

A Serious Matter.

Dr. Howe, of Boston, like Col. Forbes and several other persons at the North, supposed to be implicated more or less directly in the Harper's Ferry invasion, have taken their departure for Canada.

It must be remembered that if summoned by Federal authority to attend anywhere in the United States as witnesses, these men must go, and such summons can be procured on the affidavit of any citizen of Virginia.

Once within the limits of that State, they are amenable to its legal process, and would, beyond all doubt, be instantly arrested on the charge of having been accessory to the crime for which Brown has been sentenced to death.

At the present Agricultural Fair at Columbia South Carolina, two native Africans were exhibited. They were awarded the prize of a silver goblet.

In Oswego, New York, on Friday night, the Railroad House and a livery stable with seven horses were destroyed by fire.

A man named McDonald has been arrested at Washington, on suspicion of being implicated in the Harper's Ferry treason.

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The Democrats have a majority of 3 on joint ballot in the Legislature of New Jersey.

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Gov. Seward is expected to arrive at New York about the 25th inst., where arrangements are now making to receive him with demonstrations.

Mr. Alfred Robinson, of Hartford, has in his possession a Hebrew shekel, which is supposed to be more than 3,000 years old. They are said to be worth \$100 each.

Thomas G. Rutherford has been convicted at Pittsburg, for improper intimacy with the female convicts of the Western House of Refuge, while Superintendent of that institution.

The King of the Sandwich Islands, in a fit of jealousy, shot and dangerously wounded his Private Secretary, on Sept. 13th. The affair caused great excitement. The King at one time, contemplated abdicating his throne, but has reconsidered his intention.

John Gembling of Selingsgrove, was drowned in the river, near Wilkesbarre, on Wednesday last. He, we understand, fell from his boat. He was about sixty years of age and leaves a wife and a large family of children to mourn his loss.

A Brooklyn paper urges Horace Greeley for the next Presidency. It characterizes him as the man for the people.

The Republicans elected their Sheriff and Treasurer—all they voted for—in Elk county. The two catholic boxes gave only one Republican vote on the State ticket.

Sheldon & Co. of New York have sold two hundred thousand copies of Spurgeon's Sermons, of which a sixth volume has just appeared.

A fellow named Cox broke out of Jail in Bloomsburg, was pursued, and had to be pretty badly bruised before he could be got back.

Gov. Corwin, of Ohio, has authorized a denial of the statement that he will not be a candidate for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives, and wishes it to be understood that his name will be presented for the position.

News from all Nations.

A correspondent of the New York Herald writing from Albany, says a commission has been appointed by Judge Gould to inquire as to the sanity of Mrs. Dudley, the patroness of the Dudley Observatory.

We learn from Washington that the Postmaster General has declined taking any action on the bids for carrying the mail between Portland and New Orleans, until Congress shall indicate its course as to the appropriations for the Department.

The Supreme Court, at Boston, Mass., refuse to release Burnham, the ex-Liquor Agent, who is in prison by order of the House of Representatives for contempt of its process.

Francis J. Merriam, of Boston, who was supposed to have been wounded with Brown at Harper's Ferry, and to have afterwards died of his wounds, has turned up in Canada.

The Canadian Reform Convention, at Toronto has adopted resolutions in favor of a dissolution of the present union between the two Powers, and the formation of a sort of federal Government instead.

Rev. Daniel Kendig, of Middletown, has been appointed a chaplain in the army. He will be stationed in the new Territory of Jefferson.

Harry D. Sloan, of State Lick, Pa., has been chosen Professor of Latin in Washington College, Pa., in place of Professor Achison, resigned.

The State Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster county, is to be opened on the 1st and 2d of December.

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The Herald announces the startling intelligence that the Opposition will expend ten million of dollars, between now and next fall, on the Presidential election. This piece of news will be apt to bring clouds of Democratic locusts over to the Opposition camp.

The Legislature of Georgia is at a dead lock upon the United States Senator to succeed Iverson. There will probably be no election until two years hence.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. TOWANDA: Thursday Morning, November 24, 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.

CLEANING—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates: 8 copies for... \$5 00 15 copies for... \$12 00 10 copies for... \$5 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.

PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.—The citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the principles and measures of the present National Administration, and to the Election of men to office who sustain those principles and measures, are requested to meet in their respective counties, and to elect Delegates equal in number to their representatives in the General Assembly to a PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION to be held at HARRISBURG, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22d, 1860. at 12 A. M., to indicate their choice for the next Presidency, nominate a candidate for Governor, form an Electoral ticket, appoint Senatorial, and to designate the time and mode of electing District Delegates to the National Convention, and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure success at the General Election.

STATE CONVENTIONS. We publish the call of the chairman of the State Executive Committee for a People's State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 22d of February next, in which an invitation is given to the "citizens of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the principles and measures of the present National Administration and to the election of men to office who sustain those principles and measures."

The objects of the Convention are defined to be "to indicate their choice for the next Presidency, nominate a candidate for Governor, form an Electoral Ticket, appoint Senatorial, and to designate the time and mode of electing District Delegates to the National Convention; and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure success at the General Election."

We do not desire to be hypercritical, but this call is not such an one as we should like to have seen. We do not exactly understand how a great party can be organized and permanently sustained upon a basis of opposition to a National Administration, however obnoxious or unprincipled that Administration may be.

There appears to be a want of stability and consistency, an absence of purpose, in such an organization, (or want of organization) which is certainly not commendable. What "principles and measures" of the National Administration are we battling against? Suppose the Administration should suddenly change its purposes and measures, (at least so far as professions go) what becomes of the groundwork of the great party which has succeeded in electing their State Ticket in this State for two consecutive years?

Is the Opposition in Pennsylvania actuated by no principle, intent upon the advocacy and establishment of no measures of public policy? Are they to rely for popular support solely upon the misdeeds of a National Administration? A party with no higher aim cannot endure. It may succeed while the acts of the Administration are fresh in the minds of the people and offensive to them—but its success must be uncertain and temporary.

We care not for names. We desire to see the Opposition in Pennsylvania consolidated, and marshalled under a banner which shall bear inscribed upon it the great principles which are dear to the people of this Commonwealth and commend themselves to their confidence and support. Here in Bradford we are Republicans, recognizing only the Republican organization. We find ourselves acting in concert with the great mass of the North in the Republican National organization. The principles of that organization do full justice to all departments of Free Labor, and recognize the claims of the great sources of our State wealth. We know, however, that a portion of the Opposition in this State, have hesitated about enrolling themselves in this organization. Hence in some counties, we have the "People's" party. As to names, we again declare our entire indifference. But are we to be united in support of a candidate for the Presidency? Is the Opposition in this State only intended for State purposes, and is it to be sundered on questions of National importance and candidates for the Presidency? We shall very shortly have some indication how the matter stands, which will determine our judgment as to the propriety of recognizing this call for a Convention. We see nothing in the way of a cordial and hearty union of all the "Opposition" elements in the State, and if prudent and reasonable counsels prevail, all will be well.

That the State Convention should indicate its choice for the Presidency we do not object to, but the time and mode of electing District Delegates can only properly be done in one way: by allowing the people of each District to choose their Delegates. We should judge, from intimations we have seen thrown out, that an attempt will be made to elect the Delegates by the Convention. Such a course would be unwarranted, uncalled for, and highly improper. We want no packed Conventions, nor marketable delegations. Let the choice of the Convention have the full benefit of all the political weight, the State is entitled to, but beyond that, let the wishes of the people be paramount.

The steamer North Star has been heard from, having been detained six days on a reef of one of the French Keys.

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS.

Congress meets on Monday, December 5th. The members of the house have all been chosen, and that body will consist of 93 regular Democrats, eight who call themselves anti-Lecompton Democrats, 113 Republicans, and 23 South Americans. The Senate is composed of 36 Democrats, 24 Republicans, and 2 Americans. There are four vacancies.

The first matter of interest will be the organization of the House. Neither of the parties having a clear majority, the choice of a Speaker must be effected by a combination. The House consists of 237 members, of which 119 is a majority. The Republicans lack six votes of this number. Unless the plurality rule should be adopted, as in the memorable contest which resulted in the election of BANKS the Republicans will be unable to elect their caucus nominee. If they stand firm, however, they must eventually triumph.

