ill written letter, and believe me, yours very ELLEN HARLEY.

their love to Aunt Lucy." Lucy did not spend much time in reflecting as to how she should answer the summons, but at once made up her mind to go to Liverpool. She could not help feeling a sad satisfaction that John should appreciate her so highly, though the selfishness of his nature was apparent in the request.

On her arrival in Liverpool, Lucy was much shocked at the change in John's appearance, His brow was lined with premature wrinkles and his thin cheeks and deep-set eyes bore evidence that he was not to be much longer an inhabitant of this world. Ellen also looked haggard and worn out. She was very much attached to her husband, notwithstanding his faults, and did all she could to assist him ; but she had not that energy and firmness which Lucy possessed, and in spite of her efforts the house was in a sad state of confusion.

The morning after Lucy's arrival, on her coming down stairs to breakfast, she found the table littered, the fire unlit, and the two children but half-dressed, clamoring for the maid (for John's altered circumstances allowed them to keep but one now ;) they looked rather ashamed at being seen so untidy, and explained that Ann would not come to them, and they could not find their things.

Don't vou dress vourselves ?" asked Lucy: " you are old enough to do so."

"Yes," said Eleanor, "we are obliged to de so now, but we used to have a servant to ourselves. I do wish papa would get well, for then we could do as we used to.'

Lucy was shocked at the selfishness of the child, who seemed only to regret her father's illness inasmuch as it affected her own comforts. Frank, who was two years older, exclaimed, "I declare it's too bad! I haven't had my breakfast in time enough to go to school this week; and I want to get on with my Latin so much. I am top boy but one, Aunt Lucy, in my class."

"Oh, I'm very glad !" chimed in Eleanor. "I don't like going to school; and I hope Ann will always be late with the breakfast.'

Mrs. Harley now entered in what was once a pretty pink morning gown, but it was now faded and dirty; her hair was very negligently arranged, and she presented a marked contrast to Lucy, who was attired very plainly. but with scrupulous neatness, and there was an innate elegance in her that always gave a Lucy Ray's life had been spent. There she grace to her appearance. Mrs. Harley felt rather ashamed of the scene, and apologised to Lney, adding, "You do not know what a eves are as beautiful as ever in the estimation deal of trouble sickness makes in a house; it disarranges everything."

make every allowance. I hope to be able to assist you a little. I will take the children under my care if you will allow me, so that your mind may not be distracted from other

"I am very much obliged to you," said Mrs. Harley, "but you will find them very troublesome ; John has spoiled them ; I can do nothing with them."

Frank seems a fine, warm-hearted boy, said Lucy, "and with a little care Eleanor might be made useful to you, young as she is." Oh, Eleanor is a dreadful careless child. said Mr. Harley, " not the least thought or sweet smile on her lips is born of contentment carefulness about her; but-she is pretty, don't you think so ?"

'Yes," replied Lucy, "but I fear she has much to like in her."

"And Frank," said the mother, "is really through life as I fear he will have to do.

anticipate," said Lucy ; " but if not, the strug-

living such a calm, peaceful life." Lucy sighed as she thought how the smooth

current of her life had been disturbed at its

John Harley grew weaker daily, but as the body decayed the mind gained more strength; he concentrated all his energies to the examination of his affairs, and Lucy, with her clear understanding and firm disposition, was of the greatest use to him. In fact he looked up his difficulties, and aid his resolutions. He was often visited with severe fits of remorse for his wasteful life, and Lucy became a comforter in this point more than all, pointing the way of repentance, and holding out the promises of eternal life to the penitent man.

