News from all Nations.

—The colored man Copeland, arrested for his complicity with the Harper's Ferry outbreak, has made a full confession of all he knew of the affair He implicates many persons heretofore not suspected, and states that a rising was expected about the same time in Kentucky. All the facts are not yet published, and when they are a sensation is expected.

—There are within the limits of the City of Selma, Ala., fourteen artesian wells, which have an average depth of 400 feet; several of them throwing volumes of water to the extent of 600 gallons per minute.

—The produce of the vineyards on the Ohio River, this year, between Rural and Maysville, is 154,550 gallons.

—The Government of Romagna has issued a decree forbidding the exportation of saltpeter and sulphur to the Pontifical territory.

—The track laying on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad from Erie east has been finished within twenty-two miles of Warren. From Lock Haven west the track has been laid, we understand, as far as Sinnemahoning. The intervening country is gradually growing narrower, and by reference to the map it will be found to be not very great.

—The receipts of flour in New York for the past two weeks have been 388,901 bbls., while the exports for the same time, allowing 14,000 bbls. for the Eastern States, have been but 45,506 bbls., thus showing a surplus of 314,391 bbls.

—The forger Masterton, who is charged with defrauding numerous banks all over the country by means of forged checks, has been taken from Lawrence, Mass., to Portland, upon an executive warrant, for trial for forgery upon a bank of that city.

—A conflict having arisen between President Buchanan and Gov. Wise as to which shall have the honor of hanging poor Brown, it is respectfully suggested by a high intervening party, that he be hung between the two.

—Dr. Hays, who accompanied the lamented Kane to the Arctic region in 1853, proposes to undertake another expedition in the same direction, through Baffin's Bay and Smith's Sound, for the purpose of navigating, if possible, the open Polar Sea which Dr. Kane discovered lying north of the highest latitude reached by him in 1855.

—The election shortly to take place in the Springfield Congressional district of Illinois, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Major Harris, is claiming much interest. The Democrats have nominated Col. McClelland, and the Republicans have put forward Mr Palmer. Both candidates are stumping the district.

—In some parts of Virginia meetings have been called the appoint Vigilance Committees and to petition the Legislature to give the border counties a corps of armed men, officered and paid by the State, whose sole duty it shall be to guard the property of citizens, arrest suspected citizens, and exercise a rigid police surveillance.

—According to the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, the next Ohio Legislature will be composed of twenty-five Republicans and ten Democrats in the Senate, and fifty eight Republicans and forty-six Democrats in the House. Republican majority on joint ballot will be 27.

—The 24th of November has been set apart as a Day of Thanksgiving in six more States, viz: Delaware, North Carolina, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Minnesota—making seventeen States in all that have already selected that day of the month.

—The Supreme Court have decided, in the case of the Independent Mutual Insurance Company against William Agnew, that goods lost or stolen at a fire are clearly within the spirit and conditions of the policy of insurance, and must be paid for as if destroyed by fire.

—It is stated that Mr. Baily, Editor of the *Free South*, at Newport, Ky., intends to bring a suit for damages against all the parties engaged in the recent destruction of his establishment.

—The Hon. Anson Burlingame left Lawrence Kansas, for home, on the 23d ult. He had been on an exciting buffalo hunt, and it is stated that he killed nine of the animals during the trip, which he enjoyed hugely.

—By the act of 1802, the children of naturalized persons are made citizens by such naturalization, provided such children were under twenty-one years of age at the time of such naturalization of their parents.

—In the great trot at Philadelphia, Monday, between the celebrated horses "Patchen" and "Lancet," the latter came off conqueror—mile heats, best three in five under the saddle.—Time: 2:25 1-4, 2:25 3-4 and 2:27.

—Hon. John B. Haskin has rented the beautiful mansion formerly occupied by Judge Douglas, near the Capitol, at Washington, and almost adjoining the present residence of the latter.

—It is said that Ex-President Martin Van Buren is engaged on an important and elaborate work, which shall embrace a political history of the country down to the close of his administration.

—Hon. Reverdy Johnson has issued a pamphlet on Popular Sovereignty. He assumes that the people of the Territories cannot exclude slavery, but Congress has no right to pass laws for the protection of the institution.

—The great Oyster bed off Norwalk, is nearly "played out" already. The receipts are beginning to fall off very sensibly. Some 200 vessels only are now engaged in taking the bivalves from the new places.

