

News from all Nations.

A steam Calliope, composed of 30 whistles, is being manufactured at Worcester, Mass., to be sent to Europe. Pratt's nail factory, near Harrisburg, Pa., after lying nearly two years, resumed work last Monday, and employs 100 men. One of the members elect to the Legislature of North Carolina, is said to be not as yet 21 years of age. The "Etoile Belge" states that, not long since, the clergyman was reciting the usual prayers over the coffin of a child, feeble cries were heard and the coffin was opened, when the child was found alive and life-like. It was taken to the hospital and finally recovered. At the Lancaster Democratic County Convention, James M. Hopkins was nominated for Congress. He made a speech in favor of the admission of Kansas as a State, and also advocated such a tariff as would put every furnace in the State in full blast. The yellow fever continues its ravages in New Orleans. The deaths last week were four hundred and seventy. The deaths in Charleston during the week were one hundred and three. A few sporadic cases of a mild type are also reported in Savannah. The argument for a new trial for Ira Stout, the murderer, has been heard at Rochester. The decision of the Court was reserved. George Bush, late Postmaster at Etan, Pa., who pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing the mail, was on Saturday, in the U. S. District Court of Pittsburg, sentenced to ten years imprisonment. The headquarters of the United States Army have been removed from West Point to New York. Horace Greeley, of New York, will deliver the annual address before the Dauphin County Agricultural Society on Tuesday next. George Bannish was stabbed on the 4th inst., in Johnstown, Pa., by Wm. Armstrong, and died instantly. Hon. Wm. Wilkins, of Allegheny, is suffering from a second and very serious attack of palsy. Much excitement exists in Kansas, caused by the gold discoveries in the vicinity of Pike's Peak, in the Indian Country. The Kansas land sales have been further postponed until July next. The land office for New Mexico is to be located at Santa Fe. Gen. Harney has received his final orders, and will sail in the steamer of the 20th for Oregon. A Jordan Swartz, a well known democratic politician of Beck's county, has been nominated for Congress in Opposition to John G. Jones, by a portion of the Democrats of Beck's county. Henry A. Muhlenberg presided at the meeting which nominated him. The telegraphic report of the municipal election in Leavenworth, Kansas, was not quite correct. Demman, Douglas Democrat, was elected Mayor by 74 majority, and had 274 plurality over Scott, the Republican candidate. The Councilman and other officers were all of the Douglas stripe. An accident occurred on the Augusta and Savannah railroad, on Thursday last, by which the engineer and two firemen were instantly killed. Although the train was made almost a total wreck, none of the passengers were seriously injured. The cause of the accident is attributed to the sinking of the rails, owing to the late rains. A despatch from Cincinnati brings intelligence of a destructive fire having occurred there Friday morning, commencing in the land office of W. B. Rice & Co., on Front street, between Broadway and Ludlow streets. Loss seventy-five thousand dollars. A duel was fought Friday, near Richmond, Va., between O. Jennings Wise, editor of the Richmond Enquirer, and Sharrard Clemens, during which the latter was wounded in the thigh. The cause of the difficulty is said to be some strictures in the Enquirer on McClellan's name. The name of the person carried off by a balloon, at Adrian, Michigan, is Thurston. He was seen by means of a telescope, in the neighborhood of Walden, Canada West. Wonder how he likes going up in a balloon! In St. Louis, Friday, George H. Lamb was convicted of murder in the first degree, for drowning his wife in the Mississippi river, last spring. Wm. H. Monagan, from Charleston, S. C., fell from a window of the New York hotel, on Thursday night, and was killed. The storm of Thursday was very severe at New Haven. The steamer city of Hartford, for Hartford, after proceeding as far as Saybrook, put back into New Haven, for shelter. The schooner William Belmont, Parker, drove from her anchors and went ashore. The Union Bank of Kinderhook, was burglariously entered on Wednesday night, and robbed of \$9,000 to \$10,000. Judge Douglas and his wife were among the