

# Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

## TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, April 14, 1859.

TERMS.—One Dollar per annum, in advance. Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription, notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not renewed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

CLIPPING.—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates: 6 copies for \$1.00; 12 copies for \$1.50; 24 copies for \$2.50; 48 copies for \$4.50; 96 copies for \$8.00; 120 copies for \$10.00.

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

JOBS.—Executed with accuracy and dispatch, and a reasonable price—very facility for doing Books, Blankets, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c.

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

## Republican County Meeting.

THE REPUBLICANS OF BRADFORD COUNTY are requested to assemble in County Meeting, on MONDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1859, for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent this county in State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 8th day of June next.

WM. C. BOGART, Chairman County Committee.

STATE CONVENTION.—The citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties of this Commonwealth attached to the People's party, and all others who are opposed to the unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to send delegates, equal in number to their representatives in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 8th day of June, 1859, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, to be voted for at the General Election in next October.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman.

WM. B. MANN, Sec.

## CANAL DAMAGE BILL PASSED!

The bill for the assessment and recovery of damages upon the North Branch Canal, which was announced last week, as having been lost in the Senate by a tie vote, was afterwards taken up, reconsidered, and passed, in a shape which it was supposed would be acceptable to all the parties concerned. In the House, however, it failed, and Committees of Conference were appointed in each house, who agreed upon a bill which was passed through both branches of the Legislature.

The following is a brief synopsis of the most important provisions of the bill, which we shall publish in full next week: It provides that the Courts shall appoint three appraisers, who after giving the necessary notice shall proceed to assess damages, &c., and file their reports in the Prothonotary's office, from which report either party may appeal within twenty days upon giving security for costs, and the Court shall then appoint *seven* disinterested persons, who shall proceed to re-examine and re-assess damages and make report to the Court; upon which report, if approved by the Court, final judgment shall be entered, and if not approved, an issue shall be formed, and proceedings had as though the case had originally been brought in said Court, security for costs being given in the same manner and like effect as is now provided for in cases of appeal from award of arbitrators.

## SENATOR MYER'S SPEECH.

On our outside will be found the remarks of Senator MYER, made upon the consideration of a bill to prevent the waiving of the \$300 exemption law. Whatever may be thought of the propriety of the proposed measure, all will agree that the Senator is sincere and honest in the purpose he is seeking to accomplish, while the speech displays a profound knowledge of the history of the legislation of the State upon the subject of exemptions.

Some misapprehension has existed in regard to the object of the bill concerning exemptions, which a perusal of his speech will correct, and show that Mr. MYER has only had at heart the interests of those who are liable to come within the provisions of the law. It is a point involving much controversy how far the poor man would be benefited by the enactment of a law which deprives him of the privilege of waiving the exemption act—a point upon which men may honestly differ. It is certain, that in this section the law is almost nugatory, from the fact that almost all business is transacted by means of notes waiving the right to exemption laws. How far it may be the duty of the Legislature to interfere in behalf of the family of the debtor, is a nice point, upon which there will be, necessarily, a difference of opinion.—The Senator has certainly given a faithful, though woful account of the evils likely to result from placing debtors in the power of the Shylocks of the present day, and he should have credit for his earnest efforts to abate the evils which he deprecates.

The four murderers, GAMBRIEL, CROPPS, CORRIE and CYPRUS, were hung in Baltimore Friday. An immense concourse of people witnessed the executions. All the prisoners exhibited great nerve. GAMBRIEL and CYPRUS asserted their innocence to the last but CORRIE left a note in the hands of the officiating clergyman, to be opened after his death, in which he confessed the shooting of Officer RIGNON, and expressed himself repentant. CORRIE said nothing whatever relative to his guilt or innocence.

The negro DANIEL WEBSTER, whose case has created a sensation in Philadelphia, is on his way to Canada, his friends fearing his rearrest if he remained in Philadelphia.

