Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Wednesday Morning, September 21, 1859.

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Republican Candidates.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK CO.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM H. KEIM, OF BERKS CO.

FOR SENATOR,

E. REED MYER, OF BRADFORD CO.

[Subject to the decision of the Conference.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

THOMAS SMEAD, OF SPRINGFIELD,

O. H. P. KINNEY, OF SHESHEQUIN.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

GUY H. WATKINS, OF TOWANDA TP.

FOR TREASURER,

WM. GRIFFIS, OF STANDING STONE.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM A. THOMAS, OF TROY TP.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,

JAMES J. NEWELL, OF ORWELL.

FOR AUDITOR,

JERE. TRAVIS, JR., OF BURLINGTON.

THE SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

Contrary to the expectation of the Republicans of this District, the Senatorial Conference which met at Camptown, adjourned on Wednesday morning, without effecting a nomination. One hundred and ninety-two ballots were had, the Conferees adhering generally to the choice of their respective counties, though a vote or two was changed occasionally, as a matter of variety, and policy probably. The last ballot stood Myer 5, Jessup 4, Smith 3, not as stated by us last week.

From all we can learn, there seemed to be no disposition manifested by the friends of either of the candidates to yield their preferences for the welfare of the party: and as a nomination appeared impossible at that time, it was thought best to adjourn and afford time for ascertaining the sentiments and wishes of the people.

The Conference meets again according to adjournment, at the same place, on Monday next. The prolonged voting, and difficulty of agreement, have heightened the interest with which the Republicans of the District await its action, and deepened the anxiety felt that the result shall be such as will contribute to the welfare and harmony of the party. It is not our place to proffer any advice as to the manner of arranging the difficulty, because each County has selected Conferees in whose hands is placed full power to act in such manner as in their judgment is proper, with a due regard to the interests of the candidates and the good of the Republican party. Upon the Conferees is now thrown the whole responsibility of whatever of evil may result from the action of the Conference. They are gentlemen who thoroughly understand and appreciate their positions, and will, we have no doubt, conscientiously discharge their duties.

Nor are we disposed to discuss now the other questions of locality, of right, and of individual preference, which have hitherto prevented a majority of the Conferees from agreeing upon a candidate. We suppose all the candidates have an equal right to be such, and an equal claim to the steady and persistent support of the Conferees voting for them—But it is plain to the dullest comprehension, that with all the gentlemen named as candidates, there can be no nominations. If the Conferees from each County persistently adhere to their first choice, no man *can* have a majority of all the votes, and balloting a thousand times is a foolish and idle ceremony. To separate without making a nomination is a result to be deprecated by every Republican, which could not fail to bring present disaster, and to sow the seed for a large crop of ill-feeling and difficulty in the future.

The loss of a Senator in this District at any time would be shameful; and particularly should it be avoided now, when it may determine the political complexion of the Senate, and have an important bearing upon the next election of U. S. Senator in 1861. It will be a serious matter should the Conference separate without agreeing upon a candidate. In the irregular and exciting contest which will inevitably follow, it matters not who shall be successful—whether one of the gentlemen voted for in the Camptown Conference, or the candidate of the Black Democracy,—the consequences to the Republican party will be the same. Our party organization will be damaged; dissension and ill-feeling will be created between the Counties of the District, and a hitherto harmonious party, proud of its majority and its position will be demoralized.

These evils may be brought upon us by the action of the gentlemen who will meet on Monday next, or they may be avoided, and the harmonious action of the party secured. It is not for us to point out the way—because it instantly suggests itself to every mind. It is said by a perverse and dogged adherence to any candidate at the avowed risk of no nomination. The good of the Republican cause should be the incentive to guide every Conferee. It is difficult to say which shall surrender their choice, because each County seems to have set up claims upon the office for the next term.—Bradford, is presenting with great unanimity our late able and efficient member for re election, does so with the knowledge that Wyoming and Susquehanna have both furnished Senators within the past few years, while the Republicans of Bradford compose a large majority of the Republican strength of the District. There seems to be a propriety in the request she makes that her almost unanimous choice shall be confirmed by the Conference.