visitors to the Agricultural fair at St. Louis last week. There were but two deaths in Warren, Va., in 1867, among the white population, and none as yet this year. Tuckerman, the mail robber, is employed in warping joists for planes, which are made in the Connecticut State Prison. A young man, named Maynard, while undergoing amputation of a leg, a few days since, in Bad Axe county, Wisconsin, quietly asked for a glass of tobacco, and inquired the price of a cork leg, saying that he meant to have one as soon as he got well, and could earn it. The mast this season, is said to be unusually abundant in Western Virginia. The forests are full of chestnuts, acorns and other nuts, which will indemnify the farmers to some extent, for their short crops of corn, oats, &c. The Wrightsville (Pa.) Star, notes considerable activity in the lumber trade at that place, and what is remarkable in these days of railroad says that a large number of wagons drawn by mule and horse power, and laden with lumber, are daily leaving for different points. M. Poitevin, the intrepid aeronaut, whose excursions on horseback caused so much excitement in London, has met the fate of several of his predecessors. He fell into the sea, near Malaga, when descending with his balloon, and was drowned. The Shelby county (Ohio) Democrat, says the Ohio corn crop will be an abundant one, and thinks that the farmers who anticipate a contrary result were more scared than hurt. On Friday night the office of Messrs. Frill & Brubaker, near the Lancaster Bridge, Berks county, was broken open by burglars. Being somewhat disappointed in their anticipations of making a haul from the money-drawer, they, with the aid of gunpowder, blew the lock of the safe off, and abstracted the contents, amounting, fortunately, to only about five dollars. Barnhart Koeler, an old and wealthy citizen of Hopewell township, York county, (Pa.) hung himself in his barn, by means of a leather rein, from the beam. Family affairs seem to have been the cause of his unhappy end. He was aged about eighty-two years, and was considered by all who knew him as a respectable and upright citizen. A balloon ascension took place Saturday, from Adrian, Michigan, and when about to land some miles from Toledo the balloon descended with one of the occupants hanging by the rigging—and that's the last we saw of either.

[From the Boston Journal, September 11.] Profitable Whaling Voyage—Valuable Discovery and Heavy Transaction in Ambergis. Schooner Watchman, Capt. Charles W. Hussey, of Nantucket, returned to that port about two weeks since from a whaling cruise in the Atlantic Ocean, having been absent about a year. While cruising in Sam Bay the schooner captured a sperm whale, from which was obtained eleven barrels of oil, worth about \$450. The most valuable part of the whale, which was a very large one, and in a perishing state when struck, consisted however, in the extraordinary secretion in the intestines of about six hundred pounds of ambergis, a solid opaque, inflammable substance, possessing a peculiar smell, which it always retains. The ambergis is supposed to be the product of a disease of the liver, since it is found in whales of a sick and lean appearance, which, being struck with a lance, or frightened by the approach of a boat, give indications of ill health by emitting a yellowish secretion, which colors the water. It is found in no other than the spermaceti whale, and is usually found in lumps weighing from one to thirty pounds. The largest piece before known weighed one hundred and eighty pounds, and was purchased of the King of Tidore by the Dutch East India Company. Another piece found inside a whale near the Windward Islands, was sold for \$500 sterling. The article melts easily into a kind of yellowish resin, and is soluble in alcohol, in which state it is used as a perfume. It is also employed in refining gold, and by Catholics is burning as incense in their churches. Whaling vessels touching at Catholic ports are often besieged by the priests seeking to obtain ambergis. The article, however, is rarely obtained and from its scarcity commands a great price, selling at from ten to sixteen dollars an ounce. The quantity obtained by Captain Hussey was, upon his arrival, shipped to this city, and stored for a single night in a store on city wharf. The owners of the schooner hoped to realize \$6000 from the sale of it, and to guard against loss, obtained a