He was much distressed at the thought of leaving his children unprovided for, at least self.' with such a small sum as would only provide for them the necessaries of life, and these but barely. Lucy was not one of those who act on impulse, and often when their feelings are excited make rash promises which on cool reflection they either break entirely, or fulfil them in a regretful spirit : she well weighed her plans ere she spoke of them, and the sub- aunt must have been." iect of John's family was one which cost her much anxious thought. Her heart counselled her to offer a home at once to Mrs. Harley and her children, but she determined to reflect fully on the consequences before she made the proposal. She knew that the calm, studious life which she had pictured to herself would be entirely broken up, that her little income must chiefly go for providing for the education of the children; that Mrs. Harley's disposition would not accord very harmoniously with her own orderly habits. Self whispered "Why respect, and my principle overcome my love." should you destroy your peace, and give up your comforts, for the sake of the children of Eleanor. the man who embittered your youth, and destroyed the first warm affections of your heart?" But self was never long predominant in the believe me, it is better to suffer as I have done breast of Lucy Ray, and she quickly cast aside than to marry as many do. Do not look so sadthe tempter, murmuring, "Why should I ex- ly, dear. My regrets and sorrows have passpect, or desire a life of uninterrupted ease? Is ed long ago; therefore we will not speak again not the wish for such a life selfish? When I on this subject. I told you this that you pictured myself passing my time with my might feel that I can sympathise in your feelbooks, my music, and other refined pleasures, books, my music, and other refined pleasures, ings for as warm as your own have once dwelt was it not the essence of egotism? Such a life in the heart of the "Old Maid." would, it is true, expand the intellect, but the moral nature would lie dormant. No, I will accept my duties, I will struggle for the grand- tity of butter and cheese produced the present children of my dear uncle. They will require much care ; much must be indone in their edu- exceeds that of any previous year by about cation as well as much learnt; but I will nerve myself to the task. If all our duties were ties referred to there have been made at least Slavery proclivities will, it is thought, insure pleasant, there would be no merit in performing them."

John Harley was gathered to his fathers, but not before he had been comforted by Lucy's promise that she would make a home ated by the Democrats for U. S. Senator.

shall be ever grateful. Excuse this hastily, for his wife and children; and he knew Lucy too well to have any doubt as to the fulfiilment of such a promise. The whole of Mrs. " P. S .- The children are well, and send Harley's income, when all was paid, was not more than sixty pounds per annum, and with her habits it was not sufficient to support her-

self. Lucy soon gained that power over her which a superior nature must have over a weak one : it was not, however, a chain, but a protection. Ellen reposed as it were on Lucy, looked up to her as a child looks to its mother for guidance. With the children Lucy had more difficulty-their passions were unbridled. Frank was very headstrong if attempts were made to rule him ; but the mild, firm manner of Lucy won his respect, and her kindness secured his strong affection. Eleanor was sadly neglected, and Lucy found her more difficult

to subdue than Frank. They were soon settled comfortably in their new home, and Lucy found that she had her hands full of work. Economy must be practiced, and everything freshly arranged. Mrs. Harley absolutely looked on in amazement to see how much was done, and how many comforts were procured with their small meansfor Lucy's income was but small.

One day Mrs. Harley said, smilingly, "I cannot think, dear Lucy, how it was you were never married, you would have made such an admirable wife and mother. How was it that you preferred to live in single blessed-

Lucy turned away, and a sharp pang darted through her at such a question from Ellen; but she replied lightly, "Oh, I was cut out for an old maid. I have all the characteristics of the class."

Who said auut Lucy was an old maid ?" just time enough to hear the speech. "I'm sure she's not a bit like one. I hate old maids -prim, fidgety old things." They are not all prim and fidgety. Elea-

not," replied Lucy. "I hope I am not."
"No." said Frank. "Aunt Lucy is just the dearest aunt that ever was. If she is an old maid, I only hope Eleanor will be one

brother's, but she said nothing.

We must now pass over a period of eight ears ere we again look in upon the little fam-Death has again swept away one of the number. "Mrs. Harley who was predisposed at the little parlor where so large a portion of is, in her old seat by the window, still calm of those who look beyond mere outward show, 'Indeed I do know," said Lucy, "and can there, and intellect and feeling play over her for the light of peace and contentment beams placid features On a low stool at her feet reclines Frank, with one hand pushing back the rich curls from his massive forehead, and the other holding a book; but he is not reading, his eyes are gazing lovingly on the swee face of Aunt Lucy. On the opposite side great change is visible in the expression of her features. Aunt Lucy's skilful hand has suc ceeded in rooting out the weeds which early mismanagement suffered to grow in her disposition, and something of her own self-denving temper now reigns in Eleanor's heart, and the and love.

When Lucy gazed, as now, on her protegees she could not feel too thankful for the strength been a little spoiled, as you call it; but no that was given hert o resist her own plans, doubt if you once interest her affections she and take to fresh duties. Living for others, will be an amiable and useful child; there is and abnegating self-what rich mine of affection had she opened for herself! How lonely would have been her latter years had she a clever boy, and so brave and high-spirited. only considered her own comfort, and not suc- what injured. Poor fellow, he is ill calculated to struggle cored these orphans! Ah, she was richly rewarded. Their love was as a sweet incense "I hope his path may be smoother than you pertuning her downward path.

