

# Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

WEDNESDAY February 5, 1859.

In the SENATE, Mr. King, of New York, offered a resolution of inquiry into the working of the reciprocity treaty, and the expediency of its abrogation, which was adopted. Mr. Bigler, of Georgia, who took ground against the treaty, and his speech criticised by Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, who took ground against the treaty, and concluded by saying that the treaty was the best mode to make the revenue of the country meet the expenses of the same. The Cuba bill was then discussed.

In the HOUSE, a communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, (in answer to a resolution of that body,) stating that he had postponed the construction of all public buildings which had not been commenced prior to the late revision in monetary affairs owing to the Government being "short of change." On motion of Mr. Harris, of Maryland, the communication was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill reappropriating the \$200,000 that had formerly been appropriated for building the Baltimore custom-house.

The executive, judicial, and legislative appropriation bill was taken up to consider the amendments reported from Committee of the Whole. The House concurred in striking out the following amendments: \$200,000 for mileage of the members and delegates to the House for next year; \$10,000 for furniture, repairs, and packing boxes for the members; nearly \$3,000 for the Congressional Globe, binding the same, and reporting the Congressional proceedings. The House also cut off \$500,000 for the wages of workmen and adjusters of the San Francisco mint; reduced to the appropriation for workmen at the New York assay office from \$45,000 to \$20,000; the appropriation for workmen at the New Orleans mint was reduced to \$15,000. The item of \$225,000 for the purchase of the property in New York city now leased for court purposes, was also struck out. An item of \$175,000 was added to supply deficiencies in the former appropriations for printing. The bill was then passed by sixteen majority. The bill appropriating \$30,000,000 to the President to purchase Cuba, and so forth, was reported back by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and then it was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, gave notice that when the bill comes up he will move an amendment, striking out the word "purchase," and substitute "take." The resolution reported by the Committee on Elections, declaring Bird B. Chapman to be the legally elected delegate from Nebraska in place of F. Ferguson, the sitting member, was debated, but no vote was taken on the subject.

THURSDAY, Feb. 10, 1859.

A communication was received by the SENATE from the Secretary of the Navy, expressing the opinion that it was inexpedient to transfer the revenue-cutter service to the Navy Department. Memorials were presented from citizens of New York for an investigation of a system of marine signals, and urging the erection of additional defenses for the harbor of New York. Mr. Douglas presented a memorial from citizens of Illinois, asking that the sale of Fort Dearborn should be legalized. A resolution was adopted calling for any correspondence of William Carey Jones, on which the Government of Nicaragua could have based the assertion that the ministers of the United States were accomplices of the filibuster invaders of Nicaragua. Mr. Bigler offered a resolution to the effect that Congress should proceed to adjust the revenue laws, so as to equalize the revenue and expenditures, and made a speech in support of his resolution.

In the HOUSE, a resolution was reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs to the effect that before the final settlement of the accounts of the citizens of Oregon and Washington Territories, for services rendered in 1856, in repelling Indian hostilities, the third Auditor General be directed to examine the vouchers, and make a report to the House of the amount respectively due. After some debate the resolution was adopted. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was considered in committee, and a debate sprung up on a motion to strike out the appropriation for the safe keeping of prisoners, during which Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, accused Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, of stealing a negro, and Mr. Lovejoy, in reply, admitted that he had helped a fugitive slave away, and finally the SENATE amendment to strike out \$67,379 for the Congressional Globe, and for reporting the proceedings of Congress, was concurred in. But the vote was afterwards reconsidered, and the amendment rejected.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11, 1859.

In the SENATE Mr. Yulee, from the Committee on the Post Office, reported a bill to abolish the franking privilege. Mr. Seward called up the case of the Indiana Senators, and a discussion arose as to whether a vote to lay the matter on the table should be equivalent to a final decision of the case. At length, the vote was taken on the mere motion that the subject do lay on the table, which was carried by a vote of 30 yeas to 21 nays. Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana, then spoke in favor of the purchase of Cuba.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Searing, of New York, read an extract from the Washington correspondence of the New York Times, in which it is stated that the point purchased for the Brooklyn Navy Yard was used in painting his (Mr. Searing's) farm-house. He denied the truth of the assertion, and was very severe in his denunciations of the writer. The House resumed the consideration of the SENATE bill for the admission of Oregon into the Union, which occupied the attention of the House for the remainder of the day, several gentlemen taking part in debating the subject.

