Cambria Co. Contested Election Case.

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, Febru ary 3, Mr. KINNEY, from the select committee appointed in the case of the contested election from Cambria county, wherein Richard J. Proudfoot is contestant, and Thomas H. Porter respondent, submitted the following report, viz :

The committee appointed in the case of the contested election for the county of Cambria, wherein Richard J. Proudfoot is contestant and Thomas H. Porter respondent, respectfully report :

That, in accordance with the law in such cases made and provided, they proceeded to hear the said parties by themselves and their counsel, their proofs and allegations, and to examine the election returns and other papers connected with and appertaining to said contested election.

By the returns made of the election held in the said county of Cambria on the 12th day of October, 1858, it apppeared that for the office of Representative for said county, Thomas II. ter had 2091 votes, and Richard J. Proudfoot had 1779 votes.

It is alleged, however, by the contestant, that the election held in the township of Washington, in said county, for said office, was undue, illegal and void, because of the irregularities and disregard of the requirements of law in the formation of the election Board in said township, and of the gross frauds perpetrated by said election Board in conducting said election.

The evidence taken in the said contested election case, and accompaying documents and papers, are herewith presented as a part of this report ; and from such evidence your committee have the following facts, viz :

Albert T. Cantwell, who acted as judge said election, was at the time Post Master in said township, and thereby was disqualified by law to act in that capacity.

Charles Geisman, who acted as one of the clerks, was at that time Deputy Post Master bria. under the said Albert T. Cantwell, and was thereby under the same disqualification.

Werner Bender, who acted as one of the in spectors, was appointed to that position by the Abstract of Congressional Froceedings. said Albert T. Cantwell, and by virtue of that appointment alone exercised the functions of said office.

In making such appointment, the 23 [section of the General Election Law was entirely disregarded. By the returns of the township election in said township, held on the 19th of February, 1858, Michael Moyer was chosen one of the inspectors. Upon his failure to at tend at the general election, the act referred to makes the person receiving the second highest number of votes for judge the inspector. which the said return shows was Joseph Crist. Upon his neglect to attend, then said act re quires the legal voters present to elect an in spector. None of these requirements were complied with.

John Short, who acted as the other clerk, was appointed to that office by the said Werner Bender, and exercised its functions by virtue of that appointment alone.

The board so constituted was sworn, if sworn at all, (which fact is regarded by the commit tee as every questionable indeed, for it appears by the testimony of several reliable witnesses, that not even the form of an oath was admin istered.) by one F. M. George, who was not a Justice of the Peace, and who had no anthority to administer an oath. His commission for

and are thereby defrauded, they cannot reason ably complain if they are disfranchised. There are cases in which communities should be held responsible for their acts, as well as individuals, and the facts before us present such a case. The right of the committee to throw out an entire poll on account of irregularities and

frands on the part of the election board, is clearly recognized in the case of Cassiday and Mann, tried in Philadelphia, in 1856. Judge Thompson, in his opinion in that case (page 431 of the report) says, that had not the charge of frauds and irregularities on the part of the poard been erased from the petition, upon application to the court for that purpose, which act he then regretted, he should have thrown out the return of every division tarnished with fr u lulent conduct on the part of the officers charged with the performance of such solemu and responsible duties. The opinion of Judge Taylor, recently given in an investigation of this identical election poll, but in a contest between different parties, establishes the same doctrine. He says, "the facts, in our judgment, discloses such fraud as renders the whole

poll undue and void." With all these facts before the committee, and with these recent precedents to guide them,

they have adopted the following resolution : Resolved, That in consequence of the irregularities and disregard of the requirements of the law in the formation of the Election board in the township of Washington, Cambria co., on the 12th of October, 1858, and of the gross frands perpetrated by the said Board in the said election, the said election in said township was null and void, and hereby rejected.

Resolved, That at the general election held n the county of Cambria, on the 12th day o October, 1858, for Representative, Thomas II Porter received 1690 legal votes, and Richard J. Proudfoot, having received a majority o all the legal votes polled, was duly elected to said office, and is entitled to his seat in this House as a member from the county of Cam-

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THURSDAY, Feb. 3, 1859.

