

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, June 18, 1857.

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FOR GOVERNOR,
DAVID WILCOX, of Bradford Co.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WM. MILLWARD, of Philadelphia.
FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester Co.
JAMES VEECH, of Fayette County.

THE PENNSYLVANIAN ON SNOBBLE.—The *Pennsylvanian* has been the advocate of the sale of the Main Line, and has supported the measure by several excellent articles. For this treason to "the party," the indomitable, the eloquent, the inevitable *SNOBBLE*, came down upon the *Pennsylvanian* at the late Convention, in one of his characteristic speeches. That paper does not seem disposed to submit quietly to *SNOBBLE*'s abuse, and pays him back in his own coin. It is refreshing to contrast its now opinion of the West-Branch blackguard, with the fulsome adulations it showered upon him last fall. It now says of him:—

"While this *SCHNABLE* was rioting in New York and gaining for himself an unenviable notoriety, the *Pennsylvanian* was battling for Democratic principles, and its influence have been felt by opponents and acknowledged by friends.

The next remark made by Mr. *SCHNABLE* requiring comment, was the expression of his opinion that "it would not be a bad thing for the *Pennsylvanian* to come out in favor of Black Republicanism, and not be nursing its inclinations," and that the paper was without "character," and other essential requirements. We shall not bandy words with this *SCHNABLE* as to character. Where we were born, have lived and done business, our reputation stands unimpaired; where he lives, and where he has sojourned temporarily, he has acquired regard only for licentiousness and a reckless disregard of all the decencies of life. As to his puerile intimation that the paper should change its political course, and embrace the heresies of the opposition, the idea is but the maggot of a diseased brain, engendered by the rank heat of his own vanity, which we are free to admit we may have stimulated by lauding his efforts in last fall's campaign, when we took the glitter of his speeches for the solid gold of consistency, and hoped that advancing years had brought with them those reforms of which he stood so much in need."

This is the portrait the *Pennsylvanian* draws the man who has promised to stump every county in the State for Gen. Packer.

On Tuesday last, the Democratic State Convention re-assembled at Harrisburg, and nominated Hon. Wm. Strong of Berks, and Hon. Jas. Thompson of Erie, as candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Strong is in many respects a creditable selection. Mr. Thompson is obnoxious to public censure for his active participation in the Erie riots, and for his strong support of the Fugitive Slave Law. Both are ultra party men, who will do whatever Party may demand.

The first resolution adopted, is complimentary to Judges Black and Lewis. 2d and 3d approve of Mr. Buchanan's course thus far. 4th. Complimentary to Messrs. Strong and Thompson. 5th. Approves of the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. 6th. Condemns the Bank chartering of the late Legislature. 7th. Condemns the bill for the sale of the Main Line.

Mr. Scott of Huntingdon, offered a resolution declaring that the resolution disapproving of the sale of the Main Line on the terms of the law, shall not be construed into an expression of the Convention against the policy of its sale.

The resolution was discussed by Messrs. Weidman, Wright, Porter, Schnabel, in opposition to Mr. Scott in favor.

Mr. Schnabel, (Gen. Packer's favorite) was severe on the *Pennsylvanian*, from which paper he read several paragraphs. He denounced the article in the *Pennsylvanian* of Monday, in favor of the bill for the sale of the Main Line.

The resolution was postponed indefinitely, and Convention adjourned.

We publish, in another column, the time table of the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls R. R. at Elmira station. This road is a direct one from that place to Niagara Falls, running the distance in seven hours and almost annihilating the distance from this region for those who desire to visit that stupendous wonder. It also forms a link in the route to the West, crossing the Suspension Bridge, and passing over the Great Western R. R., which we have heard highly commended as cheap and expeditious by those who have had occasion to make the trip.

A little girl aged about twelve years, daughter of Wm. Jennings, at Port Penn, near Muncy, was burnt to death on Saturday, 2nd ult., by her clothes taking fire.