Frank had given up his wish to enter one gle will serve to bring out the finer parts of of the learned professions, on learning that adjourned. If the reports which reach us, his character. Oh, Ellen! affliction is a great Aunt Lucy would not be able to accomplish have any approach to the truth, the darkest "You cannot have had much experience, I her own comforts, and had readily entered a should suppose," said Mrs. Harley, "always merchant's office as junior clerk. He had steadily advanced, and was now looking forward to being able some day to become a junior partner.

Eleanor was intended for a governess, but her bright eyes had conquered the heart of a certain young gentleman, the son of a shipbuilder, in affluent circumstances, and ere long she was to become his wife

"Annt Lucy," remarked Frank, one day, do you recollect how scornful Elly looked to her as to a superior being to help him in when she was but a little girl, when I said I hoped she would be an old maid? She has compelling them, if they accept the issue, to done her best to prevent such an awful catas- adopt all the document except that clause .--has she not ?"

"I hope dear Elly will find more happiness than is possible for an old maid to secure. said Aunt Lucy, " or rather, than is probable for few old maids have such blessings as my-

"That is because few old maids are like Aunt Lucy !' exclaimed Eleanor. "I don't think there is such another ; do you, Frank ?" Frank's reply was a kiss on Aunt Lucy's

cheek, and another on Eleanor's. "I hope," said Frank, after a time, "that if eyer I marry I shall find just such a girl as

" Did you never love, Aunt Lucy ?" asked Eleanor, very softly. The question had often a meeting of the General Assembly. risen to her lips before, but she had never given it utterance.

"Yes, Eleanor," replied Lucy gravely, " I loved as deeply, as truly as you do now, but more unfortunately."

"Did he die, aunt?" asked Eleanor. ' No, it was not death which separated us, replied Lucy, "it was my own resolve. I could not marry the man whom I could not

Oh aunt! what a hard trial ?" exclaimed "Yes, Eleanor, a trial I am thankful to see, you will not be put to," said Lucy ; "but

season in the great dairy counties of this State one third. It is estimated that in the coun-70,000 firkins more butter than ever before in its rejection by the people. There is nothing one season. - Albany Argus.

Hon. A. G. Brown has been re-nomin-

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Chursdan Morning, November 19, 1857.

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.

LUBBING - The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the fo | lowing extremely low rates : 6 copies for \$5 00 | 15 copies for \$12 00 10 copies for \$00 | 20 copies for 15 00

ADVERTISEMENTS -- 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 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.

DAMAGE BY THE FRESHET.

The rains of last week, which were of unusual severity in Central and Western New York, were very disastrous in their effects. The New York and Eric Railroad was so badly damaged, that for nearly a week, Elmira was the western terminus of the road. The Central was also badly injured.

The Chemung river was the highest it has been known for years. We publish in anothasked Eleanor, who entered with her brother er column, from the Elmira Gazette, some account of the damage done in that locality .-At Athens, very serious loss was sustained from the water of the Chemung overflowing its banks. The part of the village above BURCHARD's tayern was completely flooded, the water standing in the road from four to six feet deep. The cellars and lower floor of the Eleanor's rosy lips curled at this hope of her dwellings were inundated, and much loss sustained, the rapid rise of the water not giving time to secure property. The plank sidewalks were entirely washed away.

A large stream of water flowed across the land dividing the two rivers, and emptied into to consumption is no more. We will look in the Susquehanna, cutting a channel, and very nearly making a permanent course across .-The Chemung Bridge had a very narrow es and cheerful. Her fine brow and expressive cape, as the western abutment is very nearly washed away.

Serious damage was done to the Canal at Athens, the water forcing its way around the Eastern abutment where it cut a channel, perhaps one hundred feet wide, carrying away a portion of the abutment, damaging the schute walls and filling the schute full of stones and gravel. The towing path of the Canal is also Eleanor, now a beautiful young woman, and a injured. Mr. Maffer is vigorously at work repairing damages, so as to make the dam secure against the spring freshets.

