XXXVTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

THURSDAY Dec. 16. 1858.

In the Senate, after the presentation of petitions, Mr. WILSON of Massachusetts moved an amendment to the Arizona bill, which was referred to the Committee on Territories providing for the election of territorial officers by the people for the term of two years. Mr WILSON also introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the President for information relative to the landing of a cargo of slaves on the coast of Georgia by the yacht *Wanderer*. Mr. CLINGMAN of North Carolina then made an effort to induce the Senate to take up his resolution for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, but he was unsuccessful.—The Pacific Railroad bill received a brief share of attention, after which Mr. TOWNSEND HARRIS, who recently negotiated the treaty with Japan, was permitted by resolution to receive presents faom the British Government. A bill was intoduced by Mr. IVERSON of Georgia to give back pay to officers, since reinstated, who were retired under the action of the Naval Board, and the Senate finished its day's work by clearing from the calender a great number of adverse reports, and by indefinitelly postponing fifty bills—all under the head of unfinished business from the previous session. Adjourued till Monday.

In the House, the President's Message relative to recent events in Central America was received and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The Maryland contested election case was disposed of, after voting down the resolution to admit Mr. WHITE, the contestant, to a hearing on the floor, by a refusal to declare the seat occupied by Mr. HARRIS vacant. In Committee of the Whole, the bill reported last session, granting pensions to the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812, and those engaged in all the wars during that period, was then discussed until the adjournment, but without any definite action.

FRIDAY, December 17, 1858

The Senate was not in session, having adjourned over from Thursday to Monday.

The House was engaged all day in the consideration of the private calendar—the bill providing for the examination and payment of the claims of citizens of Georgia and Alabama, for losses sustained by the depredations of the Creek Indians, occupying a considerable share of attention. The matter was not disposed of and the House also adjourned over till Monday.

OUTRAGEOUS AFFAIR.—An outrageous affair occurred on the 7th near Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa., resulting from a long existing feud between Isaac Petitt and Abraham Huffman. On the 7th, Huffman sent a messenger for Petitt, requesting him to call at his house, as he desired to see him. Accordingly, Petitt, started for the house of H., entered, seated himself before the fire, and they engaged in conversation. While conversing, the latter arose, grasped an axe-handle, and dealt the former a heavy blow just below the ear, knocking him senseless upon the floor, and as he thought dead. No person being at home but his wife and little son, who were up stairs during the assult, no one knew of the occurrence for some time after, when the boy came down and found Petitt lying on the floor apparently dead. He started for a neighbor's, and informed that his father had killed Isaac Petitt.—Several of the neighbors then started for the house, On arriving there they found that he had revived, and was standing, although much injured by the blow he received. He was conveyed home, where lies in a very precarious condition. Huffman was arrested, and is now in jail.

MR. DOUGLAS ON SOUTHERN ACQUISITIONS.—Mr. Douglas has been having a kind of popular ovation in the Southern cities. In New Orleans recently, he, by invitation, addressed a large meeting on Southern acquisitions. He spoke of the acquisitions of Cuba as a necessity of our progress, but a question of time. The same, he said, was true of Central America and Mexico. Just as our population increases and our interests demand it, will we acquire new territory, and spread the boundaries of civilization and happiness. But, while admitting the probable events of the future, Mr. Douglas was not for "forcing things." These things would happen naturally and legitimately soon enough; quite as soon as we were prepared for them. He disclaimed being a fillibuster; but defined has position in strong terms, as being in favor of the accquisition of territory by the United States, in whatever direction its progress and increasing population might require. When the country ceases to grow, it must begin to decline. He spoke in strong terms against the Clayton and Bulwer treaty

BENJAMIN LETT, the man who was convicted about twenty years since of blowing up the Brock monument at Queenstown Heights, but escaped as he was being taken to prison, died in Milwaukee, a few days since, from the effects of poison, as is supposed. A few weeks ago, he started on a trading voyage to Mackinaw, in company with a man named WILSON, and arrived there and sold his goods, but was soon after taken viocntly ill, and taken back to Milwaukee speechless, and after a few days of suffering, he expired. WILSON has been arrested, on strong suspicion of having been the cause of his death.

