtain, or how he is to be elected, is sheer lunacy.

The great issue of Slavery Extension is now to be decided. Let Kansas be admitted as a Free State, and there will never be a Slave State organized west or north of her; and Slavery can only extend its dominion through Texas toward the South-West. Let Kansas be enslaved, and Utah, New-Mexico, and the new State to be formed in the rich mining region of the Gila, will follow in its train. Let the friends of Free Kansas triumph in the Presidential contest, and the game of the Border Ruffians is blocked ever more. Even Missouri will repudiate and suppress them. But with a President elected by their exertions and votes, with Virginia, the Carolinas, Alabama and Georgia at his back, we should still struggle and plead for Free Kansas, but it would be the pleading of the vanquished-the struggle of despair. Men who agree with us on the main point! we must not lose this contest if it be possible to win it; and to this end we must, in selecting candidates, inquire first by what sign we can conquer .- N. Y.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.—On Sunday night last, Keturah, daughter of Mr. Edward Mc-Henay, of Orange tp., while in a state of aberation of mind, committed suicide by drowning. Search was made for her on Monday, by a large number of people, when she was found about one and a half miles below the bridge, on a drift. A jury summoned, gave a finding estimated at 7,000,000 hectolitres-has been in accordance with this statement. Her age was about thirty eight years .- Columbia De-

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.-We learn that horrible occurrence took place at Genes Station, in Livingston county, on the N. and E. R., last week, the circumstances which, as near as we could learn, are as fo lows: A person by the name of Matthe Van Buren, who, with his brothers, keep Hotel at that place, was most brutally dered while in a fight with some men whom he met at the Depot, growing out os a diffi culty which existed between the parties. H was first knocked down by one of the men, breaking his skull, when he was stabbed two in the abdomen, inflicting two large gash and other injuries. The perpetraters horrid deed then fled, some of whom since been arrested, but no evidence has been elicited which will lead to the detect of the murderer. The unfortunate man buried on Saturday last, but has since taken up for an examination. It is th the perpetraters of this awful deed will yet brought to justice. This melancholy affair neighborhood where the tragedy was commi ted .- Elmira Republican.

SPECULATORS SOLD .- It is now stated to the immense quantities of wheat purcha Chicago, Milwaukee and other points a west last fall, said at the time to be count of the French government, were ality bought for parties in Boston, New-You &c, who will "realize" a loss of someth near a million of dollars! Millions of he els were purchased, and the prices paid wer were considered high at the time, the purch sers, expecting to realize an immense pro

Mr. C. W. Benedict, proprietor paper mill near Raleigh, has recently testing, with signal success, the practicality of manufacturing wrapping paper from t dinary broom straw. For strength, it is ticularly adapted to the use of grocers an New-Jersey papers say the prospect

there will be a heavy crop of Wheat in the State. DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS

OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG, April 24,

To the School Directors of Bradford County To the School Directors of Bradford County:

Gentlemen; —Agreeably to the directions of an the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, ap the twenty-first of April, A. D. one thousand eighted and lifty-six, I hereby give notice that the Boards of School Directors of Bradford county, are ed to meet in their respective Districts, on Saturd 31st day of May, 1856, to express by resolution opinion as to the proper amount of compensation; County Superintendent of said county and after a the same upon their records. transmit a convenience of the same upon their records. transmit a convenience of the same upon their records. transmit a convenience of the same upon their records. Transmit a convenience of the same upon their records. County Superintenden of sain county, and after the the same upon their records, transmit a copy there mail, to the undersigned, at this Department, according to the provisions of said act, a copy of which is appeted to this notice. Your obedient servant,

A. G. CURTIN, Superintendent of Common Stace

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR A MEETING OF THE SCHOOL DIRECTOR COUNTY.