In the SENATE, a memorial was presented from the proprietors of a new line of steamers between New York and Havana, offering to carry the mails at \$1 50 per mile. A memo rial from the Legislature of New York was presented by Mr. Seward, asking for an appropriation to promote the efficiency and security of the harbors at the termini of the Erie Canal on Lakes Ontario and Erie. The Judiciary Committee reported adversely to the claims of Messrs Lane and McCarthy as Senators from Indiana ; the matter will be discussed next Monday. Mr. Huston, of Texas, introluced a bill, the object of which was to remove Judge Watrons. In a speech of some length, Mr H. asserted that a mammoth conspiracy existed, in which Judge W. and a number of New Yorkers were deeply implicated to obtain by fraudulent means large portions of the public domain in Texas.

In the Horse, the Judiciary Committee was astructed to inquire into the excediency of reporting a bill to define and provide for the ishment of polygamy in the Territories of the United States, and to restrain the people and authorities therein from interference with the Federal Judiciary. The Senate bill, re that office expired more than a year previous lative to the New York Indian reservation in to that time, and the fact that he had imposed Kansas, was also passed, with amendments .himself upon his neighbors, and held out to the This bill sets apart three hundred and twenty public that he was such an officer, by assuming acres for each individual Indian who is remov and exercising its important and sacred func ed from New York to the reservation assigned tions, and jeopardizing thereby the peace of to them under the treaty of 1858. The Indithe community and the rights of property, ans to have one year within which to make does not in opinion of the committee to any their selection, and pre-emptions to be secured extent whatever legalize the swearing of said from the date of settlement The money derivboard. And the other fact, that he had a ed from the sale of lands, other than those year and a half before been re-elected, but did selected by the Indians, to be paid into the reduced ; and this he sees no prospect of .-the reduction of the item of appropriation for boxes supplied to members of Congress, the question of economy being involved ; and the item of \$5,000 in the executive, legislative, stricken out.

Bradford Reporter. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA: Thursday Morning, February 10, 1859.

TERMS-One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance.

Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription, notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not re-newed, the paper will in all cases be stopped. CLUBBING-The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the fol

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

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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 usual letter of our Harrisburg correspondent has failed to reach us this week. We have looked carefully through the proceedings of the Legislature without finding anything of special interest to our readers.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

This matter of legislation, of such incalculable advantage to the Working Men of the North, was taken up in the House of Representatives, on the 1st inst., and passed by a vote of 120 yeas, to 76 nays. Amongst the latter is the name of but one Republican. The bill provides that any person who is the head of a family, and over twenty-one years of age, and a citizen of the United States, or has filed his intention to become such according to the naturalization laws, shall be entitled to enter a quarter section of any vacant or unappropriated land, and hold the same on condition of ac-

tual settlement and cultivation. This liberal and beneficent project has been a

favorite measure with Mr. GROW for some years, and he has not failed at every session to somewhat similar measure has, on a previous occasion, been passed by the House, but failed in the Senate. So thoroughly is the latter body under the control of the Slave Democracy, that it is doubtful whether the present bill, which would meet the wishes of three-fourths of the people of the Union, can be passed. Much credit, however, is due Mr. GROW for the perseverence with which he has pursued this object, and the parliamentary skill diskill it, by every conceivable manœuvre.

Bor The reply of the Secretary of the Treasury to the House resolution calling for the actual and probable revenue receipts for this and the next fiscal year, and for his opin- low with as much violence as it would otherwise have ion as to whether they would be adequate to done. The car took fire before any of the passengers could meet the necessary public expenditures, was extricate themselves, but they finally broke through the sent to the House on Friday. To realize his verely bruised. A Mr. Beebe, of Bath, was also hurt seestimates, the importation of dutiable goods verely, and a young man from Baltimore, who went into for the present fiscal year must reach \$250,000 000, and for the next fiscal year, \$280,000,000. fact, nobody in the car, save Colonel Paine, escaped. He feels compelled to say that the receipts will not be adequate to meet the public expenditures, unless the latter should be materially treasury for their benefit. A debate ensued on After suggesting various methods by which the estimates could be cut down, the Secretary reiterates his opinion, heretofore expressed. that the public debt ought not to be increased and judicial appropriation bill was ordered to by a loan, and comes to the conclusion that

