The Washington Tragedy!

The following are the particulars of t e late murder at Washington, a brief notice of which we gave last week :-

A correspondent of the Tribune adds : For more than a year there have been floating rumors of improper intimacy between Mr. Key and Mrs. Sickles. They have from time to time attended parties, the opera, and rode out together. Mr. Sickles has heard of these reports, but would never credit them until Thursday evening last. On that evening, just as a party was about breaking up at his house, Mr. Sickles received among his papers an anonymous letter. Without opening his mail, or knowing the contents of the letter, he accompanied his wife to a hop at Willards's. On his return home, at midnight, Mr. Sickles opened the anonymous letter, which informed him of the infidelity of his wife, of her intimacy with Mr. Key, and stating all the details of the manner of their meeting, and naming the place of rendezvous. The letter was so plausi ble in its statements, and gave such precise directions for the detection of the parties in DEATH OF THE POST MASTER GENERAL. their assignation meetings, that Mr. Sickles decided to investigate the facts. Accordingly he placed the letter in the hands of two of his most intimate friends, who last evening possessed themselves of the evidence satisfactory to Mr. Sickles that Mr. Key had rented a house of a negro in Fifteenth street, which he used as a place of rendezvous with Mrs. Sickles.

This morning, being in great agony of mind Mr. Sickles, in the presence of two witnesses, charged his wife with having had illicit intercourse with Mr. Key. At first Mrs. Sickles declared her innocence. Mr. Sickles then parbecame overwhelmed with the sudden arraignment, and fainted, and finally confessed her guilt. Mr. Sickles was not satisfied with this verbal confession, but desired Mrs. Sickles to make the confession in writing. She complied. She also informed him how often Mr. Key had been in the habit of seeing her, and his mode of telegraphing to her by a wave of his hand kerchief when he wanted to come out.

"After Mrs. Sickles confessed her guilt, her wedding ring, and desired her to write to her father to send for her and take her in charge.

"Mr. Sickles's residence is No. 7 President's square, in view of the Jackson statue, which square, Fifteen and a half street, is the Washington Club House, which Mr. Key frequented, and from the windows of which Mrs Sickles says he was in the habit of telegraphing her with his white handkerchief. If Mr. Sicking the signal.

About 2 o'clock to-day Mr. Sickles saw Mr. Key come out of the Club-house and go round the square and walk past his (Sickles's) house two or three times. He made the signal for Mrs. Sickles once or twice, when Mr. Sickles, arming himself with a five-bore six-inch revolver and two single-barrel Derringers, which carry each a ball double the size of the revolmovement as if seeking for a weapon in his left breast, but which preved to be an opera glass. which he threw at Sickles.

'Mr. Sickles then drew one of his Derringsecond Derringer, which sent him reeling against a tree : he cried out ' Murder,' when Mr. Sick les fired a third time from his revolver, and Mr. Key fell. Mr. Sickles, believing him dying, desisted, and did not fire again.

The Washington Star, of Tuesday evening gives the following particulars of the funeral ceremonies of the late unfortunate Philip Bar-

The funreal of Philip Barton Key took place at 2 o'clock P. M., from the late residence of the deceased on C street, nearly opposite Col. Benton's house. In the parlor, the corpse, which had been placed in the coffin, was exposed to the view of the numerous friends who desired to behold in death him whom they had loved during life.

The coffin was of mahogany, covered with black cloth, and heavily silver-mounted. In it lay the body in full dress, viz: black cloth coat and pants, white vest, and white kid gloves. In the hands was placed a bouquet of fragrant flowers, and inside the coffin were strewed japonicas, geranium leaves, and other exotics. On the coffin lid was a silver plate, bearing the following inscription: "Philip Barton Key, died February 27th, 1859, aged 39 years.

The features of the deceased wore so lifelike an expression as to make it difficult for the spectator to realize that that once noble form lay in the stillness of death. At one o'clock P. M., the members of the bar and the proceeded in a body to the house of the deceased, where the last rites were soon to be pronounced over the inamimate form of their friend and companion. At two o'clock P. M. street in front of Mr. Key's house. The doors and degradation, until amalgamation becomes could obtain places inside, and shortly afterwards the funeral service of the Episcopal Church was read over the remains by Rev. Drs. Pinckney and Buttler.

was conveyed to the railroad depot for transmission to Baltimore city, accompanied by the pall-bearers and other intimate friends of the deceased.

