Gov. Walker in Washington-Interview with the President-Prospects of a Rupture on Kansas Matters.

> [Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.] WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 26.

Governor Walker had a long and very friendly interview with the President to day. They discussed Kansas affairs at length, especially relative to the propriety of sustaining the action of the Constitutional Convention in not referring the entire instrument to the people. The distinguished gentlemen, though differing radically, parted friends, appointing another interview for the discussion of the same subject.

Some of aheir mutual friends hope for the ultimate reconciliation of their views, but the hope is fallacious. Their differences are too radical for compromise. Open hostility is inevitable, involving a split of the National Democracy-Walker heading the Conservatives. and Buchanan the Fire-Eaters,

The Governor's opinion of the Constitution is not founded on the Slavery clause, which is alone partially submitted, but on the refusal of the Convention to permit the people to vote against as well as for the Constitution. regards this as a violation of the Federal Constitution, of the Nebraska-Kausas bill, of popular sovereignty, and of the right of self-goverument.

The President insisted, that as the Consti tutional Convention was authorized by Congress, he is bound to sustain its action, whatever it may be, while Walker holds that the application of his doctrine to sustain the refusal to submit the entire Constitution to the popular vote, amounts to a simple assertion of the right of Congress to force any Constitution on the Territory, instead of leaving the people to decide for themselves; for it is notorious that the people of Kansas would reject this instrument if they had the opportunity. He states that the Constitution was signed by only fortythree out of the sixty members of the Convention-those refusing being Conservatives. The great majority even of the Pro-Slavery men denounced the action of the Convention as an outrageous and uneudurable usurpation .-Those in the Territory who support the Convention are believed to comprise a ridiculously small number, and vast numbers who never acted with the Free-State men will refuse to participate in the December election.

Governor WALKER has never yet seen Constitution, and nobody outside knows what it is. All efforts of the Governor to obtain a copy failed. The Committee having it in charge may make it whatever they choose, without any popular check. There is reason to fear that its signers will be driven out of the Territory, that it will be considered spurious, and that the State Government never can be set in operation under it unless by the Federal arms.

Governor WALKER declares that he cannot acquiesce in the action of the Convention without violating every pledge he ever gave, and sacrificing his honest convictions to make himself infamous.

If resistance is made to the establishment of the State Government, the President will necessarily call upon the Gevernor of the Territory to exercise force to put it down. This, with his sentiments, Walker cannot do, and will not do-nor will he resign.

If the President considers it his duty force the Constitution, directly contrary to the spirit of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, in support of which Walker risked his political future at the solicitation of the Executive, de pend upon it the President will be compelled to assume the responsibility of removing the

The effect of all this, if the President perists, will be that the executive will find himself in a minority in both houses of Congress, for WALKER will be sustained by a decided majority in each. He cannot be thrown out of the Democratic Party as were REEDER and

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 27.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day, the President stated Gov. WALKER'S position on Kansas affairs. The Cabinet unanimously united with the President in favor of sustaining the action of the Constitutional Convention, in respect to the reference of the Constitution to Administration consider the ingenious plan by which the Convention seeks to render the rejection of the constitution impossible, profoundv sagacious and praiseworthy.

The door to a reconciliation with Gov. WAL-KER's position is now closed, and a better contest between the wings of the Democracy is unavoidable

Senator Douglas has been heard from. As the author of the Kansas-Nebraska act, he will take bold ground in support of WALKER. This the President has not hitherto believed. Dorce as holds that the refusal to submit the whole Constitution to the people, when they desire it is the clearest repudiation of the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

Senator Gwin, though a decided Pro-Slamocracy, as received here.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 29.

The interview between the President and GOV. WALKER yesterday, resulted in no change in their positions on the Kansas question .-WALKER is immovable in his bold stand for the rights of self-government.

The President is seriously concerned because of its thickening difficulties, but indicates no disposition to yield to WALKER'S views.