DYSPEPSIA AND CONSUMPTION.—Which of these diseases occasions the victim the most suffering? The Dyspeptic will say the former. It is, therefore, a consolmg fact, that Oxygenated Bitters cure this most distressing complaint.

☞ The telegraph war in Boston, it is said is about to develope some starting facts in relation to the Atlantic Cable. It is averred, as it was in England a couple of months since, that from the arrival of the Niagara, no single word has been transmitted through the cable, and that the popular belief to the contrary is all a delusion, resulting from the efforts of a number of capitalists to dispose of their shares.

AN important dispatch from Mr. Dodge, our Minister at Madrid, to Secretary Cass, is published, in which the views and intentions of the Spanish Government with regard to Mexico are fully set forth. Spain disclaims any intention of fighting Mexico, and asserts that the only motive for the exhibition of a naval force at Vara Cruz and Tampico will be found in the desire to put a stop to the numerous outrages which have been perpetrated upon Spanish citizens.

☞ The yacht *Wanderer*, which is alleged to have lately landed a cargo of slaves on the coast of Georgia, has been seized at Brunswick, in that State, by the U.S. Marshal.

News from all Nations.

—The favorable reports of the mining operations at Pike's Peak are confirmed, and the gold is said to be more abundant than in California. The miners, it appears, have taken the first steps towards erecting a new territory, and have elected members to the Kansas legislature. Mr. Davis, the new delegate to Congress from Kansas, is now on his way to Washington.

—An active emigration to the gold and silver mines of Arizona is setting in from Texas and Arkansas. The hostile disposition of the Camanches will, however, check the movement, unless the Government takes measures for their pacification. Many of the frontier settlers have abandoned their locations for fear of the savanes, who have already committed various excesses.

—The Pacific Telegraph line has been completed to Lexington, Mo., three hundred miles west of St. Louis. It will be extended to Kansas City this week.

—A general jail delivery occurred at Rochester Prison on Sunday night. Fifteen prisoners, among whom was Manley Locke, recently convicted at Rochester for the murder of Benjamin Starr, made their escape by cutting off five iron bars with a saw made of a watch-spring, and letting themselves down into the river. None of them have been recaptured.

—Across the face of Prussian bank-notes is printed some fifty times, in very small type, the penalty for counterfeiting, so that convicted counterfeiters cannot plead ignorance of the law.

—The Chicago (Ill.) *Press* says that mails are received daily in the post office of that city, by about twenty arriving trains, 3500 mails are made up each day. Over 5,000,000 of letters and 6,000,000 papers were handled during last quarter.

—On the night of the 3rd inst., John H. Brownson, Esq., son of O. A. Brownson of the "Review" jumped, while in a state of somnambulism, out of an upper window of his residence, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and was instantly killed.

—At Columbia, S. C, in the case of the Echo' Judge Magrath has refused to discharge the prisoners, and they are remanded for trial. They are confined in Charleston Jail.

—A destructive fire has occurred at Cairo, Ill. The "Springfield Block" was burned, and the total loss is about $30,000; partly insured.

—A correspondent of a Southern paper nominates Henry M. Fuller, of this State, for President, and Benjamin G. Hill, of Georgia, for Vice President.

—Mr. Cass, our Minister at Rome, has obtained a special dispensation from the Pope to allow a beautiful young lady in the Convent at Georgetown to renounce the veil and return to the world.

—It is proposed, in New York, to use coal oil for fuel instead of coal. It is computed that six gallons of oil would be equal to a ton of coal. The oil in New York would cost $3 98; the ton of coal, $4 30.

—The Berks county *Press* says: "One of our courts decided, the other day, that a German was insane, because he paid money to a lawyer without taking a receipt.

—Moses Bailey, an employee at the Washington Foundry, Baltimore, Md., was roasted alive at the furnace of that establishment on Tuesday afternoon. He had been sent into the cupola to attend to something, and fell into the furnace, overcome it is supposed, by the fumes of the charcoal.

