Sympathy.

ing of the Bradford County Teachers' Association, which was held at Merryall, on the 12th and 13th of February ; an incident, which the results of these visitations, as well as the most touchingly illustrated the strengthening, soothing influence of sympathy, and also the fact that this principle, or passion, predominates in the fe nale portion of our species.

An interesting scene occurred at the meet-

Two young ladies, whom for the present purpose we call Martha and Eliza, had been appointed at a previous meeting, to read Essays be fore the Association. Martha had always resided in the place where the meeting was held, and Eliza lived with one of her nearest neighthat time, they had not only lived and played together, but had been pupils at the same school, recited in the same classes, cat at the same table Martha being the first appointed, was to read first ; but both went upon the platform together. The house was full, and many came six or eight miles, almost on purpose to hear the Essays of Martha, whom all knew as a girl brought up among them, and who had spent some time away at school, while Eliza all had known as a lively, active quick-witted, fun-loving girl. Martha commenced hers and read with a soft but somewhat trembling. voice, while poor Eliza, who was the youngest, stood by her side, growing more and more frightened, as her companion drew nearer to the close. Martha stopped, and Eliza was to begin. She opened her mouth, but words refused to do her bidding. Finally she read a few words and dropped her paper from her face. Everybody in the house was gazing at her-she tried again to go on, read a line or two, and burst into tears. All trembled for her, and would have helped her if they could have done so ; but they were only able to look encouragement. But Martha, who stood near around the waist of her sobbing companion, drew her close to her side.

This was enough. The magnetic influence does not more surely or rapidly pass from the the positive to the negative subject, than did the sympathetic, on this occasion. Eliza dashed the tears from her crimsoned cheeks and upon the Study of Rhetoric. Many a moistened eve gave evidence that this secret sympathetic influence was not confined to the two stood upon the platform. We know not which when, instead of hearing five classes read each most to admire, the one who extended her arm to encircle a sister when assistance was needed, or composure of the one who, but a moment before, was too much agitated to read her own thoughts. Who but a women would have done as Martha did ? Who but a woman would have been affected as Eliza was? -- Common School Journal. X.

We find the following exploits of a citizen of Elmira recorded in the last Addison Advertiser :- On Saturday last, Wm. Higgins, in fine style, all day. When the express train came from the east in the evening, it brought constable Hamilton and his son, of Etmira .--By some means, Higgins got scent of their arrival and being a little suspicious of their intentions, went to the American Hotel and called for a room, with the intention, as was supposed of going to bed. A short time after Hamilton and his son went to the hotel and were informed of Higgins' location : whereupon they proceed upstairs and to their great dismay found their bird had flown through the window, a height of some twenty feet from the ground ; they immediately ran down stairs and gave chase. While passing through without effect; when they had reached a distance of a few rods above the depot, Fred, the young man, struck Higgins with a club and knocked him down and instantly dropped the club supposing he had the bird secure ; but it was destined to be otherwise ; Higgins, in righting himself upon his feet, had secured the club and would have brought Fred to the ground, had his father not warned him to While Higgins was down, Hamilton shot at him a second time, and it appears from what Higgins said, the shot took effect, taking off one of his fingers.

Having visited several schools in all the towns of the county except two, it may not be inappropriate to place before the tax pavers. and school proprietors of the county, some of conclusions drawn from them. Allow me then in the first place, to call at

tention to the difficulty arising from the use of a multiplicity of text books. My object is not to attach blame to any individual, or class of individuals, or to tell how so many books upon the different branches studied came to be in the school, but rather to state facts, and as bors when they were both little girls. Since far as possible, point out the evils growing out of those facts.

In several schools, there were in use five lifferent works upon the subject of Geography. four upon Arithmetic and three upon Grammar, in the same schools. In some of these schools the pupils studying geography should have all been put into two classes, and they would have been so classed, if there had been but one, or even but two authors in school .-In such cases, the time of hearing these classes was thrown away upon this one branch. Ten or fifteen scholars engaged in arithmetic are of about equal capacities and equally advanced, but, instead reciting in one class, they have to be formed into four, because they have books prepared by four different authors; three grammar classes must be heard each day, whereas there should be but one. Every one can see. that with such a state of things, a teacher cannot do as well for a school, as he could with books all of the same kind. Every parent can her, came still nearer, and putting her arm see this, but every parent does not realize fully the trouble and perplexity that it occasions the teacher, the loss of time to the whole school and the serious impediments thus offered to the advancement of his own scholars. Thirteen

different kinds of reading books were found in one school which numbered fifty nine scholars. and deliberately read a most beautiful Essay, Now let me kindly ask parents, how they can reasonably expect a teacher to advance their children in the branches pursued at school, day, this being the number stated by the teacher as required by the wants of the school, thirteen must be heard, what time can there be left to attend to the five geography, four arithmetic, and three grammar classes, and the writing and the spelling and the hundreds of other things the teachers has to do each day.