The near approach of the meeting of Congress complicates affairs. Our is the Admin stration candidate for Speaker of the House. If the President continues firm in the support of the Kansas Convention, the effect it is calculated will be damaging to ORR among the Northern men, and if the Executive flinches in the least, the Southern distrust of ORR as a candidate will be greatly enhanced; for as lying sick with a fever, and so low as to be a matter of course, the Administration Speaker is bound by engagement to support its policy. ORR is now here, electioneering indus-

GUNPOWDER ACCIDENT IN SPAIN .- A sad accident is related in the Madrid papers .-The notable inhabitants of Olavega assembled in the evening of the 1st inst., according to ing from mental aberration at the time. their custom, in a sort of club-house, to play at billiards and read the newspapers. All at

## The Kansas Difficulties.

The National Intelligencer, always the representative of the conservative influences o the country, takes ground against the action of the bogus Constitutional Convention of Kansas in strong and decided terms. There is no getting over or under such logic as this :

"If the popular suffrage is of any worth in determining the acceptability of a single clause n the proposed constitution, why (asks the Intelligencer) should the people be denied the privilege of passing their judgment upon the entire work of their Convention? And in view of the recent election held in Kansas, it would seem that the Convention has selected for submission to popular trial the very clause about which there can be least doubt as to the wishes of the majority of the people; for, if the last election may be taken as a fair expression of the popular will of that Territory, it must be apparent that a majority of its inhabitants are opposed to a constitution establishing or recognizing the extension of slavery in the State of Kansas; and, in view of the partial representation which this majority, according to the admission of all, can be said to have had in the late Convention, it would seem not unreasonable to suppose that the same majority, if such there be, which might declare itself opposed to the "slavery section" of the Constitution, would also, if permitted to express its voice, pronounce against the whole of a work in which they have had so little opportunity to participate. What strikes the Intelligeneer as especially objectionable in the sub-mission of only the slavery sections to the people-and the withholding of all the rest-is, the meanness, the trickery, and want of can-dor conspicuous in the whole proceedings. It is not a manly, straight-forward way of doing business. It has too much the appearance of a mock auction, Peter Funk operation-and as such, we have no doubt that our Southern friends, as soon as they get a clear understanding of the case, as it stands-will be among the first to repudiate it."

BLOWING FROM A GUN.-The Bombay Garelte gives an account of the practice adopted by the English army, in blowing away Sepoys from their guns. It is a mode of punishment which evidently casts the wheel, the gallows, and the guillotine into the shade, and appears to be accompanied by mutilating horrors that probably have no parallel in the whole history

The first parade was a horrible sight, but the blowing away from guns is most appailing. After the explosion, the grouping of the men' remains in front of each gun was various and frightful. One man's head was perched upon his back, and he was staring round as if looking for his legs and arms. All you see at the time is a cloud like a dust storm, composed of shreds of clothing, burning muscles, frizing fat, with lumps of coagulated blood. Here and there a stomach and liver comes falling down in a stinking shower. One wretched fellow slipped from the rope by which he was tied to the gans, just before the explosion, and his arm was nearly set on fire. While hanging in his agony under the gun, a sergeant applied his pistol to his head, and three times the ap snapped, the man each time wincing from the expected shot. At last a rifle was fired into the back of his head, and the blood poured out of his pose and mouth Ike water from a its forms-never anything to equal this man's

BITUALISM .- The Penn Yan Democrat says that Nevertheless, the suspension of Sather and one of those touching actions, the nature of which is well understood when embraced with-Court, in that village, last week, Judge Welles presiding. The plaintiff was Miss Elizabeth Baskin, aged 32 years, and the defendant, Mr. George L Jones, aged 31 years, both of Milo That he had courted and won the lady was an undeniable fact, for both having been sworn in the cause, both so testified. The defence set up was, that while in that state of relations towards each other which precedes matrimony, the lady became a convert to spiritualism, and herself an "interpreting medium," and the gentleman not fancying the idea of a crowd of the people and so condemn Walker. The unseen spectators of his marital endearments S. Fernon, editor and proprietor, Philadelphia. and domestic felicity, declined to interchange those ratifications, without which no treaty is binding. There was proof on the other hand, that the wooer had introduced his intended first to the "circle," and there, side by side. had courted the presence of the messenger which set tables to moving, and frightened said articles of furniture out of their wits .-The jury thought that Jones should pay nine hundred dollars for the violation of his plighted faith after so long a courtship.