—A few days ago, the wife of a farmer residing near Shippensburg, Pa., hearing the dogs barking violently, went out and found them worrying a large buck. She took a knife, and seizing the buck by the antlers, cut his throat.

—The whole of the remaining victims of the "Goulds tragedy" have recovered, except the servant girl, who is still at the New York Hospital, and is slowly improving.

—The President has nominated F. W. Lathan, Esq., of Texas, to the Collectorship of the port of Brazos Santiago, *vice* Durst, deceased.

—A fire occurred in Carlisle, Friday morning, destroying five dwelling houses.

—The Mississippi Legislature adjourned on the 3d inst., and the Legislature of Georgia on the 13th.

—The friends of Dartmouth College are making an effort to raise a fund of $100,000 for its benefit.

—The opening of the Gettysburg railroad was celebrated Friday.

—There are now but thirty Indian warriors in Florida, and they will probably emigrate in two months.

—The horse "Flying Cloud," of the Sherman family of Morgans, sired by old "Black Hawk," has been sold by Col. G. V. Cook, of Addison County, Vt., to Minor B. Williams, of Missouri for $5000.

—The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, has just been appointed a captain of militia. Captain Beecher is quite an original pulpit orator, though his reputation is not quite so wide as his brother, Rev. H. W. Beecher.

—The United States steam frigate Niagara, has returned to New York. Seventy-one of the negroes died on their passage out to Liberia. The balance were safely landed.

—Col. Forney, in a letter to the *Press* says that he has the best reasons for saying that the President counseled the attack on the Senator from Illinois, recently developed in the construction of the Senate's Committee on Territories.

—Mr. Glenn and son, Americans, of North Carolina, traveling to Monterey, from the interior of Mexico, were murdered on the 2d, and robbed of some $6000 in gold and silver.

—Gerrit Smith has been ciphering up his expenses in the late election and he estimates that his votes cost him four dollars each.

—The Israelites do not like the cold reply of Gen. Cass to their petition in the matter of the Mortara case. The reason why the venerable Secretary does not interest himself in the matter, they say, is that the Jews have not many votes to give.

—The Republicans of St. Louis have organized a central "Democratic Republican Association," designed as a nucleus of an efficient State organization. It is proposed to extend branches into every section of the State.

—Heenan, the whipped bully, has been restored to his old post in the New York Custom House, which he vacated to go into training for his fight with the fellow that whipped him. Heenan is one of the heavy men of the Administration.

—A little girl, nine years of age, daughter of Benton Ribatt, of Crosby township, Ohio, went to bed on Wednesday night last in good health, but on arising the next morning, she was perfectly blind, having lost her eyesight during the night. The eyes have not changed any further than bearing a glassy appearance.

—A shipment of "mess beef" lately arrived at San Francisco from Australia, has proved on examination to be *pickled kangaroo*.

—Alexander Robinson has been sentenced to death at Newcastle, Del., for a rape on Jane Norris.—The day of execution is fixed for Friday, Feb. 11.

—At Avon, Livingston Co., N. Y., Dec. 12, an extensive range of barns and out-houses, owned by Jeptha Wilbur, were burned, with heavy loss.

—Marley Locke, the murderer, who with fifteen others, escaped from the Rochester jail a few nights ago, is said to have been retaken.

—Hon. John Kelley, Sheriff elect of the city of New York, has resigned his seat in Congress, to take effect on the 25th inst.

—Lord Napier, it is now stated, is to be transferred to the Hague.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, December 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.*

CLUBBING—*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.*

JOB-WORK—*Executed with accuracy and despatch, and a reasonable prices—with every facility for doing Books, Blanks, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c.*

MONEY *may be sent by mail, at our risk—enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, we will be responsible for its safe delivery.*

☞ The next number of the *Reporter* will be dated January 6, 1859, as in pursuance of our usual custom, we shall not visit our subscribers next week. Printers, like the rest of mankind, are supposed to need a holiday occasionally, and during the festivities now soon occurring, the public will hardly note our absence for one brief week.

