

[From the New York Evening Post, Nov. 15.]

A Living Man's Heart Open to Inspection.

Some three years ago our physicians witnessed the process of digestion through an orifice left by a gun-shot wound in the abdomen of Alexis St. Martin. But a greater curiosity was yesterday exhibited to the students of the University Medical College, at the hour of Prof Mott's clinic.

It was a case of deficiency of the sternum (breast bone), which enables the several movements of the heart to be seen. It has excited intense interest for several years past throughout the cities of Europe and Britain. The subject of the defect is a very intelligent gentleman, M. Groux, a native of Hamburg, twenty-eight years of age, somewhat under the average height, and rather pale, though he appears to be in health.

He was introduced by Dr. Mott, who thought that the substance which occupied the place of the sternum might be cartilage. M. Groux then showed the peculiar or orifice of his chest, and gave an excellent lecture on the heart's action, demonstrating his remarks with colored plates, an artificial heart, and his own body. The collar-bones are not connected, (neither are the ribs to their opposites), but there is a groove where the sternum should be; the skin is natural. In its natural state this groove is about an inch and a half wide, but it can be distended to three inches.

On looking at the groove a pulsatile swelling is discernible opposite the third and fourth ribs; if respiration be suspended it rapidly rises to an enormous extent, and remains full and tense until the breathing is restored, when it soon subsides. This is the heart. Between the clavicles there is another pulsatile swelling, easily felt, which is the aorta, the artery from the heart. The dilatation and contraction of the lung is also seen. In coughing, the right lung suddenly protrudes from the chest through the groove, and ascends a considerable distance above the right clavicle into the neck.

Mr. Groux remembers being taken by his family doctor to a medical society in Hamburg, when about two years old, but he did not know for what; nor did the full importance of his case occur to him till he was over twenty years of age. In 1849, while on a visit to London, he was attacked with cholera, and then it was that his defect was made known to the profession. He was shown to several distinguished medical men as a great curiosity, and was advised to travel through Europe for the benefit of the profession. Not long after, while attending to his business, which was very confining, he was attacked with hæmoptoe (spitting of blood).

He then concluded to abandon his occupation, and follow the suggestion often made to him, viz: to travel and show himself to the medical men of the countries of Europe, Britain, and now of America. He has an album of two volumes, which are nearly filled with the autographs of the chief members of all the important medical societies and universities of Europe, from St. Petersburg to Madrid, and from Vienna to Galway, testifying their great interest in this case. The signatures of professors and celebrities who have examined him number over two thousand.

[From the Albany Evening Journal, November 15.]

Three New Territories.

Besides the territories which Congress has organized, we have now three others, which, grown impatient of waiting, are taking steps to organize themselves.

Arizona, which has population counted as yet only by hundreds, has elected a territorial delegate and sent him to Washington. A bill was proposed last winter creating a government for this territory, but it failed to pass. It will doubtless be revived this winter, and will probably be adopted in some shape.

Dacotah is also taking a definite form. Her people have completed an independent temporary organization of the territory, to continue until Congress shall give them the usual form of territorial government. State officers were appointed, a legislature convened, laws passed, &c., and the Minnesota code of 1857 adopted. They assign as their reason for this action, that they were left entirely without laws, except those of the Lynch order, and that the disorganized state of society keeps away emigration. They point, in justification, to the precedent set them by California and Oregon. Revolutionary as such a procedure would be considered in any other country but the United States, it is here an evidence of the law-loving character of the people, and a guaranty that they are disposed to maintain order and respect the obligations of citizenship.

Superior, or Ontonagon, is also moving. The people there have made formal application to the legislatures of Michigan and Wisconsin, to which states that region belongs, for permission so form an independent territory, with a view to admission ultimately as a state. This must eventually be a great mining and agricultural region, and its peninsular position between Lakes Michigan and Superior seems to adapt it for commerce, as well as to require a separate political organization. It has already a population of several thousand.

HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDING.—A few days ago the steam-tug Fulton, while lying at Jersey City, N. J., was seized by the Sheriff on account of nonpayment of a mortgage and a deputy put in charge, who, however was locked up in the cabin by some interested persons and the boat carried across to New York. On Thursday, the same deputy-sheriff, armed with legal authority, and backed by a posse, boarded and seized the Fulton at her wharf, when the captain and some of the crew, as the Sun states, attacked the officers, some of whom were seriously wounded. The captain was then taken to the lock-up, and the New Jersey officers, after receiving reinforcements from the Harlem police station, succeeded in taking the Fulton to Jersey City, in tow of another steamer.

THE WESTERN HOG TRADE.—At Louisville, Ky., last Friday, 1,300 hogs were sold at \$6.25 net, and 10,000 green hams at 7 1/2 cents, but subsequently, the same price was refused for 20,000 pieces. The Cincinnati, (O.) Times of Saturday says: The trade yesterday was rather dull, owing, it is presumed, to the high prices demanded. The receipts amounted to about 2,100 head. The sales were at \$5.75, 6, 6 25 and 6 30, according to weight. The sales made at \$6 30 were for future delivery. The market this morning is rather quiet, though the receipts are somewhat on the increase. Heavy hogs are bringing \$6 25.

Sir William Reid, well known as the author of valuable works on the Laws of Hurricanes and the Theory of Storms, died in London on the 21st October, at the age of 67.

The Terrible Hurricane in Mississippi.

The Paulding *Clarion*, giving an account of the recent hurricane, before alluded to, which crossed that county, killing nine persons, mostly in one family, says:

The dwelling in which most of the family were sleeping was newly built, of heavy green logs. These were carried, some to the distance of several miles, and others hauled together or against trees, and broken like pipe stems. The heavy hewn sills of the house were taken up and carried off like feathers. The bodies of the dead were picked up at various distances and in different directions from the house, every vestige of clothing having been stripped from them by the wind, and covered with dirt and mud, occasioned by the heavy rain. Mrs. Moody, Sr., who was severely hurt, and whose recovery is doubtful, says that she and her husband heard the roar of the storm; he sprang out of bed and commenced putting on his pantaloons. She raised herself and was in the act of stepping on the floor, when a terrible crash came, and she remembers nothing else until restored to consciousness several hours afterwards. The young man, Moody, who escaped with nothing worse than some severe bruises, was scarcely conscious of what was happening, until he found himself about fifty yards down the hill from the house clinging to a stump.

A number of incidents showing the extreme force of the wind, as well as its singular freaks were noticed by those who visited the spot. A field from which the crop had been gathered, and which had grown up in crab-grass, was swept nearly clear of the grass, quantities of which was drifted against the stumps and logs as though it had been washed there by a swollen stream. A cow which must have been 150 yards from the house when the storm commenced, was found head foremost in the well.—Another circumstance worth mentioning was the preservation of a parcel of stock. In a field, heavily timbered, the timber belted and dead, there were five or six yoke of oxen and several horses. After the storm was over, to look at it, one would have thought it hardly possible that a cat to have been there could have escaped being killed. Yet singularly enough, of the animals referred to only one horse was killed, and all the others escaped without the slightest injury.

The course of the storm, as we have said, was from the south-west to the north-east, and the whirling current but a few hundred yards in diameter, though the atmosphere was disturbed for many miles around. At this place, nine miles from the centre, there was considerable wind and a heavy fall of rain, attended by fierce thunder and lightning. No loss of life was sustained at any other place except the one mentioned, the storm having found no other residence in its course. Several plantations and crops, however, were seriously damaged, a good many cattle killed by falling trees, while complete destruction was made of the timber in its track.

A Father and Two Daughters Arrested for Robbing the Mail.

During the past two or three months, says the Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 18th, several letters and packages containing money have been missed from the mail on the route between Washington, the county seat of Fayette county, and Columbus. Complaint was made to the Post Office Department, and Wm. S. V. Prentiss, Special Mail Agent was commissioned to investigate the matter. Going to Washington he despatched a decoy package, containing between forty and fifty dollars in bills, and a half a dollar in silver, and then followed it up along the route. After the mail passed the post-office at Duff's Forks, Fayette county, the package was found to be missing.