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY .- We understand, says the Montrose Republican, that some very extrava-gant reports are current in the County concerning the small pox in Montrose. The facts are that Mr. Worden Shipman came home to his father's, in Montrose, about three weeks ago, from Syracuse, where he had attended a person sick with the small pox ; and, having been pre viously vaccinated, he has had the varioloid since his return. He is now recovering. No other case has occurred nothing but the truth." Certainly this is very cool .--ere to our knowledge, nor is it probable that any other

will occur, as precautions have been taken to prevent the spreading of the infection. -On Thursday last, Richard Walthall and Catharine

Rooney of Auburn township, were arrested and brought before Thomas Adams, of that township, on a charge of poisoning Andrew Rooney, husband of said Catharine. Andrew Rooney died last New Year's morning, after an illness of three or four days. The accused were arrested on complaint of Peter Rooney, a son of said Audrew and Catharine ; and after a hearing which continued two days, they were committed to jail to await further examnation, after an inquest and post mortem examination to e held by Coroner Blackman.

Catharine Rooney is an Irish woman, rather under the niddle size, and about thirty or forty years old. Richard Walthall is an Englishman, about twenty-two years old.

-On Friday of last week, Judge Jessur, with his nephew, Mr. H. C. Hongson, left Montrose by carriage for Carbondale. On reaching the Martin Creek hill, west of Oakley's Depot, the breast strap of one of the horses broke, when he commenced kicking, and both ran with fearful violence down/the hill and became entirely unmanageable. They succeeded in getting one of the horses into the ditch on the upper side, but upon coming to a gully cutting through the hill, the horses sprang back into e road, and the carriage was dashed on the stones on opposite side of the road, throwing Judge J., and his nephew upon the ground under the carriage, which was turned completely upon the forward end. Judge JESSUP the completely upon the toward end. Sudge passer number, they are more school so than Protestants. From struck upon his head, inflicting a severe bruise; his col-can give cases "in this county" and other places of Pro-testants being coerced to the Church of Rome, in such a book-tores and at the dor. Feb. so in the right side. Providentially his nephew escaped with a slight bruise upon his head.

The Judge was enabled, with some difficulty, to be brought home on Saturday, and we are happy to learn is now quite comfortable, though it may be some weeks before he will be able to be about again.

After leaving the carriage, the horses ran down to the attom of the hill, but not being able to turn upon the bridge dashed off upon the pond, striking upon their sides. nd slid to the middle before they stopped. One of the orses was killed by the fail, while the other was scarcely injured.

The attention of farmers is invited to an advertisement in another column of the "Excelsior introduce a Homestead Bill. We believe a Churn," which, it is chaimed, takes precedence for its usefulness. H. F. BURT, of Ridgbury, is the agent for

An accident occurred on the Williamsoort and Elmira Railroad on Tuesday last. Some fifteen niles below the former place, the train passed over a broken rail while running on a curve dug into the side of a ountain. On the left was a precipitous declivity of seventy-five feet to the river. The engine and baggage car went over gap and kept the track, but the first passenger car, in which were Col. Paine, the post master of Rochester, and seven other gentlemen, uncoupled both in front and rear, left the track and started down the precipice. played upon its final passage, when the most It turned over once and a half in going twice its length, skillful tacticians of the Slaveocracy sought to and then brought up against some rocks, where it lay at an angle of about forty-five degrees, with the passengers and all the fixtures in it, including the stove, in a promismous pile at the lower end.

and rolling of the car, never let go his hold. Seeing the hot stove coming down the aisle towards him, he checked it with his foot and prevented it from striking those bewindows and made their escape. Judge Lyman was sefits afterwards, owing probably to the fright. A Catholic priest whose name is not known, was slightly injured. In

Assistant Bishop Bowman is

controversy with D., and I would have been glad if there controversy with D., and I would have be a second that tinel, one of the Democratic organs of Cambria tack upon forty-nine-fifthieths of the readers of the Reporter. Had D. been acquainted with the circumstance of the case, then it would have been well to have given to the community that knowledge, and no one would have l it with greater pleasure than myself. But without knowledge of the matter, he calls upon the Democrat

come up to the requirements of law, and honesty, and give the excited public, the truth, the whole truth, and

Whilst I would agree with you, Mr. Editor, in believing that there are two sides to this affair, I would be very far from impeaching the Democrat's integrity and honesty, until I knew more about the matter than D. profes do. He should be very carfeful, and not bear false wit-

before D's, communication, and I think it would have sent time, for the last six months, is over \$100 been much better for the Catholics if he had never taken 000. up his pen in its defence. Indeed, all through his article there is apparently so much of the " stop thief, and fish.