If the Conference shall, unfortunately, adjourn without a nominee, the Republicans of the District should place the responsibility where it justly belongs, and hold to a strict accountability all who shall plunge us into the midst of such great danger. It will not avail to say that the differences are irreconcileable. The members of the Conference have not been elected to create discord, but to arrange the diverse interests in such a manner as to promote the harmony of the party. If a different spirit shall prevail, and calamity come upon the Republican party, let the authors of it beware the just indignation of the incensed people.

THE STATE TICKET.

Do our friends realize that is only three weeks to the election? The time is slipping rapidly away, and as yet but little has been done. If anything is to be done, it must be done soon. We have a watchful and wily enemy to fight, and it will require all our vigilance to keep him under.

The significance of the present contest lies in the fact that its result will be taken as an index of the fight in 1860. It may be that the result will not be a fair index of what is to follow; but it will be so regarded. The party that carries Pennsylvania in 1859 will be considered able to carry it in 1860; and the party that can carry Pennsylvania in 1860 will be able to decide the Presidential contest. Neither party can succeed without this State.

Our friends will see, at once, from these premises, that the whole Presidential contest hinges on the result in Pennsylvania this fall. If we carry the State, as we are able to do on a full vote, it gives us, not merely the power of deciding the Presidential contest itself, but of dwelling who our Presidential candidate shall be. The Republicans of the other States will defer, in that event, to the judgment of those who have the control of the battle ground—who are, as the French say, masters of the position.

Much of the responsibility for the result, this year, will fall upon the Republicans of the strong Republican counties, such as Allegheny, Lancaster, Erie, Indiana, Bradford, &c. The close counties will be well contested, as usual; but in the counties with decisive majorities, such as ours, the natural tendency will be to indolence and supineness. Assuming that there is not much directly at stake, our friends are apt to forget or overlook the more important risks indirectly at itsue. It is against this we are now essaying to warn them.

The predominant desire in the heart of every man in the ranks of the opposition in this State is to overthrow the present corrupt administration and put one more worthy in its place. To accomplish this each man in those ranks would go through almost any labor and endure almost any hardship. Let us assure them that the first and decisive step towards accomplishing an end so desirable is to be taken this fall. If we elect our State ticket this year, the work of 1860 will be more than half done: if we fail, much that is already done will be neutralized.

We appeal therefore, to every opponent of the administration, to go to work at once and unite with the neighbors and friends in accomplishing all the work needed to bring out a full vote this year. Bradford county is under pledge to give a rousing majority to the State ticket, and it behooves us to redeem the pledge. Friends! see to your districts, respectively, without further delay.

ARE YOU ASSESSED.

The law requiring electors to be assessed ten days before the election, Saturday, October 1st, will be the last day, and it is time that some attention was directed to the matter.—Look to your own names Republicans, and then those of your neighbors. Let not a vote be lost by inattention to the assessments.

It should be known that to entitle a man to vote at the coming election, it is necessary that he shall have been resident of the State one year, and of the district or township where he offers his vote, ten days, and that he has paid a State and County tax which was assessed at least ten days previous to the day of election.

Young men, however, between twenty-one and twenty-two, who are qualified in other respects are entitled to a vote without payment of any tax.

And for the persons who have once been voters in the State and removed therefrom and returned, a residence of six months in the State is sufficient; but in all cases where the payment of a tax is necessary, it must have been assessed ten days previous to the election.

☞ The Bostonians were deprived of a splendid *fête* on Saturday by the severity of the equinoctial storm. Extensive preparations had been made for the ceremony of inaugurating the Webster statue, which had been erected in front of the State-House, but the whole ceremonial had to be adjourned. Mr. EVERETT, who was the appointed orator on the occasion, delivered his address in the Musical Hall.

BRADFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

We are pleased to learn that extensive arrangements are being made for the Sixth Annual Exhibition of the Bradford County Agricultural Society, which will take place on the 6th and 7th days of October next. The Committee have secured, on the farm of Col. G. P. MASON, just below town, ample and convenient grounds, which will be prepared for the reception of visitors and exhibitors. It is expected to make permanent arrangements for the exhibitions of the Society, by erecting suitable and convenient buildings, etc.

To the great regret and disappointment of many no Exhibition took place last year, owing to the pecuniary embarrassments of the country, and the unfavorable state of the Society's treasury. The extremely unpropitious weather at the exhibition of 1857, had depleted the treasury, and the risk was thought too great to run. But the interest evinced this year by the Agricultural community has determined the Managers to appoint this Fair, and we are pleased to know that they have the most flattering assurances of success. If indications can be relied upon, this Exhibition will be the most successful one yet held, and its annual recurrence may be looked upon as a certainty. We trust our farmers, every one, will lend a helping hand, and make the Bradford County Agricultural Fairs second to none in the State. Of the value of these Exhibitions we need not speak. They stand confessedly, as of the highest importance, contributing to a proper spirit of emulation, and disseminating knowledge which can be gained in no other way. No intelligent Farmer, we presume to say, ever went away from participating in an Agricultural Fair, without feeling his calling elevated, and acquiring some information which was valuable to him.

The Annual Address is to be delivered by Hon. A. S. DIVEN, at 2 o'clock, P.M., of the 7th. Mr. D. is an eminently practical man, of ability, and what is more on the present occasion, of sound good sense.

Arrangements have been made at the Bridge for the passage of all stock, (except horses,) intended for the Fair, *free of toll*, and for horses certified to have been on exhibition the toll will be refunded. The toll on teams, etc., will be but one price for going and returning.

The usual arrangements have been made for the safety and comfort of articles and animals on exhibition.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, which opened its proceedings on Wednesday at Syracuse, was the scene of the most disgraceful violence and rowdyism. The Hards, under the leadership of FERNANDO WOOD, took possession of the hall with a large body of fighting men from New York City, and proceeded to effect a temporary organization before the Softs had an opportunity of knowing what was going on. THOMAS G. ALVORD was nominated as temporary Chairman, and he immediately took his seat and called the Convention to order. Secretaries were then elected in the same hurried manner, and a resolution was moved to admit both sets of delegates from the City, when the Softs began to recover somewhat from their astonishment and dismay JOHN COCHRANE, Esq., commenced a protest against the disorderly proceedings, when a scene of excitement ensued which baffles description. The Softs, however, proceeded, and JOHN STRYKER, of Rome, was nominated as temporary chairman. He took a seat on the platform and was immediately knocked or pushed to the floor below. He regained his place, when the Softs, finding it impossible to proceed, left the Hall in the possession of the Hards, who, after a characteristic speech by FERNANDO WOOD, who denounced the Softs as disorganizers, proceeded with their temporary organization—after concluding which they adjourned for dinner. The Softs then took possession and proceeded to organize, after a speech from JOHN COCHRANE. The Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON was invited to the floor of the Convention, and made a speech which created the greatest enthusiasm. A recess was afterwards taken until 4 P. M., when a resolution to appoint the Delegates to Charleston at this time was introduced and lost. A resolution was then almost unanimously adopted which provides for the appointment by the Chair of two delegates from each Judicial District, to report the names of two delegates to the Charleston Convention from each Congressional District, with four alternates. The Softs then adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. on Thursday.

At the meeting on Thursday, a State Ticket was nominated, and Delegates appointed to the Charleston Convention. To any one conversant with the past history of New York politics, it is somewhat amusing to see the fraternization with the Softs of DICKINSON and his Hard clan. It is produced by the late WISE letter, and the outrageous conduct of WOOD in the State Convention.