The Junction Canal comes in for its full share of damage. At the Johnny Cake dam, the water has gone around the end, as at Athens, and has also carried away a portion

The Canal below, as far as we can learn, has not suffered material injury, as the rise in the Susquehanna was occasioned by the high water in the Chemung. The Horse Race dam, which was in process of repair, is some-

The Kansas Constitutional Convention has the means of his doing so without straitening act in the conspiracy against Kansas has been perpetrated by this Convention. Those who have entertained the delusion that the people of Kansas were to be allowed to frame their own laws, or that a fair expression of popular will in regard to the Constitution was to be had, have been greatly deceived. The action of the Convention is substantially as follows: -It decided to submit the vote of the people whether they would have the Constitution with the Slavery clause, or without it,-thus It has also availed itself of a provision in the Territorial law under which it was convened, declaring that they should have power to "frame a State Constitution, and organize a State Government," to legislate the existing Federal Officers out of office, and appoint a new set in their places! It terminates the existence of the recent Legislature, and appoints Gen. CALHOUN to be Provisional Governor of the Territory, giving him the power to order an election for the other State Officers, as well as for a new Legislature, and also to convene

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship St. Louis, with the California mails of Oct., 20, and \$1,176,086 in treasure arrived at New York, Monday morning. We publish, elsewhere, a thrilling account of the massacre of one hundred emigrants from Missouri and Arkansas, by a party of Indians, at place called Lanto Ciara Canon, about three hundred miles from Salt Lake City. It is supposed that the atrocious deed was done under Mormon instigation. In San Francisco, on the 17th ult., the Executive Committee issued an Address to the General Committee of Vigilance, stating that they had resolved to remove all penalties attached to the sentences of banishment. The reason given by the Committee for adopting this course is, that the local government is one which will punish all crimnals, and they do THE BUTTER CROP. - It is said that the quan- not seek to interfere with its prerogative .-From Oregon we learn that the Convention has adjourned, and has adopted the new constitution by a considerable majority. Its Pro- education. of importance from New Granada, and no later news to report either from Central or South America by this arrival.

NEW COUNTERFEIT .- New counterfeit five dollar bills on the York County Bank have been put in circulation in Lycoming county. They are well executed and well calculated to deceive. The York County papers in describing them say, about the surest guide to detect them is to look at the trace in the vignette, where two persons and two horses are plowto the horse's leg; in the counterfeit the trace does not go nearly to the leg of the horse .-Another good method to detect them is the President's signature, Eli Lewis. In the genuine the s in Lewis does not touch the printed The teeth in the rake on the left side of the note, at the bottom, are coarser in the counterfeit than in the good. There is also a new counterfeit on the 10's of the Harrisburg Bank | stood two foot deep on the first floors, driving in circulation in some localities that our citizens should be on their guard against.

on Monday evening last, was well attended, and gave encouragement that our citizens are disposed to sustain this laudable enterprise .-The lecturer chose for his theme the subject of "PLAY," which he treated in an original and at present known. The Railroads come in for very interesting manner, commanding the un- a full share of the damage, the N. Y. & Erie divided attention of the audience for nearly two hours. Many of Mr. BEECHER's views are somewhat novel, and not strictly in accordance with generally received opinions, but the earnestness and sincerity with which he advances them, at once disarms invidious criticism .-His style of lecturing, is attractive and pleasant, while his truthful sketches and eloquent language enchain the hearer's attention.

Foreign News .- The Cunard steamship Arabia, with London and Liverpool advices to the 3 lits ult., one week later, arrived at New-York on Monday morning. Contrary to general ex- stock, from the fact that the rise was so sudpectation, the news of a Bank suspension in the United States has created no uneasiness on the other side. It is felt and understood there that the course adopted by our Banks, under pressure of public opinion, was the only one suited to the emergency.

The most important news received from India since the outbreak of the mutiny, is brought by the Arabia. Delhi has fallen. On the morning of Sept. 14th the assault was commenced, and an entrance was effected to the north of the City. The next day fire was opened on the magazine, and on the 16th that position was stormed. Here the official despatches end, but reliable private letters state that, after three days more fighting, the British troops were in full possession of Delhi. It is supposed that the King of Delhi and his two sons escaped in the disgusie of women's attire. No quarter was shown to the Sepoys but the woman and children were spared .--From Cawnpore we learn that Gen. Havelock having joined by the reinforcements under Gen. Outrom, left that place Sept. 19, for the relief of the beleagured garrison of Lucknow. It unlil relief reached them

General Walker on Wednesday took his departure from New Orleans for Nicarau- Gazette, gua, with his military staff, and over three hundred men, besides a considerable unmber who are to join him at some point in the Gulf States District Court in the morning, and gave bail to appear for examination on the 17th, and in the afternoon he embarked in the Mobile mail boat. At 2 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, steamer Fashion got off with a body of men, and a large quantity of arms, ammunition and provisions, and intercepted the mail boat, and took on board Walker and his forks for Oregon and California, and enter the party, and immediately steamed for her desti-

SENTIMENTS OF THE GEORGIA DEMOCRACY .-A largely attended Democratic meeting was held at Milledgeville, on the 12th inst., Ex-Governor Johnson presiding. Resolutions approving of the administration of Mr. Buchanan, but urging the removal of Gov. Walker were adopted. Hon. A. H. Stevens, member of Congress elect from the Eighth District, was among the speakers.