DUEL EXTRAORDINARY.—A duel was fought near this city yesterday morning, which, for the singularity of its development, is perhaps unparalleled in the annals of single combat. A well known gentleman in this community, whom we shall call Mr. A., feeling himself aggrieved by the conduct of another gentleman, whom we shall designate as Mr. B., sent him a challenge, which was accepted—weapons, pistols; distance, twelve paces; time, six o'clock in the morning. The usual preliminaries were settled, and at the word "fire" both pistols exploded. At the same instant B. was seen to stagger. The seconds rushed up, when it was found that the ball had struck the outer case of his hunting watch, from which it had glanced at nearly a right angle, passing through the lappet of his coat. The watch was worn in the vest pocket and was almost directly on the heart. The case was found to be considerably battered, but otherwise the watch had sustained no injury, although it had gained three hours in as many minutes. The hands, which a moment before had stood at twenty minutes past six, now marked half-past nine. But perhaps the most curious part of our story is to come. On looking round to see what had become of A., the seconds discovered him leaning over, in the act of picking up something from the ground, and on approaching nearer, discovered, to their astonishment, that one of his whiskers, which he wore unusually large and heavy, had been shorn completely from his face, and that with as much precision as though it had been accomplished by the most skillful barber. It was thought that some peculiarity in the bore of B.'s pistol had communicated to the ball a rotary motion, which, combined with its great velocity, could necessarily produce an effect similar to that caused by some sharp cutting instrument.—The result of the duel, so far, had been so utterly singular that it precluded all thoughts of pushing it to a farther and perhaps more disastrous issue. The seconds interposed and reconciled their principals, and in a couple of hours thereafter the whole party were toasting each other in a certain fashionable restaurant below Canal Street.—*New Orleans Bee.*

SINGULAR EFFECTS OF ELECTRICITY.—A singular occurrence, says the Detroit Free Press, took place, a short time since, at the Locomotive Works, illustrating the powerful effects of electricity. A locomotive was being moved from the manufactory to the Central-depot and had arrived in the middle of the street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with which they were moving the machine, and fell back in amazement. Resuming them at the order of the man in charge, they applied them again to the wheels, and again fell back paralyzed the instant they touched the iron. The director of the job caught up one of the bars, and making a savage thrust, planted it under a wheel, preparatory to giving a huge lift. No sooner had it touched, however, than he saw it fall from his grasp to the ground, as it had done in every case before. Such singular occurrences excited attention, and an examination was made as to the cause, when it was found that the locomotive, in passing under the telegraph line, had come in contact with a broken wire that hung sufficiently low to reach it. The whole mass of iron comprising the locomotive had thus become charged with electricity, which had communicated itself to the bars that the men held in their hands, and caused the effect above described. The wire was then removed, and the difficulty obviated in a moment.

DANGEROUS FREAK OF A LUNATIC.—On Thursday afternoon, about dusk, says the Worcester (Mass.) Transcript, a carpenter named McGrath, a permanent workman in the Lunatic Asylum in this city, went into one of the galleries frequented by the patients, having his hammer and saw with him. One of the inmates, named James Gibson, seized the opportunity as McGrath laid down his hammer, to snatch it and pound upon his skull. Another blow was repeated before the lunatic could be arrested. The blows were fearful, one breaking in the table of the brain over the temple, and the other over the eye, and both tearing through the dura mater, so that pieces of the skull bone were picked out of the brain. McGrath, who lives in Pine Meadow, and is, we believe, a married man, could not be removed to his home, but receives every attention that medical skill can suggest in the wards of the hospital. It was thought he could not survive, but yesterday he seemed comfortable, and hopes are entertained that he may recover, though, of course, he remains in a very critical condition.

SHAD FISHING.—Never perhaps since the construction of the Pennsylvania Canal, have had been so numerous at this point in the Susquehanna as at present. The breaking of the dams below by the ice this spring has provided a channel for these delicious fish, which they have taken advantage of, returning to the waters from which they had been excluded for years. The principal fishery at the present time is along the western shore of Buyer's Island, about two miles below Sunbury. Mr. Wm. Gaugler is occupying it, and has caught some thousands since the season commenced. Some fish are caught on the eastern shore of the island, but in limited numbers, and a few higher up near the dam. Mr. Gaugler has found ready and profitable sale for his shad, disposing of them generally to persons standing ready to receive them as they are taken out of the seine. The novelty of the fishing has attracted many persons to the island who never before witnessed the excitement attending the sport.