THE WINANS STEAMER.—Messrs. Ross & Tins, Winans, the builders and owners of the Winans steamer, acting upon the improvements suggested by the late trial trip, have concluded to lengthen her 39 feet. This will be accomplished by cutting off 25 feet from the bow, and adding the required number, tapering to prow. The present length is 180 feet, and the contemplated addition will increase the length to 194 feet. The extra iron sheeting, &c., required for the work is now being prepared at the machine shops of the Messrs. WINANS, Mount Clare. Some alterations will, at the same time, be made in the motive power, by which it is believed the speed of the vessel will be greatly increased. The additions will not be completed before Spring.—Baltimore Sun.

John F. Screiter, of Detroit, has accepted the challenge of Michael Phelan, of New York City, to play a billiard match of \$5,000 a side.

# Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

## TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, February 17, 1859.

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## PASSAGE OF THE OREGON BILL.

The bill for the admission of Oregon into the Union passed the House of Representatives on Saturday last, by 114 yeas, to 102 nays. Amongst the former are the names of 17 Republicans, and in the nays the names of 29 Democrats. The passage of the bill was made the occasion of great rejoicing in Washington by the friends of the Administration.

The caucus of the Democratic members of Congress, called to consider the Tariff question and the best method of meeting the immediate necessities of the Government, met at the Capitol Thursday night. Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, presided. Various propositions were debated and acted upon. In the course of the proceedings a resolution submitted by Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, declaring it inexpedient to alter the Tariff of 1857, was defeated by two votes. Finally, the caucus adopted a series of resolutions submitted by Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, declaring that the temporary necessities of the Government should be met by an extension of the law authorizing the issue and reissue of Treasury notes for the period of two years; that the appropriation bills ought to be acted on as speedily as possible, and that the expenditures of the Government ought to be reduced to the lowest point consistent with the wants of an economical administration of the Government.

A bill has passed both houses of the Kansas Legislature which provides for the formation of a Constitution and State Government. According to its provisions an election is to be held on the fourth Monday in March to decide for or against holding a Convention, and if the decision be favorable, an election of fifty delegates will be held on the first Tuesday in June, the delegates to meet at Wyandotte City on the first Tuesday in July. On the first Tuesday in October the Constitution is to be submitted to the people, and the State officers are to be elected on the first Tuesday in December.

We have a startling appeal from the people of Bruce County, in the northwest part of Canada West. The three thousand population of that country are in a most pitiable and heart rending state of destitution. There are hundreds of families there, it is said, verging on starvation. Unless some means of relief are promptly devised, the most terrible results will follow. The inhabitants of Bruce County are mostly from the Highlands of Scotland.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has issued writs of Mandamus, commanding the County Commissioners of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and members of the Pittsburgh city council, severally to forthwith make full and ample provision for the payment of the interest now due, or that may become due in 1859, upon the bonds issued to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville, Allegheny Valley, Pittsburgh and Connelville, and Chartiers Valley railroads, by the assessment and collection of such taxes as may be necessary for the purpose.

A dispatch from Hartford, Conn., says: Fifteen hundred Democrats assembled here last night, and repudiated the entire proceedings of Thursday night, turned Julius W. Strong, who denounced the Administration at that meeting, out of the State delegation, and appointed W. W. Eaton in his place. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Administration.

By the arrival of the brig Eliza Nelson, at Charleston, we have the intelligence that his Imperial Majesty, Faustin the First of Hayti, by some called Souleouque, had become disgusted with the turn affairs had taken in his own country, and suddenly left, on board an English ship, which, with its royal cargo, had arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, where his Majesty threw himself under the protection of the British lion.

The ceiling of the Assembly Chamber, at Albany, is without adequate support, and is therefore danger of falling. It is to be made safe by temporary supports till the adjournment of the Legislature, now in session, when it will be thoroughly repaired.