Mr. Prentiss immediately returned to Duff's Forks, and calling upon the postmaster, W. A. Phelps, demanded the package. He indignantly denied all knowledge of it, but the agent insisted that the money had been taken at that office. Finally, a daughter of the Postmaster, aged about 15 years, acknowledged that the package had been taken by her sister Sarah, and restored a portion of the money not already spent. The latter was then called in and accused of the robbery, but she perjured the insinuation with an air of confidence quite beyond her years. The younger sister, Jennie, finally said, "You know, Sarah, you are just as guilty as I am." This induced a full confession of all the robberies committed by these young girls, but the father denied any connection with them. The total amount taken is supposed to be about \$500, and the money has been spent by the girls in buying furniture for the house, and articles of dress.

Mr. Phelps, the father, is a man nearly sixty years of age, and owns a farm of 140 acres where he resides. He has always stood very well in the community previous to the charge. We perceive by the Blue Book that his office last year yielded him a revenue of \$8! The daughters are quite pretty and intelligent, and in their mourning habiliments (their mother having died about a year ago) they appear very interesting.

THE ABDUCTED JEWISH CHILD.—The European papers are filled with discussions growing out of the recent abduction of a Jewish child by the Inquisition at Rome. The affair, it is thought, will present some serious difficulties, which the Pope probably never dreamed of when he consented, or was driven by the pressure of priestly opinion to consent, to the forcible separation of Mortara, the Jewish boy, from his parents. It will be remembered that about two months ago a Jewish family residing in Rome, having missed the youngest of the children, traced it to the custody of the Inquisition. The officers of that institution did not deny possession of the child, but declared their right to retain it, on the ground that the nurse had caused it to be baptized by a Catholic priest. A claim was set up that the sacrament so administered, (clandestinely, as far as the views or wishes of the parents were concerned,) having constituted the child a Christian, it could not be surrendered into infidel keeping. The boldness of such a question warranted nothing to make it an important European question but the approval of the Pope; and this, we learn by the America, has been unequivocally expressed. It is stated that in answer to the remonstrances of the French ambassador, the Duc de Grammont, against this high-handed measure, his Holiness replied that he "could not, in conscience, *repente in the path of predication a soul which had, as though by a miracle, been won for Paradise.*" It is thought that not only the French, but the British, Saranian and Prussian, and other liberal or Protestant European Governments, will also protest against this claim, which, if legalized, places the children of all parents not Catholic entirely at the mercy of the Inquisition.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, November 25, 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 be discontinued.

Advertisements.—For a square of ten lines or less, One Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

Job-Work.—Executed with accuracy and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.—with every facility for doing Books, Bills, Handbills, 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.

EVENING POST FOR 1859.—The proprietors of this sterling and excellent journal have issued their prospectus for 1859, and we so far depart from our usual custom, as to bear witness to its merits, and to urge upon our Republican friends to give it the patronage it so richly deserves. Since 1848 the *Evening Post* has been a welcome visitor to our table, always read with pleasure and profit, and with a feeling of respect and confidence in its teachings. During that long and memorable struggle when we added our humble efforts to the labors of the best men in the Democratic party, to prevent that organization from becoming prostituted by the Slave Power, the *Evening Post* has been as true to the principles of Freedom as the needle to the pole, unswayed by patronage, unawed by power. It is not alone to the politician that the *Post* is a valuable paper. The editorial supervision of W. C. BRYANT, ensures for it a high literary character. Its selections cover the wide field of art and science, biography and travels, and its broad pages are loaded with articles of rare merit.

It is perhaps almost superfluous for us to praise the *Post* in this locality where it circulates so generally, and we only desired to call attention to its terms, which are as follows:

Daily, one year in advance	\$9.00
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THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY BOND CASE.—The Supreme Court of this State has decided in effect that the bonds of Allegheny county, issued for subscriptions to the stock of railroad companies, under sundry acts of the Assembly, are valid and binding, and peremptorily commands the county Commissioners to levy a tax at their annual meeting, to meet the interest due, and falling due next year, upon the three hundred thousand (first) subscription to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

But while the Court requires the payment of the interest, it freely expresses its opinion that, in a court of equity, if the fact was established that the bonds were disposed of for less money than the law required, it would be a matter for serious consideration whether the county should be required to pay the creditors back more money than they gave for the bonds.—This is all the unlawful purchaser could require in a good conscience. Having required the payment of the interest, the payment of the principal did not follow as a matter of course.