☞ A fireman's celebration took place at Manchester, N. H., on Wednesday last, and in the evening a serious riot occurred between them and a number of gamblers. Several buildings were partly destroyed, windows were demolished, pistols were fired, and a large quantity of liquor spilled in the street. No lives were lost, however.

☞ At the Massachusetts Democratic State Convention, Thursday, General Benjamin S. Rotter, of Lowell, was unanimously nominated as the candidate for Governor, and Stephen C. Bemis for Lieutenant Governor. Caleb Cushing, Isaac Davis, Oliver Stevens, and Jas. S. Whitney, (all said to be favorable to Douglas for the Presidency,) were chosen delegates to the Charleston Convention.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

☞ The Superintendent commenced the series of Teacher's Institutes for the Fall, on the 12th inst., at LeRoy. We understand that the attendance was larger than was expected, and the session was one of much profit. Mr. CORNAX was assisted a part of the time, by Mr. BENNY of Clinton County. We trust that we shall be able to give the proceedings of these several meetings to our readers in due time.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—On Monday morning, Sept. 5th, was the commencement of our Sept. term of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas. The court being called at 11 o'clock, A. M. Judges WILMOT, President, and LOSS and PASSMORE, Associates, all present, and after a hearing of some motions, which were for the purpose of obtaining rules thereon, the court adjourned to meet again at two o'clock, at which time it being again convened, and after receiving the returns of the Constables, made to the sessions from the several townships, the Grand Jury were called and the following persons answered as such, were sworn and sent out under the charge of the court to wit:

Thomas Mather, Foreman, Henry C. Allen, Enoch Rockwell, Noah C. Bower, Daniel Chapman, J. H. Carey, Thomas J. Dove, S. Felton, S. K. Harkness, P. W. Keyes, Joseph Mills, Iram Manchester, Wm. M'Micken, J. J. Newell, C. F. Reynolds, Calvin Stone, Enoch Sellard, Samuel Thomas, Ransom Tanner, M. Van Ness, H. Webster, Charles Wasilburn.

During their sessions and deliberations the following matters were brought before them and disposed of as follows:

Commonwealth vs. Nathan L. Dodge and Abigail Harrington—Indictment for Adultery. Sept. 5th, the Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. John Brown and Patrick—Indictment for Larceny; a true bill returned.

Sept. 6th, true bills returned against Arthur T. Taylor for larceny; also two bills against John H. Elwell for same; Nicholas D. Snyder, for selling liquor to minors; Elijah Green and Samuel Shoemaker, for cutting timber, &c.

Com. vs. Thomas Coe—Indictment for murder; grand jury return a true bill.

Sept. 7th Miami S. Pike, for assault and battery; J. P. Strong, for selling liquor on Sunday; same for selling liquor to minors; Nicholas C. Snyder for furnishing liquor to minors; Wm. Snyder for same; Wm. Dorman for false pretenses; John McPike for selling liquor on Sunday, same for selling without license; Jerome B. Gillett for malicious mischief; Philander Gould for false pretences; James Jones and Wm. Jones for larceny.

Com. vs. Perry Armstrong—Indictment for larceny, grand jury return "not a true bill."

Com. vs. James H. Brink, J. L. Osgood and L. S. Ayres—Indictment for nuisance; grand jury return not a true bill, and the prosecutor J. J. Scott for costs.

Com. vs. Hiram Rogers, Daniel Rogers and William E. Gore—Indictment for conspiracy. Sept. 8th, grand jury return not a true bill and county for costs.

In the matter of the report of viewers, in favor of a county bridge, over Sugar Creek, near Burlington boro', the grand jury non-concur in the report of the viewers.

On Thursday the grand jury having finished their business were discharged.

The business which was brought before the court and traverse jury, was disposed of as follows:

Com. vs. N. L. Dodge and Abigail Harrington—Indictment for adultery; bill found at present sessions. Sept. 6th defendants plead not guilty, whereupon a jury being sworn and return a verdict of "not guilty," and N. L. Dodge and Margaret Smith for costs.