—Miss Mitchell, the American astronomer, has caused an observatory to be built at Nantucket for her new and beautiful telescope. She frequently passes the entire night in watching the heavenly bodies.

—Lieut. Gov. Trask has recovered from the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company a verdict of $6,500 damages for the loss of buildings in Springfield directly alongside of the railroad, which were destroyed by fire in April last.

—A physician at Roslin, County of Hastings, Canada, gives the particulars of the death of a woman aged sixty-two, who starved herself to death from a superstitious belief that God required her to do so, in order to be saved. She died on the 27th of September, having been thirty days without food of any kind.

—Of the three thousand voters of Washington Territory, two thousand are desirous of entering the matrimonial state, but there are no marriageable girls there. The Puget Sound *Herald* plaintively calls for "New England damsels to satisfy the demand for a good article."

—A colored volunteer company in Philadelphia have been deprived of their arms, by order of the Adjutant General, in consequence of the Harper's Ferry outbreak.

—The Brown foray at Harper's Ferry has alarmed the people of Tennessee. The Legislature is now considering a bill to fine railway presidents $500, and conductors $250 for every free negro allowed to ride on their roads, unless such negro is accompanied by a free white resident of the State, who vouches for him in a penal bond of $1,000.

—Three hundred sparrows, selected from the hedgerows in England, have been lately sent to New Zealand. The necessity of small birds, to keep down the grubs that devastate the crops in that colony, has long been felt. The farmer is beset by myriads of caterpillars. Should the sparrows become acclimated and multiply, the greatest benefit will have been conferred on the country.

—The new Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane was opened Oct. 27, in West Philadelphia.

—The Odensburg Literary Institute was burned Oct. 21, together with all the scientific apparatus and a portion of the valuable library.

Conviction and Sentence of Brown.

The trial of Brown was brought to a close on the 31st inst., when the jury after half an hours deliberation returned a verdict of guilty upon all the Counts in the indictment.

Mr. Chilton moved an arrest of judgment, both on account of errors in the indictment and errors in the verdict. The objection in regard to the indictment has already been stated. The prisoner has been tried for an offence not appearing on the record of the Grand Jury—the verdict was not on each count separately but was a general verdict on the whole indictment

The prisoner has also been found guilty of both murder counts for the murder of the same persons. It was manifest he could not be guilty of both.

These points were argued next morning, by the counsel, Brown being present.

The Court gave its decision on the motion for an arrest of judgment, overruling the objections made. On the objection that treason cannot be committed against a State, the Judge ruled that where allegiance is due treason may be committed. Most of the States have passed laws against treason. The objections as to the form of the verdict rendered the Court also regarded as insufficient.

The Clerk then asked Mr. Brown whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him.

Mr. Brown immediately rose, and in a clear, distinct voice said:

I have, may it please the Court, a few words to say. In the first place, I deny everything but what I have all along admitted—viz., a design on my part to free slaves. I intended, certainly, to have made a clean thing of that matter, as I did last Winter when I went into Missouri and there took slaves without the snapping of a gun on either side, moving them through the country, and finally leaving them in Canada. I designed to have done the same thing again on a larger scale. That was all I intended. I never did intend murder or treason, or the destruction of property, or to excite or incite slaves to rebellion, or to make insurrection. I have another objection, and that is, it is unjust that I should suffer such a penalty. Had I interfered in the manner which I admit, and which I admit has been fairly proven—for I admire the truthfulness and candor of the greater portion of the witnesses who have testified in this case—had I so interfered in behalf of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the so called great, or in behalf of any of their friends, either father, mother, brother, sister, wife or children, or any of that class, and suffered and sacrificed what I have in this interference, it would have been all right; every man in this Court would have deemed it an act worthy of reward, rather than punishment. This Court acknowledges, too, as I suppose, the validity of the law of God. I see a book kissed, which I suppose to be the Bible, or at least the New Testament, which teaches me that all things whatsoever I would that man should do to me, I should do even so to them. It teaches me further, to remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them. I endeavor to act up to that instruction. I say I am yet too young to understand that God is any respecter of persons. I believe that to have interfered as I have done, as I have always freely admitted I have done, in behalf of His despised poor, no wrong, but right. Now, if it is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the furtherance of the ends of justice, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of millions in the slave country whose rights are disregarded by wicked, cruel and unjust enactments, I say let it be done. Let me say one word further. I feel entirely satisfied with the treatment I have received on my trial. Considering all the circumstances, it has been more generous than I expected. But I feel no consciousness of guilt. I have stated from the first what was my intention and what was not. I never had any design against the liberty of any person, nor any disposition to commit treason or excite slaves to rebel, or make any general insurrection. I never encouraged any man to do so, but always discouraged any idea of that kind. Let me say also in regard to the statements made by some of those who were connected with me. I fear it has been stated by some of them that I have induced them to join me, but the contrary is true. I do not say this to injure them, but as regretting their weakness. Not one but joined me of his own accord, and the greater part at their own expense. A number of them I never saw, and never had a word of conversation with till the day they came to me, and that was for the purpose I have stated. Now, I have done.