STRANGE ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday of last week, a child of Mr. Luinger, of this place, that had just commenced walking, was, in its innocent amusement, wandering from place to place around the room, and reaching the table where a cup of coffee had just been served out, it succeeded in grasping the covering of the table, and giving it a sudden and unexpected jerk, emptied the cup of about half its contents, which were received on the breast and arm of the child. It seemed as cheerful and playful as ever, exhibiting no signs of distress until the succeeding day, when death claimed the little prattler as his victim, and with a ruthless hand, tore it from the arms of the sorrowing parents.—*Jersey Shore Repub.*

RICH DIGGINGS IN A BURYING GROUND.—A rich claim in the neighborhood of Oroville, owned by Mr. Ford, is located on an old Indian burying ground. The skull and bones are constantly washed out much, much to the discomfort of the superstitious Chinese who are employed. It seems that the Diggers do not bury all their dead—as has been generally supposed—but only their warriors and those who die of contagious diseases.—*California.*

THE ADMINISTRATION'S VIEW OF MORMON AFFAIRS.—The subjoined article from the Washington *Union* of the 9th instant is presumed to express the convictions of the President. From the statements of a government official who arrived, direct from Salt Lake City, in Washington on the evening of the 8th, and from other information, the organ of the administration derives the following conclusions in reference to the condition of affairs in Utah:

"1. That the Mormon legion is composed of some five or six thousand indifferently-armed men, including a few squadrons of cavalry—about as well drilled and as effective as the ordinary militia of the states.

"2. That the Mormons ridicule the idea of the federal government sending an armed force to the territory to execute the laws.

"3. That Brigham Young's commands, as the head of the church, are omnipotent with all good Mormons, and hence the resistance to the United States laws.

"4. That the presence of one thousand United States troops in the territory would secure obedience to the laws, and that no resistance would be made by the Mormons to so large a force.

"5. That it is undoubtedly true that there is a serious defection among the Mormons, and that if the disaffected could be protected by United States authorities they would gladly sever their connection with the church and its head.

"6. That Salt Lake City bears the outward evidences of Mormon oppression, and that business of all kinds is literally at a "standstill." Many who desire to leave for the States cannot do so for the want of means.

"7. That not more than fifty "Gentiles" were in the territory, and although it was forbidden that they should be supplied with the necessaries of life, they were enabled to procure provisions through the cupidity of some of the less scrupulous of the Saints.

"8. That Brigham Young admitted that he could, by a word, have prevented his followers from violating the laws of the United States, but that he did not choose to interfere, and would not interfere."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SYRACUSE.—Monday, June 15, 1857.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the new brick stores adjoining the Washington Block, on South Salina street, which proved very disastrous in its effects. The fire originated in the grocery and provision store of Judah Pierce, and the flames spread with alarming rapidity. The sufferers, as far as we can ascertain, are as follows: The stock of groceries belonging to Mr. Pierce was valued at \$15,000, and insured for \$10,000. The store and the one immediately adjoining it were the property of H. A. Dillaye, and his loss is estimated at \$16,000, insured for \$5,000. The loss on Mr. Gate's stock of confectionery is about \$500, and is fully insured; the building he occupied was valued at \$5,000, and was insured for that amount. It belonged to Samuel Mead. The next store was a cabinet and furniture store; it was insured for \$3,000, and the stock for \$4,000, and these amounts will cover the loss. The two next stores were owned by Harvey Sheldon, and Israel S. Spencer; they were not finished or occupied, and were insured for the full amount of the damage.—The total loss is estimated at \$50,000.

THE HISTORY OF A "COMPROMISE."—Seven years ago an elderly gentleman of the White House wrote his name at the bottom of a document which he blandly assured the nation, would be a panacea for all their political troubles. It was an act to declare hospitality a crime, and the detail of a crust of bread or a cup of water the most cardinal of patriotic virtues.