MUSICAL CONVENTIONS.—The Choral Union Association, has advertised a second annual Musical Convention, at LeRaysville, commencing on Tuesday last, and to close with a Concert on Christmas Eve, under the direction of Prof. G. B. LOOMIS, of New York city. Prof. LOOMIS will be recollected by those who attended the last Convention held at that place, as supplying the place of Mr. Roor, detained by sickness, and giving entire satisfaction.

—The Bradford County Musical Association will hold the Fifth Annual Musical Convention at this place, commencing on Tuesday, 18th of January, 1859, continuing four days and closing with a Concert, under the direction of Prof. W. B. BRADBURY, whose popularity as a teacher of these musical *re-unions* has spread far and wide. The Committee anticipates an unusually large attendance, and more than ordinary care will be taken to provide for the comfort of those who may be present a distance.

THE FIRST FIGHT OF THE SESSION.—An affray occured in Washington between the famous ENGLISH, of Indiana and MONTGOMERY of this State, the particulars of which we find in the *Times*, as follows:—"The parties met for the time this session on Saturday, at the corner of Fourteenth-street and the Avenue. As they approached each other, ENGLISH, ignorant of any ill-feeling existing, said "How are you, Montgomery? I am glad to see you" at the same time extending his hand, which MONTGOMERY declined, saying "I speak to no puppy, Sir!" ENGLISH immediately struck him with a heavy *lignum vitæ* sword-cane across the head knocking him partially down and into the gutter, and breaking the stick. ENGLISH stood with a piece of the stick and the sword,—which had been drawn, not intentionaly, but by the force of the blow—while MONTGOMERY rose with a brick in his hand, which he, however, threw down, and ENGLISH walked off. After ENGLISH had gone some fifteen paces, MONTGOMERY again picked up the brick and threw it at ENGLISH, who attempted to dodge behind a post A piece of the brick struck ENGLISH's boot-heel, but did no damage."

☞ We are pleased to perceive that several of our cotemporaries are after Col. TATE, of the *Columbia Democrat*, for publishing lottery notices and improper advertisements. The Col., we believe, is, (or was,) President of the Editoral Union, which meets semi-occasionally, for the purpose of regulating other people's affairs. One of the prominent objects to be obtained by this Union was the elevation of the standard of dignity and propriety of conductors of public journals. If it will commence with its President, the *Democrat* man, and learn him decency, we will admit the utility of the institution.

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL.—The Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, located in Centre county, is to be opened in February, and applications for the admission of one hundred students, from the different counties of the State in proportion to the taxable inhabitants, will be received until the 15th of January. All applications must be made though the Agricultural Societies, except where such societies do not exist. The applicant must be sixteen years of age. The terms of tuition will be $100 for each session of ten months.

☞ The members of the Wesleyan Church will hold a fair on the evening of the 30th inst., for the purpose of raising funds to pay off the Church debt, and they appeal to the charitable public to aid them in this laudable undertaking. They are few in number, and poor in this world's goods, are anxious to clear their Church from debt.

☞ The Elmira *Gazette* says: Two buildings were consumed by fire at Wellsburg on Monday night, one a tenement belonging to Abner Wells, upon which there was no insurance, valued at $200; the other a store house belonging to Tracy & Lockwood, upon which there was an insurance of $800, which will nearly cover the loss.

GEN. KEIM, who was elected to succeed J. Glancy Jones, took his seat on Monday at Washington. He was an unsuccessful candidate against Jones in 1854. He was formerly a Whig, and has acted with the Republican party since its organization.

CANCEMI AGAIN CONVICTED.—Cancemi, the Italian burglar, who murdered a policeman, has again been convicted of the offence in the Criminal Court of New York city, but this time only for man-slaughter in the first degree. He has been tried four times for the same crime, been twice convicted of murder, and three times has had a new trial granted on the ground of informality. The facts of the case are that the prisoner broke into a shop, rifled the money drawer of its contents, was, upon his exit, discovered by a policeman, and, taking instantly to flight, was pursued. He turned, and deliberately shot his pursuer, who subsequently died from the effect of the wound.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.—On Wednesday the 8th inst., an engine on the New York & Erie Railroad, while drawing a freight train west of Owego Depot, near the bridge, exploded with a terrific noise scattering its pieces far and wide. Mr. N. Kane was blown some 30 feet through the fence; his neck and face were scalded and he was somewhat bruised, but no bones were broken, and the doctor thinks he will recover. The conductor, who was near the engine at the time, was also injured, but not seriously. The dome of the engine was hurled over two hundred feet from the track before it struck the ground, and rolled about the same distance further. It weighs about 3000 pounds.