While Mr. Brown was speaking perfect quietness prevailed, and when he had finished the Judge proceeded to pronounce sentence. After a few prefatory remarks, he said that no reasonable doubt could exist of the guilt of the prisoner, and sentenced him to be hung in public on Friday, the 2d of December next.

Mr. Brown received his sentence with composure.

On Friday last, Green, the negro was convicted of inciting negroes to insurrection and murder in the first degree. The charge of treason was abandoned in his case, he not being a citizen. Copeland, the mulatto was next put on trial.

☞ The counsel of Brown have filed exceptions to the decision of the Court in refusing an arrest of judgment, and will carry the case to the Court of Appeals at Richmond. The trial of Shields Green, one of the conspirators, was begun on Tuesday. It is believed that the prisoner will be sentenced to be hung on the same day. Cook, it is thought, will plead guilty, and make some important revelations.

☞ The discovery of Seneca oil in the eastern part of Crawford County, a few weeks ago, is creating a fever for speculation, which rapidly extends to adjoining counties. The oil obtained by boring into the ground a distance of about 70 feet, or through a certain stratum of sandstone, and from thence is to be pumped with the water—what proportion of the latter we are not informed. A shaft sunk in Crawford County is now producing almost fabulous quantities of Seneca oil, which is worth at least forty cents per gallon in the crude state, or just as it is taken from the ground. Several natural springs from which this kind of oil has been obtained have been known in Warren County. Two companies, composed of men of means, have been formed in this county for the purpose of operating in Crawford, while within our own borders several oil springs have been purchased by persons who think they can discover a vast quantity of the pure Seneca.—*Warren (Pa.) Ledger.*

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, November 10, 1859.

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

CLUBBING—*The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following 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.*

JOB-WORK—*Executed with accuracy and despatch, and a reasonable prices—with every facility for doing Books Blanks, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c.*

☞ The New York election took place on Tuesday last. We anticipate a Republican victory, although the adoption of a "half-and-half" ticket by the Americans may endanger that part of the Republican nominees not adopted by them.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The State Central Committee of the People's party met at the St. Lawrence Hotel, at Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening last. There was, as we understand, a fair attendance of the members. A resolution was passed directing the Chairman of the Committee to issue a call for a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg to nominate a candidate for Governor and to choose two Senatorial Delegates to a National Convention to be held for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. The resolution provides, also, that the State Convention shall indicate the time and manner for the choice of Representative Delegates to the National Convention, which are to be elected in the respective Congressional Districts of the State. The action of the Committee was arrived at, as we learn, after a very interesting discussion, which was characterized by the utmost harmony and good feeling. Mr. Kline, the Chairman of the Committee, it is understood, will fix the time for the State Convention at an early day, so that our friends throughout the State may commence to prepare for action.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The *America*, at Halifax, not only brings a verification of the statement that a Franco Austrian treaty of peace had been signed at Zurich, but supplies us with the stipulations embraced in the instrument. They respond so entirely to the Villafranca formula as to require no repetition. The general Congress to adjust details will probably assemble at Brussels; and it is stated semi-officially that while the minor States will, as a principle, be excluded, Piedmont will be conceded a seat, and, in certain contingencies, the Holy See and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. England, if we are to judge by the unanimous tone of the journals, will not participate in the deliberations. The arrangements at Zurich are received with undisguised aversion in Italy. In answer to the universal protest, the King of Sardinia has reiterated his phrase that he will not consent to see the independence of Italy sacrificed. In the meantime, Naples is strengthening its forces on the Roman frontier, and is reported to have dispatched a fleet to Ancona. A rumor prevailed at Turin that Piedmont was about to meet this advance by sending a squadron in the same direction.