Mr. Butterworth has published a minute late tragedy, in which he says that when he left Mr. Sickles' house he had no thought of meeting or seeing Mr. Key, his object being to see a Mr. Stewart. He had no arms with him, and did not know that Sickles intended to take arms. He (Sickles) left the house after Mr. Butterworth, and without any suggestion from Mr. B. came toward the club When Mr. Key saluted Mr. Butterworth, the latter did not know that Mr. Sickles was approaching, nor did he see him until he turned to leave Key. It is not true that he sought or detained Key, who first addressed Butterworth. Hon R. J. Walker appends a

A mob at Quincy, Ill., has sacked eigh houses of ill-fame, situated on York and State streets, in retaliation for the murder of a man in one of them a few days since.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, March 10, 1859. ERMS-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. LUBBING ... The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the for

lowing 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. OB-WORK—Executed with accuracy and despatch, and a reasonable prices—with every facility for doing Books, Blanks, Hand-bills, Bali 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.

Postmaster General Brown, died at Washington on Monday last.

THE DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

For the information of our readers we give a resume of the most important measures acted upon during the Second Session of the Thirty-Fifth Congress. Such a statement cannot fail to prove interesting to all. A bill providing for a Railroad to the Pacific was introduced aded before her the evidence of her guilt. She by Senator Gwin, of California, debated at great length, and finally killed by striking out all between the enacting clause and the final section. In this mutilated condition the bill was suffered to remain for the balance of the session. The bill granting pensions to the officers and soldiers of the War of 1812, was passed by the House but defeated in the Senate. The French Spoliation bill was defeated in the husband demanded her to return to him her House. The bill to admit Oregon into the Union was passed. A resolution requesting the President to take such steps as he thought necessary to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer is opposite the White House. In full view of treaty, was defeated in the Senate. A bill Mr. Sickles's residence, on the other side of the appropriating thirty millions to facilitate the acquisition of Cuba, after having been endorsed by a test vote in the Senate, was suffered to go over until the next session. The Homestead bill passed the House, but the Senate les was absent, she was in the habit of return- refused to consider the subject, and thus the bill failed. A bill donating some six millions acres of the public lands to the States and Territories, for the purpose of establishing Agricultural Colleges passed both Houses, and was vetoed by the President. The proposition vers, went out of his house and walked down revenue, was not acted upon favorably. These past the President's and met Mr. Key. The are the prominent measures of the session, and latter greeted the former, and was about offer the discussion upon some of them was protracting him his hand, when Mr. Sickles, refusing ed and pointed. In addition to these bills, dishonored me; prepare to die! Mr. Key some one hundred private bills were considered started back a few feet exclaiming. What and acted upon by the Houses of Congress, for? What for? Dont't! don't!' and made a and a large number of joint resolutions dispos ed of under the rules of the Houses.

ers and shot Mr. Key, who staggered some; which we might be expected, of course, to feel Lazelle, who received a wound in the lungs, esting debate was had on a proposition of Law- His name, he says, is H. N. Southwell, and he is from Mr. Sickles shot at Mr. Key again with his some interest—at least so far as to desire that which it is supposed will prove mortal. About RENCE, the Speaker, to appropriate \$30,000 Rush township, Susquehanna county. His brother was ts course should be a fair and courteous one. Consequently, we were surprised and pained ber 22; the Indians about 200. to see in the last number some comments upon the late amalgamation case in Susquehanna County, in which it is charged as the natural result of the teachings of WILMOT and GROW declarations false in the inference and uncalled for in the utterance. It hardly becomes the editor of the Union - (and we say it with all due respect)-to utter such a calumny upon the doctrines of the Republican party, or to make a personal application to those who have been prominent in advocating those doctrines -because if the principles of that party contain any such poison, the editor himself has much to answer for in the demoralization of this community.