The prescription failed. Instead of an olive branch, the Fugitive Slave law proved a fire-brand. Instead of promoting peace, it has done nothing but foment strife. The quarrel it pretended to "compromise" blazed up more fiercely the moment it was put in the statute book, and has grown hotter and hotter ever since. It has drawn thousands of dollars from the treasury, while it has hardly returned a dozen runaways. It has exasperated the North, while it has not benefited the South. It has broken up the parties that sustained it, ruined the presses that advocated it, and crushed the officers that enforced it. It has brought down the gray hairs of its Presidential parent in sorrow to a political grave. It has embroiled us at home and disgraced us abroad. It has weakened public respect for law and stimulated popular recourse to riot. The chains around Boston Court house, the murderous volleys at Christiana, the bloody creek at Wilkesbarre, the alarm bell at Syracuse, the cell of Williamson, and now the armed strife of Sheriff and Marshal in Ohio—these are evidences of the kind of "peace" that has followed Millard Fillmore's "adjustment" of the Slavery question.—*Albany Eve. Journal.*

KILLED BY LEECHES.—At the village of Montigny la Mare, near Paris, M. Lanquie a druggist, lately established a nursery of leeches in a marsh or pond, where he was accustomed to feed them by driving an old worn out horse, purchased at knacker's yard, every morning into the muddy water and allowing the leeches to gorge themselves at the expense of the horse's legs. His son, a boy of thirteen, used to ride the horse into the pond. A few days ago, the boy having gone alone upon that errand, the family were terrified by the horse coming back without its rider; his legs were bleeding profusely and covered with leeches. People went to the pond to look for the child, and found him immersed there, struggling feebly to extricate himself from the mire, and defend himself from the hundreds of voracious creatures which had crawled under his clothes, (for he wore neither shoes nor stockings,) and had fixed upon every limb of his body.—He had probably been thrown off the horse's back by the restlessness of the tormented animal. The poor boy was exhausted and speechless when he was got out, and died in a few hours.

A CASE OF ASIATIC CHOLERA.—The Boston Journal states that considerable excitement existed in East Cambridge, on Sunday, owing to the current report that a respectable citizen (Dea. Geo. Fewhall) had been suddenly attacked with cholera. About 4 o'clock in the morning, Dea. Newhall was seized with sudden illness, which so alarmed his friends that he immediately summoned Dr. Hooker, who pronounced the symptoms in every respect similar to the Asiatic cholera. At the last accounts the invalid was more comfortable, although fears are still entertained for his recovery.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamer George Law arrived at New York on Friday last with news from the Pacific coast. From California there is nothing particularly important. There has been a wagon-road Convention at Marysville, with a prospect of making a fine road over the Sierra to the Honey Lake Valley. The Convention passed resolutions condemning the proposed Southern or Texas route for the Overland mail. Politicians are pretty quiet, the only lively factions being those of Broderick and Gwin, who still agitate the Democratic family quarrel. The crop prospects are tolerable, but by no means brilliant. There is a fair supply of old grain on hand.—Another indictment for embezzlement has been found against Dr. Bates. The Governor has, in the name of the people, sued a newspaper for libel, in saying that he was bribed by a good dinner to sign a certain bill.

From Sonora we have full details of the extermination of Col. Crabbe and his band of filibusters. The entire party consisting of eighty-four men, including Henry A. Crabbe, their commander, were massacred. On the 1st of April the party entered the town of Cavoreca, situated on the Gulf, and immediately encountered the Mexicans, under Rodriguez, who, with several of his soldiers, lost their lives. The filibusters next took possession of several houses on the plaza, but shortly thereafter were hemmed in by the foe. In this position a sort of guerilla warfare was sustained for eight days, with a loss to the Americans of 25, and to the Mexicans of 200 men. A summons from the latter to the Americans to surrender was at first refused, but at the expiration of the above mentioned period, Crabbe and his fifty-eight surviving soldiers marched from the building in which they had entrenched themselves, and which had been fired, and unconditionally laid down their arms. On the following days the entire party, with the exception of their General, was taken out in squads and shot. A more humiliating and ignominious death awaited General Crabbe.—He was allowed to write a letter to his wife, and hold an interview with one his original company, who had left him before they crossed into Mexican territory, after which he was led out to execution. He was then tied to a post in front of the building he had occupied, his face to the post, and his back to the executioners. A hundred balls were then fired into his body, after which he was decapitated, and his head exhibited in a conspicuous place for the multitude to gaze upon. Among the killed are a number of the most distinguished political personages who have ever resided in California. Some days after the massacre, a detachment of 25 Mexicans from San Juan crossed the line and seized four of Crabbe's party, who were sick in bed in the house of an American, and meted out to them the same punishment as had been visited upon their countrymen. Twenty recruits from Tucson, who were on their way to Crabbe, at Cavoreca, were attacked by 200 Mexicans near that place. They, however, after severe fighting, reached the American line. The excitement throughout California, consequent on the reception of this news, has been intense, and a very general feeling of revenge seems to actuate the minds of the masses.