The project of a transatlantic voyage for the *Great Eastern* has been withdrawn, for the present season at least. The Directors, at a meeting held on the 19th ult., definitely decided upon that course. The Atlantic cable is again the subject of investigation. A scientific commission sent to examine the Valentia terminus, had expressed itself as hopeful of recovering the useless wire, and as favorable to submerging a new and stronger one.

The preparations of Spain for the invasion of Morocco, which has been interrupted by negotiations, have been resumed, and the war finally resolved upon.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD—On Saturday morning, as the 11 o'clock train for Baltimore approached the siding at Weiser's lime quarry, three miles below Sunbury, the engineer observed, as he says, the switch wrong, and before the train could be stopped ran into a lot of stone trucks which were on the siding. The engineer jumped from the engine and was considerably bruised, and the fireman remained and was but slightly injured. The baggage-master, Mr. Henry Diffenbaugh, was caught between the platform of the cars, and was considerably, though not dangerously injured. His right ancle is sprained and his legs bruised. He was taken with the train, which was detained several hours, to Harrisburg, and is now lying at the United States Hotel. No passengers on the train were injured.

☞ Researches into the obscure portion of Virginia law which relates to the crime of treason, have brought to light the fact that the pardoning power in the cases of JOHN BROWN and of COPPICK, resides not in the Governor, but in the Legislature. As the Legislature only meets in the earlier fortnight of January, as BROWN'S sentence is to be executed on the 2d of December, and as there is no likelihood of an extra session being summoned, the fate of the leading insurrectionist may be regarded as sealed. A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, who was in Charlestown last week, assures us that BROWN is entirely reconciled to that fearful result.

THE FORBES DEVELOPMENTS.—The New York *Herald* has lately published some "developments," procured, as is alleged, from a certain Col. Forbes, by the Democratic Committee. Forbes is a needy Englishman, who came to this country in 1848, and imposed so far on certain anti-Slavery men as to induce them to send him to Kansas in aid of the Free State cause. They contributed, at the same time, $700 to pay his expenses. He proved of little use in Kansas, and soon returned to the east, clamorous for more money. After extorting all the funds he could from the public, on the pretext that he suffered great losses in Kansas, he finally sells out his information to the Democrats of New York. His letters prove nothing against aynbody, and we suppose by this time his Locofoco paymasters have discovered that they have been compelled to pay a high price for a worthless article.

A COSTLY WAR.—The next Congress will be called upon to pay the expenses of the war waged against a few Indians in Oregon and Washington Territories, in 1856. The cost of this war is set down at something like eight millions of dollars, which it is contemplated to abstract from the U. S. Treasury. This amount is to pay volunteer soldiers, most of whom were enrolled and mustered into service without authority of law. The expenses attending these Indian hunts in the West are becoming sufficiently large to attract public attention; and a few rejections by Congress of bills claimed for services will go far towards suppressing them in future.

☞ Superintendent Forney has informed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of his intention to leave Salt Lake City on the 8th of November for Washington, bringing with him the two boys who survived the Mountain Meadow massacre, but who did not return to the States with the rest of the party in consequence of being retained to testify in the case of the supposed murderers. There being no prospect of an early trial, it was thought unnecessary to retain the lads longer in Utah.—Gov. Cummings will transact the business of the agency during the absence of Mr. Forney.

☞ Fred Douglas has written a letter to the Rochester *Democrat*, from Canada West, denying ever having met Capt. Cook, or that he has promised any man, living or dead, to be at Harper's Ferry. He intimates that he knows more about the matter than he chooses to tell at present; and says that he left Rochester for the purpose of avoiding the U. S. officers, who, he is informed, made a protracted visit to that place for the sole purpose of having an interview with him. He winds up by saying that he intends to carry out a previously formed resolution to make a tour to England.

☞ The Maryland Election has resulted in the choice of Wm. H. Purnell, American, as Controller, with a Legislature which is Democratic in both branches. The Congressional delegation stands precisely as it did last year—three Democrats and three Opposition.