While the Court holds the county liable for the interest, on the presumption that the bonds were legally issued, a presumption sustained, in the absence of proof to the contrary, by acquiescence of the people themselves, who could have restrained, by injunction, a sale of bonds contrary to law, Judge Lowrie makes the acquiescence of the people in similar acts of their representatives, and their silence in this, sufficient to establish the validity of the law and to be a bar to repudiation of the debt.

We invite the attention of our citizens generally, to the call published in another column, for a meeting in relation to the Collegiate Institute. Whilst we have enjoyed the benefits of the excellent school which has been kept in the Institute since its opening, the managers have been embarrassed by a heavy debt, which has, in a measure, crippled their plans for rendering the school still more worthy of support. We trust that all interested in the success of the institute—and what citizen is not?—will attend this meeting, and use every endeavor to further the object for which it is called.

CONGRESS meets on Monday, December 6. The President's Message is already nearly prepared. The coming session will be of unusual importance, both as regards foreign and domestic matters. The proximity of the Presidential election, and the present prominence of Senator Douglas will make the movements of the politicians interesting to watch. We shall endeavor to keep our readers posted, not only as to the actual business of Congress, but the doings of the managers.

JOEL R. WARNER has been nominated by the Leocompton Democrats for Congress, to supply the J. Glancy Jones vacancy. The resolutions of a former convention were reaffirmed, and a resolution in favor of the admission of Kansas under a new constitution was lost. Gen. Wm. H. KEIM is the volunteer candidate of the Opposition. The election takes place on the 29th inst.

Later intelligence from Utah has been received. The report of Indian difficulties at Humbolt had proved to be untrue, the troops under the command of Captain HOLMES, recently sent there, having returned and reported everything quiet. Further disturbances, however, had taken place among the Utes in the southern part of the Territory—the bodies of murdered men having been found, and considerable stock having been driven off. It had been decided by Governor CUMMING that the Territorial Legislature must meet at Fillmore City, and not at Salt Lake City, notwithstanding the action of the Legislature in 1856 designating the latter place. Governor CUMMING also questions the legality of the proceedings of the last Legislature, as they are signed by BRIGHAM YOUNG only, and at a time when Governor CUMMING himself was in the Territory.

It is now considered certain by Gen. WALKER's friends, that he and his "emigrants" will not be interfered with by the naval forces of either the United States or Great Britain. From certain information as to the tenor of the instructions in reference to their clearance, sent to the Collector at Mobile, they are quite sure that no difficulty will be experienced there. Should the anticipations of Walker and his friends prove well founded, and a proper clearance be granted, it is difficult to see how the British naval forces can intercept them on the high seas, as has been threatened. Such a proceeding would be a violation of the principle which we have lately succeeded in establishing with reference to the right of search. Whether they will take the responsibility of a violation of the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, by arresting WALKER and his "emigrants" on Nicaragua soil, remains to be seen.

The friends of Senator DOUGLAS in the West are celebrating his late triumph in Illinois with great spirit. A grand celebration took place in Chicago on Wednesday evening, which was participated in by great numbers from different parts of the State, the whole number in attendance being estimated at from eight to ten thousand. Many buildings were illuminated, and there was a torchlight procession a mile and a half in length. A celebration also took place at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Saturday evening, at which resolutions were adopted, pledging the influence of the democracy of Kansas to make Mr. DOUGLAS the nominee of the Charleston Presidential Convention.

The steam frigate Wabash was still at Constantinople at the last advices. The French and English Ministers had protested against the ship entering the Bosphorus, but the Sultan had received the officers with great kindness, and has visited the ship with Mehemet Ali, and many other distinguished persons.—She was to leave for Rhodes, Jappa and Beyrout.

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.—The Governor has appointed L. B. PERCE, of LeRaysville, Brigade Inspector for the First Division 13th Brigade Pennsylvania Militia, with the rank of Major. We congratulate our friend, the Major, upon his preferment, and the Governor upon the wisdom of his selection. It is one of the measures of his Administration which we can heartily endorse.