BANK, ACCQUITED .- The case of this gentleman charged with embezzlement in the Lancaster Quarter Sessions last week, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal, after a full hearvery man, is understood to be determined to ing. The jury retired with the case on Frisustain WALKER to the bitter end. This is the day morning, and returned with their verdict universal sentiment from the Free-State De- about ten o'clock at night. Bachman was accordingly discharged; and on motion of counsel, Mr David Longenecker, late President of the Bank, and implicated in the same charge, was also discharged. This verdict was unexpected to the community, and has excited considerable feeling. The Daily Times intimates pretty broadly that it was through the position of the parties, and the corrupt use of money, that the verdict was obtained, and that any small rogues, under the circumstances, would have been convicted.

> ing tragedy occurred in Rangely, Franklin ed. county, Maine, a few days since. A boy was shot by his own father, whose name is Henry Wilbur, and who has at times been subject to insanity. The boy, a lad of eleven years, was unable to help himself. Coming into the room the father deliberately took down his gun from the wall where it hung, and before his intentions became known to those present, fired with unflinching aim at his son on the bed .-The shot took effect in a vital part, and the lad lingered a few hours and died. There is no doubt that the unhappy father was suffer-

No information is gained, as yet, of one a frightful explosion took place, and the the robbery of the Goshen Bank, of N. Y., whole house and the people in it were blown on the 12th ult. It has been pretty well asup! Twelve persons were killed or burned certained that the Bank was entered by means more or less severely, and four were killed. It of false keys and the safe blown open with turned out that a quantity of gunpowder had powder. Of the \$22,614 taken off. \$1,193 been left in a room, and that one of the visi- was in Specie (most gold) and the balance in tor had thrown on it the remains of a lighted notes principally of the Goshen Bank. A reward of \$1000 is offered for the robber.

## Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA: Charsdan Morning, December 3, 1857.

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

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Congress meets on Monday next. The President's Message will, undoubtedly, be quite lengthy. We shall not have it in time for our next paper, but will endeavor to give it in full in the issue of the 17th inst.

The coming session promises to be one of unusual importance and interest. Minnesota century to come. and Kansas will make application for admis-

We shall endeavor to give from week to interest to our readers, and occasionally shall publish a speech upon questions of public im-

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The United States mail steamship Fulton brings four days' later news from Europe, and \$220,000 in specie. In consequence of the don money market was firmer, and the demand that short work will be made of it. It defor discount at Bank less pressing. Financial affairs were generally in an improved condition, and Consols had advanced. Further failures and from which in great part it has grown .in Great Britain are reported; among others that of the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Bank. There had been a great panic at the

The United States Mail steamship Northern Light, with the California mail of November 5th, and nearly \$1,750,000 in treasure on freight, arrived at New York, Monday afternoon. The news from California is interesting. It is now ascertained beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the Mormous were implicated in the massacre of Arkansas and Missonri emigrants. Further outrages by the Mormons in conjunction with their Indian allies, are also reported. An immense mass meeting of the briskly-handled pump. This was the most horrible sight of all. I have seen death in all ult., to give expression to the sense of the publie on the loss of the Central America. The California papers do not seem to think that IMPORTANT BREACH OF PROMISE CASE-Spi- the financial crisis would reach their State .-CHURCH had caused considerable excitement.

> FERNON'S " U. S. Railroad & Mining Register," has reached its fourth volume, and now appears in folio form, considerably enlarged. We will not say improved, because FER-NON has been laboring through the past three years to make a journal which should meet the wants of the class for whom the Register is specially intended. To those interested in Railroads and Mining enterprises, this journal is invaluable. Terms \$2 per annum. Thos.

The names of Win. A. Porter, Esq., and Hon. N. P. Browne, of Philadelphia, Hon. P. C. Shannon and A. B. McCalmont, of Pittsburg, Wm. A. Stokes, Esq., of Westmoreland, and Hon. Gaylord Church, of Erie, are prominently mentioned in connection with the office of Attorney General of the State .-Hon. John L. Dawson, of Fayette, Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, and Hon. J. E. Heister, B. C. BACHMAN, CASHIER OF THE LANCASTER of Berks, are named for Secretary of State.