Com. vs. John H. Elwell—Indictment for larceny; defendant enters a plea of not guilty. Jury called and sworn, and return a verdict of "not guilty."

Com. vs. N. D. Snyder—Indictment for selling liquor to minors. Bill found at present sessions. Defendant pleads not guilty; jury called and sworn, and after a hearing, plea of not guilty withdrawn, and plea of guilty substituted. Deft sentenced to pay a fine of $50, to Com., and costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for ten days. The court also make an order that he pay to the prosecutor, Hiat Brister, the sum of $20 to defray the expenses of the prosecution.

Com. vs. Wm. Snyder—Indictment for selling liquor to minors; deft pleads guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of $25 to Com. and costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for ten days.

Com. vs. Minnie S. Pike—Indictment for assault and battery upon H. I. Fritcher, the constable of Athens boro' while attempting and trying to serve a puipuna at the house of John M. Pike; deft pleads not guilty, whereupon a jury was called and sworn, and after a hearing plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of guilty substituted. Deft sentenced to pay a fine to Com. of $20 and costs.

Com. vs. Thomas Coe—Indictment for the murder of Mary Coe, his wife, in April last. Deft. arraigned and pleads not guilty, and puts himself upon the country for trial. Same day jury called and sworn and a hearing continued until Saturday, the 10th, at half past twelve o'clock, at which time they return a verdict of "guilty of murder in the 2d degree."

Sept. 8th, the acknowledgment of fourteen Sheriff's deeds were taken in open court.

Asa M. Quick vs. Louis Quick—Divorce. Sept. 9th on reading depositions, and on motion of Mr. Watkins, the court decree a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Isaac J. Hollenbeck vs. Caroline S. Hollenbeck—Divorce. Sept. 9th, on reading depositions, and on motion of Mr. Elwell the court decree a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Com. vs. John M. Pike—Indictment for selling liquor on Sunday; Deft appears and pleads guilty. Sentence of court respited and deferred until Monday May 12th.—Recognizance taken for the appearance of defendant.

Com. vs. John M. Pike—Indictment for selling liquor without license. Sept. 7, deft appears and pleads guilty. Sentence of court respited and deferred until Monday, May 12th. Recognizance taken for the appearance of defendant.

Auditor's Reports, made to the present term, of the funds in the hands of Sheriff, were finally confirmed, to wit: the report of the funds arising from the sale of the real estate of Adam Essenwine, of Humphrey and Alby Tuttle, of Wm. J. Manger, of Wm. Mead and John Hipe, and the money in the hands of the Sheriff to be distributed according to the several reports.

In the matter of the application for an incorporation to be styled The First Methodist Episcopal Church and Congregation of East Troy. The court decree that the incorporation be granted according to the articles set forth in the application.

Sept. 6th, on motion of Mr. Patrick CHAS. P. WELLAND is admitted and sworn as an Attorney at Law with license to practice in the several courts of Bradford county.

H. H. Mace vs. J. W. Spencer, et. al—No. 53, Sept. T. 1858, on motion of Mr. Mercur, the court appoint P. D. Morrow an Auditor to distribute the funds arising from Sheriff sale of real estate.

Wm. B. Cypher vs. Timothy S. Kenner—No. 58, Feb. T. 1859.—Sept. 8th, on motion of Mr. Mercur the court appoint George D. Montanye an Auditor to distribute the funds raised by Sheriff sale.

Morgan Grilin vs. S. H. Newman—No. 183 Dec. T. 1857, Sept. 8th, on motion of Mr. Mercur the court appoint P. D. Morrow an Auditor to distribute the fund arising from Sheriff sale.

N. C. Harris use vs. D. B. Cotton—No. —, Sept. 10th, on motion of Mr. Patrick the court appoint H. C. Baird, of Athens, to distribute the fund arising from Sheriff sale.

Andrus Fellows vs. Geo. Fox—No. 153 May T. 1857, Sept. 10th, on motion of Mr. Mercur the court appoint Elkanan Smith an Auditor to distribute the fund raised by Sheriff sale.