It is a very common and senseless custom to accuse the Republican party of sympathy for the colored race, to stigmatize it as "Black Republican," in order to arouse prejudices which are deep and general. It would need but little space to show the editor of the Union what he already feels-that the doctrines of the party in which he is enrolled, tend toward the degrading result chronicled in Susofficers of the court met at the City Hall, and quehanna. We pass by the fact, that every slave plantation is a harem; that slave barracoons are a source of revenue to the F. F. V.'s: to the grand tendency of Slavery, which is to a large crowd of people had assembled in the reduce the poor whites to a state of poverty were thrown open for the admission of such as neither repulsive nor shocking to the moral sense. While upholding the social putrefaction of Slavery, the silly and inexcusable conduct of a young girl, who marries a quadroon The coffin was then placed in the hearse, against the wishes of her family and the sense and, followed by a large concourse of people, of the community in which she resides, is hardly available for political capital.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.-The failure of the postal bill in Congress, is a statement so far as he is connected with the matter of general congratulation. The Senate had engrafted upon that bill provisions which increased the rates of postage upon newspapers and letters, and upon its return to the House, Mr. Grow offered a resolution, asserting the constitutional privileges of the House as follows :-

> Resolved, That house bill No. 872, making appropria-ons for defraying the expenses of the Postoffice Depart-ent for the year ending 30th of June, 1860, with the enate amendments thereto, be returned to the Senate, as section 13th of said amendments is in the nature of a

The House adopted the resolution by a vote statement confirmatory of Mr. Butterworth's of 117 to 76, and the bill was returned to the Senate. Although a committee of conference was appointed, and a bill agreed upon, yet the Senate refused to pass their bill, and no provision is made for the postal service for the coming year.

FORBIGN NEWS .- The screw-steamship Jura of the Cnnard auxiliary line, arrived at New York Monday morning, bringing European advices to February 18th. The proceedings of Parliament are without interest. In France a great sensation had been produced by a ministerial warning which had been addressed to the Presse, in consequence of an article of the same warlike character as it had been uttering for several weeks previously. The warning was rumored to have been demanded by the Austrian Ambassador, under the alternative of demanding his passports; and to have been energetically resisted by Prince Napoleon. The effect upon the Bourse was favorable, producing an immediate rise in the rentes, which, however, was lost in a few hours. It was adroitly neutralized also by an official recommendation to the Provincial Chambers of Commerce and journals to cease their pacific memorials and discussions. The preparations for war continued without abatement. The Paris correspondent of the Times states that he has information from an unquestionable quarter, that the King of Sardinia will undertake the war at an early day, single-handed, relying upon the active cooperation of France at the right moment. Much apprehension was felt in political circles in consequence of the threatening state of affairs on the Danube-Turkey naving declared against the consolidation of the Principalities, as a violation of the Treaty of Paris. From India, the war upon the insurgents had been attended with uninterrupted success. The campaign in Oude was ended.

A COMPOUND BOMB SHELL, OR SHELL FOR ORDNANCE .-- Mr. Lorenzo B. Olmsted, of Binghamton, obtained, last fall, from the U.S. Patent Office, a Patent for a Compound Bomb Shell-his own invention. It is a remarkable piece of machinery, and does great credit to the well known mechanical ingenuity and experience of the inventor.

It consists in surrounding an explosive shell with a number of chambered segments, each charged with cartridge or other projectiles, and discharged by fuses properly connected with the inner exploding shell, the whole forming a round or outer spherical shell.

The mould was made in that village, and is a very handsome and perfect piece of work .-Mr. Olmsted intends going to Washington, soon, to experiment with his new war annihilating invention. The aid of the Government hae been liberally tendered to him.

Such formidable weapons are the best ministers of peace that we know of. A number to revise the Tariff act of 1857, so as to put of such many-tongued ordnance pointed against it upon a footing that would produce more an army, would make them come down like to last. Much credit is due Ketchum, of Lu-Captain Scott's coon.

> Captain Skillman, from El Paso, ar-Apache Indians having stolen a number of overtaken at Dog Canon, where an engagement took place, resulting in the withdrawal law. of our troops with the loss of three killed and

the Post Office Department, but other branchislation before the usual time of the meeting of Congress."

It will hardly be believed, but it is, place, a few days ago, at Albany, New York, between a couple of children, aged respectively fourteen and fifteen years! The young Romeo actually provided himself with a package of arsenic, to commit suicide in case of a discovery, but fortunately the father of the young gentleman overtook him at Utica, got possession of the poison, had the girl locked up, and gave the boy a good cowhiding.