The Exercises of the Third Anniversary of the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute will be held at the close of the present term, on Friday, July 3. The Address before the members of the Institute will be delivered in the Presbyterian Church, at 10 1-2 A. M., by Professor E. W. Evans, of the Delaware Literary Institute.

The friends and patrons and former pupils of the Institute, and the public generally, are invited to attend. The exercises will be accompanied with music by the Towanda Brass Band and by the Mountain Choir. Dinner will be provided at the Hall of the Institute, by Mr. Dayton, the Steward.—Charge 50 cents.

We are requested by the County Superintendent to say, that his office is over the store of Joseph Kingsbery, in the room with N. N. Betts, Esq., where all his papers, blank certificates, reports for directors and teachers, and copies of the school law will be kept.—Esq. BETTS will deliver whatever papers may be called for when the Superintendent is not at home, also that after June 27, he will, as a general thing, be in his office on Saturday of each week.

FRANKLIN, No 1.—At the semi-annual election of Franklin Fire Company, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing term:—
Foreman—CHESTER WELLS.
1st Ass't—ADAM ESENWINE.
2d Ass't—JAS. KINSMAN.
Pipeman—JERE COLLINS.
Treasurer—ALLEN M'KEAN.
Secretary—J. DELA MONTAGNE.

Mr. Daniel E. Shaw, one of the firm of Blanchard, Craig, & Co., at Lock Haven, was drowned on Thursday week, in the Basin belonging to the Steam Mill of the Company.

On Monday afternoon last, a man named Micheal Carney, and a boy named G. Streetsinger, were drowned in the river, near Williamsport, by the sinking of a flat, while engaged with others in flatting stone.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.—RETURN J. M. WARD, convicted for the murder of his wife, at Sylvania, Ohio, in February last, was hung in Toledo, on Friday last. The execution was private. He confessed to having murdered two men and his wife.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamer Vanderbelt arrived at New York, on Sunday, after a voyage of about ten days and twenty hours from Southampton. She brings news of unusual interest. A serious disturbance has taken place in Belgium. The occasion was the introduction in the Legislative Chambers of a bill on Charitable Institutions, which was regarded as giving too great power to the priesthood. The people thronged into the Chamber with some violent manifestations.—Military force was employed to expel them; and in the provincial towns there was a desire to aid the Capital in the threatened insurrection. The hostility was directed against the obnoxious bill and the Ministry by whom it was framed, while we are told that the greatest popular affection was displayed toward the King. At the last advices the trouble was over, and the obnoxious bill had been withdrawn.

In Spain, the Chamber of Deputies has also been the scene of unusual excitement. One of the members, Mr. Campoamor, accused the Government of exercising a virtual censorship of the press, none the less onerous because disguised. An immense hubbub followed this declaration, the galleries frantically applauding and the Conservative members as frantically expressing their resentment. It was proposed to expel the offending member, but at our last advices no action had been taken in the premises. It is said that Gen. Concha will certainly be recalled from Cuba. The reason is his too notorious implication in the slave trade.—He receives, it is alleged, four ounces of gold for each slave imported—double the bribe paid to any former Captain-General. He will probably be succeeded by Mr. Leasundi, late a member of the Ministry.