peaks of the " prudence and piety " of the " venerable priest of Choconut." All this may be true, but it does n t help the matter. No doubt D. believes that the Holy Father at Rome, Pious IX, is just as prudent, pious and venerable as the priest of Choconut ; yet in the light of

day, and of the nineteenth century, he carried off a child of Jewish parents, to bring it up in the Catholic faith. The greater part of his article is on proselytism, in relation to which he says, "Catholics are invariably its victims." He is very eloquent in comparing the outrages

on Catholic feelings, with the Mortara case-in speaking of the "desolated hearths," saddened hearts, and of the fanaticism of our own free land, in open defiance of our vaunted religious equality. I feel sorry that I have to spoil all this fine outburst of natural eloquence, (for it is truly natural) by matter of fact. Instead of Catholics being " invariably its victims," in proportion to their number, they are more seldom so than Protestants. I too way as to appear almost incredible ; truly this is among the foreign population-they fear to encounter Americans. These are not only facts of observation but of personal experience. Liberty of conscience has not been allowed ; where persons having been convinced of the errors of Rome, have been forced back to her, by means too wicked to be named here, especially if they refused a willing return ; even in this free country, to say nothing of

American and English Protestants in the City of Rome. But I have no fault to find with the Church of Rome r proselyting, if she only does it by lawful means, as did the apostles "We persuade men." They proselyted Jews and heathens ; Rome proselytes heathens and heretics, and Protestants proselyte heathens and Romanists. The Apostle says : " Knowing the terror of the Lord we persuade men." But the priests know that their Church is melting away before the light of our Bibles, and the in-fluence of our free Institutions; hence this cry of prose-letism. lytism.

"Experience," he says, " has long ago demonstrated. that the multiplication of hypocrites is the only result of proselyting Catholics." I do not know how D. got his information on this point, without he believes that sincerity dwells alone with him and his. Indeed, if there are any hypocrites, they are on the other side-persons who, for the sake of peace, keep the heretical faith withn, and profess the Roman.

Mr. D. speaks of a malignant British press. I know not what it has been so, except it be in spreading the truth of the Mortara child-a subject extremely painful to the Catholic Priesthood. These as a body never love a free press, hence there is no real freedom of the press in strictly Roman Catholic countries. This is indeed a sad picure, for where there is no free press there is no real lib erty. No wonder that the priesthood is so sensitive in rela-

tion to the Mortara case. It was indeed a sad blunder in Pius IX, and it has done more to show the true spirit of the Church of Rome than many more barbarous acts. 1 think D. mistakes the case altogether ; he seems to insinuate, that the law which forced the child Mortara from its parents was merely a law of the State, and that the Church had nothing to do with it. My impression is that it is a law of the Church, reaching to every place where the civil power will lend its aid to give it force. Had it been a law of the State, the Pope would have been influenced by the remonstrances of France and other Catholic powers whose influence at Rome is unbounded. But even

f it be a law of the State, it must be the will of the Holy

OPPOSED TO DOUGLAS .- The Ebensburg S. is very decidedly "fernenst" the Little Giant Hear it :

"We say broadly and boldly, that we would rather that the right hand which God gave us should wither, than that it should cast a vote for him (Douglas) for the highest or lowest office in the gift of the American people."

TONNAGE TAX.-The Philadelphia Pres states that the Pennsylvania Railroad Com pany refuse to pay the tonnage tax, imposed by their charter, to the Commonwealth, intend to test its constitutionality in the court as advised by their counsel, in an opinion To me the matter appears much worse now, than it did cently published. The amount due at the

ATTANT

The Pennsylvania Railroad Compar

there is apparently so much of the support of the terms of terms of the terms of term the Junction, giving it such a depth as h admit five feet of water.

> WM. H. PRESCOTT, the distinguished Ame rican historian, died suddenly of a paralytic attack at his residence in Boston, Friday, the 28th ult., in his sixty-third year.

REV. THOMAS K. BEECHER will lettin at the New Congregational Church, LEBAYS E, on THUERSDAY, FEBRUCARY 17, 1839, at 6 k, P. M., for the benefit of the Church and Soci ty Tickets, 25 cents, to be had at the door.