The ceremonies attendant upon the removal of the remains of General WORTH to the temb prepared for them, under the monument in course of erection to his memory, at the junction of Broadway and Fifth-avenue. Madison square, New York, took place on Wednesday. The military, masonic, and civic display was most imposing, and was witnessed by thousands of persons, who congregated along the line of the procession, notwithstanding the severity of the cold. The funeral services at the monument were performed by Rev. Dr. VINTON, of Trinity Church; an interesting masonic ceremony followed, and Mayor Wood delivered an address. It was some time A Boy Shot By HIS OWN FATHER .- A shock after dark before the ceremonies were conclud-

> The Tennessee, which arrived at New Orleans on Wednesday last, brings two weeks later news from Mexico. The country still continued in a most distracted condition. SAN-TA ANNA is again in the field intriguing with the opponents of Comonfort for a restoration to power. From present appearances it would seem that the President is by no means certain of his position for twenty-four hours together, and under such eireumstances it is impossible to foresee the result. A number of political exiles had arrived in New Orleans by the Ten-

FIRE IN JERSEY SHORE .- On Sunday evening fire was discovered in the store of Messrs. Baker & Martin, which destroyed all their ed. The loss is about \$3,000 fully insured. He had perished from the cold.

The following is extracted from an edirial in FORNEY's " Press." The tone is manly

and independent, and commands our admiration. We may add that a large portion of the Democratic press North is equally out at from fifty to seventy-five. The Rainbow spoken in condemning the trickery resorted to was built at Louisville, three years since, for by the Constitutional Convention in Kansas. We hope they will perseverein the course they have commenced, but we must confess we have but little faith in their stability, after the presbut little faith in their stability in their stability in the clerks little faith little faith in the clerks little faith l sure of a General Administration shall be ap-

The following extract is to the point, and we do not understand how its author can con-

sistently abandon his position :-The drift of all the news from Kansas, by mail and telegraph, shows conclusively that the so-called pro-slavery Constitutional Convention, like other bodies of whom we have read, is another formidable instance of the adage that "whom the gods wished to destroy, they first make made." Some of the propositions presented to that Convention-which, be it remembered, represents a mere fragment of the voters of the Territory-would disgrace despotism; others are merely ridiculous, while the whole affair looks to us, at this distance, as if the parties engaged in it, had entered into a contract to mortgage the new State to their own individual interests for a

There is a consistent disregard of the ple manifested, a cool resort to trick, and an sion, and over the latter a contest is likely to utter shamelessness, which, altogether, make arise, more exciting than any yet witnessed in up a satire upon representative bodies such as we have never before had the luxury to enjoy. The leading spirit in this Constitutional Convention, seems to be a person called "General week such reports of the proceedings as are of Calhoun," who, we regret to say, was appointed from the free State of Illinois, by General Pierce, as Surveyor-General of Kansas and Nebraska, and who, in all his actions indicates a desire to imitate rather the character of a member of the French Senate, employed to carry out the designs of Louis Napoleon, than extension of our commercial privileges in that the representative of an houest American constituency. We give in another column, some of the doings of this Convention; and have only to say, that if the Constitution fabricatsuspension of the Bank Charter Act, the Lon- ed by this body, is sent to Congress, we trust serves nothing but contempt. If it has a single merit, it is its consistency with the fraud and wrong which it is intended to perpetuate. The idea of a set of men chosen as delegates to this Convention, attempting to bind posterity to their work, and daring to nullify in advance, the will of the majority, is so monstrous that we wonder the outrage did not excite the whele people to civil war. The usurpation becomes amazing, when we reflect that these very men who are trying to fix upon the Territory the rule of a minority, were vociferous in denouncing the Topeka Constitution, which set out with asserting a similar principle, and

was repudiated by Congress and the country. In speaking of doings like these, we feel that t is idle to mince phrases, and we sincerely hope that if the Constitution of Kansas is anyhing like the instrument it promises to be, rom the intelligence we lay before our readers is morning, it will, when presented to the ongress of the United States, be thrown out both branches by a unanimous vote. At any rate, we trust that the Senators and Representatives from Pennsylvania, will boldly and at once put their feet upon it, and spurn it as it deserves to be sourned

The United States Treasury estimates for the next fiscal year have been completed, and notwithstanding the efforts made to reduce hem, the aggregate will reach about seventy increased by the anticipated Mormon war, and those for the Navy by the construction of the new steam sloops of war. Secretary COBB does not apprehend the necessity of resorting to loans on Treasury notes.