Deputy United States Marshal TYLER, convicted of manslaughter, at Detroit, for shooting a ship captain, has been sentenced to imprisonment for 30 days and a fine of \$1.—The Court, in passing sentence, observed that the verdict was substantially one of acquittal, and graduated the sentence accordingly.

## REPUBLICAN TRIUMPHS.

Since our last issue, we have reports of several Republican triumphs, occurring at elections held on Monday, the 4th inst. CONNECTICUT was looked to with much interest. Strong efforts were made to divide the Republican party so as to secure the election of Leconte Congressmen. The result is a glorious Republican victory. The State ticket, with the Legislature, and all four members of Congress are Republican.

WISCONSIN elects a Republican Supreme Judge by about 5000 majority, showing that that State is sound.

LOUISVILLE, elected an Opposition Mayor, and has chosen a Council composed of eighteen Opposition and six Democrat members.

St. Louis held an election for municipal officers. Filley, the Republican candidate, was elected Mayor by a majority of 2,500 over Bogz, Democrat, and 4,500 over Wyman, American. The whole City ticket and a majority of the Common Council are Republicans.

CLEVELAND, chose Senter, a Republican, Mayor, and elected the Republican ticket.

MICHIGAN held an election for Chief Justice which resulted in the choice of George Martin, the Republican candidate, by over 10,000 majority.

RHODE ISLAND, on the 6th, elected the Republican State Ticket, and a large majority of the Legislature, one Republican Congressman, and will undoubtedly elect a second of the same faith.

## SICKLES' TRIAL.

The trial of HON. DANIEL F. SICKLES for the shooting of KEY commenced at Washington on the 4th inst. Several days were consumed in procuring a jury, on account of a sympathy with the accused, and the application by the District Attorney of an ancient law requiring a jurymen to be worth \$800. The evidence for the prosecution does not disclose any new facts. The witnesses are very contradictory in their statements of the occurrence, as to the position of the parties &c.

The defence was opened by JOHN GRAHAM, of New York, on Saturday. It is evidently the intention of the defence to show that KEY was armed, and fired at SICKLES, and also, if possible, to introduce the criminal connexion between Mrs. S. and KEY, as justification.—The trial will probably not be concluded before Saturday.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamship *Canada*, of the Cunard line, arrived Friday at Halifax, bringing European advices to March 26. The news is interesting. The rumor of an early meeting of a general Congress is confirmed, with the auspicious fact in addition, that Austria has consented to participate. It is stated that Prince NAPOLEON is to represent France, a nomination that would seem to bode ill for a pacific determination. Count CAUVOT, the Sardinian Premier, had arrived in Paris. The Reform bill was still under discussion in the British House of Commons. There appeared to be little doubt of the success of Lord JOHN RUSSELL's amendments; but it was also believed that to save the Ministry Lord PATMISTOX and his friends would sustain the second reading of the bill. An interesting Ministerial explanation had been made in the Spanish Cortes, in reference to the subject of Cuba.—After stating the general direction of the Government policy in ameliorating the condition of the island, the Minister of Foreign Affairs begged his remarks to be accepted in lieu of the documentary matter called for, as very little of such matter existed, and the question "was almost terminated." The general news from the Continent is without interest.

A verdict for \$7,000 has been obtained at Burlington, Vt., against the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company, in a suit brought by the administrator of Mr. EBEN N. FRENCH, who was killed by the explosion of a locomotive on the road in July, 1855. The suit was brought in behalf of the family of deceased.—The Jury gave the verdict on the ground that the Company was guilty of culpable negligence in permitting the locomotive to be run when in an unsafe condition.

In the Eliot School Case, in Boston, in which Mr. M. F. COOK, teacher, was sued for committing an assault and battery on the boy THOMAS J. WALL, Judge MAINE rendered a decision ordering the discharge of Mr. COOK. The Judge held that the mind of the boy had been prepared for insubordination and revolt by the instructions of his father and the priest and that the punishment was not excessive under the circumstances.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—We published, last week, the arrest at Harrisburg, of an alleged fugitive slave, who was hurried off to Philadelphia, for trial before the Slave Commissioner. The case created intense excitement in that city, and was finally decided by the discharge of the negro.