Four different kinds of spelling books are frequently met with in one school. In some towns no two schools have the same kinds of who escaped from the Elmira Jail the week text books. Parents removing from one school previous, was promenading around our village to another, are consequently subjected to the expense of purchasing new books, notwithstanding the ones previously used are as good as ever they were.

Now this state of things is a very great injury to the schools of the county, an annoyance to the teachers and a heavy expense to parents. The law puts this whole matter into the hands of the directors, just where it should be and empowers them, or rather requires them to "direct what books shall be used." Section 25th of the law of 1854 says " that directors and teachers shall select and decide the bridge, Hamilton being in close proximity upon a series of school books, in the different to Higgins, shot at him with a revolver, but branches to be taught during the ensuing school year ; which books and no others shall be used in the schools of the district during said period." If this course were adopted, would not this crying evil be remedied to a great extent, at least ? At the Institutes held last fall, a list of text books was selected, by a committee composed flee from the wrath to come." Thus Hig- of teachers and directors, not because it was gins escaped from the officer and fled across supposed such a list recommended by these Institutes, must necessarily be adopted, for it was known, that such committee possessed no legal authority, but it was hoped and expected

Bradford Reporter. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. TOWANDA:

Chursday Morning, April 15, 1838.

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 re newed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

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Republican County Committee having met on the 9th inst., resolved to call a Republican County Convention, to be composed of two delegates from each Election Dis-trict, to be held at the Court House, in Towanda, on MONDAY EVENING, May 3, 1858, for the purpose of electing delegates to the next Republican State Conven-tion

on. They have also appointed a Vigilance Committee in They have also appointed a Vigilance Commutee in each Election District, whose duty it will be to call pri-mary meetings of the Republican electors in each election district, for the purpose of electing delegates to said County Conventioa. The committees of vigilance are re-quested to confer together and call the primary meetings on Saturday the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 3 and 6, P. M., or at such other hour as may be con-venient, and at the usual place for holding such elections. E. O. GOODRICH, ERASTUS WOLCOTT, D. RAULEY

. LAPORTE.	D. BAILEY.
LILLEY.	CHESTER THOM 'S,
F. KINNEY,	WM. M. CHAFFEE,
il 9, 1858.	County Committee.
THE REAL PROPERTY AND A	in lo der a constitution

COMMUTT IS OF VIGILANCE. Albany--'ames Wilcox, Daniel Kellogg, John Sterigere Armenia--Alba Burnham, Alfred Ripley, John Mason. Asylam--Edmund Horton, J. M. Wilson, D. H. Corbin. Athens tp--David Gardner, S. W. Park, John Griffin. Athens boro'--F. N. Page, L.W. Burchard, A.H.Sp dding. thess boro -- r. Ampbell, D.M. Alexander, M. J. Smith, arlington-Jos. Campbell, D.M. Alexander, M. J. Smith, urlington boro'-N. T. Dickinson, John Hill, C.T. Merry, arlington west-J. Ballard, jr., H. L. Adams, P.B. Pratt. Ecoch Sellard, V. M. Wilson. –J. A. Rogers, Enoch Sellard, V. M. Wilson. bia–Jas. C. M'Kean, Isaac Besly, L. B. Slade. –Ulysses Moody, Robt. Bull, John V. Benjam anklin-Nelson Gilbert, Robt. Meteer, Jos. Spalding. rille—Wm. Bunyon, Stephen Tidd, B. F. Taylor, ck—Geo, W. Elliott, Ezekiel Carr, Orellana Stev Grantine – W. Elliott, Ezekiel Carr. Orellana Stevens. LeRoy.-J. G. Hammond, R. Stone, M. L. Wooster. Litchield.–H. Morse, A. F. Campbell, Hiram Rogers. Monroe boro'.–H. C. Traev, W. G. White, E. Huntley. Overlo.–Win, P. Payson, Josiah Newell, A. W. Alger. Overton.–Win, Waltman, Jas. Heverly, Geo.Hottestine, Pike–D. M. Bailey, Eugene Keeler, Win, B. Stevens Rume.-John C. Towner, Orson Rickey, D. Strope. Ridgbury.–C. T. Covell, Daniel Dewey, Win, Stevens, Sh sheqain.–R. Young, Win, K. Hill, O. H. P. Kinney. Smithfield.–S. R. Crane, J. W. Phelps, Lark Bird. South Creek–Ira Crane, W. Y. Glines, Cornelius Haight, Springfield.–A. G. Brown, Amos Knapp [r. J. L. Phillips, Standing Stone–H. Gordon, Wm.Griffis, Geo.A.Stephens, Sylvania boro'.–N. H. McCollum, L. N. Tinkham, Dar-win Alexander.