A letter from Mr. Dallas to Secretary Cass, giving the substance of a conversation, with the Earl of Malmesbury, is among the documents on Central American affairs communicated to Congress by the President. The tenor of the conversation, which was eminently conciliatory in its tone, may be gathered from our Washington dispatches. There is no doubt that the protectorate at present exercised by Great Britian over Mosquito is to be surrendered, and that the Bay Islands are to be given up to Honduras. These matters Sir William Gore Ouseley has specially in charge, and it is believed he will compass his objects, if the Central American States shall not in the meantime be disturbed by the intrusion of filibusters.

THE Royal Mail Steamship Arabia, from Liverpool on the morning of the 4th inst., with one week's later advices, arrived at Halifax at 10 o'clock, Friday. The most important intelligence by this arrival is the assurance of the safety of the steamship *Indian Empire*, which had been given up as lost. She reached Broadhaven on the 26th ult., all well on board, but with her fuel exhausted, and a portion of her cargo and wooden-work consumed. She was also short of provisions. She had been laying for a week within a day or two's steaming for Galway, during which time she encountered two furious storms. Commercial advices report extreme dullness in breadstuffs and provisions.

☞ The House Committee on Territories held a meeting on Friday morning, at which Mr. GROW proposed an amendment to the Senate's Oregon bill, to repeal that clause of Mr. English's Kansas bill which prohibits the people of Kansas from calling a Convention to form a Constitution until they shall have sufficient population for a Representative in Congress, according to the Federal ratio. This amendment was rejected by a vote of four to five, and the bill as it came to the Senate was ordered to be printed.

When the bill comes up in the House, an attempt will be made to engraft the same amendment, which it is expected will be sustained by the Anti-Lecompton members.

SENATOR SUMNER.—A correspondent of the *Evening Post* says that Mr. Sumner left Paris in the latter part of November, for some quiet town in the South of France. His physicians assure him that he will recover, but it may not be in six months more, and that in any case he must abandon all hope of returning to America and resuming his seat in the Senate. Mr. Sumner had been confident of an early return and had engaged rooms and made every arrangement to spend the winter in Washington.

THE GOULDY FAMILY.—The wounded members of this family are now considered out of danger. and, with the exception of Mr. Gouldy are able to be about the house. Mr. Gouldy is gaining rapidly, and, and his complete recovery is confidently looked for. Johanna Murphy, the servant girl, who is still at the Hospital, has far recovered as to be able to sit up for two or three hours each day.

☞ A terrible steam boiler explosion occurred in the sugar refinery of Mr. BELCHER, in St. Louis, on Saturday, by which four persons were killed and several others were severely wounded, two of whom will probably die.—A portion of the building was shattered, and such was the force of the explosion that a piece of the boiler, weighing over five thousand pounds, was thrown upwards of one hundred and fifty feet.

☞ The trial of THOMAS ALLIBONE and THOMAS A. NEWHALL, on a charge of conspiracy against the stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, terminated on Saturday by a verdict of acquittal, given by the Jury without leaving their box. The District-Attorney abandoned the case, and the Court instructed the Jury to find for the defendants.

☞ Charleston papers state that the field-officers of the Fourth Brigade of the Militia of South Carolina, are making preparations to give General SCOTT a suitable reception when he lands in Charleston.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

SECOND WEEK.

On Monday, the 13th inst., Court was called at 10 A. M., pursuant to adjournment, and after holding a short session, adjourned to meet again in the afternoon at two o'clock, at which time it being again called, and the docket read over; judgments taken in open Court upon such matters as by the rules of the Court judgment could be taken, after the following cases were taken up:

Com. vs. Henry Simpson.—Indictment for Larceny on a charge of stealing sheep, the property of T. B. Merrill of Litchfield. Jury sworn, same day return a verdict of not guilty.