We see by the *Advertiser* that, on Sunday evening of last week, while James McCarty was quietly wending his way along one of the streets of Elmira, he was suddenly knocked down by a colored man, when another colored man stabbed him four or five times about the breast and shoulders, inflicting several ugly wounds, among them one in the neck. During the scuffle which ensued, he managed to get possession of a hat belonging to one of the villains which led to their detection. They would have probably killed him, had not his outcries attracted the attention of a person, upon whose approach the negroes ran, and though hotly pursued, made such good time as to escape. One of the negro ruffians was arrested on Wednesday. The other negro engaged in the affray, has succeeded in keeping out of the way of the officers.

The School Directors of the several townships should not forget, that their annual reports are to be forwarded to the County Superintendent by the 1st day of June. The department is determined to be more particular in regard to this matter than it has hitherto been. The four months certificates should be sent in as soon as possible, so that the Treasurers may draw the State Appropriation, and be prepared to pay off the orders for the winter schools. It is hoped that those documents will be forthcoming without delay.

A daughter of A. J. NOLLE, of this place, aged about three years, was on Tuesday, severely scalded by accidentally falling into a pail of hot water.

A miner named JOHN FERRETT was badly injured at Barclay last week, by the falling in of the roof of the "breast" in which he was mining.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

In the time table of the N. Y. & E. R. R. as published last week, the Dunkirk Express going west, was put down as not stopping at Waverly. This was changed after running two days, and that train now stops at Waverly, at 3:02 P. M. Persons leaving New York in the morning, can reach this place the same day, by taking that train.

The late dismissal by the Postmaster General, of a number of special mail agents, did not affect COL. BELL. His district will be Northern Pennsylvania, Southern New York, and the State of New Jersey.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—We continue our list of Township Officers from last week's Reporter. It is not possible for us to determine with certainty the number of School Directors and Road Commissioners elected, in every instance, and if we bestow those honors on persons not legally entitled to them, they will please excuse us.

Rome—Judge of Elections, Reuben Vought; Inspectors, Thomas Vanicue, E. M. Towner; Road Commissioners, W. W. Woodburn, John A. Moody; Auditor, Wm. McCabe; School Directors, E. A. Ridgway, J. S. Parker, Asa Fuller; Assessor, John Vought; Constable, H. W. Browning; Treasurer, J. L. Barnes; Clerk, F. W. Maynard.

Sheshequin—Judge, Horace Kinney; Inspectors, Elias Ball, L. P. Horton; Road Commissioner, Z. B. Spalding; Auditor, Jabez Tomkins; Justices of the Peace, Martin Rogers, C. H. Ames; School Directors, Wm. Delpeuch, Wm. Snyder, Jr.; Assessor, Abijah Mead; Constable, John Brink; Treasurer, Geo. C. Gore; Clerk, O. Gore.

Sylvania—Judge, L. N. Tinkham; Inspectors, Horatio Allen, D. S. Goodrich; Overseers of Poor, Henry Card, James H. Nash; Auditor, E. G. Tracy; Justices, N. H. McCollum, Peter Munroe; School Directors, Peleg Cook, Ezekiah Peck; Assessor, Peleg Peck, Jr.; Constable, L. L. Gregory; Burgess, Curtis Merritt; Council, N. H. McCollum, Peter Munroe, Silas Smith, L. L. Gregory.

Smithfield—Judge, W. H. Phelps; Inspectors, John H. Chapel, Orelle Kellogg; Road Commissioner, Samuel Gates; Auditor, Harry Durfee; Justice, Augustus Phelps; School Directors, John Smith, Jr., James Fritcher, A. E. Child, Israel Phillips, Buckley Tracey; Assessor, E. G. Durley; Constable, T. J. Wheeler; Treasurer, John I. Sinton; Clerk, S. R. Crane.