The N. Y. & Erie Company are constructing, on the South side of the Railroad, a little west of the Depot, at Waverly, an extensive Blacksmith shop, for repairing track iron, implements, machinery, &c., on this division, which is under the supervision of H. D. V. PRATT, Esq.

A fire occurred at Owego, on Wednesday morning, about 1 o'clock, burning two barns belonging to W. Smyth and Arba Campbell. The new school house caught fire, and the roof of it was considerably injured before the flames could be overcome. A cow owned by Rev. J. J. Pearce, was also destroyed by the fire.

We are requested to state that Rev. G. M. Spratt will preach in the Baptist Church, in this place, on Sabbath morning next, at 10 1/2 o'clock.

Messrs. MONTANYES advertise for sale the Nails and Iron of the Duncannon Iron Works, which bear a high reputation for quality, and are offered at city prices, adding freight.

Tuesday morning found the surface of the earth covered with nearly a foot of snow, making a decidedly wintery appearance.

MR. SUMNER.—The *National Era* states that it is the purpose of Senator SUMNER to return to this country in the latter part of this month and resume his seat in the Senate.

LYNCHING IN MINNESOTA.—On the 6th inst. Rhinehart who recently murdered a man, named Bodell, near Lexington, Minnesota, was taken from the jail in that place by a number of citizens, who forthwith hung him, fearing that he might otherwise eventually escape the penalty of the law.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.—A man, named Flynn was convicted of murder, at Lockport, N. Y., last Spring, but was sent to the Utica Insane Asylum. He has been discharged as of sound mind, and on Saturday, was sentenced to be hung on the 7th of January.

The entire business part of the town of Norway, Conn., was destroyed by fire on Friday night. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, of which about one-half is insured. The fire caught in a cabinet shop.

News from all Nations.

Hon. D. S. Broderick, U. S. Senator from California, had reached St. Louis by the overland route. He had the misfortune to have a rib broken, and to receive other injuries from the upsetting of the stage, when near Kansas City.

The accounts from the Plains report the Comanche Indians still hostile, and availing themselves of every opportunity to commit depredations upon the frontier inhabitants.

James McMahon, recently convicted of the murder of Ann McMahon, his sister-in-law, at Newark, N. J., was, on Thursday, sentenced to be hung on the 12th day of January next.

Hon. Wm. H. Sebastian, has been unanimously re-elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of Arkansas. His present term expires on the 4th of March next.

Hon. Mr. Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, has appointed Wesley B. Gosnell and John Owens sub-agents for the Indians of Washington Territory.

The slop-of-war *Plymouth* has reached Mobile from Vera Cruz, having on board Col. Forsyth, U. S. Minister to Mexico.

Lieut. Reginald Fairfax has been ordered to the slop St. Marys, in the Pacific, and will sail from New York on the 29th inst.

The Providence *Journal* estimates the loss by fire of the *Howard Block* in that city on Tuesday at \$250,000.

The Hudson River is frozen over not far from Poughkeepsie.

Richard Fitzpatrick, of Texas, has been appointed Consul at Matamoros, Mexico.

Gov. Packer has appointed James A. Dunlevy, Esq., Notary Public for Allegheny city.

Governor Packer has appointed Edward Coles Lambert, Commissioner of Deeds, St. Paul, Minnesota; Thomas B. Martin, Commissioner of Deeds, City of Toledo, Ohio; and George L. Mytinger, Military Store-keeper for the State Arsenal at Harrisburg.

Madame Ida Pfeiffer, the great traveler, died at Vienna on the 27th ult., after her return from Mauritius, which she had visited last spring. She was born in Vienna, 1797, and married to Dr. J. Pfeiffer, 1829. She had visited almost every section of the globe, mostly traveling alone.

The steamship *Hudson* of the Bremen and New York Line, was burned in the harbor of Bremen on the night of the 24 of November; her estimated value, \$70,000. The *Hudson* was a new iron steamer of 2,500 tons register, and 700 horse power, valued at \$300,000. She arrived at Bremen, from New York, on the 24th ult., and was to sail again on the 7th inst.