in Alexander. yanda boro'-J. V. Geiger, Geo. Britton, J. H. Nevins vanda tp .-- Harry Decker, A. W. Dimmick, John H Scoville. 'owanda North-E. Rutty, D. Kennedy, Wm. H. Foster. 'roy boro'-G. P. Newberry, G. D. Long, N. M. Pomeroy. 'roy tp.-G. Shattock, J. Linderman, D. N. Allen. 'uscarora-E. C. Wells, Perris Ackley, A. F. Keeney. 'lster-Jas. Birney, Russell McKinney, Guy Tracey. Yaren-Wm. M. Chaffee, Miles Prince, Jas. Cooper.

Walrs-new M. Challee, Miles Frince, Jas. Cooper. Wells-Newell Leonard, Lyman French, L. W. Knapp. Windham-Wm. Wheelhouse, W. P. Kinyon, H. Boyce Wilmot-J. L. Jones, J. H. Tyrrell, Jonathan Buttles, Wyalusing-C. W. Hollenback, Jacob Biles, Jas. Fee. Wysox-John Tattle, Julius Brown, G. T. Granger.

The Wayne Co. Herald of last week displays considerable feeling on the part of its editor, which we consider entirely unnecessary. In regard to Judge BARRETT's appoint ment, we wrote from our recollection only, without the slightest desire to misrepresent or do injustice to BEARDSLEY. We will accept his statement that he did not find fault with the appointment. He will, we trust, however allow us to inquire if the appointment of Judge BARRETT did not create great dissatisfaction in the district, solely on account of his not re- and artillery to the British force. The good siding within the District ? The mistake we made should be another evidence to our friend of the Herald that the less we trouble ourselves about our neighbors' affairs, the better we shall appear. For an answer to his inquiry, as well as a proper understanding of the question now agitating this District, we refer him to Judge WILMOT'S defence before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, made March 26th, which we shall publish in our next paper.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT TROY. V

Our sister village, Troy, was visited by a destructive conflagration on Monday night last, which laid waste almost the entire business portion of the village. We learn that the fire was discovered about 8 o'clock, in the store of V. M. & H. F. Long, and that all efforts to subdue it were unavailing, until the whole block, and a number of buildings ou Canton street, were destroyed.

The following is a list of the sufferers, tho we have no information as to the amount of losses or insurance :--D. W. C. Herrick, store. Payne & Spencer, Clothing Store. V. M. & H. F. Long, Store.

E. B. Parsons, Law Office. Restaurant under Payne & Spencer's. S. W. & D. F. Pomeroy, Store. Dr. Drake, Drug Store. Wm. Morgan, Grocery Store.

F. Calkins, Merchant Tailor. Kendall, Hardware Store.

Dwelling house, occupied by E. Spalding. Barn owned by Pomeroys.

The dwelling house of I. N. Pomeroy was with much difficulty saved, and the Troy House was for some time in imminent danger.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.

On Wednesday last, the wife of Mr. JACKSON ALEXANDER, of Bur'ington township, was so badly burned by her dress taking fire that she lingered in great agony until next morning. when death released her from her sufferings. The accident occurred by her dress coming in contact with the stove, as she was passing it, and igniting. She was alone, with three small children, and the youngest, frightened at her efforts to subdue the flames, clung to her.-With a mother's devotion she placed the child outside of the door, before looking to her own safety. In the meantime she was horribly burned. When assistance arrived she was found outside the door wrapped up in a blank- excitement and confusion the House proceedet.