Springfield—Judge, Curtis P. Fuller; Inspectors, John W. Higgins, Robert Allen; Road Commissioners, John N. Cooley, N. S. Hosley; Justices, O. A. Vincent, S. D. Harkness; School Directors, D. H. Brooks, Woodward Berry, Jr.; Assessor, B. K. Adams; Constable, A. Westcott; Treasurer, Francis Ripley; Clerk, Irvine Burgess.

Standing Stone—Judge, B. W. Ennis; Inspectors, W. H. Gordon, Jared Hart; Road Commissioner, Charles Root; Auditor, P. S. Whitman; Justice, George A. Stephens; School Directors, George Stevens, George E. Vannest; Assessor, F. S. Whitman; Constable, Nathaniel Moore; Treasurer, A. C. Stevens; Clerk, Asa Stevens.

South Creek—Judge, John Dean; Inspectors, Joseph Dunham, Herman Lewis; Road Commissioner, S. B. Pettigill; Auditor, Cyrus Berk; Justice, Linus Williams; School Directors, Ransom Tanner, D. H. Gillett; Assessor, Wm. J. Evans; Constable, Ira Crane; Treasurer, Jesse More; Clerk, F. H. Gillett.

Tuscarora—Judge, John Clapper; Inspectors, C. H. Johnson, Reuben Madison; Auditor, N. I. Cogswell; School Directors, Levi Wells, Theodore Silvers; Assessor, Belbec Wood; Constable, A. J. Silvers; Treasurer, James Black; Clerk, George P. Taylor.

Towanda—Judge, Harry Scoville; Inspectors, G. D. Mace, J. L. Bowman; Road Commissioner, W. W. Decker; Auditor, E. H. Hale; School Directors, L. H. Scott, A. R. Bowman, Daniel Decker; Assessor, Samuel Dimick; Constable, H. M. Goff; Treasurer, L. D. Bowman; Clerk, Miller Fox.

North Towanda—Judge, Jesse Woodruff; Inspectors, W. W. Eastbrook, I. H. Stephens; Road Commissioner, Wm. Barnes; Auditor, J. C. Adams; School Directors, W. W. Eastbrook, I. H. Stephens; Assessor, M. H. Alloway; Constable, Chester Bennett; Treasurer, W. H. Foster; Clerk, Wm. Shlyter.

Towanda Borough—Judge, B. F. Powell; Inspectors, James H. Nevins, Geo. P. Cash; High Constable, G. H. Eaton; Auditor, O. D. Bartlett; Justice, N. N. Betts; School Directors, W. C. Bogart, E. H. Mason; Assessor, W. C. Bogart; Constable, A. J. Noble; Overseers of the Poor, Wm. Mix, C. K. Ladd; Town Council, Wm. Edwell, E. O. Goodrich, Harry Mix.

Troy, Twp.—Judge, Martin Rockwell; Inspectors, Jas. Taylor, Uel Porter; Road Commissioner, John McKean; Auditor, Archibald Raymond; Justice, Lewis P. Williams; School Directors, Alfred Parsons, Amos Price, E. Loomis; Assessor, Darius Manley; Constable, H. N. Fish; Treasurer, Chas. Strat; Clerk, L. L. Loomis.

Troy Borough—Judge, Harmon Huntington; Inspectors, John H. Grant, Austin Mitchell; Town Council, E. O. Goodrich, D. W. C. Herrick, C. P. Sayles, R. S. Dart; School Directors, C. S. Paine, E. B. Parsons, B. S. Dart; Assessor, N. M. Carnochan; Constable, E. C. Williams; Burgess, Horace Pomeroy; Auditor, L. A. Hayes; Overseers of the Poor, Wm. Morgan, Andrew Case.

Uster—Judge, John Mather; Inspectors, C. W. Holcomb, A. P. Shaw; Road Commissioner, Chancery Rockwell; Auditor, R. McKinney; Justice, Thomas Mather; School Directors, Chancery Rockwell, R. McKinney; Assessor, B. W. Russell; Constable, George W. Nichols; Treasurer, Edward Walker; Clerk, S. C. Hovey.