The Litchfield Bank, Litchfield, Conn., was enjoined, on Monday, by Judge Ellsworth, at Hartford, and receivers were appointed. Four months are allowed for the presentation of claims. The affairs of the institution are said to be in a bad condition.

We have advices from Porto Rico to the effect that the port of Aguadilla was visited by a severe hurricane on the 24th attended with some shocks of earthquake. One or two lives were lost. The shipping escaped slight damage.

James A. Worrell, Esq., recently of Harrisburg, has been appointed Division Engineer on the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, with his headquarters at Erie.

A little daughter of Robert Hays, Esq., of Milton, while endeavoring to cross the street on last Monday, in front of a wagon coming down Academy Hill, was hit on the head by the wagon tongue, and thrown under the feet of the horses, injuring it severely, though not fatally. The child was immediately carried home, and we learn is now doing well.

Gen. Jackson, of Lock Haven was relieved of his post-moion, in the cars at Reading last week, by some of the light fingered gang. It contained \$175, some valuable papers, a safe-key, &c.

The *Lycoming Gazette*, which enjoys the reputation of thinking as Gov. Packer does upon all the great questions, says: "We rejoice with exceeding great joy that we are able to chronicle the complete triumph of Senator Douglas." So the *Soreheads* are beaten at last, by Gov. Packer!

A boatman, named Daniel Hines, of Chillisquam, was robbed of \$215, on Tuesday evening week, in Milton, by Jacob Ernewine, a hand in his employ.—The fellow was arrested at Tamaqua, and put in the lock-up, but managed to escape.

About twenty-five citizens of Reading, headed by Messrs. E. D. Mullenburg, Charles McLeigan and John S. Heister, sailed for Brazil, week before last, in which country they have a contract for building a portion of a railroad. They expect to be absent about two years.

Over 1600 additions by baptism to the Philadelphia Baptist Association, are reported for the present year.

A son of Philip Smith, of Wolf twp., Lycoming county, hearing his dog bark not far from his father's residence, took his gun and proceeded thither.—Not returning that day, search was made, and his dead body was found, with the charge of his gun blown through his head—supposed to have been done accidentally.

The office of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., at Pittston, Luzerne county, was robbed last month, and a reward of \$1,000 is offered for the apprehension of the thief and the recovery of the money.

Among the other recent valuable accessions to Liberia, is Rev. Francis Barnard, last month ordained a Bishop by the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Robberies of houses, barns, cellars, &c., are reported in almost every paper we take up.

We have from Washington a rumor, said to come from Madrid, that France and England are moving in the matter of Cuban independence, and that it is proposed to erect Cuba and Porto Rico into a monarchy under French and English protection.

Private letters from Lieut. Maury state that new silver mines of great richness have been opened in Arizona, and that the gold diggings yielded well. He had secured from the Mexican authorities in Sonora privileges of communication between Guaymas and the mining regions.

Late accounts from Utah state that Gov. Cumming had decided that the Territorial Legislature must meet at Fillmore City, notwithstanding the passage of the joint resolution by the Legislature in 1856, designating Salt Lake City as the place of meeting.

The ship *Excelsior*, at New York from Liverpool, reports having been dismasted in a gale, and losing part of her crew and one passenger overboard.

The New York State Arsenal, in progress of erection in 25th street, New York, fell in Friday.

The Attorney-General has approved the title of the Masonic Temple at Boston, purchased by the United States for a court house.

Gen. Walker's expedition to Nicaragua sailed from Mobile, Saturday, unless detained by the authorities.

Antoine Le Clair, a half breed, living at Davenport, Iowa, is said to be the richest man in the State.

Five large brass cannon have been found in two fathoms of water, off Long Branch, New Jersey. They are old Spanish guns, and have evidently been there a long time.

Henry Reed, a night clerk in the New York post-office, has been arrested in the act of embezzling letters, and he confesses to have stolen one hundred letters three weeks ago.