The rumor that Hon. J. GLANCY JONES of Pennsylvania, is to be appointed Mr. DAL-LAS' successor in the London mission, is revived in diplomatic circles. As Mr. Buchanan recommended Mr. Jones to the late President as his own successor, the rumor is not an im-

REV. GEO. LANDON will lecture before the Alpha Epsilon Society, at the Court House in this borough, on Tuesday evening. Dec. 8. Subject-"Life in Earnest." Mr. LANDON has a high reputation as an eloquent, entertaining and popular speaker, and we have no doubt will amply repay those who attend.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR .- GOVERNOR Pollock has appointed David Wilmor to be President Judge of the 13th Judicial District. The term of office commences on the 1st day of the present month and continues one year. At the next general election, the office will be filled by an election.

The concert of the Towarda Brass Band on Monday night last, was well attended, and the performance to the satisfaction of

Bishop Potter preached in the Episcopal Church in this place, in the afternoon and evening of Tuesday last. In the evening several persons were confirmed.

The Canal Board bave appointed Supervisors as follows: Delaware Division-Wm. Overfield Jr. Susquehanna-Wm. Elliot. Lower North Branch-G. W. Search. West Branch-R. R. Bridgens. The illness of Mr. Plumer has delayed the appointments of Collectors, &c.

lone, N. Y., Nov. 25th, states that Father McCabe, a well known Catholic Priest, was burned to death while lying in his bed the night before, ewing to clothes which covered mentable affair until this morning, when his body was discovered by another priest who slept in an adjoining room.

The despatch states also, that the body of a man, name unknown, was found in the woods stock of goods, though the building was sav- half a mile from the village that morning.

BURNING OF THE MISSISSIPPI STEAMER RAIN-Bow. - Our special despatches announce the S. Howe, a respectable and well known farmer destruction by fire of the Louisville and New of Sterling Township, in this ounty, met with Orleans packet Rainbow, near Napoleon, Ardeath, by drowning, in the following manner. kansas. The loss of life is variously estimated as near as could be ascertained by those who the Louisville and Henderson packet trade but entered the Southern trade last season.— She was owned by her commander, Capt. W. It appeared that he struck the canal at the

ning, at 2 o'clock, ten miles above Napoleon, Mr. Walker, who knowing them, immediately at the head of Island Seventy-four. There followed up the tow-path in search of Me were three hundred and forty-seven passengers on board—a large number of those on deck soon discovered by the wagon tracks that the being coal boatmen, returning home. The or- wheels had struck a snubbing post a mile or igin of the fire is attributed to incendiary'deck more toward Hawley, and with much force, as passengers. The loss of life is estimated at the post was bent over, and the same wheels from fifty to seventy five. As soon as the fire made to bound clear off the track for a few was discovered the boat was run ashore feet. This led them to believe the horses were under a full head of steam, where she burned going at the time quite fast, and also to sus to the water's edge.

The gathering of diplomats in the China Seas will soon take place, it having been deferred by the Indian mutiny and other caus-Our Minister, Mr. Reed, will have arrived at Hong Kong about the same time, with the European Powers .-What impression they will make upon the policy of the Celestial Empire, by diplomacy or by force, remains to be seen, but according to the latest information, the Emperor, though surrounded and pressed by internal commotion, was determined to resist the demand of both England and Russia. Affairs in China will soon, therefore, again engage general attention. It is reported that a special messenger is to be sent out immediately to our Minister with important dispatches, which will indicate the interest which our Government will take in the matter, though we have in view only a limited quarter, and the safety of our citizens and their

FORTY-SEVEN STATES .- We take the follow-

ing from the Boston Journal : Would any one believe, without looking into it, that we are in a fair way of carrying the. number of sovereign States, originally thirteen and now thirty-one, up to forty-seven ! so it is. In the first place, there are Oregon, Kansas, and Minnesota, whose constitutions are already formed or forming. It is hoped that they will be admitted the coming Winter, a note pinned to its dress, which charged the making the members of the confedracy thirtyfour. Then New Mexico, Nebraska, Washington, already thriving territories, will swell the aggregate to thirty-seven. Four new states to be carved out of Texas, according to terly denying any knowledge of the little one the provisions in the treaty of annexation, will and asserting his innocence. The friends in give us forty-one. Two additional states de-manded from the era now included in California would make forty-three. Arizon, Neo-she, Dacotah and Columbus Territories, carry us up to the forty-seven.