Warren—Judge, A. D. Corbin; Inspectors, John Steep, er, O. P. Taylor; Road Commissioner, H. P. Taylor; Auditor, J. J. Corbin; School Directors, Ira W. Corbin, J. H. Carey; Assessor, Harrison Whitaker; Constable, Robert S. Corbin; Treasurer, John W. Murphy; Clerk, H. C. Allen.

Wilmot—Judge, R. M. Dodge; Inspectors, A. W. Bartlett, Joseph Ashcraft; Road Commissioners, Elmore Horton, J. C. Randall; Auditors, D. H. Corbin, Aaron Peron, John Voe; Justice, Samuel Norrkonk; School Directors, Wm. Norrkonk, Deuben Barnes, Wm. Passmore, Paul Quick, Elmore Horton; Assessor, Wm. F. Grant; Constable, R. P. Ingham; Treasurer, Joseph Gamble; Clerk, A. J. Stone.

Wells—Judge, Elijah Ferguson; Inspectors, Moses J. Carr, Humphrey Wilson; Road Commissioner, James Osgood; Auditor, A. Swayze; School Directors, John A. Roy, Humphrey Mosher, E. E. Dillison, C. C. Updyke; Assessor, James Wilson; Constable, Wm. Beckwith; Treasurer, R. B. Beckwith; Clerk, John W. Pellet.

Windham—Judge, Charles Washburn; Inspectors, W. Doane, Nelson Loomis; Road Commissioners, Stephen More, Loren Pear; Auditor, Silas D. White; School Directors, J. B. G. Babcock, H. Darling, James Olmsted, Austin Elsworth; Assessor, Wiley Rogers; Constable, J. W. Warner; Treasurer, N. C. Elsbree; Clerk, Samuel Koykendall.

Wyandling—Judge, C. J. Homet; Inspectors, Charles Biles, G. R. Acord; Road Commissioner, Ransom Fuller; Auditor, John A. Bailey; School Directors, J. D. Camp, George Sumner; Assessor, Jonathan Homet; Constable, James Lewis; Treasurer, J. F. Chamberlain; Clerk, J. V. N. Biles.

Wyandling—Judge, C. J. Owens; Inspectors, C. J. Shores, James Shultz; Road Commissioners, G. King, John Allen; Auditor, L. S. Case; School Directors, Joseph Smith, Geo. Gard; Assessor, H. Strobe; Constable, J. B. Hinds; Treasurer, W. A. Benedict; Clerk, L. P. Spalding.

The School Directors of the several townships should not forget, that their annual reports are to be forwarded to the County Superintendent by the 1st day of June. The department is determined to be more particular in regard to this matter than it has hitherto been. The four months certificates should be sent in as soon as possible, so that the Treasurers may draw the State Appropriation, and be prepared to pay off the orders for the winter schools. It is hoped that those documents will be forthcoming without delay.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A daughter of A. J. NOLLE, of this place, aged about three years, was on Tuesday, severely scalded by accidentally falling into a pail of hot water.

A miner named JOHN FERRETT was badly injured at Barclay last week, by the falling in of the roof of the "breast" in which he was mining.

## FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Bradford Reporter.]

HARRISBURG, April 7, 1859.

Mr. E. O. GOODRICH.—On Saturday morning, the 1st inst., an alleged fugitive slave was arrested in the public market of this borough, handcuffed and hurried off to Philadelphia, for trial before a slave commissioner. The negro's name was DAN. DANGERFIELD. The Deputy Marshal who arrested him was the notorious JENKINS, who tried a few years ago to arrest a fugitive at Wilkesbarre, and came near killing him by shooting him while in the river. The crowd present were quieted by the allegation that they were arresting him for murder. Great excitement ensued when the cheat was discovered, but it was too late to render assistance. DAN has lived in this town about seven years has a wife, married here, and has buried his only two children, the last one a few days ago. His trial at Philadelphia caused the most intense excitement in that city, and has resulted in the negro's discharge. The warrant claimed that he escaped from Virginia four years ago, while he proved that he had been in this State over six years. Whether they got the wrong darkey, or did not keep the record right, is a matter of little consequence now. The excitement has resulted in reducing the colored population in this town.