THE TOWANDA BRASS BAND respectiv THE TOWANDA BRASS BAND respectively announce that they will give a G R A N D CONCERT. At the COURT HOUSE, MONDAY EVENING FEB. 21, 1859. A new and entertaining programme of both Brass an

A MEETING OF THE PEOPLE_By an a of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, pa pril, A. D. 1858, the mode of assessing the d the settlement of claims and demands ag ate, in relation to the "location, construction State, in relation to the "Jocation, construction, repa management or use, of any of the divisions of Cand was wholly changed, leaving the people to be prov-for by legislation subsequent to the donating of the St Canals to the Sunbury & Erie Railroad Company, leav the amounts so claimed against the State to be paid the individuals or companies purchasing the same... amount to be ascertained and payment thereof made the Legislature may direct and since no such a the Legislature may direct, and since no suc can be made or done," until Legislative action can be made of abore, until Legislative action is had yieling for such damages. All those persons in favor the companies, to whom the State Canals have been is islated, paying the full amounts of such damages sustai along the line of the North Branch Canal, to the pers rightfully entitled to receive them, are requested to m at the COURT HOUSE in Towanda, on MONDAY

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MABBIED.

In Standing Stone, on the 2d inst., by Rev. J. Foster, Mr. JOSEPH POWELL, of this Boro', to Miss HANNAH T. NOBLE, of the former place.

Standing Stone, January 2d., by the Rev. M. F.Robe Mr. DAVID VOUGHT, to Mrs. SALLY BRANDY. By the same, at the Methodist Parsonage, in Rome, J. 23d., Mr. HENRY FRONAT, to Miss TANNER COGSWELL, both of Jessup, Susqueh

By the same, in Rome, Feb. 3d, Mr. WILLIAM PERR of Smithfield, Pa., to Miss JANE K. M. DRAKE In Wysox, Jan. 12th, by Rev. E. F. Roberts, Mr. J. WEBB, of Monroe, N. Y., to Miss FRANCES LEN

COLLINGWOOD & LEVERICH, SUI VEYORS, ENGINEERS, AND DRAUGHTS HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS. HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS. Execute ARCHITECTURAL, TOPOGRAPHIC, AND MACHINE DRAWINGS. and transact all business connected therewith, with nea-ness, accuracy and despatch. OFFICE, with Collingwood Brothers, Jewelers, 13 Lake ret, ELMIRA, N.Y. F. COLLINGWOOD, G. LEVER REFERENCES.-S. Benjamin, Tracy Beadle, E co. Sidney Camp, Esq., Owego; Judge D. Bas G. LEVERICH. Ithaca.

Colonel Paine clung to his seat, and in all the leaping

not take his commission, caunot redeem his illegal acts.

It further appears from the evidence, that the said Werner Bender was so deficient in a knowledge of the English language and of the election laws, that he was not qualified to discharge the duties of his office. His own testimony shows that when a portion of the election law was read to him by the Judge, nine words out of ten he did not understand. He could not comprehend questions asked him by the committee and could be examined only by means of an interpreter. He could study out short words but could not read. Your com mittee, therefore, believe that an office which seems to require an understanding of the Election Law, the examination of naturalization papers and the reading and counting of votes. could not be poperly filled by a person so deficient in these requirements, and an election board so formed, is but little better than a board with but one Inspector.

The committee do not say that this fact would invalidate the election at that poll, but it would tend to render the result of such election dcubtful and uncertain.

It further appears that of the 437 persons represented as voting at that poll that day, by the tally list returned by said board but 171 are found on the assessment of said township for that year. Presuming that the 171 were legal voters it leaves 266 names on said tally list without any persons in said township to represent them. It also appears that from 150 by the clerks.

It is claimed by the respondent, Mr. Porter, that 156 legally qualified electors voted for him at that poll on that day, and which, if allowed, would still entile him to the seat It is also claimed that those legal electors should not be disfranchised by throwing out the entire gressing with all possible expedition The poll ; but that the committee should go behind the frauds of the election board, and count the votes of such legal electors wherever it can be done. That 156 legal voters of said township did so vote for Mr. Porter was admitted by the of the argument in this case only. Your committee is unable to see how 156 legal voters depositing their ballots with a board so constitu collection of men. The vote pre-supposes a legal. 2011. Since the introduction of the Gregorian they neglect their duties in their own behalf, the latest date, the 25th of April.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4, 1859.