An awful disaster occurred on the Mississippi, near New Orleans, on Sunday morning last. The steamboat Princess, from Vicksburg, burst a boiler, setting the boat on fire, which burned down. A large number of persons were killed-how many not exactly known; but 100 were wounded, many of them fatally. The engineer was found cut in two, and the boast is said to have been made by him that he would reach New Orleans "on time," or blow up. It is estimated that there were 400 passengers on board, half of whom are missing ! Boat and cargo a total loss.

A new wonder has turned up in the discovery of a mysterious cavern at Jackson, Ohio, containing human bones of gigantic size, and coins supposed to be cotemporary with Cicero Africanus, a gentleman, we believe, whose name is mentioned in Roman history.

Mrs. Hartung, who murdered her husband in Albany, has been sentenced to be hung on the 27th of April. Although the crime was great, the mind shudders at the thought of a woman dying by the hands of an

A horrible murder was committed at and then cut and backed the body. He has will be granted. escaped.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Bradford Reporter.]

HARRISBURG, March 5, 1859. MR. E. O. GOODRICH-The general appropriation bill has passed the Committee of the Whole. It underwent some amendment, not very material; some progress has been made in its second reading; it is about the same as last year, but in many respects higher than in 1857. The chairman of the committee of Ways and Means has been accused of following the very unsafe precedent of the democratic Legislature of last year; he acknowledges the corn, but says, it is so much easier to increase expenditures, than to reduce them, that he very naturally and easily fell into the error .-On the whole, however, it will be less than last

An attempt has been made to fix the 26th inst., for the final adjournment, but there was so much buncombe connected with the question, that the day was not finally fixed. There are a great many ways for members to set themselves "right on the record," and none more prolific than on questions of adjournment. If any gentleman should move for an adjournment over night, some member who is seldom in his seat, and seems indifferent to business will hop up and call for the yeas and nays, vote against it, in order to place himself right before his constituents, and then in a moment more will move and carry an adjournmentsharp practice."

Mr. SMEAD has read in place a bill to incorporate the Towanda and Wapposenning R R. Co., and also a bill to incorporate the "Towanda Library Association." The bills are both reported by the proper committees.

Mr. Kinney read in place, in accordance with the prayer of numerous petitions, a bill with reference to fences in Franklin township. The bill has been negatived by the committee on Agriculture, on the ground that no legislation should be had on such a subject which affects one township only.

Mr. MEHAFFEY, of Lycoming, and KINNEY have prepared and presented a bill compelling the Williamsport & Elmira R.R. Co., to fence their road. They had considerable difficulty in getting it passed by the R. R. committee, but it is now reported affirmatively and will soon be reached.

The bill for assessing canal damages as agreed upon by the Luzerne, Sullivan and Bradford members has been reported affirmativly by the Judiciary committee. A severe struggle was had before the committee, the zerne, and Jackson, of Sullivan, in urging it rived at St. Louis and reports that a band of fate will eventually be it is now hard to determine. The Canal Company evidently stands horses, pursuit was made, and the Indians in its own light by fighting so persistently against the people and a fair and judicious

When the general appropriation bill was in The Luzerne Union is a newspaper in six wounded. Among the latter is Lieutenant the committee of the Whole a long and interto erect a monument to the citizens of Pennsylvania, who lost their lives in the Mexican War. Such an exhibition of patriotism and EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The latest | military glory has been rarely witnessed since advices from Washington state that "there is the days of the "Buckshot War." The volnow no doubt that there will be an extra ses- unteers in the war of 1812 were called upon the sion of Congress called by the President ear- stand by LAWRENCE and handled rather roughlier than the first Monday in December next, ly and uncourteously, claiming as he did, that but whether in advance of or directly after the the volunteers from Pennsylvania never were Autumn elections for Representatives is not in any actual engagements, and deserved noyet determined. Not only the condition of thing at our hands. He was answered by Judge Nill, of Franklin, who very successfully es of the public service absolutely require leg- defended those men, the character of the war, and of those Pennsylvanians who were engaged in it. I thought if Major Hunr of your county had been present the young Speaker would have met with the rebuke he deserved. nevertheless, true, that an elopement took The appropriation was refused by a large ma-

Quite amusing errors occur in the House. by reporters confounding Thompson, of Butler. and Kinney, of Bradford. Should you see some inexplicable and funny things in the Record with reference to their sayings and doings you must not be particularly astonished.