policy of insurance and set a watch over it. The next day the entire quantity was sold to an enterprising firm of druggists in this city for the large sum of \$19,000, the whole thus yielding \$19,420, which is said to be the most valuable on record. The purchasers will probably realize \$60,000. We learn that the article is destined for a foreign market. [From the Boston Courier, Sept. 15.] Capt. Townsend of the Slaver. "Captain Townsend," so called, of the slaver Echo, was brought before U. S. Commissioner Loring on Saturday, for examination. Lieut. J. N. Mills, commander of the Dolphin, testified to sufficient facts to make out a prima facie case. It was distinctly proved that the Echo attempted to escape before her character was suspected; that she disregarded two blank cartridges, fired by the Dolphin as signals; that she hoisted the American flag when a shot was fired under her stern, and kept on her way but at a second shot which was sent across her bows, and when the Dolphin was within a quarter of a mile of her, she rounded to, handed down the flag, and surrendered. There were found on board 318 African negroes, unable to speak English. Neither the American flag nor any other flag could be found on board, nor any papers. Everything of the sort had been thrown overboard. A grave question of jurisdiction has arisen, as it appeared from Lieut. Mills's testimony that he first took the prisoner into the jurisdiction of the District of Florida, at Key West, where the United States Marshal declined to receive him. He was also taken within the jurisdiction of the District of New York before he was brought to Boston. The refusal of the Marshal at Key West to act must become the subject of inquiry. Capt. Townsend bears himself well in the position in which he finds himself placed. He is about 37 years of age. He has a fine, intelligent countenance, and a gentlemanly carriage. He has brown hair, and flowing whiskers of a lighter shade, and in personal appearance is well got up every way. In fact, he has good external points for a hero of some romance of the sea, without imposing too severe a task upon the imagination of the writer. Of the moral qualities enclosed within his "tabernacle of flesh," a pretty safe opinion may be formed from the traffic he was found engaged in. During the run of 35 days from the coast of Africa to the coast of Cuba, no less than 114 of the unhappy victims were shipped died. In one of our exchanges, we noticed a few days ago an attempt to create a little sympathy for him, by representing that on account of the depression of business he had not been able to procure suitable employment and hence was tempted to engage in the slave trade. A report of the examination was being postponed till Tuesday, the 21st inst. FATAL ACCIDENT.—Sorrowfully do we chronicle the brief particulars of a distressing casualty, by which Ina, eldest child of Andrew Crowl, of this city, came to her death last Saturday. She left home on Friday in charge of some of her relatives residing in Bradford county, and while descending a hill in Smithfield, the horses became unmanageable and ran away, throwing the occupants from the carriage and injuring all more or less severely. Ina was taken up insensible, in which state she lingered until Sunday morning when she expired, and was buried in the better land. The body was brought to the suddenly bereaved and sorrowing parents on Monday. Ina was one of those quiet and womanly children whom to see is to love. She was a woman at the age of four years, quiet, unobtrusive, yet not averse to the innocent sports and pastimes of childhood. She is taken in the morning of her youth and beauty, and her vacant place will wring the hearts in which her sweet face will never grow old; but let the bereaved be comforted in the knowledge that she has escaped the possible ills, the bitter sorrows and the buffetings of an existence clear up to the best.—Yoga Agitator. WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands, whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. Bay none unless it has the written signature of "I Butts" on the wrapper. THE LEGISLATURE OF MINNESOTA has passed a law exempting a homestead of eighty acres from levy for the debts incurred; also \$500 worth of household furniture, \$300 worth of stock and utensils, \$1000 worth of tools, the library of a professional man, and provisions enough to support the family one year.