The Fry divorce case has not yet passed to a vote in the House. There are certainly two sides to the case, and the vote will be close.—It is claimed on one side that every public consideration, as well as the interests of the parties themselves, require the divorce to be granted. On the other side it is said that if they are divorced, it will be at the expense of his character. Mr. GRIGG, the father of Mrs. FRY, was at great expense in procuring learned counsel from Ohio, and in hiring newspaper columns, through which, to mould public opinion. Fry has been equally vigilant, but has less money to spend in that way. While Miss Gossip would insinuate that money is used in such cases among Legislators, I am satisfied that however much may be used, the members never see a cent of it. The article is used in an entirely different way, and a pressure is brought to bear upon the legislature by bidders who are hired for that purpose. The method of forcing bills through the Legislature would form a very queer chapter in political history, and may some day be written.

The supplement to the exemption laws passed finally, and simply allows the debtor to retain the \$300, now exempt, "out of any bank notes, money, stocks, judgments, or other indebtedness." The section making that sum permanent, and depriving the party of the right of waiving it, was stricken out in the House and the Senate concurred.

The Free Banking Bill has finally received its quietus in the House by a vote of 31 yeas to 54 nays.

The bill to change the tax on trades, professions and occupations, from one dollar to fifty cents, for school purposes, has been about killed in the House. The law as it is now construed by the School Department, is equivalent to levying a specific tax of one dollar on every taxable inhabitant in the Commonwealth, and it is causing much annoyance and difficulty all over the State. The present bill proposed to bring it back to the act of 1854, which gave more general satisfaction.

The bill to give Justices, with a jury of five, power to hear and determine finally, crimes of a certain character has passed the House by a vote of 34 to 20. It applies to about twenty counties—Bradford among them. I would give you a synopsis of the bill, if there was any prospect of its becoming a law.

The bill for fencing the Williamsport & Elmira R. R. lies dead in the Senate. From a careful polling of the Senate it was found that it could not be passed, or even reconsidered, and so no attempt has been made to reconsider it. How long must people suffer these evils and annoyances, simply because the railroads control legislation.

The act to incorporate the Towanda Gas and Water Company has passed both Houses.

An act to legalize the township election in Terrytown has also passed.

The General Appropriation Bill has been returned from the Senate with many amendments, about half of which have been concurred in by the House. The rest of them go to a committee of conference. It will not require much time to adjust it.

A bill to reduce the State tax from two and a half mills to two mills, passed the House unanimously. This was decidedly a vote for bunkum, and should the Senate "do likewise" it will be regretted, for in less than two years the Legislature will be compelled to raise it again, or let the State debt remain undiminished. Woe to the man that should hereafter vote to increase the State tax.

The Personal Liberty Bill, which prohibits the use of our jails for securing fugitive slaves, and forbids persons holding office under the State to aid or assist in capturing or returning them, was made the special order for Wednesday evening, the 5th, but a majority of the House which did not like to face the music, contrived to crowd other business into its place so it was not considered, and many speeches, no doubt, were badly spoiled.

The Damage Bill is now being hawked about between the House and Senate on two or three very important points. The principal ones are the trial by jury and the statute of limitations. Its fate is hardly foreshadowed yet. The trial by jury would have been comparatively safe had there been less excitement at home upon the subject. The impression here seems to be, that the entire counties through which the canals pass are in a state of wild excitement upon the subject, and that a trial by jury, under

such a state of feeling, would be unsafe. Some men have zeal without knowledge.

I have just time to say that the difference between the two Houses is reduced to one point, viz: the statute of limitations, and that is in a fair way of being adjusted.