DEATH OF COL. BENTON.

This expected event occurred on Saturday morning last, at 7 1-2 o'clock, and his last moments were distinguished by the same fortitude which has marked his whole illness. Funeral services were performed over his remains A motion was made to reconsider the vote by on Monday, when they were taken in charge by which the Deficiency bill was lost, pending the Missouri delegation to be transported to which the House adjourned. St. Louis. He was aged 76 years.

The Union says that the interview between Col. BENTON and the President on Friday night expressed exceeding gratification at his visit. Col. BENTON spoke of his extreme solicitude for the condition of public affairs, and his painful sense of the imminent dangers which threatened the country, and exhorted the President to rely upon Divine support and guidance, and not upon that of men who would deceive him.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS .- The mail-steamer America, which left Liverpool on the 27th ult.

arrived at Halifax Friday afternoon, with three days later news. There is no further confidence already felt by the public in its safe .

CONGRESS.

In the Senate of the United States, Thurs day, there was another discussion on extravagant printing-a subject which appears to be by which the Engineer, Mr. John From a fruitful topic for criticism. Mr. JOHNSON, of so severely injured that he died the nich Arkansas, moved to amend the Public Print- lowing. We are informed that the ing bill of 1852, in a manner which, he said, would put a stop to abuses. Mr. Gwin, of California, reported a bill for conveying the mails, troops and stores from the Missouri Ri- sized, pinioning Mr. F. beneath it in ver to California by Railroad. Mr. BRODER-ICF supported the object, and favored a Northern route. The subject was put over.

The Senate passed the bill to restore retired naval officers. Also, the Diplomatic and Consular appropriations. Mr. DOUGLAS reported the Arizona Bill with an amendment. Various matters relating to the District of Columbia were considered. Mr. SLIDELL made an elaborate speech looking to the acquisition of Cuba and Central America. The pretext for the speech was the resolution to bestow a medal upon Commodore PAULDING for breaking up the Walker Expedition. He opposed individual and private fillibustering Mr. SLI-DELL's opinions derive special interest from the general expectation that he will go abroad in an important diplomatic capacity with a view

In the House, the Deficiency Appropriation bill coming up, Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, mov-

The House then came to a direct vote upon the passage of the bill, when it was defeated. Ayes 106, nays 124. Thirty-one Democrats voted against and three Republicans for it .-The House next took up the Kansas bill, which had come back from the Senate. Mr. Monr-GOMERY, of Pennsylvania, moved to adhere .--Mr. GROW moved the previous question. Mr. SEWARD, of Georgia, moved to recede. Amidst

carried-Yeas 119, Navs 111-and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table. Mr. BRANCH, of North Carolina, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to introduce six bills embracing the sub-

jects contained in the defeated Deficiency bill.

FARMER'S UNION INSURANCE COMPANY .-At the annual election for officers of this Comwas protracted, and that the latter afterwards pany held at Athens, on the 5th inst., the following were chosen :

DIRECTORS .--- C. N. SHIPMAN, N. C. HARRIS. H. W. PATRICK, J. T. D. MYERS, C. S. RUS-SELL, FRANCIS TYLER, C. F. WELLES, jr., GEO. A. PERKINS, E. A. MURRAY, E. H. PERKINS,

WILLIAM ELWELL. OFFICERS .- C. N. SHIPMAN, President ; F TYLER, Vice President ; C. S. RUSSELL, Sec'y. The election of Mr. RUSSELL as Secretary.

and stability

secures for the Company the services of a care ful and competent officer, and will increase the

to the purchase of Cuba. When he had concluded the Senate adjourned.

ed to lay it on the table. Lost, 43 to 148. Mr. GARNETT's motion of the preceding day to refer the bill with instructions was also lost.

Judge WILMOT's defence, made be the Judiciary Committees of the two How on Friday, the 26th of March, ult., has is published, in a pamphlet of ninetcen our pages. It reviews all the informal char made against him, in his official character.

COUNTERFEIT TENS IN CIRCULATION _C terfeit ten dollar bills on the Bank of Rath are in circulation. The plate is from a broken western bank, excellently exemption and calculated to deceive. The difference

tween the counterfeit is, that the vignet the counterfeit is a female seated apon ad -eagle, &c.; the vignette of the genuin is, female seated, sheaf of wheat, cattle l

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE TIOGA R.

sad accident occurred on the Tioza B.