Saturday, Sept. 10th, the jury for the term were discharged and court adjourned over to meet again on Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, Sept. 12th, court being again called at 10 o'clock, A. M., pursuant to adjournment, and adjourned to meet again in the afternoon at two o'clock at which time it being again called, and the dockets were run over and judgments were taken upon motions as such matters, as the several attorneys who moved were entitled to judgments thereon, of which the trial docket contained.

The first case taken up, was Wm. B. Campbell vs. C. H. Adams—Trespass on the case. Sept. 13th, jury sworn and return a verdict in favor of defendant.

E. J. Rinehart vs. Otis P. Lyon—Claim trespass on the case. Sept. 13th jury sworn, Sept. 14th, return a verdict for the plaintiff for $447.89.

Hiram Spear vs. Thomas P. Wolcott—Action in ejectment for twelve acres of land situate in Springfield twp. Sept. 14th jury called and sworn and on the 15th return a verdict for plaintiff.

Sept. 14th, the acknowledgment of fourteen Sheriff's deeds were taken in open court, which were made at the present term.

Bass, Clark and Dibble vs. David, executor of John Strong dec'd, and garnishee of B. B. Strong—Action against defendant as garnishee. Sept. 15th, jury called and sworn and on the 16th return a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $501 22.

Loop & Allen vs. Daniel Strong, executor of John Strong and garnishee of B. B. Strong—Action against defendant as garnishee. Sept. 16th, jury sworn and same day return a verdict for defendant.

Sept. 16th James Coe is sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary at Philadelphia for eight years, having been found guilty of murder in the 2nd degree at the present term. Arthur T. Taylor also sentenced to an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for two years, having been convicted on a charge of larceny.

☞ The Bradford County Teachers Association met at Sylvania, Sept. 9, 1859, and was organized by appointing L. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Chairman, and G. P. MONROE, Secretary, *pro tem.*

On motion a committee of three was appointed to arrange in order of business. Com. C. L. COMSTOCK, M. BAILEY, and Miss J. KIRK. The Committee after conferring, reported a programme of exercises for the afternoon, when the Association adjourned till half past one o'clock.

1½ P. M.—Association convened and was opened with singing by the choir, under the direction CHAS. B. GLADDING, and with prayer by the Rev. THOS. K. BEECHER of Elmira.

The Vice-President C. A. PHELPS, and the Secretary having arrived, the proper officers presided.

Prof. C. R. COMSTOCK moved the adoption of the first resolution, reported by the business Committee at the last meeting. The resolution was laid upon the table indefinitely.

The Chairman of the business committee then reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the School Law ought to be so modified as to exclude children under seven years of age.

Resolved, That composition and declamation should be regular exercises in the common school.

Resolved, That parents should be compelled by law, to send their children to school.

Resolved, That the common school teacher should not be required, nor even permitted to teach on Saturday.

Resolved, That the compensation of female teachers should be equal to that of male teachers.

Resolved, That teachers should be provided with a permanent boarding place.

Report was accepted.

Prof. COMSTOCK then moved the adoption of the first resolution reported by the committee.

The discussion was opened by Dr. E. TRACY, who was followed by W. T. DAVIES, Dr. C. T. BLISS, and L. D. TAYLOR. The Rev. THOMAS K. BEECHER then closed the discussion with a appropriate remark. The question was then taken and decided in the negative.

Association listened to some brief remarks from Prof. CALDWELL, of the Commercial College of Elmira, after which the third resolution was called for. Prof. COMSTOCK then offered the following as a substitute—

Resolved, That parents and guardians should be compelled by law to give those under their charge opportunity to acquire such an education as shall qualify them for the discharge of their duties as citizens of this republic.

The substitute was accepted and the debate was sustained by Professors Wm. H. DEAN, C. R. COMSTOCK and Dr. C. T. BLISS.