Bills are now being passed through both branches with inconsiderate haste. The consideration they receive is about equivalent to the Clerk's marching through the Hall with them pinned to his coat tail. The Legislature is not unlike the boy who played in the forenoon and tried to do his stint in the afternoon. Philadelphia still has the floor.

Yours, truly, PETER KLAUS.

DESPERATE AFFAIR NEAR MARIETTA.—ATTEMPTED MURDER.—THE ASSAULT KILLED.—The Lancaster Express of last evening gives an account of a desperate affair, which occurred on Thursday, on the canal near Marietta. A canal boat was passing up the canal with about one hundred and fifty passengers, who were asleep in their bunks at the time the fracas commenced. Henry Pierce, a colored desperado, who has been twice in prison, and was concerned in the Sebastian murder, without any apparent cause, commenced firing a revolver in the boat. This unusual proceeding waked up Franklin Mosey, an assistant constable and pilot of Marietta, who threw his feet out of his bunk, and asked what he (Pierce) was about. The reply was, "look out! I see comin at you again," and another shot followed, which took effect in Mosey's leg. The affair having now assumed a serious aspect, other parties were aroused and an attempt made to secure Pierce, who fought like a tiger and the revolver was not secured until he had discharged four balls, and was too weak to resist any longer. He was terribly beaten, and was taken to the York county prison, where he has since died of his injuries.

A RUSH FOR THE WESTERN GOLD MINES.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, who has just returned from Kansas, says the river towns in Kansas and Nebraska are now crowded with strangers of every nation, tribe and people, wandering about with a forlorn look, bearing rifles on their shoulders, and making enquiries in regard to routes to the mines, outfits, &c. All the hotels are crowded to repletion, and every Western train and steamboat is filled with people. Trains are now starting daily for every important town on the Missouri river, in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. While traveling five or six miles on the great Military Road leading from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Laramie, recently, he met four trains on route for the mines. In two of them the wagons were drawn by mules and oxen; in the third-eight men were attached to a hand cart, which contained their outfits, and was so constructed as to float over the streams. They designed to draw it the whole distance—2000 miles to Pike's Peak. The fourth was composed entirely of pedestrians, with their packs upon their shoulders. What will not men do for gold?

A Bill appropriating \$5,000 for examining the extension of the Chenango Canal on to Athens, Penna., the New York has passed both branches of Legislature. The provisions of this act require the ground to be surveyed and examined, and the cost of running a canal through the same estimated. If this bill becomes a law, as we presume it will, nothing more being required but the Governor's signature, the survey and estimate will be made and reported at the next session, when immediate measures will be taken for a speedy completion—connecting the North Branch with Canals of New-York at an important point.—*Waverly Advocate.*

THE BIG SHIP A HUMB.—Some of the English journals indulge in the most extravagant anticipations of the exploits to be performed by the mammoth steamship Great Eastern, particularly in time of war. She is first pronounced capable of sinking whole fleets by the fire of her batteries, and also by running them down. Then she is capable of landing an army of ten thousand men, who, in the language of the *Illustrated News*, can be perfected in drill on board during the passage, and be ready "to step from the deck to the field." The Boston Traveller says:

"All this may be realized, but we apprehend there will be found some difficulties in the way. What, if in a violent storm in mid ocean, the great steamship becomes unmanageable and goes down with all her living freight of 10,000 men? As to an army 'stepping from her decks to the field,' there will be few harbors in the world where she can take refuge, and her men will have to be landed, in boats, which will be as much exposed to fire from the shore as any boats coming from smaller vessels. There are few beaches where a landing can be effected which can be approached by her within several miles. As to running down and sinking every vessel which she sees, the low and strong prow of a much smaller vessel, striking the great hull of the mighty steamer at the water line, may do her some fatal injury; and it may be found that she is not so easily and readily hauled as to be available for all the deadly purposes which are contemplated."

WHEAT IN ILLINOIS.—A man who travelled last week through six counties in Central Illinois, reports to the Chicago Tribune that Winter wheat promises to make a fine crop, and that the farmers feel greatly encouraged at the prospect. The Carlinville Democrat says of the wheat in that portion of the State (near the capital) that the crop will be little short of an average crop, although the breadth of wheat sown last Fall was much less than usual.