MISERIES OF A MILLIONARE.—There is a curious story told about the late Mr. Morrison, who has recently died worth four millions of money. It is said that during the last two years of his life he was the victim of mental hallucination, imagining that he was in the utmost poverty, and but by daily labor could he get daily bread. His friends accordingly used to place a spade in his hands, and set him to work for a short time in the garden, paying him weekly wages of a few shillings, and in this way alone would be be quieted.

Some weeks ago, we stated in our paper that a son of Mr. M'Kiernan, had wanmillions. The War Department estimates are dered from his home, near the Long Pond and that the woods and neighborhood around were searched, but all to no purpose. About house took fire, and was burned to the ground two weeks ago, while the father of the lost child, was on a gunning excursion at the Pond, three little children perished miserably in the he found the body of the son in the water .-It appears that Mr. M'K., had shot a duck, shrieks were nuheard, and their charred and and it flew in the water, when he waded in for it, and found the body of his son above of their awful fate. mentioned .- Bloomsburg Democrat.

> Hogs .- The packers at Keokuk, Iowa, have began to pack; and are paying \$4 25 to 4 50 for large hogs.

At Madison, in this State, the highest prices offered are \$5 50. Many of the farmers Barge & Robinson, H. Striogham, David Koo in that vicinity propose to pack on their own account.

Several small lots are being packed here this week, that were brought early in the season at \$5. Buyers here we are informed, are not inclined as yet to offer more than \$4 .-Evansville (Ind.,) Journal, 17th.

GRAIN TRADE OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS .- The total receipts of the season et Chicago, Illinois, are now 270 885 barrels of flour, 8,816,710 bushels of wheat, 6,076,917 bushels corp and 155,549 bushels oats, or a total equivalent to 17,355,955 bushels grain. The total shipments of the season are now 154.811 barrels of flour, 8,838,298 bushels corn and 377,770 bushels oats, or a total equivalent to 17.017. 287 bushels of grain. The highest prices paid for cargoes of Spring wheat on Tuesday was 68 cents delivered on board of vessels.

Col. Thomas H. Benton has published a long communication in a Washington paper on the banks and the currency. It is designed to meet the suggestions in favor of the establishment of a national bank, which have appeared in the public journals since the comnencement of the existing financial revulsion. Old Bullion still cherishes his ancient emnity to bank notes, and warmly advocates the "mint drop " currency.

HORRIBLE.—The Marengo (Iowa) Visitor says that a young child, but six years of age died with delirium tremens at " Brush Run." The father, a short time since, was sent to jail for selling whiskey, and during his incarceration his wife made whiskey " meat and drink" for herself and child. The wife finally fell down stairs and killed herself, and the A MAN BURNED AND ANOTHER FROZEN TO child was shortly after attacked with all the DEATH .- A telegraphic despatch dated Ma- symptoms of delirium tremens, with which it

The Monticello Watchman says that on the 16th in Calicoon a boy 16 years old namhim taking fire. The fire was confined to his ed Henry Staibes took his gun charged with bed room, and nothing was known of the la- pigeon shot, and fired it at another boy 13 deposited in the silent tomb, to await the resurred years old named Jacob Newman, and so wounding him in the side that he only lived nine hours. The boy is held to bail for a hearing before the Court and Jury.

> Brigham Young is a native of Vermont, and in the 66 year of his age.

SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT .- Abrain found his body:

He left home on the 2d of November with
his team and a load of beef for market along

the line of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Messrs. Wm. and M. Huston, and Marshall the tow-path with the view of Halbert, of Louisville. She was worth about reaching the Narrows that night, but it be \$25,000, and, we understand, was insured at came dark when within two miles of that place In the early part of the evening his horses The Rainbow was burned on Saturday mor- and wagon were stopped by a lock tender, and pect that the driver might be thrown into the canal, as its bank was bold and close to the mark of the wheels. In this supposition they were correct, for upon raking the canal bottom a few rods below the post they found the body of Mr. Howe. There was no signs of bodily injury to be discovered, which leave the conclusion inevitable that he was thrown from the wagon into the canal at the time the whee struck the post, and owing to the darkness of the night and his inablity to swim he was

He leaves a wife and family and a large number of friends to mourn his loss. He was a brother of Judge Howe, and about 55 years of age. - Wayne Co. Herold.