Com. vs. Russell Hadlock and Hezekiah Townsend.—Indictment for Larceny—on a charge of stealing one sheep the property of T. B. Merrill. Jury sworn and return of "not guilty."

Com. vs. Hezekiah Townsend and Henry Simpson.—Indictment for Larceny—on a charge of stealing different articles of clothing the property of John Seguine and valued in all at $7,00. Jury empannelled and sworn, and after a hearing, return a verdict of "guilty" as to Henry Simpson as indicted, and Hezekiah Townsend "guilty" on the second count in the indictment. The Court suspend sentence as to Hezekiah Towesend, and sentence Henry Simpson to an imprisonment in the penitentiary for six months.

Com. vs. Henry Simpson, Hezekiah Townsend and Russell Hadlock.—Indictment for larceny. Defendants charged with stealing from John Murray, forty-one gallons of whiskey, of the value of sixty-two and a half cents per gallon. Defendants plead not guilty; jury called and sworn, and after a hearing, return a verdict of "guilty." Defendants sentenced to an imprisonment in the penitentiary, nine months each. Henry Simpson having been sentenced to six months on another indictment, making upon both the full term of fifteen mouths.

Com. vs. Ozias Ferguson.—Indictment for Robbery, on a charge of breaking into the house of Thomas Caugley, and in company with Thomas White, taking therefrom in the daytime, money and a certificate of deposit, &c. The said Ozias Ferguson was arraigned and plead guilty, and was sentenced to an imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year and six months.

Com. vs. Morris Sage.—Indictment for petit larceny. Defendant was charged with stealing two and a half bushels of wheat, worth one dollar per bushel. Defendant plead guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for fifteen days.

Com. vs. Hiram Matson.—Indictment for petit larceny, for stealing honey. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for fifteen days.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

J. M. Burlingame vs. Jonathan Wheeler.—Judgment for the plaintiff for $47. On motion, for reasons filed, the Court grant a rule to show cause why a new trial shall not be granted.

Henry L. Ross vs. Springfield Township.—Plaintiff's claim was for work done upon the roads. After proceeding with the trial, plaintiff took a *non. pros.* and jury was discharged.

On motion of Elhanan Smith, FRANKLIN C. Ross was admitted as an Attorney at Law, with license to practice in the several Courts of Bradford County.

Clark Hyatt vs A. B. Smith.—A jury being called in this case, settlement of parties was filed.

A large number of Sheriff's deeds were acknowledged in open Court.

THIRD WEEK.

Sarah L. Fitch vs. O. P. Ballard.—A rule was granted at September term to show cause why a new trial should not be granted, and judgment arrested. New trial refused, and the Court order the rule discharged.

John W. Woodburn vs. Moses Canfield.—The jury return a verdict for plaintiff for the sum of $154 77.

The Court on motion of Mr. Patrick, and reading depositions, decree a divorce to Caroline Ford from the bonds of matrimony.

John Dougherty vs. Hiram Horton.—The jury find for the plaintiff a verdict of $—.

Silas Price vs. A. B. Smith impleaded with Israel Smith.—Verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $184 74.

DRY GOODS IN ELMIRA.—We were surprised a few days since, on learning through a friend "who had been there," to what extent the dry goods business is carried on in Elmira, in general, and at MARSH & Co's in particular. They have one of the largest stores, in one of the finest blocks in the city, and it is absolutely crammed from floor to ceiling, and from front to rear, with an endless variety of every description of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Millinery, all of which, judging from the constantly increasing throng of customers, are sold at the very lowest possible cash prices. Customers go from a distance of thirty or forty miles in teams, and not unfrequently a hundred miles in the cars to purchase goods of this popular firm. "As effect follows cause," so customers will go where they can find the best assortment, at the most reasonable prices.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—We neglected last week to notice Godey for January, and a perfect gem it is, not only in its engravings and fashion plates, but in its literary contents, music, embroideries, and everything else. It is emphatically the Lady's Book. Godey's success as a caterer to the wants of the fair sex is truly wonderful—the circulation of the Lady's Book having already risen upwards of 100,000 copies.