In the SENATE, Mr. Green reported a bill to organize the Territories of Dacotah and Arizona. A bill was passed appropriating \$7, 000 to repay Governor Douglas of Vancouver's Island, for money loaned to the Governor of

Washington Territory. The SENATE decided cember, 1857. to-day should be devoted to the business of the District of Columbia. Mr. Johnson, of Tenthe HOUSE homestead bill at the first oppor- journed the grand jury sine die on the petition tunity.

In the House, a report was submitted declaring Bird B. Chapman entitled to a seat as delegate from Nebraska, instead of A. F. Ferguson, the sitting member. Mr. Phillips, of Penna., got the floor, and was about to point out what he considered mistakes in the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, but he yielded it, at the request of a number of members. for the consi 'eration of private bills, a number of which were passed.

No DEMOCRATIC PARTY .- The Washington States declares that there is no longer a Democratic party, and cites, in proof of its assertion to 200 persons only were at the election that the dissensions between President Buchanan day, and some of the evidence fixes their num- and Secretary Cass on the question of squatter ber at below 160. These facts lead your com- sovereignty, between Buchanan and Floyd on mittee to the conclusion that such excess of the question of the Pacific Railroad, and bevotes was most fraudulently stuffed into the tween Bachanan and Cobb on the Tariff quesballot box by said election board, and names tion. It says that on no single issue is there represent them were in the same false and concord in the party, and asserts that the confraudulent manner entered upon the tally lists fusion of Babel was not equal to the present discord of the Democracy.

> THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD .- The Clinton Democrat says, we announce with sections between Williamsport and Lock Haven are all finished and ready for the cross-ties and rails, which will be laid as soon as the ground will admit.

We learn also that the sections between this men of New York, Col. Tal. P. Shaffner, the contestant pro forma, and for the purpose of place and Sinnamahoning are nearly all com- electrician who has been largely engaged in pleted and ready for the rails.

WHEN EASTER COMES .- It will be interesting ted, could to any extent whatever purge it of to learn that Easter, which will be on the 24th its illegality and corruption. They might as of April this year, last fell on that day in 1791, well have deposited their ballots with any other and will not fall on the same date again till regard to it.

ly constituted board to receive votes, to deposit Almanac this has only been the case in the is the duty of such qualified voters to see that March, (earliest da'e) to the 25th of April a legal and property constituted board is sitting (latest date.) leaving thirty-five different days (

the present tariff should be so modified as to supply such deficiencies as may exist To meet

the immediate pressing exigencies of the Government, he recommends the reissue of Treasury notes for one or two years, which can be done by extending the provisions of the act of De-

Bor A private letter from Salt Lake, dated see, gave not ce of his intention to call up January 7th, says that Judge Sinclair had ad-

> of nine members, in which they declare their inability to proceed with the examination of witnesses in consequence of the excitement and violence manifested. The jury was composed of mine gentiles and twelve Mormons, and the factious spirit rose so high in the jury room that revolvers were drawn, and a general fight was with difficulty prevented. The letter adds that the idea of an impartial jury or justice being obtained in that city is preposterous, and martial law will probably be established.

By the arrival of another overland mail at St. Louis, we have three days later news from California. A rumcr prevailed, before the mail left, that three hundred prisoners had been accidently poisoned in the jail at San Francisco, Great excitement existed at San Jose in consequence of an awful murder having been committed near that usually quiet place.

The difficulties between the Probate Judge of Carson Valley and the anti-Mormons had not been settled, and a collision was expected bepleasuresthat the work on this road is pro- tween the parties. The war against the Indians continued, great numbers of whom had been killed and many taken prisoners.

> BEFORE a committee of the Board of Alderconnection with European telegraphs, express

ed his opinion that the Atlantic cable had never transmitted a message, and intimated the opinion that the public had been humbugged in

them in the ballot box, to count and tally them, years 1639, 1707 and 1791. The period in cently decided, in a suit between the Northern and then make a proper return of the same. It which Easter can fall, reaches from the 22d of Bank of Kentucky and the Farmer's Bank, that a bank note, fraudulently muti'ated, is of to receive and count their ballots. The whole for the celebration of this fastival. In this no value, even in the hands of an innocent matter is in their hands, and theirs alone. If century Easter will fail only once (1856) on holder, and the bank is not bound to redeem i such notes.

the Churches within his Diocese, and will be at this place on Wednesday, Feb. 16, on which day services will be held at Christ Church.