The discussion was continued by the Secretary opposing the resolution. He was followed by the Rev. T. K. BEECHER who closed the arguments for the afternoon.

Evening Session.—Meeting convened and was opened with singing by the choir. The discussion of the afternoon was then resumed by W. T. DAVIES who continued till an order of business called for the reading of the essay.

Miss H. WOLCOTT then read an entertaining dissertation on the "Strength of Early Associations."

Mr. W. YOUNG followed with a declamation. The gentleman's selection, which was well spiced with a hearty wit, was appropriately delivered and was well received by the audience.

After singing by the choir, the Rev. T. K. BEECHER addressed the Association in regard to some of the most common evils in our schools, and suggested the remedy. The speaker maintained that children should be relieved from the monotony of the school room by frequent questions about what they see as well as about what they learn—that their education should be a practical one—in other words, that they ought to be taught something about things as well as about books.

After the announcement of the business of the morning, the Association adjourned to meet at half past eight o'clock on Saturday.

Saturday Morning.—Association met agreeably to adjournment and was opened with prayer by the Superintendent. In the absence of the Secretary, NAPTHALI HON was appointed Secretary, pro tem.

Prof. COLBURN then moved the adoption of the second resolution. It was discussed by Prof. COMSTOCK, C. H. PHELPS and Prof. WM. H. DEAN. The question was then put and decided in the affirmative.

The first resolution was again called up and discussed by Prof. COMSTOCK, W. T. DAVIS, N. LEONARD and Prof. WM. H. DEAN. The resolution was then laid on the table.

The following was offered as a substitute for the fifth resolution and was accepted:

Resolved, That compensation for teaching should be graded according to the amount and character of the work done and not according to the sex of the person employed.

Discussed by Prof. COMSTOCK and DEAN and W. T. DAVIES and N. LEONARD, after which the resolution was adopted.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the essayist and declaimer for their performances, and also to Mr. BEECHER for his address. The thanks of the Association were also tendered to the trustees of the church for the use of their house, and the officers for their services.

Appointments for next meeting were announced by the President, as follows:

Lecturer—Hon. DAVID WILMOT. Alternate Prof. WM. H. DEAN.

Essayist—MISS THERESA PECKER.

Business Committee—C. H. PHELPS, N. LEONARD, and E. GEYER.

Association then adjourned to meet at Towanda, on the second Friday and Saturday of Nov. next.

SHIPMENTS of Coal by the Barclay Railroad and Coal Company:—

Previous shipments.....	1,420 tons.
For week ending September 17.....	120
Amount for the season.....	19,240 tons.

☞ While Mr. Schuyler Colfax was addressing a Republican meeting at St. Paul, Minnesota, last Thursday, at the theatre, the building was discovered to be on fire underneath the stage on which he was speaking apparently in the extreme back part of the building. The audience retired in good order, and both and the last persons crossed the threshold when the flames, impelled by the wind which was blowing briskly at the time, filled the whole building, and in a few minutes only it was entirely destroyed. The building was a light "balloon frame," with canvass top. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

☞ Dr. H. C. CHAPPLE, of Ovid, has been put under bonds of $1,000 to answer an indictment, charging him with operating upon the girl LAVINA OGDEN of Newark, to procure an abortion, and which caused her death. The trial will take place at the October term of the Supreme Court.

THE GREAT EASTERN STEAMSHIP.—This ship is announced to sail for Portland early in September. Preparations have been made for one thousand first-class passengers, and no second class will be taken. The price of passage will be about one hundred dollars. The crew and officers will number about 500.—There will be 180 seamen, 180 firemen, 130 stewards, 15 engineers, 20 officers, 2 surgeons and a chaplain. Ten thousand tons of coal will be carried, and such are the mechanical appliances of the ship, that the immense quantity can be put on board in two days.

☞ The election of State officers took place in Vermont, Tuesday, 6th, and resulted, of course, in the success of the Republican ticket. HILAND HALL, the present incumbent of the Gubernatorial chair, was reelected over JOHN G. SAXE, Esq., the Democratic candidate, by about the same majority as that by which he was elected over Keyes last year. There is a Republican gain in the Legislature.