BANK ROBBERY .- The Goshen Bank, of Orange County, New York, was on Tuesday night robbed of \$30,000 in bills and all the specie contained in its vaults.

SENTENCE OF PHILLIPS .- Phillips, who was convicted of manslaughter week before last. in Chester county, in causing the death of Bartholomew, has been sentenced to six years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

At a meeting held at the close of the Teacher's Institute at Terrytown, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :-

WHEREAS, we, together with the mass of the people in this part of Bradford, were opposed to the passage of the law creating County Superintendencies, and, whereas, that opposition was published to the world, in the resolves of public meetings; therefore,

Resolved, That it is but an act of justice, due to ourselves, and our fellow citizens else where, to declare, that our feelings of opposition have undergone a decided change-that we now consider the County Superintendency, when properly filled, of great practical benefit to our common schools. Resolved, That the ability, the industry and

ty Superintendant, in the discharge of the du-Resolved, That the proceeding of this meet-

the county papers. J. W. INGHAM, E. HORTON, THEO. CLARK.

JNO. V. N. BILES, ORIN A. EMORY.

DISASTROUS FLOOD-THE CHEMUNG RIVER was held, but by it no development was HIGHER THAN EVER BEFORE KNOWN.—The duced that militated in the least against rains of last week, which fell in torrents through this section of the State, and more particularly on the head waters of the Chemung, were not without their disastrous consequences. On Monday, the river commenced raising, and by Tuesday afternoon it was bank full, and up to the highest water mark. It did not abate until midnight of Tuesday, when ing. In the good note the trace runs down it was two feet higher than ever known before, within the memory of the "oldest inhahitant." The damage to the country is immense, and it will take a long time to replace what has been swept away in a moment. The upper and lower parts of the village were inundated and at a distance of half a mile of the river, Pres." while in the bad the s touches it, the occupants of houses were busily engaged in removing their household goods. Sidewalks and fences were displaced, and in some instan-

ces houses were removed from their founda-

tions. In many of the houses, the water

the occupants either into the upper stories or

away from the premises altogether.

In Southport, (the Third Ward,) the south side of the river, the damage cannot be esti-The Lecture of Rev. Thos. K. Beecher, mated, and has been much more disastrous, than in any other locality in the village. At the Woollen Factory, situated upon Newton Creek, and in that vicinity the damage is not very great. The Junction Canal has suffered severely, although to what extent, is not at suffering extensively. At Corning, the railroad bridge has been partly crrried away, and the track, east and and west of us, in a number of places, has been washed out. The Buffalo, Corning & N. Y. Railroad is damaged considerably, but to what extent we have not learned. The damage up stream has undoubtedly been immense, though as yet we have been unable to learn any particulars. We hear that about 150 feet of the Chemung Canal Feeder, near Corning, has been carried away. Almost all kinds of property has floated past us-barns, hay, fences, wagons, timber, pumpkins, and in fact a little of everything .-There can be no doubt but what the farmers along the river have lost a great deal of live den, and the idea that the flood would abate long before it reached any previous height. In this they were mistaken, and when the stream reached its highest point, all thought of saving property of any description was out of mind. In many cases those endeavoring to save arti cles were obliged to desist, for fear of being carried away by the current.

The destruction of the corn crop among the farmers along the Chemung flats is said to be almost beyond calculation. Pretty much the entire crop of the season has been swept

The bridges over the Chemung River here have all been considerably damaged. The Main Street Bridge has a big tree run through the floor, and has also suffered other contusions his earthly home surrounded with so many endean The Railroad Bridge is seriously damaged, so much so that trains only pass upon one track, the other side being considered dangerous .-The Lake Street Bridge has suffered severely. and has settled away several inches.