LIBERTY CORNERS, PA., Nov. 15, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:—In the last week's *Reporter* a card [illegible] the Rev. Charles McDougall, which I think demands notice. He says that in the recent discussion between him and the Rev. S. W. Alden, on the "subject and mode of baptism," his convictions of the truth of his position are very much strengthened, and he is so elated with his success, that he now challenges, not only the Clergymen of Bradford county, but the "whole world."

This is indeed very cool, and extremely modest in Mr. McDougall, and no doubt will have the same effect upon the opposing forces, which the challenge of Goliath [illegible] upon the "whole" army of Israel, viz: to paralyze them.

But what man has ever come out of the field of controversy, believing otherwise, than that he had gained a victory, and yet if Mr. McDougall would only allow himself to pass calmly over the many arguments for the first [illegible] tion, and objections to the second, presented by Mr. Alden, I think there would be very little hope of his [illegible] tions being strengthened, except they are convinced that he is in error.

Mr. McDOUGALL seems to write as if his positions [illegible] those of the regular Baptists. Far from this, he [illegible] a terrible onslaughter upon them during the discussion although several of their ministers were present and [illegible] was no provocation given. It it well known that he [illegible] Disciple, or follower of Alexander Campbell, of Bethany Virginia.

His paedo Baptist friends, (as he calls them) think the controversy is a small matter, and feel that it is their duty, to lead souls to Christ, than "to the washing their children to God, in baptism. Had it been the great doctrine of the bible, as baptismal regeneration, eternity of future rewards and punishments, or the [illegible] of the Church of Rome, he would find a general willingness to accept the challenge. But I could not help [illegible] ing with a good and talented Baptist Elder, from [illegible] field, who, during the discussion said they had better [illegible] ing to save souls than discussing here. Indeed the opinion is prevailing everywhere, that oral discussions [illegible] these "small matters" are hurtful. Much rather [illegible] use the strength of the Protestant Churches, to [illegible] the Roman Catholics, at home and abroad, to the [illegible]

Mr. McDougall's lofty opinion of himself will [illegible] make him invincible for the want of opponents. I have talked with Mr. Alden, in relation to this matter [illegible] am persuaded that he has too much modesty to be his own publisher, of his victory at Troy.

Yours respectfully,

WM. ARMSTRONG.

NEWS OFFICE.—To supply the demands of the community, RICHARD PAYNE has established, at the [illegible] Office, a NEWS DEPOT, where he is ready to supply the Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers of the day. Persons wishing anything in the news line will find it their advantage to order of him.

THE GENESEE FARMER.—We desire to call the special attention of our farmer friends to this old and well known journal. It is a paper that cannot be too highly commended—eminently practical and scientific, and abounding with matter interesting and useful to every farmer and fruit-grower. It is the oldest agricultural paper in the State, having been established in Rochester for twenty-eight years. It is said to have a larger circulation than any similar paper in the world, and certainly no agricultural journal has such a host of able correspondents, furnishes so much matter at so cheap a rate. Each number contains thirty-two pages, making a volume at the end of the year, with and title and index page, suitable for binding, of three hundred and eighty-four pages, and all this for fifty cents a year! Nothing can be cheaper.

To the intelligent farmers of Pennsylvania it especially commends itself by its able articles on that pest, the scourge the wheat midge or weevil. It takes the position that as good wheat can be grown now in the "Western Country" as at any previous period; that the soil is not exhausted; and urges an improved system of culture as an effectual method of extirpating the evil. The subject is one of vital importance to the farmers of Pennsylvania, and the opinions advocated by this able agricultural journal are eminently worthy of consideration.

A new volume of the GENESEE FARMER commences with the January number. Now is the time to subscribe. A copy of the paper can be seen at this office. Great inducements are offered to agents, in the way of premiums, &c.