☞ MAINE held a State election, Monday week, the result of which was the reelection of Lott M. Morrill, the Republican candidate for Governor, by a largely increased majority together with an increased Republican majority in the Legislature. Thus all New-England swells her majorities, and sinks the axe of retribution deeper into the vitals of her betrayers. Southern demagogues and Northern doughfaces can begin to read their ruin in the unity of the North.

Additional returns indicate that Gov. Morrill's majority will exceed 10,000. The Republicans has made almost a clean sweep for members of the Legislature—electing thirty out of thirty-one Senators and three-fourths of the Representatives.

☞ A stabbing affray occurred in Boston on Saturday, the parties to which were the well-known Dr. J. C. AYER, and Mr. FAY, Secretary of the Middlesex Mills Company.—Some words passed relative to the financial affairs of the Company, when Dr. AYER stabbed Mr. FAY, inflicting a wound which it is feared may prove serious.

FIRE AT BIG FLATS.—A new flouring mill at Big Flats, belonging to D. B. Matson, was consumed by fire on Monday morning. The fire is supposed to have been lighted by an incendiary. Loss $4,000, insured for 1,500. A building used as a grocery was also consumed.

MARRIED,

At the house of the bride's father, on Sept. 13th, by the Rev. [illegible] MARY E. CLEVELAND, [illegible]

On Wednesday Sept. 14th, by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. WARREN [illegible] WELLS, [illegible]

[illegible] for New Orleans.

PENCE PICKETS

CONSTANTLY on hand, and for sale cheap at the STEAM SAW MILL in CANTON, [illegible] of several varieties, [illegible] four and a half feet long, [illegible] size and [illegible] made to order, for which [illegible] price and cash will be [illegible] in payment. W. H. [illegible]

Canton, Sept. 15, 1859.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of [illegible] late of Canton, Bradford Co., Pa., will meet at his house in Canton, on the [illegible] Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th days of [illegible] next, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting claims against said Decedent. The [illegible] will be [illegible] WM. C. W. LAWRENCE, Administrator.

Harrisburg, Sept. 15, 1859.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO!"

HAVING heard my estimable friend, on the north side of the Ward House, to Mr. [illegible] COWLES, this is to notify all persons indebted to said [illegible] that they must call and settle without delay. My books have been left with Mr. Cowles. B. A. BURBANK.

Towanda, Sept. 1, 1859.

DR. PRATT

HAS returned to the city for a second and [illegible] course of lectures, he will be found at the Ward House, for one week. Those who have been under my care during my last visit, will find it for their interest to call immediately and settle their accounts.

Towanda, Sept. 1, 1859.

TIOGA POINT AGRICULTURAL WORKS!

TIOGA POINT IMPROVED RAILWAY HORSE POWERS.

WE are manufacturing the above much valued Powers for One and Two Horses, under Emory's Patent, which are warranted greatly superior to the common Rack and Pinion Power. Our Horse Power is unequalled for convenience by any other power adapted to a great variety of uses where power is needed; for the reason that it is double geared, and that both ends of the main and counter shaft have couplings adapted, permitting the connecting gear wheels, pinions and handles to be shipped from shaft to shaft, and from side to side of the Power at pleasure; by which arrangement five different degrees of motion are obtained with ease and facility, and also, any desirable length and velocity of crank motion for cross cut sawing, pumping and churning. These Powers run easily, are strong, well finished and made from good materials.

THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS.

These are made of various widths. They are superior to any and all others made here, of which [illegible] will be satisfied upon examination. Our FANNING MILLS, which are the very best in market, are offered for sale in connection with the Thresher and Separator.

THRESHERS AND CLEANERS.

[illegible]

The Best Horse Power

[illegible]

Before purchasing any other [illegible] call and [illegible]

Athens, Sept. 21, 1859.