The track of the Young Men's Agricultural ourse, about a mile above the village, is probably destroyed. The fences and stands ere all carried off, and the course itself not ess than four feet under water. The extent of the damage cannot be told at present.

At Horseheads, the damage done by Newon Creek is very great. We hear that the Crooked Lake Canal has been nearly swept was confident that the latter could hold out, away, and so greatly damaged, that navigation for the season is at an end.

We are glad to learn that the Chemung Canal has suffered but little damage, and that ing and weeping were unknown. navigation will not be interrupted .- Elmira

THE MORMON ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT TRAINS-Washington, Nov. 14 .- Despatches of Mexico. Walker appeared in the United corroborative of Judge Echol's were received this afternoon. They say : The Mormons have opened the ball by burning three supply trains-two on Green river, and one on the Big Sandy-the centre trains-consisting in all of seventy eight wagons.

There was a counsel among the officers, and was determined, after hearing the opinions of all the guides in relation to the country, to go round by Soda Springs, where the road Salt Lake valley through an extensive valley where the snow will not be an impediment This determination, the expressman says, was approved of by Col. Johnston, who told him to say to everybody "that he intended to Winter in the valley or not at all."

The Mormons are congregated in large num bers, even on this side of the mountain, burning the grass; and are determined, it seems to prevent the entrance of the troops into the valley any how. They are regularly enrolled in thousands, and if Col. Johnston enters the valley he can act only on the defensive with his handful of men.

The War Department is expecting des patches from Col. Johnston himself, sent brough Gen. Scott, at headquarters. Should these not arrive here to-morrow or by Monday morning, the whole report will be discredited by the Department. Col. Johnston certainly never permitted an express to come back without sending official despatches by him.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—Advices have been received from Col. Elexander substantially confirming all the reports in the newspapers respecting the destruction of contractor's trains by the Mormons. Brigham Young has issued a proclamation to the United State troops, defying the Government and counseling his people to hostilities in the most deter mined form and ordering the troops to keep out of Utah. He says that if they desire to remain until Spring they may do so, provided they give up their arms and ammunition. Col. Elexander in reply states to Young that the troops were there by order of the President and would be disposed of as the Commanding General saw proper.

SUICIDE AT HORNELLSVILLE. - An interesting and pretty young lady, by the name of CATH-ARINE MILLER, who has for several years past been employed in the family of Mr. J. M. Osborne, committed suicide at the Osborne House on Wednesday night last by taking laudanum. the integrity, manifested by our present Coun- She was first discovered in the deathly stupor into which the opiate had placed her, about ties pertaining to said office, entitle him to the 11 o'clock at night, but on a physician being commendation and support of every friend of called, she was sufficiently aroused to acknowl edge the rash act she had committed was voluntary, and that she purchased the laudanum ing be signed by the officers, and pubished in at one of the drug stores, the day previous for the express purpose of ending her days. She died about three o'clock on Tuesday morning. The cause that urged her to take her own life is not assigned. A post mortem examination

character, for chastity or virtue. Com Horton held an inquest over the body, the verdict of the jury was that "she came her death by voluntarily taking laudaun knowing the same to be a deadly poison, the intent to destroy life."

The trial of Mrs. Emma A. Cunna HAM for producing a false heir to the Burk estate, has been again postponed. It take place (if nothing occurs to prevent) the third Tuesday of December, in the Orace County Court of Oyer and Terminer

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR. - H IAMES T. HALE, of Centre County, Hon. SLIFER, of Union county, and JACOB C. B BERGER, of Dauphin county, to be Commi ers to investigate the condition of the Bank Pennsylvania.

This commission has been appointed in suance of the requirements of the third ser of the act of the 13th of October, 1857. titled "An act providing for the resumption specie payments by the Banks, and for relief of debtors," the President and a major of the Board of Directors of the Philadel Bank having certified to the Governor, un the oath of the President, their apprehen and belief that the Bank of Pennsylvania is an unsafe condition. The commission learn, will bear date on Thursday, 19th in on which day the persons appointed are pected to commence their arduous duties.

MARRIED.

Towarda twp. at the house of Jas. Santee, on So 15th inst., by the Rev. Alexander Lane, of Burlin Mr. R. W. M'CLELLAND, of Canton, to Miss Ca' RINE M. SANTEE, of Towanda twp.

At the house of Mr. Adrial Rockwell, in Canton. 22, 4th inst., by the Rev. C. McDougall, Mr. JAS. H. M. FORD, Esq., Superintendent of the Williamsport Elmira Telegraph, to Miss J. A. BESSEY, of Mags.