Public exercises will be held at the hall an address be delivered by GEO. DE LA MONTANYE, Esq. ance could in any way be compared with that of the city A general invitation is extended to the public.

The baggage house of the Cattawissa, illiamsport & Elmira Railroad Companies at Williamsport was destroyed by fire, on Wednesday evening. The uilding was a small weather-boarded frame, and no baggage of consequence was destroyed. The loss is incon siderable.

We are requested to state, that in conquence of sickness, the County Superintendent has been unable to visit the towns where he was expected this week.

CONCERT .- The Towanda Brass Band will give a Grand Concert, at the Court House, on Monday evening, February 21, at which a new and entertaining programme of both brass and string music will be permed. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Bookstores and at the door.

The Rev. THOMAS K. BEECHER will lecture at the new Congregational Church in LeRaysville, on Thursday evening, 17th inst., for the benefit of the Church and Society.

This church has a heavy indebtedness which it is anxous to remove, and Mr. BEECHER has kindly given his services to forward this laudable object. Those who attend may be certain of being entertained and instructed by the lecture, while they are contributing to a praise-

JUDGE WILMOT delivered the eighth in the Course of Lectures on Monday evening last, by request repeating his lecture on Ancient and Modern Philosophy, of which we have previously spoken.

PITTSTON BANK .- Through the energy and xertions of our late townsman, GEO SANDERSON Esq., the Pittston folks are to enjoy the benefits arising from a Bank in that place, based upon a substantial foundation The following persons have been chosen officers. Directors .- Geo. W. Scranton, Thomas Dickson, Geo. Fisher, J. T. Fuller, Geo. Sanderson, Scranton; G. W. Palmer, Abington; I. Strong, R. D. Lacoe. P. Polen, E. D. Corey, Pittston ;Wm. Swretland, T. F. Atherton, O. A. Burton, Wyoming. The board of direction subsequently elected GEO. SAN-

DERSON, President, and T. M. BURTON, Cashier. It is ex-

taken from the Tunkhannock Democrat, on which yo dread, as an anti-Catholic excitement among the quiet, THE Fayette (Ky.) Circuit Court has re- and simple people of our rural districts. I have never yet seen it result in good to either party.

> have heard no more of this matter, had it not been that a correspondent of February 3d, embraced the opportunity to read the Protestant readers of your worthy paper, a lecture on Protestant proselytism, Catholic tolerance, and British malignancy. I have neither leisure nor inclination to enter into a

Father, whose will is law at Rome. If "the statute is a cruel one," then the Holy Father must be a cruel man. are prepared to make surveys, attend professionally CIVIL. MECHANIC, OR and no christian; and if he is no christian, how can he

be the head of a Christian Church. He seems to exalt the tolerance of Rome. (don't laugh.) above Massachusetts, New Hampshire, London and Gene-

of the Alpha Epsilon Society on Friday evening next. va. He cannot be in earnest in this ; there is no part of commencing at 7 o'clock. A debate will take place and the history of these places, when their religious intolerof Rome. I admit that religious intolerance has existed in protestant countries ; but this is a matter of the past, this spirit was borrowed by them from the Church of Rome ; only one Protestant country is now intolerant. and to that country a remonstrance has gone up from almost every Protestant Church in the world. But Rome is still intolerant, as may be seen in the recent Mortara WINTER GOODS case, and all the dust raised about what Massachusetts, London or Geneva were, cannot hide the truth from the people. Intolerance is a principle of the Church-a black

spot on its character, which no Fullers' soap can whiten. Your correspondent close up his article with quite a burst of eloquence, the full benefit of which we will give to him. With this short defence I will leave him, trusting that will not soon be called again from my other labors to a

defence of the truth, yet ever willing to give a reason of the hope that is within me. Yours. Liberty Corners, Feb. 5. WM. ARMSTRONG.

A LETTER from Washington in the New York Evening Post says : " Mr Buchanan is reported to be in a great rage in consequence of the treatment he has received from those he has served so well. He just begins to dis-cover that he has only been used by the South as a tool : and now that they have no further reported to be in a great rage in consequence as a tool; and now that they have no further use for him they fling him aside as unceremoniously as they always have all the Northern doughfaces who have gone before him. South-

ern free traders and taxationists curse him with as much freedom to-day as they applauded his infamous Lecompton policy last year."