☞ It is stated that the Democratic National Convention at Charleston will probably be held on the 16th of April next.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BATH.—A telegram in another column briefly announces the occurrence of a large fire at Bath, at a few minutes before five o'clock on Saturday morning. We have since obtained the following particulars:

The fire originated in the rear of Hunter's Dry Good and Grocery store, on Liberty St. and from thence rapidly spread in both directions, laying in ruins all within its reach.—Running north, it communicated to Gansevoort's Drug and Liquor store, thence extending to the end of the block, burning Abel's Harness shop, the store occupied by Dudley and Culver, MacBeath's Book-bindery and Underhill's Book store. Running south, it destroyed Alva Brown's Grocery, Farr's Jewelry Store, Harvey Lucas' Barber Shop, Ed. Rudger's Grocery, and the Eagle Hotel, corner of Liberty and Steuben streets—a large wooden structure—with all the stables, out buildings, &c. From thence it extended east on Steuben street, destroying the Gas Fitting establishment owned by Wines and Fowler, Beekman's Sash and Blind Factory, Hardenbrook's Foundry, three or four dwellings, and a barn when its further progress was stayed. Although the firemen were promptly on hand, they could obtain scarcely any water, and their efforts were consequently rendered almost powerless. We have nothing at hand from which to estimate the total loss, but it must reach a very high figure. The property was mostly insured. Messrs. Wines & Fowler, of this village, we are informed by one of the firm, were not insured. The amount of their loss was not known at the time of writing this article. (Saturday evening.) The cause of the fire is unknown—but was probably the work of an incendiary.—*Elmira Press.*

HARD TIMES IN NORTHERN ILLINOIS.—A merchant now traveling through Illinois writes to *The Tribune* from De Kalb, October 24th, as follows:

"There is a tolerable crop of wheat this fall, but the corn crop in Northern Illinois is worse, if possible, than the rumor has made it. Money is decidedly a cash article. There are plenty of good, responsible men in the West, who would be glad to mortgage their farms (worth $10,000 to $15,000 each) for $3,000 or $4,000, at 20 and 24 per cent annum, and pay the interest in advance."

CONVICTION OF VAN ETTEN.—At the U. S. Court, in Session at Albany, Mr. Jas. Van Etten, of this County, was convicted and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the State Prison, and fined five hundred dollars, for fraud on the Pension Office, the particulars of which we published some time ago.

C. Patchin, who was implicated in the matter, compromised by paying the government six hundred and fifty dollars.—*Elmira Daily Press.*

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A BEAR KILLED.—A party of four experienced hunters started from the town of Wells, on Thursday afternoon, in search of game. They had roamed the woods but a short time, when their eyes were enlivened by the glimpse of a large black bear, which had been prowling around the neighborhood for a week or two, doing considerable mischief. As they had two or three trusty dogs along, they started in pursuit, and soon had the satisfaction of seeing old "Bruin" treed. Two rifles were immediately leveled at him, both shots taking effect, causing the enraged animal to descend from his dangerous location to the foot of the tree. Here, however, he was met by his canine tormentors, and a tussle ensued, in which the dogs came off second best, having received several ugly scratches. At this juncture another dose of cold lead was administered with fatal effect, and the hunters triumphantly carried their "bar" home, which was found to weigh two hundred pounds before dressing. The carcass was brought to Elmira and disposed of from the wagon.

DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC MAN.—JOHN PEET, a veteran pioneer of Potter County, Pa., died recently at his residence near Coudersport. The *Journal* prints a long biography of the deceased, but does not state when he died. He was born April 5, 1772. He emigrated from New Jersey to Potter county in 1811, and was among the first settlers in that county. He encountered all the hardships of pioneer life with unflinching fortitude. He was temperate, upright and determined. He was eccentric. He preached the Gospel of Jesus Christ as he understood it, for twenty years before any regularly employed minister was known in the county. He feared God and tried to live the religion he preached to others. He did not believe in the utility of schools and newspapers. He believed the first made boys and girls lazy, and the last promulgated folly and sin. He despised politics and politicians. He never held but one office and seldom voted. He leaves behind him nine children who are among the most respected and respectable people of the country. His wife survives him.

☞ On Saturday night, the 29th ult., says the *Waverly Advocate*, the store of Samuel Mills & Son, in Barton village, was entered in the second story, by means of a ladder being placed against the back side of the store, and the thief or thieves opening a window, about eight feet from where Ed. Mills and John Hollenback were sleeping at the time. The first move was to enter the bedroom and take the young men's vests, shutting the door after them, which was open at the time, they next went below and overhauled the desk, scattering the papers over the floor, they then took among other things an over coat belonging to Mr. Mills, black silks, mittens, watch and chain, &c., in all amounting to about $150. We understand that the young men knew nothing of the robbery till next morning.