Business is rapidly accumulating in both Houses, especially in the Senate. That body does not sit so many hours per day as the House, and it has been discussing very thoroughly, if not windily, some important public bills. It is feared the session will be prolonged beyond former calculations, or business left undone. It is a fact, however, that more bills were passed by the House the first two months of the session, than ever before during the same length of time.

The FRY divorce case is now awakening much feeling about Harrisburg. On Wednesday evening last the Divorce committee held a meeting in the Hall of the House, and the case argued before them by two of the ablest men in the country. Thos. Corwin, of Ohio, for Mrs. FRY, and GEO. M. WHARTON, of Phila delphia, for Mr. FRY. The House was crowded till near 2 o'clock in the morning by attentive listeners to the argument. I have no room to speak of the subject, except to say, that abler arguments it was never my fortune to listen to.

Another divorce case, of rather painful charof Capt. BLAIR, of Philadelphia, now but fourteen years old, was married about a year ago secretly and clandestinely to a worthless scamp, with the understanding that it should be kept secret for three years. The girl has become Cohoes, N. Y., on Tuesday night. An Irish- sick of the childish act, has divulged to her man named Michael O'Brien killed his wife, father, and asks to be divorced. Her prayer Yours.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DEATH OF THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE WY OMING MASSACRE-At (Browntown,) Wyalusing, March 3d, Capt. DANIEL BROWN, aged 88 years, 5 months,

and 26 days.

Thomas Brown, the father of Daniel Brown, emigrated from Connecticut at an early period, and settled in the Valley of Wyoming; he was the father of twenty-one children, of whom Daniel was the last survivor, and two of whom. Thomas and John, were killed at the massacre, Patience Brown, the wife of Thomas Brown, Sr., escaped from the fort with six children, among whom was Daniel, then about eight years old, Thomas, the father, being a cripple could not keep up with the family and was ove taken by two Indians who suffered him to escape in consequence of being a cripple. After General Sullivan's expedition in 1779 against the Indians, Thomas Brown with his family returned to Wyoming. Some few years afterwards Humphrey and Daniel Brown settled at Wyalusing near the place occupied by the Moravians in 1765, and called by them Friedens-huetten. Daniel Brown continued to live on the same place first settled by him until his death, and he is supposed to be the last survivor of the Wyoming Massacre. He was the ancestor of 16 children, 71 grand children, 44 great grand children, and 4 great great grand children. He was a plain, practical, temperate man, having many friends and no enemies, and died with a hopeful assurance of a blest immortality.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE .- Rev. I. CHILD, of ochester, N. Y., will preach at the Baptist Church, in this place, next Sabbath, 13th inst., at 101 o'clock, A. M., and at 7 o'clock, P. M .- also at Monroeton at 2 o'clock

The district school house in Wellsburg, N. Y., together with the school books and apparatus was destroyed by fire on Friday night last. It was probably the work of an incendiary.

The American Agriculturist has an artie, under the head of "The Honey Blade Grass Swindle," which it states that this new humbug is nothing more than a species of millet, not differing materially from the ommon millet, and like that may be cultivated for the ripened seed, or cut up green and cured like hay for feeding. It states further that the seed is now abundant, and could recently be obtained as low as one dollar per bushel, (of 51 lbs,,) though those who vend it as " Honey Blade Grass," charge three dollars for a small sack containing 151 lbs.,-or over ten dollars per bushel!

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST .- This valuable and popular journal for March has been received. It is for many years, and under several Adminisfilled with useful hints for the farmer and mechanic. It trations, held his place, and had the practical ontains a large quantity of reading matter; printed up- guidance of the financial affairs of the Postal n good white paper; with many handsome illustrations It is a cheap journal, only one dollar a year in advance so cheap that every farmer ought to have it. A single copy would be of more value to some men than its subription. ORANGE JUDD, pablisher, 189 Water-street, New York.