A WIFE'S PRACTICAL JOKE .- Last Saturday evening a gentleman, residing at Jamica Plains was sitting with his wife and some friends at their parlor fire, when the door bell was vio lently rang. The lady arose, but then sugges ted to her husband that as the girl was out, he had better go to the front door. According ly, he opened it, and found, no one there but there was a nicely done up basket, covered with white linen, at his feet, and he thought he heard the rustling of a female dress depart ing. After looking vainly up and down th street and around the portal he took the bas et into the parlor. On the covering being re moved, a beautiful little child appeared som five months old. The lady screamed, one of the lady visitors took up the baby and found gentleman of the house with being the father and implored him to support it.

A rich scene unsued between the injured wife and the indignant husband, the latter atto forgive the husband, although he stood to it like a Trojan that he had always been a faithful husband. Finally the lady very roguishly told her husband that it was strange that he did not know his own offspring, which had just been taken from its cradle upstain by the nurse, for the very purpose of playing the joke; and the surprised husband finally joined in the laugh which was raised by his exposure .- Boston Traveler.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.-A terrible calamity occurred at Bureau Junction near Peoria, Ill., on Friday last. An employee of the Rock Island Railroad, named McLaugh lin, had received, the day before, some \$36 the accumulation of his wages. On Friday, he was absent from home, and his wife having or casion to go to a neighbor's at a short locked up the house, and left in it their three children, one an infant, and the others about four and six years old. In her absence the with all its contents, and, saddest of all, the flames. The house being in a lonely spot their half-consumed remains were the only evidences

THE FIRE AT OLEAN, N. Y .- November 23. 1857 .- The following is a list of the names of the persons who are sufferers by the terrible conflagaration which occurred here on Saturday night : H. S. Morris, W. A. Blakeslee, G. Cooper, H. W. Rugg, John Forbes N.S. Butler & Co., Amos Bronson, R. and E. S. Martin, Post-office, R. Tallerb, Masonic Loge L. Whitney, W. B. Barry and C. Murray-Almost the whole town is destroyed.

AN ESCAPE FROM JAIL -- An amusing inde dent occurred one day last week, in which our of the prisoners confined in Jail, was a victim His case had been called up in Court, without his knowledge, and he had been discharged of motion-there being no evidence of part of the Commonwealth against him. The jaint took him from his cell, informing him that he was wanted in Court. After taking him about half way to the Court House, the jailor made an excuse to go back to the Jail for something he had forgotten, and put the prisoner keeping of a blacksmith near by, first girls him " the wink." As soon as the Jailor wi out of sight, the blacksmith advised the prison er to run away, assuring him that he would fer no resistance in his doing so. In a " ment the "bird" was on the wing, pursued a crowd of shouting boys. He scaled picks fences like a deer, crossed the canal bridge and took for the mountains as though life and death were in the race. For aught we know he is running yet, fully impressed with the be lief that he has made a hair breath escare from the clutches of the law. Not a bad ws! to rid the county of jail birds .- Luzerne Unio

JERSEY SHORE BANK. - John A. Gambi has been elected President of the Jersey Short (Lycoming county) Bank, and J. J. Sander son Cashier. The Bank will go into oper tion in a few days.

## DIED.

At Ridgbury, in this county, October 23d, 1857, 55 POLLY, wife of Sturges Squires, aged 67 years. Mrs. Squires was afflicted with the Dysentery and confined to her house only twelve days. She lived set died a Christian, leaving a husband and five children deplore her loss. On Sanday the 25th, her remains well trump. By this stroke of Divine Providence, the come nity has been deprived of a worthy member, the chara of a counselor and the family of a faithful friend.

Servant of God, well done, Rest from thy loved employ, The battle's fought, the victory won.

Enter thy Master's joy. Menrae, Nov. 27, 1857.