Thursday afternoon, 1st inst., near

was thrown from the track by three

placed up on the outside rail in a sharp

by some evil-minded person. The engine

manner that he was roasted alive. He.

extricated immediately and lived and retained

his senses, though suffering excruciating

until about 2 o'clock, Friday morning

its admendments to the Kansas bill

back to the Senate for its action. The

ate will probably ask for a Committee of the

ference. Should the request be granted

probable that the House may take fi

pointment out of the hands of Speaker

Further action upon the bill will be dela

until the return of the Missouri delega

who have escorted Col. BENTON'S remain

Judd's American Agriculturalia

doubtless the best work of the kind now m

lished in the country. It is of large size

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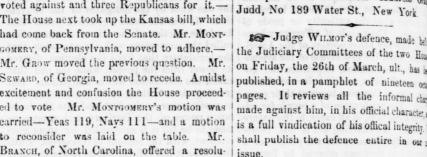
St. Louis.

The House having voted to all

A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, Esq., has day ed of his interest in the York (Pa.) G to his partner, DAVID SMALL, Esq.

BE HENRY J. MADILL, of this County, been appointed aide to the Governor the title of Lieut. Col.

SPEAKER LONGAKER .--- We regrei learn that SPEAKER LONGAKER, is serious disposed with typhoid fever.



request of the Massachusetts Legislature, was an act which is approved by all candid minds just in proportion as the subject is understood.

Mr. Loring was not removed for his conduct in the extradition of Anthony Burps, but for insisting on retaining a Federal office, the sachusetts. If he had simply resigned his United States Commissionership, however exceptionable might heve been deemed his ruling in the Burns case, he might have remained Judge of Probate to his life's end without fear of molestation.

The question strikes us as a very simple one. The Legislature had a right to pass a law declaring the two offices Judge Loring held incompatible, and Judge Loring had a rightthough, of course, at his peril-to decline a voluntary compliance. This he has done, with a full knowledge of the consequences ; he is the victim of his own act, and all the outcry of his friends and published protest, have failing Post.

Menry J. Raymond, of the New York Times, writing from Washington, speaking of Douglas, says that at an early stage of his dethe President, in the hope that they might come to some agreement-the latter remarked to him that it was very perilous for a public man to put himself in opposition to his party, and that he must take the liberty of reminding him of the fate of Rives and Tallmadge, who rebelled against the policy of Gen. Jackson. " Permit me, Mr. President," Mr. Douglas rcplied, " permit me to remind you that General Jackson is dead." This is very much the tone which the Illinois Senator has taken throughout this contest, and it must be coufessed that it is not eminently conciliatory.

BANK ROBBERY AT GRAFTON. -- BOSTON, April dred of which was in bills of one hundred dolsashier.

that the attention of directors would, in this THE REMOVAL OF JUDGE LORING .- The re- way be directed to this important subject, and moval of Edward G Loring from the office of that they would be stimulated to adopt either Judge of Probate, by Governor Banks, at the that list, or some other, so that parents might know what books to purchase before sending their scholars to school, and teachers might

know what books they will be expected to have been printed in a form convenient to put holding of which the State Legislature had up in the school room, and most of them have declared incompatible with the duties of the been distributed in the several towns of the office he held under the Government of Mas- county. Will not now directors take prompt, and efficient action upon this subject, where it has not been already done.

At this time, just before the summer schools are to commence, appears to be a favorable time for the proper legal officers to move and C. R. COBURN. settle this question.

ATTEMPTED CAPTURE OF A FUGITIVE SLAVE .--The Deputy U. S. Marshal for the Western District of the State, and a Mr. Stump, of Virginia, visited Blairsville on Thursday for the purpose of securing a fugitive slave, who, it was known, had taken up his abode in that ed to awaken commiseration for him .-- Eren village. The man was found and taken into custody, but a large crowd collected around hi

captors and rescued the fugitive. He was hurried quickly to a place of concealment, and he has ere this taken passage for Canada per the underground railroad. Stump and Depufection-while he was having interviews with ty Marshal were assailed by the crowd, and drove out of town. We are told that the Vir. ginia gentleman discharged his revolver at his assailants, but no man was injured, that is presumed to be a mistake. The name of the fugitive was Richard Newman, and he had been a resident of Blairsville for nearly six years.