Senator Douglas has been invited by prominent Democrats of New Hampshire and Connecticut to visit those States and address the people on the leading political topics of the day.

A fight occurred on the 18th of January, near Chester, Nebraska, between fifteen Pawnee Indians and eleven white men. Three of the Indians were killed and several wounded.

# FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Bradford Reporter.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 11, 1859.

E. O. GOODRICH.—The committee on the contested election case from Philadelphia, have been holding sessions again in that city. The sitting member, McClain, has been making an effort to bolster up the force played out there on the 12th of Oct. last, by the testimony of some base scoundrels as ever crawled in the parlors of that town. The two inspectors of the "infected precinct," who are now paying the penalty of the law in the Moyamensing prison, for their conduct at that election, have been examined, and their evidence but adds to the grossness of the frauds perpetrated by them and others. One of the charges is, that after the votes of the precinct were counted, it was publicly announced by the board that MATHEWS had received 97 votes, whereas they made returns that he received but 87; McClain was thus elected by 5 votes. The return of the judge, which, by a law for that city, must be made before 12 o'clock the next day, was offered in evidence by McClain to corroborate the general return, and establish the fact that MATHEWS received but 87 votes; McClain, of the committee, upon examining the returns discovered that an alteration had been made in the figures—the number of votes were carried out in figures only—upon a close inspection the figure 9 could be quite distinctly seen under the 8, notwithstanding the efforts that have been made to get it out of the way, the same could be seen in Ryan's vote who ran against FLORENCE for Congress, with a glass the alteration could be more distinctly seen.

During the investigation the committee were surrounded by a great crowd of "gallus looking chaps" who were operating with witnesses if not with people's pockets. The Mayor had a corps of secret police on duty, which I am informed, prevented a contemplated row. One of the committee was heard to say—"My G-d Kinney, look out for your pocket-book."

McClain's great effort now seems to be to prolong the time of his sitting in the House, for

Dear to his heart are scenes of the office. As in bright panoramic they pass in review; The drinking, the smoking, the lobbying and boring, And 'em the big dollars that belong thereto.

A bill has been reported by a committee in the Senate for the assessment of damages upon the canals sold last winter. It is regarded as the Governor's bill, and is but an insult to the people of your country. It authorizes the Governor to appoint three appraisers, with authority to assess damages for the last six years only—their decision to be final. Shame!

Mr. JACKSON, of Sullivan, read a bill in place on Monday last, (prepared by LITTLE of Wyoming,) which simply applies the compulsory arbitration act to the recovery of damages—preserves the right of appeal and compels the State to pay all judgments obtained if the Canal Company refuse, and the State to look to the Company afterwards. This bill is open to a good many objections; it enables the claimants to pitch into the Company at once, and so have a hundred or more arbitrations on hand at the same time. It is a familiar truth that corporations have no souls, yet this bill contemplates that they shall be omnipresent, or have no hearing, in a majority of cases. Many are opposed to fixing these damages on the State, and then compel it to look to future legislation or perhaps litigation to recover it back of the Company. Right of appeal is guaranteed.

On the 4th inst. a bill was read in place by Mr. KINNEY, which authorizes the Court of Common Pleas, of the respective counties, through which the canal passes, to appoint three appraisers, at least two of whom shall not reside in any of said counties, who are to examine all claims for damages that may be brought to them, notice to be given as required by the act, examination to commence at the northern terminus and to be continued along the line. Personal examinations to be made, and evidence to be taken; and when completed, report to be made to Court, upon which judgment is to be entered, and from which parties may appeal. All the guards which seem necessary to secure the ends of justice are in the bill. It is the least objectionable of any bill now offered.

On Tuesday last a bill was read by Mr. KINNEY defining the 7th section of the act selling the State canals. The various companies now owning the canals, deny that they are liable for damages under said section. This defining act places that question beyond controversy, although its necessity is doubted by many.