TERMS.—Fifty cents a year, in advance; five copies $2; eight copies for $3, and the person who gets up the club is presented with that bueutiful book the Rural Annual for 1859, sent prepaid by mail. Address JOHN J. HARRIS, Publisher and Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY.—The first (January) number of this new monthly found its way to our table. It is a splendid periodical, and at once takes its place with the best of the kind published in this or any other country. It contains a large number of beautiful illustrations and has 112 pages per number. The price of the Great Republic is only $3 a year, or 25 cents a number. Published by Oaksmith & Co., 112 and 114, William street, New York.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—A new volume of this excellent periodical commences with the January number. The *Atlantic* has already met with the decided favor of the public, and may be set down as a success. The "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" will contain his witty and popular articles, which we consider alone worth the price of the work. In the December number is the beginning of a serial novel from the pen of Mrs. H. BEECHER STOWE, entitled the "Minister's Wooing," intended to illustrate Old Times in New England, which will be continued in successive numbers.

By our arrangements with the publishers we are enabled to furnish the *REPORTER* and the *ATLANTIC MONTHLY* at $3 per annum, the price of the latter alone. Subscriptions will be received at this office.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday evening December 7, by C. W. Reynolds, Esq., Mr. HOLLIS TAYLOR, to Miss MARIA LEWIS, all of Pike.

DIED,

At the residence of L. B. Pierce, Esq., in LeRaysville, Nov. 15, LORAIN BRINK, aged 81 years, 1 month, and [illegible]

The deceased was born in Old Milford, Conn., and resided in Pike township for upwards of fifty years. His death was the result of accident. A portion of the house in which she had resided for nearly half a century was being torn down, and she had stepped outside the house for the purpose of examining the progress of the work when the roof fell in, injuring her so severely as to cause her death in a few hours.

☞ RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—ELDER SPENCER will preach at the Baptist Church, in this place, next Sabbath, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, P.M.

☞ NOTICE.—The Bradford County Medical Society will meet at the Keystone House, in the village of Canton, on WEDNESDAY JANUARY 5, 1859.

☞ Persons wishing gratuitous medical or surgical advise will apply during the afternoon. E. H. MASON, Secretary.

Towanda, Dec. 21, 1858.

☞ WESLEYAN FAIR.—The members and friends of the "First Wesleyan Methodist Church" in this boro, will hold a FAIR for the benefit of said Church on the evening of THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 30, 1858.

There is a debt of two hundred and sixty dollars on said Church, and it is for the purpose of procuring means to pay it off that this Fair is to be held, and we earnestly appeal to the friends of humanity for help in this time of great need, we are few in number and very poor. It has been some time since we have called upon our [illegible] friends for help, and we now beg their aid; they have never turned a deaf ear to our wants and we trust they will not do so now. We hope that public confidence is not shaken in us, we are in your midst and are striving in our humble sphere to do good, to live soberly, industriously and righteously before God, and we trust no one can say our Church has not done a full share of her mission in this community. Her Sabbath schools and day schools have done a great amount of good, the Church and Sabbath school has never been in a better spiritual condition than at present.

Friends of the oppressed and downtrodden race, to you we appeal for aid, for the few who are with you in this community, in their efforts to elevate and better the condition of their race,—Remember that "he who gives to the poor giveth to the Lord." God loves the cheerful giver. Contributions will be received at the Barber's store in the basement of the Ward House, and the amount duly credited.

The Church books can be found there open to the inspection of all who wish to examine them.

Towanda, Nov. 30, 1858. SOLOMON COOPER.

☞ DONATION.—There will be donation for the benefit of the Rev. E. F. ROBERTS and family at the Methodist Parsonage in Rome, FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1858, afternoon and evening. All are invited.

By order of Committee, J. M. MOODY.

☞ NEW YEAR'S BALL.—The pleasure of myself and Lady is most cordially solicited to attend a NEW YEAR'S BALL, at the MYERS HOUSE, Milan, Pa., on FRIDAY EVENING, DEC 31, 1858. Music—KENDALL'S FULL BAND. Bill $2.

D. MYERS, Proprietor.

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