> BOY RESCUED BY HIS MOTHER FROM A HOUSE OF REFUGE .- On Monday, which is the visiting day at the Rochester House of Refuge, a Mrs. Ange, whose son, a boy of fourteen years, was confined there for being engaged in a series of burglaries, brought him a new suit of

clothes-disguised in which he made his escape with his mother, walking by the keepers with-8.—The Grafton Bank, at Grafton, Mass., out being suspected, who were not very famil-was robbed yesterday of \$12,000, seven hun-iar with his face. The boy is now in Canada. The mother is in custody, and says she does hers each. The robbery was committed in the not care what is done with her now as the boy day time, during the temporary absence of the is safe. The offence is punishable by a fine of \$500, or imprisonment for a year.

MR. GROW'S SPEECH .- We publish this week the speech of Mr. GROW upon Kansas affairs and the Lecompton Constitution. The speech is devoted to showing the pledges made that use. Some eight hundred copies of these lists the Lecompton Constitution should be submitted to a popular vote, and to a general defence of the conduct of the Free-State party in Kansas. No man in Congress more thoroughly understands the history of Kansas than Mr. GROW, and this speech is one of the ablest he has ever made. It is a triumphant vindication of the course pursued by the Free-State party, and completely sweeps away the objections and technicalities which have been arrayed against their conduct.

> By an arrival at St. Joseph, Mo., from Fort Kearny on the 30th ult., we have later news from Camp Scott. BRIGHAM YOUNG, it is reported, had notified Col. JOHNSTON to leave the Territory of Utah by the 10th of March, otherwise his troops would be annihilated. In anticipation, probably, of his imperative command being implicitly obeyed, Young had also tendered sufficient provisions to last the army to the States. In view of ger had the bills in his capacity as District Atthe fact, however, that a supply train of one torney, and it is supposed they were taken hundred and sixty wagons, accompanied by several companies of troops, was only a short march from Camp Scott, there was very little likelihood of the magnanimous offer being accepted immediately.

Der Connecticut, at the election held Monday week, went for the Republicans by an increased majority from last year. Buckingham is elected Governor by a majority of 3,000. The Senate will consist of 16 Repub-

licans and five Democrats ; of the House the Republicans (as far as heard from) have elected 133, the Democrats 78 members.

NOP COL. COLT is said to have made a contract with the War Department for one hundued thousand dollars worth of his arms.

news of importance from India. The attack on Lucknow had been deferred to the 27th of February, to allow of large accessions of men feeling between France and England was being re-established, and the Duke of MALAKOFF the new French Ambassador to London, was friendly to the Anglo-French alliance. Consols increasing in price ; cotton dull ; produce not improving ; breadstuffs heavy.

LITTEL'S LIVING AGE .- The April number of this well-known and popular periodical comes to us enlarged about one quarter, with pages cut. It needs no recommendation from us, as an existence of many years has secured for it the good will of the public.

STANFORD & DELISSER, 637 Broadway, are the New York publishers. Terms \$6 per annum, or 12 1-2 cents a copy.

On Friday last the negroes, Alexander Anderson and Henry Richards, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Garber and Mr. Ream, explated their crime on the gallows, at Lancaster. They made no speeches on the gallows. Anderson has made a full confession, which is to be published. He confesses that they murdered Mr. Garber and Mr. Ream for twelve and a half cents, with which they procured a pint of whiskey, and that both of them were drunk when they committed the deed.

Mr. J. H. MUNGER, the District-Attorney of Oneida County, was knocked down by two ruffiaus, near his residence in Camden, on Thursday night, and robbed of his pocket book containing some good money, and a large quantity of counterfeits on the Onondaga Bank which were recently passed by Grove L. Loomis, now in jail at Attica, for that offence. Munfrom him to prevent their being used against

mer There were 15 persons baptised at Athens, last Sunday afternoon, by the Baptist Minister of that place, says the Waverly Advocate. Thus the good work goes on. Every day brings with it, intelligence of that spiritual influence, which is reviving and exalting

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for May, with its usual punctuality, is already upon our table. It is enough to say, the publisher spares no exertions to increase the value of the Book, but every month adds new attractions, and conse-