On Friday the 4th, Mr. WILKINSON presented a petition from the officers of the Tioga County Bank, praying the appointment of a committee to investigate its condition, claiming that it had been new-officered throughout, and placed on a sound and reliable basis. Mr. W. asked that the committee be appointed in accordance with the petition. Mr. GRITMAN (Luzerne,) opposed the motion because the Legislature ought not to lend itself to bolster up rotten institutions. If that bank has really reformed there was a legitimate way of showing it. If it would pay its honest debts it might gain the confidence of the people without any whitewashing from a Legislative Committee; 'twas a poor time to visit the institution when it was all dressed up to receive its visitors—Sensible! The matter was postponed for the present.

A bill has been reported by the committee on education, prepared by the School Department repealing so much of the school law as fixes specific tax of one dollar on trades, professions and occupations, which has the effect to leave such tax at fifty cents as formerly. It also provides that the term "occupations" does not include farmers.

A bill has just passed the House called the "Green Coates Street Passenger Railway of Philadelphia," and it presents a new feature in legislation. The corporations give to the sinking fund of the State \$50,000 of their bonds, to mature in twenty years at 7 per cent payable semi-annually; bonds secured by mortgage on the road and its franchises. The company say they can afford to give this much for their privilege, and they prefer giving it to the State, to spending it, as is usual, among bidders, committees and members. Is not this an improvement? What Yankee from Bradford has found his way into Philadelphia?

The House is now holding two sessions a day, and is doing business as rapidly as a just regard for correct legislation requires.

Yours, &c., PETER LAUS.

## Meeting of the People.

In pursuance of previous public notice, a very large meeting of citizens, tax payers and property-holders, of Bradford county and its vicinity, convened at the Court House in the borough of Towanda, on Monday evening, the 14th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of urging the Legislature to pass a law for the relief of such persons as feel aggrieved, in consequence of the construction of the North Branch Canal, and for a just, equitable and fair appraisal of damages, to such persons as are justly entitled to a remuneration.

The meeting was called to order by ALLEN McKEAN, Esq., and on his motion J. A. CODDING was chosen President. On motion of H. W. TRACY, Esq., the following persons were chosen Vice Presidents:

E. A. Murray, John Griffin, A. H. Spalding, F. C. Harris, John Mather, G. H. Vanduse, Lorenzo Watkins, James Elliott, N. J. Keeler, Samuel Johnson, T. M. Woodruff, Samuel Connelbaugh, Horace Kinney, John Runkel, Alfred Gore, Chester Pierce, William Griffiths, L. P. Stafford, M. S. Warner, John S. Anthony, Guy Tracy, William McCarty, John Mather, D. B. Walker, J. P. Irby, Jesse Woodruff, Samuel Johnson, Perley H. Back, Orson Rice, C. H. Ames, E. J. Shaw, Albert Toner, Geo. Van Nest, J. W. Ennis, G. G. Lacey.

On motion of ELIHAN SMITH, Esq., ALLEN McKEAN and ISAAC N. EVANS were chosen Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was then fully stated in a few remarks made by ELIHAN SMITH, Esq., after which, H. W. TRACY, Esq., offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this meeting be hereby authorized to appoint a committee of five, to draft resolutions and report the same, expressive of the sense of the meeting and its objects.

The President in pursuance thereof then appointed H. W. Tracy, Elhanan Smith, H. W. Patrick, Wm. Watkins and Jas. H. Webb as said committee.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by Hon. EDWARD HERICK, Col. V. E. PIOLETT, I. N. EVANS, Esq., and others.

The Committee on Resolutions, through their chairman, H. W. Tracy, then reported the following Preamble and Resolutions:

WHEREAS by the provisions of the 7th section of the act for the sale of the State Canals, approved the 21st day of April, A. D. 1858, it is enacted "That any and all claims for damages, or other demands, against the Commonwealth by individuals or corporations, in relation to the location, construction, repair, management or use of any of the Divisions of Canal sold under the provisions of said Act, shall be established, be paid by the purchaser of the property line or division, the amount to be ascertained, and the payment thereof made as the Legislature may direct." Therefore

Resolved, That it is the plain and imperative duty of the Legislature at the present session to make just and equitable provisions for ascertaining the amount of such damages and the payment thereof.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the claims for damages due to real estate by the location and construction of the upper North Branch Division of canal are none the less meritorious, because the Commonwealth have spent a fourth of a century in its construction, in the meantime, and to make provisions for the settlement of damages, until the work was completed and brought into use.