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the Commonwealth of Penasylvan General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the thority of the same. That the Superintendent of Commonwealth of the Schools is hereby directed to give notice to the Schools is hereby directed to give notice to the Schools is hereby directed to give notice to the Schools is hereby directed to give notice to the Schools is hereby directed to give notice to the Schools is hereby directed to give notice to the Schools is hereby directed to give notice to the Schools in the School Directors of Bradford county, by circular and by ption in two newspapers of that county, that the sboards of School Directors of Bradford county, shal in their respective districts, on Saturday, the third day of May next, and when assembled, each bear by resolution, express the opinion of a majority edirectors present, as to the proper amount of contion for the County Superintendent of Bradford contion for the County Superintendent of Bradford on Section 2. That the said several boards of Schrectors shall cause the resolution to be entered or records, and a copy forwarded to the State Superior, who, on the reception of the resolutions for dent, who, on the reception of the resolut several boards of Directors, shall fix such for the County Superintendent of Bradford on may think just and proper in view of the expreceived from the boards of School Directors, pensation shall be in lieu of the amount fixed vention of School Directors of Bradford com-officer, on the twenty-eighth day of July last commence with the third year of that office

ommence with the third year of that office.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT. RICHARDSON L. WRIGH Speaker of the House of Represent WM. M. PIATT,

APPROVED - The twenty-first day of April, April

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE subscriber calls attention of the the usual variety, and which will be sold at the possible rates for cash.

Towanda, April 24, 1856. Books and Stationery.

THE largest assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY ever offered in this market-company ing a very complete stock of School Classical laneous Books, and a very full assortinent of just opening and for sale unusually cheap at April 24, 1856. O. D. BARTLETTS Paper-Hangings.

I to be found in this region of country, many new and beautiful patterns, for sale low at
April 24, 1856.

O. D. BARTLETTS Book Binding. THE undersigned has the agency of one

THE only complete stock of Paper Hanging

L the best Binderies in N. Y. City, a ceive Books Pamphlets, Magazints, &c.

any style desired, in the neatest and anner and at very low rates—shall be torwarding a cry soon—so seild in your volumes. O D. BARTLETT April 24, 1856. Shawls, Silks and Embroideries. A beautiful assortment of Broche, Stell

and Plaid Silks; Embroidered Collars, Undersers, Chimazettes, Bands, Edgings and Insertings, wilbefood at the Store of Lawns, Shallis, Bareges, &c.

THE finest assortment in town of French and American Lawns, French, Scotch and Ginghams, Challis, Bareges, Brilliants and Prin April 30, 1856.

NEW SPRING GOODS, NEW FIRM.

D. KINGSBURY & SON beg leave to call the after the control of their friends and customers, as well sail sheers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to buy Goods CHER to their well selected stock of FOREIGN AND by MESTIC DRY GOODS, consisting of a great variety of Ladies Dress Goods, Silks, Sharefs, De Lama, Cablies, Bareges, Chambrays, Lauens, Brilliantes, etc., dr. Also, a choice selection of Merrimac, Chocheo, at other styles of fast-colored Prints.

A large and complete assortment of Yanke Neiss, Hosiery, Glores, Dress Trimmings, Whate Goei, Insims, Treks, Drills, Linens, Cambries, Bleached and Bors, Sheetings, Cottom Yarn, Wick, Batts, Twine, Curl Warp, &c., &c.

In addition to the above articles, there will share follows and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Nails, is Pails, Tubs, Matts, &c.

The undersigned feel a pleasure in inviting the public on examination of their Spring stock, believing to good Goods and low prices will insure a speedy sig good Goods and low prices will insure a speedy sig good Goods and low prices will insure a speedy sig good Goods and April 11, 1856.

ready pay. Towanda, April 11, 1856.

BRIDGE LETTING SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners' office until 12 o'clock of Thursday May 1856, for building a bridge across Sugar Creek, nor it Pail Pactory. The plan of said Bridge can be seen at a Commissioners' Office.

By order of the Commissioners. E. M. FARRAR, Clerk Towanda, April 8, 1856.

PAILS, Brooms, Tubs, Measures, scrubbill Arushes, blacking Brushes, &c. at FOXS