The Luzerne Union, a newspaper at WilkesBarre, has been purchased by E.S. GOODRICH, who first started, and for several years, published, this paper. The Union is a 'national" Democratic sheet, supporting the National and State Administrations. We regret to see that the respected editor of the Union has abandoned the good old Jeffersonian democracy he once maintained, for the modern dogmas and tests of the pro-slavery. new-light, candle-box, spurious article of the present day. In return for the training we have received at his hands, we shall endeavor to keep an eye upon his political career, deeming it our duty to do all we can, to reclaim him from the error of his ways.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WILLIAMSPORT .- A fire

broke out about half-past three o'clock, on Wednesday morning, in the large, three story brick store of J. H. Fullmer, in the central part of the town, on Third street. The building was entirely consumed, together with the three story brick building of E. V Higgins, next door to it, occupied as a confectionary and ice cream establishment, and the upper stories as a dwelling house. A frame dwelling house on the rear of an adjoining lot, belonging to Robert Faries, was also destroyed. The brick buildings destroyed were among

the finest in town. Mr. Fullmer's store extended back 200 feet, to the alley in the rear of the lot. Little or nothing was saved from the burned buildings. The entire loss must exceed \$20,000. There was an insurance on men. Col. Forney, of the Press, thus spea Fullmer's property of about \$13,000, and on of his last effort in misrepresenting his Statt

Higgins' of about \$12,000. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. It is the third or fourth affair of the kind that has lately occurred. A few weeks graphic report. There is not a decent man ago, Dickinson Seminary was set on fire, and the cupola in the centre was burned, but no further damage was done. On Saturday night last, a barn belonging to Hon. Ellis Lewis, of Philadelphia, was also set on fire and destroyed. The hose used at the fire was cut, showing that the incendiaries were bent on causing as much destruction as possible.

A serious affray occurred in Washington city between a Goverment ex-official and the Secretary of the Interior on Thursday last. The former attempted to draw a pistol upon the latter, but was disarmed and badly injured.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS .--- Cincinnati, St. Louis, Dubuque and Jefferson City, Mo .quently increases its usefulness and popularity usually Democratic-all clected Republican and a more studied disregard of the popularity

BURNING OF A WHOLE FAMILY .- A from Watertown, N. Y., gives the foll account of a shocking occurrence in that as borhood : " A farmer, named Daniel stock, has been living with his four daughters, Mary, Maria, Colona and C alone in his house, which is located fourted fifteen miles from here, on what is known Philadelphia road. His wife has been ab some two months, in Auburn, under med treatment. Last Saturday night, about 'clock, it was discovered that the resident Mr. Comstock was in flames, and before a tance could be rendered it was burned to ground, together with its five inmates would seem from the position of affairs, found them to-day, on the ground, that M and his four daughters (the eldest of wh was only ten years) were all asleep in one room in a corner of the house. The first i cation they had of the fire, was, probably until the building was full of the flames, is apparent the fire " took" from a keg of es that was in the wood-house, which is distance from the bed-room in question, burning its way to the bed-room, the fra children flew in different directions, blinde the smoke and flames, while the unnatural fat who loved his money better than his offsprin ran up stairs to get his box of valuables, # he might have easily opened his bed-room dow at the outset, and placed himself and d dren beyond danger-for the bed-room was the ground floor. But, alas for human frail -his miserly habits raled him, and his bisd ened bones were found, after the fire, im across his box in the cellar, where he had he en?

FORNEY VS. BIGLER .- The course of Set tor Bigler on the Kansas question and truckling to the South, has brought upon h the contempt of all high minded and honorad

" But the most remarkable demonstr against the patriotic action of the House that of Senator Bigler, of this State, and stract of whose remarks appears in our te Pennsylvania who will not cry "shame! such ignorant andacity. This man-who covered all over with pledges in favor of a fat election in Kansas, who voluntarily committee himself against the Lecompton Constitution because it had not been submitted to the pe ple, and who knows that Kansas cannot D made a slave State, save by fraud of the most infamous character-now comes forward say that he had hoped to see Kansas coming " to the Union a slave State ! Our proud State has been repeatedly humilitated by the was and wretched tergiversations of Senator Bight He was an early and a voluntary deserter the principle of popular sovereignty when in Kansas bill became a law; he is now cage a signalize himself by destroying that principl But his present attitude demands a new degra dation to himself, and a new insult to his con stituents. And he has been equal to both A more studied disregard of the popular will and of facts, pever was witnessed."

Loomis on the trial.

religious reform, and awakening the Union.