Resolved, That it is justly due to the parties, whose claims have been so long postponed by the Commonwealth, and have now to look to a company for compensation, that they should be put in as favorable position for a speedy and equitable adjustment as if said companies had been chartered by the Commonwealth, and had constructed the canal at their own expense and cost. The people along the canal have full and entire confidence in the ability and integrity of their courts, and they are in favor of the enactment of a law for the Court of Common Pleas within the counties where damages are claimed, to appoint appraisers to assess the damages and claims, like unto the provisions of the general rail road laws of the State, reserving to either party the right of appeal and a trial by jury to ascertain the rights of parties.

Resolved, That the plan of having a sort of traveling board of appraisers under the escort of the different managers of the several divisions of canal traversing the State to the Sanitary & Erie Railroad company, to send on and assess and establish the amount of damages due to real estate by the location and construction and maintenance of the upper North Branch Division of Canal, meets with our most decided disapprobation, convinced as we are that such a system would prove a mere denial of justice.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published, and forwarded to our representatives in the Legislature.

The preamble and resolutions being read, and after a few remarks, made in their support, by H. W. TRACY and COL. PIOLETT, were unanimously adopted.

I. N. EVANS, Esq., then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Resolutions be, and are hereby instructed by this meeting, to draft a memorial to the Legislature, setting forth fully the cause of complaint, and asking for a redress of grievances, &c.

The meeting was then addressed by Wm. WATKINS, J. H. WEBB and A. H. SPALDING, after which, on motion the meeting adjourned sine die.

J. A. CODDING, Pres't.

A. McKEAN, I. N. EVANS, Sec'ys.

PENNSYLVANIA AND THE TARIFF.—The whip is cracking loud over the shoulders of the Pennsylvania Democrats. The slave drivers at Washington, speaking through their agent, the editor of the States, gives the Keystone brethren to understand that their natural craving for a tariff will be lashed right out of them.—That paper says:—

"Our associates in the Keystone State have already been indulged to the utmost limit of forbearance. They have been tolerated for years in the open profession of heresy. We permitted them to sacrifice Dallas for his intrepid fidelity to the principles of the party, and we allowed them to promote Buchanan because of his non-conformity to a cardinal point of Democratic doctrine. These things have been done for the Protectionist Democracy of Pennsylvania, and yet they have the audacity to exact a still further compromise of principle. The demand is insufferable. Protection is another name for Abolitionism, and rather than be responsible for its imposition, the representatives of the slave-holding States would surrender the control of the Government."

# LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.—The February term and sessions of our county court, commenced on Monday, 7th inst., Hon. D. WILMOT, presiding, and Hon. JOHN F. LANE, and JOHN PASSMORE, associates.

The first day of the term was taken up in swearing in the Constables elected at the late election, hearing motions, and the usual preliminary business.

## GRAND JURY.

The following Grand Jurors were in attendance:—GEORGE CORRY, Foreman, William Babcock, Samuel Bailey, Hiram Crandall, Ephraim Case, Ulysses Farnsworth, Patrick Flood, Norman S. Hosley, John Horton, John Kinsland, Alden Keys, Joseph Lee, John Miller, Fowler Miller, R. R. Phelps, S. S. Miller, Cornelius Pionman, Ezra Ritty, Edwin Taylor, Charles Upson, Wells M. Warner, John R. Welles.

The Grand Jury were discharged on Thursday having transacted the following business:

## TRUE BILLS.

Michael Meehan—Assault and battery. John Chapin—Incestuous fornication and adultery. John Wallace—Selling liquor on Sunday. Wm. H. White—Malicious mischief. Adam Dean, Jr.—Assault and battery.