Four persons of a family named POTTER, were burned to death in the house occupied by them in Lee, Me., on Wednesday night.

## DIED.

In Springfield, April 5th, ADDI N. VINGENT, in the 72d year of his age.

PEAS, BEANS AND SEEDS.—Field Peas, Black-eyed Peas, Marrow Beans, Button Onions, Onion Sets, and a choice selection of Garden Seeds at

April 12.

DUNNING & PALMER,

DEALERS IN

Butter, Cheese and Lard,

NO. 182, WASHINGTON STREET,

NEW YORK.

J. R. DUNNING, their sole agent for Bradford county, will send MONDAY of each week at COLUMBIA X ROADS, where he will sell at the highest market price for BUTTER; commencing April 18, 1859.

J. B. DUNNING, French Mills, Pa.

## New Advertisements.

LICENSES.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, their petitions for License under the existing laws, their petition, and their several applications will be heard before the Judges of the Court of Quarter Session, on MONDAY, the 24 day of MAY next, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day.

FOR A TAVERN: E. W. Higony, Troy town; John O. Ward, Troy town; John Sloan, Troy town; John Langhain, Towanda town; S. Chasley Myers, Towanda town; Hamilton Dickinson, Towanda town; Joseph O. Pine, Towanda town; John Wallace, Towanda town; Benjamin Herman, Towanda town; John Muller Horton, Towanda town; John Wendell, Towanda town; M. T. Carrier, Towanda town; Aaron K. Ingalls, Towanda town; Orr Wilson, Towanda town; John K. Ingalls, Towanda town; James P. Strong, Towanda town; John B. Dickinson, Towanda town; John S. Bowman, Towanda town; John S. Thompson, Towanda town; H. A. Phelps, Towanda town; John M. Pike, Towanda town; H. W. Root, Towanda town; Jesse Hammon, Towanda town; Ezra Holcomb, Towanda town; Riley M. Ross, Towanda town; Stephen A. Mills, Towanda town; Nathan Mitchell, Towanda town; Orson Rickey, Towanda town; Nathan Olmstead, Towanda town; Abram Fox, Jr., Towanda town; Darius Myers, Towanda town; Daniel Heverley, Jr., Towanda town; Ethel Taylor, Towanda town; Charles J. French, Towanda town; Jason Chaffee, Towanda town.

SHERRIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expo. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, to me directed and delivered, will be exposed to public sale, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of May, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Monroe town, bounded north by land of Isaac Decker and John Farnsworth, east by land of J. B. Hammon, south by land of Mrs. J. H. Phinney and Deason Blackman, west by land of Deason Blackman and the state road. Containing about 22 acres and 20 square feet, more or less, with one framed shed thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Brown & Rockwell vs. J. B. Hammon.

ALSO.—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Rome town, bounded north by land of Nathan Stafford, east by unseat land, warrantee name unknown, south by land of Isaac Decker and John Farnsworth, west by land of Vincent Decker and John Farnsworth, containing about forty-eight acres, more or less, about forty acres improved, one framed barn, one framed shed, and corn house, and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Harris & Page, to the use of F. N. Page vs. Marsena E. Drake.

ALSO.—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Canton town, bounded north by land of Earl Nichols, east by land of Morgan Waters, west by land of Cullen Nichols and Morgan Waters, west by the public highway. Containing fifty acres, more or less, about thirty acres improved, one framed house, one framed barn, and a few fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of J. H. Phinney & Co., to the use of Richard Patrick assignee of J. C. Meeker & Perkins vs. William W. Meeker.

ALSO.—The following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Canton town, bounded as follows: Beginning on the west line of land owned by William H. Smith at the southeast corner of H. H. Hickok's land, thence running thence south 23° west along the west line of land of said Smith and Isaac Williams 61 per to the northeast corner of Wm. Fitzwater's lot, and thence north 64° west along the north line of said