On Monday evening a farmer like individual stepped into various stores in our Borough, (says the Scranton Republican of the 3d,) and purchased a small article in each, giving in payment in every in. stance, a ten dollar bill, on the Mechanic's Bank of New Haven, Conn. They were taken without suspicion, save we believe, in one instance. Mr. Ziba Knapp, in Mr. the House by the great body of northern mem-Chase's employ, not exactly satisfied with his bill and on company opposed it strenuously from the first examining it on Tuesday morning, was still more suspi cious. His suspicions became certainty, when compar ing his experience with that of others, it was ascertained that some \$70 had been passed. In quiry was started as through. The committee is regarded as its to the whereabouts of the gentleman who was so flush in severest ordeal short of the Senate. What its tens. It was ascertained that he had stopped at the Mansion House and left for parts unknown, early in the morning. Dispatches were sent off on the various telegraph lines, and at length a reply was received that a gentleman answering to the description had got on the cars at Clark's Green, bound for New Milford. Orders were sent to Montrose to arrest him which was done, and on Tuesday afternoon he was identified by Messrs. Fisher, Chase and Mowrey, and brought down to Scranton, a preliminary examination was had before Esq. Jay, and in default of the bail \$600, was committed to the lock up. diary. ent for on Wednesday to go his bail, but there are other warrants as yet unserved, the bail on which will we trust, swell beyond the means of his friends. Despite the Cleveland and Sandusky with a full load, and prisoner's protestations of innocence he cannot avoid the a line of propellers having commenced running fact that he offered no other money for his small pur-

> FIRE IN WILKESBARRE.—On Wednesday Legislature, thus far, has been proving itself a vening, the 2d inst., the old Depot of the Lehigh Railroad Company, together with the large frame dwelling ase near by was burnt ; the furniture of Capt. Converse who lived in the house was saved. The Company's cars were lost, estimated at \$2,000; the origin of the fire is not known. Supposed to have originated in Capt. Converse' ice-house, which stands near by.

Our Court proceedings should have stated that the name of Asylum township was changed to Terry; and Durell to Asylum.

with the Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church, preached in this place, on Sunday afternoon and evening, and Monday morning and evening. Father Hersey's age and taxes. The period of the Treasurer's visits long service in the cause of Christ, have gained him a shall be previous to the 12th day of July in wide-spread reputation, and large congregations attended

M. E. Conference.—The East Baltimore Conference met at Williamsport, on Wednesday, 2d inst. tax shall remain unpaid for the space of 30 The Press publishes the proceedings in full, and thus days after the 12th day of July in each year,

"The East Baltimore Conference now in session, is said to be unusually well attended. Some 165 ministers responded to their names at the calling of the roll. The presiding officer Bishop Scott, discharges his duties in an able and dignified manner, and the Secretary, T. B. SARGENT is very well fitted for the post to which he was manimously re-elected.

" All the ministers have been well cared for, and are entertained by our best citizens, free of expense. They seem well pleased with our pleasant town. It is hoped of gross corruption in the Navy Department. that the sessions of the Conference here will have an in- In these offenses President Buchanan and fluence for good in our community.

body, are a fine, intelligent looking set of men, and manifest by their actions, thus far, that they feel a lively interest in the cause in which they have embarked."

an editor is to "nip in the bud," the poetical aspirations in May, 1858, Agent to furnish coal for the of the incipient Byrons and Hemans, who shower down Navy, The Doctor, who is a practicing phyupon him their poetical effusions. We venture to say sician in Reading, did nothing towards buying that we are in the receipt of least three-score and ten the coal except sign a few papers, the business such productions every year, not one in fifty of which is fit for publication. A few are modestly offered, but the great majority are furnished with a flourish which indicates that a great favor has been conferred by bestowing them upon us for publication, and the chagrin and disap. pointment is proportionate. A young genius, after severe mental labor, brings forth, from five to fifty verses at a litter, which having been a nine days wonder to the fam. did not pretend to have anything to do with ily and neighborhood, are forthwith despatched to the transacting the business. acter, is now before the House. A daughter editor to preserve them and immortalize the author. The partiality of friends sees in the jingle of the concluding was given to Mr. W. C. N. Swift, an old line words all the requirements of the true poetry-and does Whig of New Bedford, Mass., he having paid not discover, that there is neither happy conceit, sys- to Mr. Plitt, Treasurer of the Democratic tem, grammar, or sentiment in the production, and they State Committee of Pennsylvania, \$16,000, do not understand or appreciate the kindness which conveys it amongst the rubbish.