Patrick White—Selling liquor without license. same—Selling liquor on Sunday. Isaac Cornell—Assault and battery. Patrick Kilduff—Selling liquor contrary to law. John Harris—Larceny.

Jackson Eaton—Fornication and bastardy. John Wallace—Selling liquor without license. Jason Chapin—Rape. Wm. H. Brant—Perjury. James Williams—Larceny.

John Granger—Assault and battery. Michael Dacey—Selling liquor on Sunday. same—Selling liquor without license. Thomas Hughes—Attempt to commit murder by poison. NOT A TRUE BILL.

William Eaton—Fornication—County to pay costs. The Grand Jury also made the following presentment in relation to the condition and repairs of the County buildings:—

To the Honorable, the Judges of the County of Bradford:—The Grand Jury present the following: In the opinion of the Grand Jury, certain repairs are necessary to protect the public buildings. The cells should be rendered secure so as to prevent intercourse with the prisoners from without, and repaired within so as to prevent the escape of prisoners, and render them clean; also to repair leaks in the water conductors from the roof and prevent the recurrence of the same. To provide a more certain supply of water for the Court House. To repair the fence on the wall between the Engine building and the Court House, together with such other repairs as may be considered necessary by the proper authorities. All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. CORRY, Foreman. Towanda, Feb. 9, 1859.

In the Quarter Sessions: Com. vs. Warren Guthrie—Larceny—from Robert McKean, Esq., of Granville township. O. B. Westgate, prosecutor, not appearing to prosecute, his recognizance, fifty dollars, forfeited.

Com. vs. Israel Cornell—Indicted for assault and battery upon the person of Lewis Rogers, on the 11th day of January last. Jury found the defendant guilty, and the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Michael Meehan, 2d—Indicted for assault and battery, by abusing and maltreating his wife and children. Jury found defendant guilty, and the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution, &c.

The defendant was also arraigned for surety of the peace, and after a hearing the Court order that he enter into recognizance to keep the peace and be of good behavior towards all the citizens of this Commonwealth and towards his wife and children, especially; pay the costs of prosecution, and stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Thomas Hughes—Defendant was indicted for an attempt to commit murder by throwing poison into the well of Judson Stevens, in Wyalsburg township. The Jury find the defendant not guilty, and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com. vs. John Granger—Defendant indicted for assault and battery upon the person of James Simmons, in North Towanda, at the polls, on the day of township election.—Jury find the defendant guilty, and the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of five dollars, and to pay the costs of prosecution, and stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. Adam Brum, Jr.—Indicted for assault and battery upon Damon W. Barry, on the 31st of December last. Verdict guilty, and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars, and costs of prosecution and stand committed, &c.

Com. vs. John Harris—Indicted for larceny in stealing one hundred pounds of hay, the property of H. F. Burt, of Ridgway. Defendant pleads guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar to the Commonwealth, costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the County jail for ten days.

Com. vs. James Williams—Defendant indicted for obtaining from Mary Ann Goodsell, on the 4th of December, about fifteen chickens, with intent to cheat and defraud. Verdict guilty, and the Court sentenced

Com. vs. Jackson Eaton—Indicted for fornication and bastardy. Verdict, not guilty and the township of Springfield to pay the costs.

Charles T. Merry vs. Le Roy township—Damage view. Parties agreed upon the sum of \$90 to be paid plaintiff, and by order of the Court judgment entered for that amount, with costs.

Com. vs. Harriet Colwell—Indictment for fornication. Verdict not guilty, and prosecutor, John Colwell, for costs.

Com. vs. Asaph G. Marcellus—Indictment for arson, in burning the barn of Hector Owens, in Ridgway township, on the 30th of May, 1859. Verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Michael Dacey—Indicted for selling liquor on Sunday. Defendant pleads guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of sixteen dollars, costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the County jail for ten days, &c.

Com. vs. Michael Dacey—Indictment for selling liquor without license. Defendant pleads guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, and costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Campbell—Indictment for assault and battery, and obstructing the due execution of legal process. Nathan Edminister, Constable of Athens township, prosecutor. Verdict guilty, and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and costs, &c.