Sophia, the first child of the present Emperor of Austria, is dead, aged a little more than two years, and the second is said to be at the point of death. The elections of the French Legislative Body are to take place on the 21st inst.—next Sunday. The Grand Duke Constantine has paid to Queen Victoria a private visit of a day and two nights. Parliament had not been in session. There is a rumor, apparently groundless, of an attack on Louis Napoleon. At Constantinople a fire has destroyed 1,500 houses.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN OHIO.—According to present indications, the late collision between the Federal and State authorities in Ohio, will not terminate without some further trouble. The Columbus State Journal understands that Gov. Chase, at the earliest possible moment, after reaching the city from Cincinnati, had an interview with Messrs. Mason and Good, who represent the prosecuting attorney of Clark county, in the case before the federal judge at Cincinnati, involving the right of the State to enforce her own criminal laws within her own jurisdiction, against violators, whether federal, or official, or other; and that he immediately telegraphed to Attorney-General Welcott to appear in the case on the part of the State, in conjunction with these gentlemen.

Col. James Price, of Clark county, Ky., was killed near Winchester, Ky., lately, with his son, a fine young man, by a neighbor named Gay. It seems that Price's wife had been writing, under the *nom de plume* of "Molly Broom," sketches for the Ohio Farmer, in one of which she held up Gay's family and himself to ridicule. It was for this that Gay took revenge.

A man named Jefferson Randall, who had returned to Rockingham county, Virginia, after being sent away for burning barns and plundering farmhouses, returned and was seized on Tuesday by a Vigilance Committee and hung on a tree. His son-in-law was also arrested and doomed to be hung.

Daniel Clark of Manchester has been elected U. S. Senator, in place of the Hon. James Bell, deceased, by the Republican majority of the New-Hampshire Legislature. He is a lawyer by profession, was formerly a Whig, and is now an active and energetic Republican.

Laton S. Fuller, has been appointed Postmaster in Scranton in place of Dr. B. H. Throop, resigned.

NEVER TAKE A GUN BY THE MUZZLE.—A most lamentable accident occurred on the 16th instant, at Watertown, Ohio, the wife of Mr. G. J. Woodruff killing her instantly. Soon after breakfast she took a broom and went into the room occupied by ELIAS WOODRUFF, Esq., her father-in-law, to sweep. Soon after she went into said room the family were started by the discharge of a gun. They, as soon as possible, rushed into the room, and found her lying against the wall of the room, the gun lying on the floor with the muzzle close to her breast. The ball entered her left breast and penetrated the right ventricle of the heart; she never spoke after she received the wound. The gun stood between a bed and a writing desk. She no doubt took the gun by the muzzle, and, in the act of bringing it from its position, the hammer struck against the foot of the desk and produced the fatal result.

Last Saturday, Charles R. Buckalew et al. applied to the Supreme Court for an injunction, to prevent the Pennsylvania R. R. Company from bidding for the Main Line. A hearing will be had at Harrisburg, 12th inst.

Several children have already swallowed that last playing, the new cent—some almost choked thereby, and other being badly poisoned in the stomach by the metal.

Two men at New Orleans have recovered \$800 damages from that city, for allowing their fruits stands to be destroyed.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY AND TOOLS FOR MAKING IT SECURED.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* of June 3d says:—"We were shown, this afternoon, Deputy United States Marshal Jenkins, a large lot of counterfeit American gold coins, and moulds making every description of gold coins of the United States, and bogus half dollars. The coins were in ever condition, from the rough casting to the finished galvanized coin for "shoving." The dies or moulds—for the bogus coin as cast—were admirably executed and well calculated to deceive. The bogus coin, and the tools used in making it, were the property of the two men killed on the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad, near Highspire. They were secured in this city by Marshal Jenkins, who obtained them through information obtained from the wife of one of the men on her arrival in Philadelphia. Her coming hither has already been reported in the papers. The proper names of the two men killed were Charles Clark and Wm. Brown. Mrs. Clark, the wife of the man first named, was the woman who identified the bodies of the men who were killed, and who afterwards left Harrisburg in the train for Philadelphia. She was arrested this morning by the police in this city; but the arrest amounted to nothing, as Marshal Jenkins had already had an interview her and got from her the information he wanted. It is supposed that the greater part of the bogus coin put into circulation of late has been made with the tools secured by Mr. Jenkins. Killing of the two villains on the railroad seemed like an act of providential retribution, and the most important results to the community have already grown out of their death.