Bradford Reporter. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. TOWANDA: Thursday Morning, September 23, 1858. 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. CIRCULATION.—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates: 6 copies for.....\$5.00 15 copies for.....\$12.00 10 copies for.....8.00 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. For Work.—Executed with accuracy and dispatch, and a reasonable price—with every facility for doing Books, Blank, 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. JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, JOHN M. READ, OF PHILADELPHIA CITY, CANAL COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM E. FR ZER, OF FAYETTE CO. MEMBER OF CONGRESS. GALUSHA A. GROW, OF SCSQ. COUNTY, PRESIDENT JUDGE. DAVID WILMOT, OF BRADFORD COUNTY, ASSOCIATE JUDGE. JOHN PASSMORE, OF ROME TOWNSHIP, REPRESENTATIVE. THOMAS S. READ, OF SPRINGFIELD TWP. O. H. PERRY KINNEY, OF SHESHEQUIN, COUNTY COMMISSIONER. PERLEY H. BUCK, OF PIKE TOWNSHIP, JUDGE. ROBERT MASON, OF ARDENIA TOWNSHIP, JUDGE. DR. BLISS'S LETTER. In another column will be found a letter from Dr. C. T. Bliss, in reference to the action of the late Republican County Convention. This letter is such an one as we would expect, from our knowledge of the Dr. and his devotion to Republican principles. Disappointed though he may be, he feels no desire to strike at the Republican organization to redress any wrongs he may have suffered; but feeling that if any wrong had been committed, it was the result of the imperfect manner of conducting our Conventions, he cheerfully yields to the result as announced. This determination is a wise one; as indeed it is the only one to which any sound Republican could have arrived, who had at heart (as we know has Dr. Bliss,) the success of our principles, and the integrity of our party. It will be recalled that upon the 5th ballot the Secretaries did not agree in their tally. It is claimed by some that the vote stood 43 for Bliss to 41 for S. READ. The next ballot, however, showed a tie vote. It is claimed that the 5th ballot should have been re-examined, and the precise result ascertained, if possible, instead of proceeding (as was done,) to another ballot. We cannot see that there was any impropriety in taking a new ballot, because we do not understand, with the imperfect manner of recording the votes, how any better method could be devised. There certainly was no injustice done any candidate by allowing the delegates to vote again, because it was competent for any delegate at any time before the result of a ballot was announced, to change his vote. The votes of the delegates being merely tallied, it was impossible to ascertain how they had voted, except by calling over the names, which was tantamount to a new ballot. This disagreement of clerks upon the 5th ballot, and the feeling which has arisen from the result of the Convention, shows that some more systematic method should be practised of recording the votes of delegates upon the different ballots in making nominations. We shall have some suggestions to make in regard to this matter, hereafter. It appears, from the letter of Dr. Bliss, that attempts had been made to induce him to become an independent candidate, in opposition to the regularly nominated Republican Ticket. We do not know, nor do we care to know, from whence these attempts proceeded. We will not say that those who entertain such thoughts, cannot be truly Republicans—but we will at least be borne out in the assertion that they have a strange method of advancing the Republican cause. The late County Convention was as fairly conducted as any of its predecessors. The canvass for nominations had been earnest, because a nomination was considered equivalent to an election—and the friends of the candidates became unusually interested in the result. The disappointed should bow with the same cheerfulness to the decision of the Convention that they would expect of others had they been successful. There is every inducement for the Republicans of Bradford to desire to preserve the organization intact, and every reason why they should promptly discourage and frown down anything which looks towards disorganization. We now occupy a proud position. Our 5000 reliable majority in the cause of Freedom, makes us the polar star towards which the friends of the cause throughout the Commonwealth, may look with reviving hope in the darkest hour of adversity. Radiating from this Congressional District, an influence is extended, which sheds its illuminating beams into the darkness of more benighted sections, and is fast dissipating error, ignorance and prejudice. We be to him who would, from disappointment and malice lay a fratricidal hand upon our organization, to lessen our influence abroad, by destroying our harmony at home. Our large majority is a source of danger, which should attract the consideration of every Republican. It makes the nomination so desirable that the candidates and their friends enter into the canvass with ardor, and defeat occasions a corresponding degree of chagrin