Com. vs. Ebenezer Chilson—Indictment for selling liquor without license. Defendant pleads guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, and costs.

On petition of citizens of Smithfield township, the Court appointed Stephen R. Crane, Clerk, and John Scott, Treasurer of said township, the voters thereof having failed to elect such officers at the late election.

The Court, at the request of John Reink, Constable of Sheehy township, appoint Arnold H. Ferguson, as his Deputy.

On petition, and after hearing, the Court change the name of Asylum township to Frenchtown; and the name Durell township to Asylum.

License granted at February Sessions, 1859: FOR A TAVEN.

Hiram Sherry, Towanda Boro. Caleb B. Sweazey, Towanda Boro. George H. Estell, Towanda Boro. O. W. Northrup, Towanda Boro. Ann Whalon, Wysox. J. M. Reed, Wysox. Buel Smith, Canton. O. S. Morse, Canton. H. M. Holcomb, Le Roy. John Howard, Wyalsburg. Louisa T. Royce, Burlington Boro. Mary Howard, Wilnot. Silas E. Wilcox, Columbia. Rollin Wilcox, Albany.

Henry W. Noble, Towanda Boro. Stephen Felton, Towanda Boro. In the case of Mrs. Rooney and Richard Walshall, arrested on the charge of poisoning Andrew Rooney, an account of which we gave last week, as happening in Susquehanna county, the Coroner's Inquest having found, after a post mortem examination, that the deceased died of congestion of the lungs. The accused were discharged.

DEDICATION.—The New Methodist Episcopal Church, at East Troy, in this county, D. E. CLAPP, Pastor, will be dedicated to the worship of the Almighty God, on Saturday, 26th inst., by Rev. Wm. H. GOODWIN, D. D., of Elmira district. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Rev. S. W. ALDEN, P. E., Rev. T. SHEDDEN, and other gentlemen, from abroad are expected to be present. The pastors and people of the surrounding country, are cordially invited to attend.

The friends of Judge JESSUP will be pleased to learn that he is convalescent—as well as could be expected under the circumstances, as we are informed by the Montrose Republican.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. GEORGE BUCHANAN, residing in Jackson township, Tioga county, engaged in cutting cordwood for Charles Voorheis, of Wells township, was falling, struck a log and swinging round struck him, breaking his back and legs. He died in about two hours, leaving a wife.

The public exercises of the Alpha Epsilon Society announced by us for last Friday evening, were postponed until Friday evening of the present week. An address may be expected from G. D. MONTAGNE, Esq.

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—At about 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, WILLIS, the youngest son of Hon. L. L. NICHOLS, of Wellsborough, fell from a sleigh, upon which he had jumped to ride, near the upper bridge, in that village. The sleigh, which was heavily loaded with sand, passed over his body, fatally injuring him. He lingered until about 7 o'clock in the evening and died. He was seven years of age.

The next meeting of the North Branch Association of Universalists, will be held in Troy Boro., on Saturday and Sunday, of this week, the 19th and 20th. We are requested to state that several eminent Ministers from abroad are expected to be present.

ATTEMPT TO KILL.—JAMES COLE, of Litchfield township, was committed to jail on Friday night last, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to murder his wife, on Thursday, the 10th inst. The circumstances as we have heard them related, show that on the afternoon of that day, COLE came home and commenced quarrelling with his wife, and struck and choked her. She attempted to get a stick of wood to strike him, when he took up his knife and endeavored to stab her, but was prevented by her sister, who was in the room, put on a cap, or took off one already on and replaced it, placing the gun near her, and discharged it. The charge took effect in the arm near the shoulder, shattering and breaking the bone, passing through the arm and into her breast, inflicting a severe flesh wound. When medical aid arrived, she was delirious and remained so at last accounts. Her situation is considered as very critical. The arm was amputated by Dr. CARP, of Nichols.

Since the above was written, we learn that Mrs. Cole has died from her injuries.

SAD ACCIDENT IN ARIZONA.—A young man named ALEXANDER CASE, in the employ of ALAN BENHAM, of Arizona township, says the Arg