Very frequently these effusions are occasioned by the decease of some relation or friend. The difficulty is then exaggerated. The memory of the "dead departed" covers up the defects of the rhyme with a mantle broader than that of charity, and it becomes painful, many times to it would have cost the Government if the condeny the publication of what, as a matter of respect, we tract had been honestly and properly made.

should be glad to give place to. But if poetical effusions are generally bad, those intended as obituaries are uni versally so. Poets of talent and reputation cannot stand

If there are any persons who intend to inflict upon us original poetry, we beg of them as they love us, to orbear. And if they are determined that we shall see their productions, they must expect us to judge them by what we consider to be our duty to both them and our readers. But our advice to those afflicted with a propensity to write poetry, or verse, or rhyme, is to burn

The editor of the Mauch Chunk Gazette. E. H. RAUCH, is an Assistant Clerk in the House of Re resentatives, and consequently has an excellent oppor tunity for judging of the qualifications and merits of the embers. In a letter to his paper, he pays the following deserved compliment to our members :-" Messrs. Kinney and Smead are just the kind of men

it as soon as committed to paper, and it will never

come up in after days to reproach you.

one would look for from the noble county of Bradford. No delegation can be truer to their constituents, nor could Bradford have selected men of better judgment or more than they take hold of! eal in everything than they take hold of. The friends of Rev. N. A. DE PEW, will pay him a Donation Visit at the M. E. Parsonage, in this

village, on Tuesday evening, March 15. No refresh nents. All are invited to attend. In our advertising columns will be found a notice of interest to farmers, from the Tioga Point Agricultural and Junction Iron Works.

The nomination of the Hon. Robert McLane, as Minister to Mexico, has been sent to the Senate. It is understood that the place was offered to General Houston, but that he declined it. It was the intention to give the position of Secretary of Legation to Mr. J. S. THRASHER, and he was telegraphed to in reference to the matter; but, owing to some

difficulty, he will not receive the appointment. which will be given to a gentleman at present in the Attorney-General's Office. The death of JOHN MARRON, Esq., Third Assistant Postmaster General, which took place last Friday at Washington, will cause a very wide regret. Mr. MARRON has

Department. An efficient officer, a warm and reliable friend, and a man of blameless life, his sudden death is a matter both of public and personal regret. The President has vetoed the Agricultural College Bill. He and his southern masters don't believe in promoting educated labor. They prefer squandering the public lands for

political purposes. The bill was supported in

bers, and opposed by nearly all of the southern

members. The bill passed both Houses, but

the opposition of the South triumphs by the exercise of the "one man power." A destructive fire occurred in Memphis, Tenn., on Monday night, by which property to the amount of \$150,000 was destroyed, including five newspaper establishments. Half a square on Main street was burnt down. The fire originated in the cellar of the Eagle and Enquirer office, and was caused by an incen-

Navigation opened on Lake Erie Wednesday, a propeller having left Buffalo for between Cleveland and Dunkirk.

STATE AND COUNTY T. XES .- The present rather "slow term." The have made but little progress so far as beneficial legislation is concerned. Several bills, however, of importance have been presented. One of these is in regard to the collection of State and County taxes, which provides that the County Treasurer shall act in the place of tax collectors in collecting said taxes. The duplicates as made out by the County Commissioners, shall be placed in the hands of the Treasurer, who shall give thirty days notice in the newspapers of the time and place at which he will visit the FATHER HERSEY, a Clergyman connected townships in his county, devoting two days to each township, at which time it shall be the duty of the taxables to attend and pay their each year. Any person who shall before the 12th day of July pay his or her taxes, state or county, shall be entitled to an abatement of 5 per cent. In case that any county or state the Treasurer is authorized to place the same in the hands of the constables of the different townships, who will, if payment is not made, immediately proceed to collect the same by levy and sale of the goods of the delinquent

A Congressional Investigating Committee have discovered and exposed instances Secretary Toucey are implicated. The atten-"The clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as a tion of the Committee has been chiefly directpurchase of fuel for the Navy, the purchase of live oak timber, the management of the Navy Yards, and contracts for steam Machinery. One of the most disagreeable duties of Dr. Hunter, of Reading, Pa., was appointed being done by Tyler, Stone, & Co., of Philadelphia, who furnished coal worth \$3,50 a ton, at \$3,85. The Doctor's profits amounted to about \$15,000 per annum, which, in accordance with an understanding at the time of his appoint ment, he divided with one John F. Smith, who

The contract for furnishing live oak timber towards carrying the State for Mr. Buchanan Mr. Swift's contract amounted to \$282,940, and finally another contract of \$166,7000 was added, making, as shown by the testimony before the Committee, about \$25,000 more than