and disappointment. The nominations made, and there is not that feeling of the necessity for harmony and labor for the ticket which a small majority would create, but each disappointed aspirant feels that he may vent his wrongs without damage to the party. It is true that no man, nor set of men, may reasonably hope to break down the nominations of the party—yet all this grumbling and fault-finding goes far to weaken the cohesiveness of the organization, and to do more or less of damage. Our opponents, who have nothing to lose, but everything to gain, seize hold upon such occasions, to endeavor to create prejudices, engender bad feeling, and weaken the cordiality of the members of our organization. No member of the Republican party has a higher duty to perform towards that party than a cheerful acquiescence in the expressed will of the majority. We do not counsel a blind adherence to party: "The Party right or wrong," is a maxim as abhorrent as it is servile; but we look upon the Republican organization as a means to advance principles, and as in that party neither can all who desire have office, nor can every man's judgment be carried out, so some must give up both their candidates, and expect to see matters conducted contrary to their ideas of policy. For each man to set up his own candidates and dictate exactly what should be done, would be to bring confusion and chaos, and defeat that which we trust, is of more desire with every Republican, the advancement of principle. We have no objection to a spirited canvass for the nominations; but we ask and desire when the Convention decides the matter, that there should be acquiescence in that decision, unless there should be reasons which demand the overthrow of the Republican organization. That any such now exist, is an insane idea, such as should brand the promulgator of it with political disgrace. The latest imitation of the mountain in labor, is the trail of the Democracy which brought forth the candidate in opposition to Mr. Grow, a youngster "spilling" for a little notoriety, Dr. H. M. C. D. R. VAN, (as near as we can recollect his initials). The young man can't prevail, so his Congressional aspirations will be without avail. We advise him to stick to his turn-keys and galliots, and be content with curing the "ills which flesh is heir to," and dismiss his ambition to prescribe for the body politic. The Union is not in so much danger of dissolution that it needs his services to save it, while the people of Susquehanna Depot cannot dispense with his pills, powders and potions. He will have to stick to the saddle-bags yet awhile, we fear. THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY.—This troupe of vocalists will give a concert at the Baptist Church, in this place, on Friday evening next. It is not necessary for us to say anything in praise of the performances of the Hutchinson Family, as they have already achieved a reputation at least as wide as the continent. To our mind, the plain, simple melodies of these performers form an evening's entertainment of the highest character, such as it is the fortune of our people rarely to enjoy. N. B. CANAL.—The North Branch Canal has had a remarkably successful and prosperous season, until last week, when a break occurred near Buttermilk Falls, which is, however by this time repaired. The Collector at this place has furnished us with the following memorandum, showing the capacity of the Canal: Boat H. W. Patrick, of Athens, Capt. Barlow, left Pittston on the 11th inst., was detained one day on the way by boats being aground ahead of him, and arrived at Towanda on the 15th. His load consisted of 74 tons 400 lbs. of anthracite coal, the captain says he could plenty of water for his boat. Boat Toga, of Athens, Capt. GILLSON, left Pittston on the 14th and arrived in Towanda the evening of the 18th. His load consisted of 73 tons 200 lbs. of anthracite coal, he came the whole distance with two horses to Rummerfields Creek, from there he had an extra team. Boat Jend, Capt. KING, also brought 72 tons 400 lbs. anthracite coal from Pittston to Towanda. We have received the fourth number of the "Printer," a monthly newspaper devoted to the interests of the "art preservative of all arts." It is handsomely got up, filled with interesting and entertaining matter, and should be in the hands of every member of the profession, and all interested in the progress of art and science. Published by Henry & Huntington, at No. 1 Spruce street, N. Y., at \$1 a year in advance. Among the resolutions adopted by the recent Republican State Convention of New York, was the following: Resolved, That it is eminently desirable that our national domain should be acquired and appropriated by pioneers and actual settlers, rather than by monopolists and speculators, and to this end we urge upon Congress the immediate passage of the bill submitted last Winter by the Hon. G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, opening the public lands for ten years to unimpeded settlement before they can be purchased on speculation or acquired by any but an actual settler. The conferees of the Sixteenth Congressional district of this State, assembled again Friday, at Harrisburg, and after the one hundred and twenty-sixth unsuccessful ballot to nominate a candidate, gave up in despair of ever coming to an agreement. So they resolved to refer the matter back to the people of the different counties composing the district.