A MAN POISONED BY HIS WIFE AT MARIETTA.—Yesterday afternoon, a young mulatto woman, named Mary Jane Sebastian, was brought to Lancaster from Marietta, charged with poisoning her husband, Henry Myers Sebastian.—She was arrested on Monday afternoon, by William Yates, Constable of Marietta, and brought before Squire Rhodes, of that place. From her own testimony it appears, that being charged by Peter George Sebastian and John Anderson of having poisoned her husband, she said she was instigated to do it by a man named Jeremiah Johnson, who said to her that she should give him a sly dose to get him out of the road. For saying this, Jerry he was arrested; but the woman being asked whether he was in earnest or not when he said it, answered that she did not know, and the Squire, thinking that there was not sufficient grounds to detain him, discharged him. The husband died on Saturday morning last, and on the Monday following his wife was arrested.

She is quite young, only seventeen years of age, and of prepossessing appearance, and does not look as if she was capable of committing so dire and awful a crime as that which she is charged with. What interest Johnson could have in instigating her, as she says she did, to commit this awful crime, we cannot see; his motives are purely selfish, then he is really worse than she, and should suffer the penalty of the law. But the details which will in time appear, will show which of the two is most to blame.—*Lancaster Island Times, June 11.*

THE UNITED STATES AND STATE AUTHORITIES IN OHIO.—The case of the State against the United States authorities was resumed in the United States Court, in Cincinnati, on the morning of the 11th. A number of depositions were read of a rebutting character, mainly substantiating the testimony of Elliott previously given, to the effect that no excess was committed by the Marshal's posse. Some of the affidavits went to show that the first attempt at firing came from the Sheriff's party. Attorney General Welcott, on behalf of the state and Sheriff, asked for an adjournment, in order to take other depositions. This was objected to, and a compromise made to the effect that rebutting testimony might be introduced at a future day. Senator Pugh then commenced his argument in behalf of the Marshal and others. He closed this afternoon, and was followed by Mr. Mason for the defence.

HOG CHOLERA OR HOG CONSUMPTION.—From Johnson County, Indiana, we learn that the fatal hog disease is very prevalent, but the symptoms are more those of consumption than cholera. Out of 1,500 hogs put in one enclosure, fifty a day were dying. The first symptom noticeable is a slight cough, which is soon followed by a drooping, stiff appearance; the nose and lips, and sometimes the jaws and ears turn blue and swell up, and finally purging and sometimes vomiting, follows, and death ensues speedily. Hogs, in every stage of the disease, have been killed and examined for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the disease, and the result establishes the fact beyond scruple that the disease here is inflammation of the lungs, those in the first stages showing a congested condition in a portion of the lungs, while those further advanced had a more extensive engorgement, and in the last stages of the disease the lungs were dark, dry and solid, with some ulceration of the lungs and throat. The stomach and intestines show no signs of disease.

The disease prevails fatally in Massachusetts and Rhode Island among hogs brought there from the West.

OPENING OF THE WINONA LAND OFFICE.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office, having been informed that the settlers in the Winona land district, Minnesota Territory express great anxiety to have the office for the office for the district, which is at Faribault, re-opened, has instructed the newly appointed register to execute his official bond and repair to his post as soon as practicable, to give such attention to the interests of the settlers as may be demanded.

This office has been closed since January last, owing to the vacancy in the register's office, and will now be re-opened as soon as the new register can qualify.

BIDDLE STAIRCASE.—Visitors at Niagara Falls will remember a staircase on the west side of Goat Island called "Biddle Staircase." Some one asked a friend of ours why it was called that name. "Because it wound up the bank," was the answer.

THE LOUISVILLE MOB LAW REPUTATED.—The Grand Jury of Louisville have indicted for murder fifteen persons, and all they could discover as participants in the recent lynching of four negroes.

MADAME OTTO GOLDSCHMIDT (Jenny Lind) gave birth, on the 31st of March, at Dresden, to a daughter.