Ar the Demcratic State Convention caucus, Thursday evening, at Hartford Conn., strong resolutions were adopted in favor of Stephen A. Douglas, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The Senate, Thursday, confirmed the nomination of Samuel Black, for Governor of Nebraska, and of Wilson McCandless, for judge of the western district of Pennsylvania, in place of Judge Irwin, resigned.

10 An adopted son of Mr. Gibbs, foreman of the Niagara Falls paper mill, fell into the Niagara river, about fifty roods above the falls, on Saturday afternoon last, and was carried

The famous Captain Brown has fled from

Peak gold region of Kansas, about April 1.

over.

GREAT BARGAINS

CAN NOW BE HAD AT ROCKWELL'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER has still on hand alfine as of French and English Merinoes, Plain and P DeLaines, Polka, and all wool DeLaines, Union I Shawls of all kinds for Ladies, Gentlemen and Chi Bonnet Velvets, Winter Trinnings, Ladies Cloth, W and Knit Goods, and many other winter Goods, which will be sold at COST PRICES, for CASH

sively, as he wishes to make room for a new and slem stock of Spring Goods, No. 1, Patton's Block, corner Main and Bridge streets. ain and Bridge streets. February 9, 1859. WM. A. ROCKWELL

GUARDIAN'S SALE -By virtue of order of the Orphan's Court of Bradfor will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, DAY, the 10th day of MARCH, 1859, at 1 o'cle the following property, : Thirty-Four acres of thereabouts, situate in Pike twp, bounded on by lond of Element Dittle

and terms made known on day of sale. ALONZO B. WHITEHEAD, Guardian

February 7, 1859.

CHEAP BLACKSMITHING

MANUEL KROMER desirous of kee L'INANUEL KROMER destrous of a ing up with the times, will hereafter do Blacksm and at the following prices, for CASH : Setting one shoe 22 cents. Corking one shoe 8 Setting one shoe 8 Setting one shoe 8 Setting one shoe 7 Setting one 3 Seting one 3 Setting one 3 Setting one 3 Setti

Setting one new tyre on lumber wagon old tyre on hunber wagon New lumber wagons ironed for, from \$12 to \$18,81 kinds of Blacksmithing done on equal low trade or credit the usual price will be charged

Bo" All work warranted. Towanda, Feb. 10, 1859.

CAUTION .- The public are hereby caution G ed against purchasing a note given by me, of about the 18th day of December, 1858, payable July 1859, to Washington Baldwin, or bearer, for fity-five lars. Not having received any value for said note, 1-not pay the same unless compelled by law, and shall sist the collection of it by every legal means. Durall Ech & 1850

Durell, Feb. 8, 1859.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE .- Notice A is hereby given, that all persons indebted estate of ZEPHENIAH HICKS, dec'd., late of must make immediate payment, and all persons havin demands against said estate will present them day at thenticated for softlement

thenticated for sottlement. ARTHUR YATES, Administrators GEO. S. HICKS, Administrators Feb. 10, 1859.

SELLING OFF AT COST

The famous Captain Brown has fied from Kansas to Nebraska, whither a party have gone in pursuit of him. THE Subscriber anxious of closing up his Dy G business will, after February 6, 1859, sell his e stock of Dry Goods at the actual City cost, which can in part of a good assortment of Prints, Delaines, Mer Debges, Denims, Ticks, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satti Sheeting, Shirting Stripes, Linseys, Twills, Jeans Sh Bonnetts, Dreas Trimmings, &c., together with al assortment of Hats and Caps, Boots and Shees a general assortment of Hard Ware, NO, 3 PATTO BLOCK. J. HARVEY PHINNED Towanda, January 31, 1859.

pected that the Bank will soon be in operation, and we have no doubt, will be so managed as to add to the prosperity of that region. [For the Reporter.] THE TUNKHANNOCK A BDUCTION. - Mr. EDITOR:

In your issue of January 27th, you give us a piece of news, made some very sensible remarks. I was very much pleased with the remarks, for there is nothing that I so much

This would have been all well, and no doubt you would

worthy object.