Communication from Dr. C. T. Bliss. [For the Reporter.] From the published proceedings of the Republican Convention, held in Towanda on the 6th inst., it will be seen that on the 5th ballot to nominate a western candidate for Representative the secretaries did not agree in their tally, no motion was made to correct, and the Convention proceeded at once to another ballot, and, on the seventh ballot, Mr. SUGAN was declared duly nominated. I was led to believe from my own knowledge of facts, and from the representations of friends, that I had received 43 votes on the 5th ballot and that all was not right, consequently I appeared before the Convention and claimed the nomination. I now appear before the public to relinquish that claim and withdraw my name from the canvass as a candidate for Representative. To my friends who have desired for my nomination, I owe some explanation of the course I have chosen to adopt. I went into the Convention as a candidate for nomination, and by it was declared defeated, under such circumstances, I could not consistently with my own views of honorable relations, consent to be a candidate unless it was certain that I had been defrauded in the ballot. Had the Convention been conducted under parliamentary rules the 5th ballot would have been examined and corrected, the question would have been settled, and the confusion and dissatisfaction which has followed would have been prevented. That was not done; on the contrary, the members of the Convention proceeded to the 6th ballot without any protest on account of the irregularity, and thereby yielded a tacit consent to the validity of its proceedings. In fact the Convention but followed the example of previous ones, the same error having been committed before, and permitted to pass unnoticed. The necessity of regularity and order, such as belongs to deliberative bodies, will now be appreciated and will doubtless be provided for in our conventions in future. Under these circumstances should I continue to claim the nomination, I must claim it as mine by right, though not in form, and should feel under obligation to vindicate my right against all cavil. I might do it, but upon mature reflection I do not find myself impelled either by inclination or my convictions of duty to adopt such a course. I would not do anything that I could honorably avoid to distract or weaken the Republican party in Bradford county; as a political party it has occupied a noble position, and if the stern and honest men who compose it will lend their aid to give direction to its future movements it must become progressive in principle and in character, and honorable in its transactions. If its sins and its errors are visited with immediate retribution, it will be broken into fragments and whatever might be constructed from the scattered ruins would not be sure to remain better than the original. I have been urged by a large number of friends to allow my name to be used in the canvass, upon the plea that I had honestly been nominated, and these entreaties continue to reach me yet. Since writing the above I have received letters urging me to run, and censuring me for declining. It was necessary that I should decide, and I determined that I would not run as a candidate upon my own responsibility and that of individual friends, against the declared nomination of the Convention and if my friends censure me I must abide their displeasure. It is true that I was not satisfied with the treatment I received at the hands of the Convention. I thought it should have reconsidered my claim, I think so still, but after all it must not be forgotten that this Convention was not required to obey any established laws or rules. The charge is often made that everything is controlled by the political wire-workers. This can only be true when the people fail to exercise their power, and discharge their duty as guardians of the public good. In a republic attention to politics is one of the duties of the citizen, we are dependent upon a healthy political organization for all that we value in the civilized state—civil and religious liberty, domestic and foreign commerce, the cultivated arts and sciences are alike the creatures of government, and government, the creature of the peoples' power, can only be sustained in the present state of social and moral development by vigorous political organizations, where one party watches and holds in check the other. In view of these facts I wish to hold a position in a party that has some power, and where some actual service is to be rendered. I design to watch the movements of the political machinery around me in future. I have no objection to wire-working nor wire-pulling; the wire-workers have bound the Old and New World together, we trust, in peaceful wedlock. It is for us, Republicans of Bradford, so to lay and work the wires that our political organization shall be bound to the exercise of justice, to high and honorable principles, to the protection of domestic industry, to the defence of the rights of human nature, of temperance and peace and national virtue. C. T. BLISS. LeRoy, Sept. 17, 1858. REPORTED RESIGNATION OF GOVERNOR DENVER.—It is understood that General DENVER has resigned the Governorship of Kansas, to take place in the Course of a few weeks. It is probable that he will resume his former position as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The remainder of the Court proceedings are unavoidably deferred until next week, when they will be given in full. THE MISSION TO SPAIN.—Senator Benjamin has declined the offer of the mission to Spain.