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

Previous Shipments	26,155 tons.
For week ending October 29	617 "
Amount for the season	26,773 tons.

☞ See advertisement of "Tioga Point Agricultural Works," in another column.

During the last week or two, workmen have been engaged in blasting the rock from the Loyalsock, so that logs can be floated down during high water. The Boom Company intend shoring a large number of logs this winter and float them during the spring freshets.—*Sullivan Dem.*

We enter our earnest protest against this invasion of a stream evidently formed by nature for piscatorial purposes. Nobody but a vandal would engage in the undertaking of blasting rocks in the Loyalsock, while so many of the "speckled beauties" harbor in its waters. We trust that the Boom Company will forego their chimerical and unhallowed purpose, and permit that stream to remain in its natural wildness and grandeur, with out a single rock blasted or a hemlock felled.

COSMOPOLITON ART ASSOCIATION.—This deservedly popular institution has issued its sixth annual announcement, by which it appears that great success attends it. Any person can become a member by subscribing $3, which will entitle him to 1st—The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakespeare and His Friends." 2d.—A copy of the elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year. 3d.—A Free Season Admission to the Galleries, 548 Broadway New York. In addition to which, over *four hundred* valuable Works of Art are *given* to subscribers as Premiums, comprising choice Paintings, Sculptures, Outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.

The superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive *immediately* on receipt of subscription, entitled "*Shakespeare and his Friends*," is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within reach of the people at such a price. The Engraving is of a very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most superb ornament suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor, or office.

Subscriptions will be received until the Evening of Tuesday the 31st of January, 1860, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to the subscribers. Subscriptions will be received by E. S. BENEDICT, who is the Honorary Secretary for Towanda and vicinity.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our agricultural friends to this journal, which is the only strictly Agricultural and Horticultural paper in Pennsylvania. The three numbers which have been issued will compare favorable in ability and usefulness with any similar publication which we receive. We hope the farmers of this section will sustain this laudable endeavor to publish an agricultural paper in their own State.

Published monthly by A. M. Spangler, Philadelphia, at $1 per annum: two copies $1,75, ten or more copies 75 cents each.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TEACHERS INSTITUTE HELD AT WYSOX.—The Teachers Institute for Wysox, Towanda, Monroe and other adjoining townships, was held, under the direction of Prof. C. R. COBURN, County Superintendent, at the New School Presbyterian Church, in Wysox, commencing on Monday afternoon, October 10th, and continuing five days. The exercises were opened with reading a portion of the scriptures and prayer by Mr. COBURN, and singing by the choir.

L. A. RIDGWAY was elected Secretary.

A committee consisting of the following persons was appointed to prepare resolutions for discussion before the Institute. Misses CHARLOTTE STEPHENS, EMILY V. WHITNEY, MARIA HEVERLY, ROCELIA CRANMER and RUTH INGHAM.

A time table was presented, by which the exercises of the Institute were to be governed.

The following resolutions were adopted for discussion during the evening sessions:

Resolved, That teachers should exercise authority and control over their pupils in school hours *only*.

Resolved, That the custom of "boarding around" is a good one and should not be discontinued.

At the sessions during the day, the class was thoroughly drilled in all of the common school branches and instructed in the best modes of teaching them. A person was appointed each day to criticise the language used before the Institute. An opportunity was given the members of the Institute to propose any question, the answer of which would be of interest to the class.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. MORGAN, and on Friday Mr. CHAMBERLIN explained to the class their respective systems of Penmanship.

At the sessions on Monday evening, Resolution 1st was taken up and discussed until time for adjourniment. The discussion was resumed on Wednesday evening and continued until arrested by an order of business. Mr. COBURN then read an excellent Lecture to Parents with regard to their duties to their children and their teachers. Thursday evening was occupied with a Spelling school. On Friday evening the Institute listened to an able and instructive lecture by Prof. WM. DEAN, of the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute—subject, the "School Room," and to an Essay on the peculiarities of the English language by L. A. RIDGWAY. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. DEAN for his entertaining lecture.