ROBBERY AT ELMIRA.—On Thursday night Mr. Germain, of Havana, Schuyler county was robbed at the Erie Railroad station at Elmira, while waiting the arrival of the train from Dunkirk. He is a merchant and grocer, and was on his way to New York to purchase a winter stock. He had been to the Elmira station several hours, awaiting the night express. About half-past 11 o'clock he stepped into an out-building, when he was suddenly assaulted by two men, who pinioned his arms and held him fast. As he attempted to raise an alarm, one of them seized his cravat and thrust it into his mouth. The other then filled his pockets, taking from them a pocket-book containing fifteen hundred dollars, and some other valuables. They then ran out and succeeded in escaping before any alarm could be given. He was unable to discover who they were by reason of the darkness of the night.—Being thus stripped of his funds, he was under the necessity of returning to Havana.

A most daring burglarious attempt to rob McKelvy, Neal & Co., was made last night. The villains effected their entrance into their office by removing a panel from the door, and attempted to open the Safe in the office by means of powder. The charge happened to be too large as in exploding it aroused Messrs. Neal and Madison. It being very dark they could not see at first from where the sound came, but on coming out in the street they discovered a light over in the office. On going over they found some cassimere, etc., on fire—the whole office shattered and the Safe blown to pieces. The villains made their escape.—Fortunately there was nothing valuable in it.—*Columbia County Republican.*

DEATH OF PROF. WOODBURY.—Our readers will at once recognize the name of Prof. Isaac B. Woodbury, one of the most prominent of New York music teachers, and will regret to hear of his demise. Professor Woodbury was a native of Massachusetts, and early applied himself to the musical profession. He was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Boston, whence he removed to New York some eight or ten years since. For the past few years he has been in ill health, and after visiting both Europe and the Southern States, without obtaining permanent relief, he died at Columbia, S. C., on the 26th of October, aged only 39 years.

Mr. Woodbury is known as the author and compiler of a number of musical works, the most popular of which is the "Dulcimer," a copious collection of church music.

NOTICE.—The members of the First Wesleyan Church, of Towanda, will hold a FAIR on the evening of THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1858, for the benefit of the Church. Thankful for the most liberality of the citizens of this Borough, we hope they will assist us in this time of need.

Two of the female members will wait on the citizens, to receive what they are willing to contribute. The plan, and the amount of Church indebtedness will be announced hereafter.

New Books and Stationery!

JOSEPH KINGSBERY
IS NOW replenishing his Stock for the winter season.
Nov. 24, 1858.

NEW COOK STOVE FOR COAL.
THE NEW ENGLAND COOK STOVE FOR BURNING COAL.—Believed to be superior to any COOK STOVE heretofore offered in this vicinity, now ready for exhibition or sale at the EAGLE WORKS. Purchasers need not be reminded of the advantages of buying a Stove where it is made.
TOWANDA, Nov. 24, 1858. O. D. BARTLETT.

SUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, TOWANDA, PA.
The friends of Education in this Borough and vicinity, are respectfully invited to meet on TUESDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at the Public School House, at 7 P. M., to devise means to relieve the said Institute from its pecuniary embarrassments.
J. C. ADAMS, Secy. G. F. MASON, Treas.
W. A. CHAMBERLIN, J. D. MONTANYE,
JOS. KINGSBERY, J. D. HUMPHREY,
WM. EDWELL, A. WICKHAM,
Towanda, Nov. 24, 1858.

MONTANYES' STORE

THE CREDIT SYSTEM NOT ENTIRELY EXPLODED.—We would say to our prompt-paying Customers that we are still selling Goods on a credit of 30 days, and that we are receiving large supplies by railroad and canal weekly, and our prices will compare favorably with our cash receiving neighbors.

THE WHOLESALE FEATURE of their concern is still continued, and small parcels, for Cash will be sold at Wholesale Prices.

ONE BOAT LOAD OF IRON AND NAILS just received from the Duncannon Iron Works which will be sold to the trade at city prices including freight. Let us patronize the manufacture of our own State.
Nov. 24, 1858. MONTANYES.

GREAT INUNDATION!!

No Lives Lost, but Crinolines greatly endangered by the Rush of Customers of No. 1, Patton's Block, occasioned by the arrival of

New Winter Goods,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST!

WILLIAM A. ROCKWELL has just returned from the city with an unusually large and carefully selected assortment of Winter Goods, to which he invites your attention. His stock of FINE GOODS are of the latest styles, and unrivaled in cheapness and excellence. His GROCERIES are of the