ACCIDENTS IN SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.—Henry Devine, Auburn township, was killed from a horse in Montrose, Wednesday afternoon last week, and so severely injured he died about ten o'clock that evening. The horse took fright, ran upon the walk, and stopping suddenly on coming to the fact with the fence in front of Mr. W. Smith's house, flung his head forward in a manner that his head and shoulder struck upon the stone sidewalk. The injured party was taken up insensible, and continued in that state till his death. He was about forty years of age, a sober and industrious man, and a wife and several small children in the family. On Thursday last, Mr. George SUGAN, residing in the western part of Rush township, gazed in drawing flax out into the street, fell out of the wagon, knocking him over, throwing out the bundles of flax, and the horses started very suddenly, pulling the father heading to the ground, and were carried to his house, where he suffered most excruciating pains until his death, Friday evening. Another accident took place at Montrose, either Wednesday or Thursday night, at 12 o'clock. While Mr. Floyd KELLOGG was passing over the bridge at that place, the iron rods gave way and precipitated the horses, and wagon into the water, below. Mr. Kellogg was not injured, but one of his horses was instantly killed, his wagon crushed into hundreds of pieces. The inhabitants were greatly surprised, a number of teams, heavily loaded, had passed over the bridge the preceding day. Republican. COMPLETE REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.—Further advices from Maine indicate the election of Governor Morrill by from some 9,000 majority, and the choice of all the publicans to Congress. This victory also the return by the newly elected Republican legislature of William P. Fessenden to the Senate of the United States. The Leconteites of the Northampton and Schuylkill district met at Pottsville, Friday, and renominated Hon. Wm. L. Denney for Congress. The anti-Leconteite candidate is Joseph W. Calk, Esq., and Opposition have nominated Hon. James Campbell. FRED DOUGLASS' LECTURE at Lehighville, on Monday last, attracted a very large number of persons. The proceedings were delayed too late for insertion this week. WHY THE TELEGRAPH IS DEAD.—We are last furnished with a reason why the Atlantic Cable is not working. The Company are to have been taken by surprise in the successful laying of the long wire, and to have had to provision for a stouter and stronger cable required at either terminus, to save them from the dangers of shallow water. The heavy cable was only shipped from London under the charge of Mr. Clifford, at the end of this month. His instructions were to the substitution at the Valencia end of the cable and then to proceed to Trinity Bay—requiring at least three or four weeks' fulfillment. The London morning paper, Sept. 1st announced accordingly, that at the end of three weeks the line would be ready for public use, and that the London end would be reserved for that occasion. This is direct and comprehensible—much better than the apocryphal statements in regard to conflicting methods of telegraphing, which the Press has been freely supplied. And by the way, who furnished Mr. W. F. Fild with the dispatch read at the funeral Palace, stating, under date of Sept. 1st, that the "Directors were on their way to Valencia and that the line was to be opened immediately?" The public has been imposed upon. Who is the impostor.—N. Y. Times. POWDER MILL EXPLOSION AT ENFIELD.—EIGHT MEN KILLED.—On Monday afternoon, at past 3 o'clock, another of those constantly repeated calamities occurred at the great mills of the Hazard Powder Company, in Enfield. The company has been introducing a new machine for completing the mixture, and in the latter, large quantities of wood wool, the ingredient, and a number of two small brass balls are introduced, which by the revolving of the cylinder, complete the work. Mr. Garasche, superintendent, and the cylinders for the Hazard Company of Enfield, thinking the danger decreased by change. The new mill was a building thirty feet square, with a gentle hill on the sides, and a brook on the west. The wheel divided the building; the cylinder being on the east, and the glazing on the west. The latter had not been used at all. Saturday the cylinder mill, two cylinders, eight feet long by three feet in diameter, was put in operation pulverizing sulphur, Monday, charcoal and sulphur were added in quantity sufficient to make 1800 pounds of powder. After dinner Mr. Garasche, Mr. Colvin, assistant superintendent, and two workmen, Mr. Pats, went to the mill. Nothing more is known of them until the explosion occurred, at half past 3 o'clock. The meaning of the terrible sound is too well understood in the vicinity, and numbers started for the scene from the surrounding country, quite a number going down from Thompsonville—four miles. The building was blown to fragments, the water-wheel remained comparatively uninjured. Some of the timbers remained on the site; a large portion were thrown in a heap against the hill, and the remainder were scattered in every direction. The first case of those coming to the ground was to extinguish the fire that had caught among the fragments. Mr. Ball was lying near the sluiceway, five or six rods off; Mr. Pats near the hill, two rods distant; Mr. Garasche was blown about five rods to the north-east, and Mr. Colvin across the stream, perhaps eight rods. They were all dead, bloody and black, and had died instantly; but they were not badly mangled, excepting Colvin; the upper portion of his skull was taken off. It was found and replaced. The bodies were taken to a room near the office, washed, and clothes sewed about them. All the mills stopped.—Hartford Evening Press Sept. 11.