The following persons were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, Mr. J. B. INGHAM of Monroe, Miss HATTIE SMILEY, Franklin, Miss MARIA HEVERLY, Overton, Mr. MYRON BABCOCK, Albany, F. C. BOWMAN, Towanda, Miss CHARLOTTE STEPHENS, Towanda North, WM. HORTON, Sheshequin, EMILY WHITNEY, Wysox, KATE STEPHENS, Standing Stone, E. L. DADY, Rome, Miss ACHSAH WORTH, Asylum.

Monroe was chosen for the next place of meeting of the Institute.

The committee on resolutions reported the following which were adopted:

WHEREAS, we have been again permitted to meet for the purpose of preparing ourselves to better fulfil our duties as teachers, therefore

Resolved, That we should be thankful to the giver of all good for the privilege thus enjoyed.

Resolved, That as we become more acquainted with the operation of Institutes, as conducted by our devoted and able Superintendant, Mr. COBURN, the more we become convinced that it is the duty of every person intending to teach, to attend the same, and, that it is the duty of Directors to encourage such attendance by giving the preference, all other things being equal, to teachers who have attended such Institutes.

Resolved, That in Mr. COBURN the teacher has an efficient and able helper, a firm and devoted friend and a wise and kind counselor, and after almost three years connection with him as our County Superintendant, we cheerfully place it upon record as our opinion, that the position he occupies could not have been better filled, and we shall regret the time when we are compelled to dissolve this relation with him, as not only our loss, but as disastrous to the best interests of the common schools of the county.

Resolved, That we shall ever hold the people of Wysox in kind remembrance for the hospitable manner in which they have received us among them, for their attention to such things as were calculated to promote our comfort while here, and the social privileges they have extended to us, thus making us feel ourselves at home.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the trustees of the New School Presbyterian Church, of Wysox, for the use of their Church during our exercises.

Resolaed, That we tender our thanks to O. D. CHASE & Co., of Hartford Conn. for their kindness in presenting a series of their Outline Maps to Mr. COBURN, for the use of the Institutes of the county.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Institute be published in the county papers.

L. A. RIDGWAY, Sec'y.

[From the Evening Post.]

A New Version of an Old Song.

ILLUSTRATING THE GROWTH OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

AIR: "*John Brown had a little Injun.*"

Old John Brown, he had a little nigger,
Old John Brown, he had a little nigger,
Old John Brown, he had a little nigger,
One little nigger boy.
(Chorus by several voices.)

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY OULD—One little, two little,
SECRETARY FLOYD—three little nigger,
MESSRS. MASON AND VALLANDIGHAM—Four little, five little,
MR. BUCHANAN—six little nigger,
GOVERNOR WISE—Seven little, eight little,
WASHINGTON CONSTITUTION—nine little nigger,
NEW YORK HERALD—*ten* little nigger boy.
DEMOCRATIC PRESS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY (in recitative).—Ten *thousand* little nigger boys all armed with pitchforks eighteen feet long and commanded by *twenty thousand* abolitionists.

(Interval in which the election is suppored to have passed.)

HERALD AND CONSTITUTION—Ten little, nine little, eight little nigger.
AUTHORITIES OF VIRGINIA—Seven little, six little, five little nigger.
AUTHORITIES AT WASHING'N—Four little, three little, two little nigger.
PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY (in accents of surprise at the upshot of the whole).—*One little nigger boy!!!*

Mails Close at Towanda P. O.

Waverly Through—Daily	12	M
Athens Way—Daily	12	M
Canton—Tri weekly	12	M
Eaton—Semi weekly	8	P M
Montrose—Tri weekly	8	P M
Sheshequin—Tri weekly	8	P M
Wellsburg—Tri weekly	8	P M
Dushore—Tri weekly	12	M
Tunkhannock—Daily	12	M
Troy—Tri weekly	12	M

MARRIED.

In Waverly, Nov. 3d, by Rev. B. W. Gorham, of Scranton, Mr. S. G. RIGGS to Miss MATILDA PERKINS, both of Smithfield.

At Warren Centre, on the 30th ult., by Rev. D. D. Gray, Mr. HENRY P. CORBIN, and Miss MARY E. LAKE, both of the above place.

In Durell on Tuesday evening Nov. 1st, by the Rev. A. Barr, Mr. CHAS. G. KELLUM, to Miss IRENE M. BISHOP.