On the same evening, by the same, at the house of A. Doty, in Cauton, Mr. GEO. WILCOX, of Latto Miss JOANNA ELLIS, of Canton.

DIED.

At Chemung, on the 27th ult., Mr. DANIEL BR. SHAW, in the 43d year of his age. His remains a brought to Stevensville, Brad. co., and there later Departed this life at Frenchtown, Pa., on the momin Monday the 26th ult., HIRAM GILBERT, aged 37 years.

Death is not often a welcome guest. The ways of idence are mysterious. And oftentimes where to eye of human reason life is most needed, the Ang Death is swift to do his work. So it was in thi An amiable and effectionate bosom companion, a sm and promising little son not yet a year old-aged worthy parents, a kind brother, and a large circle tives and friends, by whom he was greatly este career of happiness for himself and family, and of ness in the community, but just begun, were con tions which could do no less than make life strong sirable to this excellent man. But Hiram Gilber not known to complain or ever regret that in the of Divine Providence he was so soon to be removed He bowed meekly to the will of his heavenly Fal For some months previous to his disease, it was app that consumption in some of its insidious forms, wa ing upon him, though he had but few of the ord symptons of that disease. He was confined to hi but a few days, and when the closing scene came. calm and composed, retaining full possession of his bectual faculties to the last. His funeral services we propriately attended by the Rey. D. D. Gray, on Wei day following his death, and his mortal remains, to ed by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, were ried from his elegant new dwelling house, to a place burial selected by himself, in an adjoining field. eased manifested a deep and lively interest in the fare of the dear friends he was about to leave, and them repeated and comforting assurances that the would be his unspeakable gain : and that in the world to which he looked forward, sighing and so

Mail Arrangements-Towarda P.0 WAVERLEY, daily, arrives at 12½ Mr.; departs 1, P.9 closes at 11, A. M.

TUNKHANNOCK, daily, arrives at 12, M.; departs

ANTON, tri-weekly, arrives Tuesdays, Thursday, Saturdays, at 1, P. M.; departs on alternate days, at closes at 6½, A. M.

WELLSBURG, arrives on Tuesdays, Thursdays and days, at 5, P. M.; departs on alternate days, at 7, M. closes at 6½, A. M. MONTROSE, arrives on Mondays, Wednesdays and days, at 6, P.M.: departs on alternate days at 7, A. closes at 6½, A. M.

DUSHORE, arrives on Mondays, Wednesdays and Frie at 12, M.; departs on alternate days, at 1, P. M.; d at 11½, A. M. ATHENS WAY, by the way of Sheshequin, depar Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9, A.M.; at same days, at 8, P. M.; closes at 8½, A. M.

EATON, semi-weekly, arrives on Tuesdays and Saturdays. LIBERTY CORNERS, arrives on Wednesdays and days, at 3, P. M.; departs same day; closes at 2, ### Persons indebted to this office for paper pound box rent are requested to pay them immediate HENRY B. M'KEAN, P

New Advertisements.

GOING! GOING WHO WISHES TO BUY

THE Finest Assortment of WINTER GOODS in to will be found at the store of Wm. A. Rockwell, door north of Bridge street.

Many thanks for the liberal share of public patrons which has been extended us: and we shall endeave continue to give satisfaction both as to the quality sprices of our Goods. Call and see.

Towarda, Nov. 19, 1857.

COARSE SALT, for packing PORK, up in sacks, one bushel in a sack, for sale at Nevember 18.

Towanda Female Seminary. THE WINTER TERM of this school, under charge the MISSES HANSON, will commence on MON

SELLING OFF AT COS GUTTENBURG ROSENBAUM & Co

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS AND

READY MADE CLOTHING

Towanda, Nov 19, 1857.

CASH WANTED **GREAT BARGAINS**

J. H. PHINNEY & CO. WILL SELL GOODS FOR CASH AT VERY REDU ED PRICES. Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardwar Fish, Wails, Glass, Dyes, &c. Persons wishing to buy Goods for CASH, can's per cent. by purchasing of us. The goods will be so make it an object to cash buyers. You will find us he west side, corner of Main and Bridge streets.

Towanda, November 12, 1857.

To Shoemakers and Leather Consume JUST received at M. E. Solomon's CLOTHING STOR Jalarge stock of SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER which will be sold very low for CASH. Nov. 10, 1857.