The prominent candidates for the Republican nomination for Speaker are Hon. JOHN SHERMAN of Ohio, and Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, of Pennsylvania. The former is in every way unexceptionable, and his election will be an honor to the party. Mr. Grow was supported by the Republicans at the opening of the last session, for Speaker, when the Democratic majority was decided and in all fairness and custom should now be entitled to the nomination. His long experience in the House, his admitted qualifications and intimate acquaintance with the responsible and delicate duties of the position, are so marked and understood, that he will probably be selected as the Republican nominee.

We notice in the Pennsylvaniaian of the 19th inst., a paragraph, which, though put forth by such bad authority, demands some notice. In classifying the members, that paper puts down all the Opposition members from Pennsylvania except Mr. GROW and THADDEUS STEVENS, with three New Jersey members, as belonging to the "People's Party," in contra distinction to the Republicans, and proceeds to say: "We are not, of course, prepared to say that the whole of the Republican party, or refuse to unite with them in the choice of a Speaker, but we have the authority of at least one of them, Edward J. MORRIS, of this city, to that effect, and reasoning from the stand point of their own platform, viz: that of the American party, and also from the fact that the Republican party, strictly speaking, in this State, the organization being a mixture called the People's party, in which Americanism largely predominates, their natural affiliation would be with the Southern Opposition, or more properly, with the Southern Americans."

We do not know by what authority the Pennsylvaniaian speaks for the eighteen members thus named, nor why it is so positive about the action of Mr. MORRIS, but we do not believe that any member of the Opposition party will refuse to unite with the great body of that party in supporting Mr. GROW or any other sound and reliable man for Speaker. The members elected from Pennsylvania stand upon a common platform—they have united in the support of a candidate for State Offices nominated by Conventions which adopted resolutions satisfactory to the whole body of the Opposition, and any refusal now to unite in the organization of the House would be factious, and productive of the most disastrous results.

Should the course thus marked out by the Pennsylvaniaian, and foreshadowed by the Daily News be adopted, what would be the inevitable result? The union of the Opposition in Pennsylvania would be irremediably and eternally broken—a Republican organization would at once be effected—and the State would be lost to those opposed to the policy and measures of the National Administration. If such men as GROW or SHERMAN cannot command the votes of a united Opposition, then farewell to all attempts at harmonious action—because there must be a wide and irreconcilable difference in principle, which make all such attempts worse than a mockery.

MEXICO TO BE INVADIED!—The Administration at Washington has at last resolved upon that decisive step which must determine the fate of Mexico. At a Cabinet meeting held on Saturday, it was resolved to move an army of occupation across the Rio Grande, and having taken possession of the northern States of the Republic, to hold them until such guarantees as shall insure order along the frontiers, and the safety of the various transit routes shall have been definitely obtained. The first steps of this startling measure have already been taken. The Quartermaster has been ordered to provide transports for a number of companies, to be embarked at New-York; while another strong body of infantry, with artillery, is to be sent down the Mississippi. In the meantime much doubt involves the condition of affairs at Brownsville. The action of Government is evidently founded upon an assumption of the truth of the information transmitted to the War Department by Gen. TWIGGS; and yet there are grave reasons to question the veracity of such reports, and for believing that, though Brownsville may have fallen into the hands of the banditti, that no intelligence after the fact has yet reached us.—The citizens of New-Orleans are preparing to send succor to the beleaguered town.

A later dispatch says that on Monday morning, the Cabinet, in extra session, countermanded all orders for troops to march on Mexico.

Mr. Marble, of Lynn, Mass., has been blasting at Dungeon Rock for eight years, hoping to obtain the treasures of Capt. Kidd. Guided in his labors by clairvoyants and spiritualists, he has, with the assistance of his son, blasted a passageway, about eight feet in height and breadth, nearly a hundred feet into the solid rock. The last blast developed a fissure, from which issued a current of foul air that will extinguish a flame held over it. Mr. Marble believes he has less than 10 feet to go to reach the long sought cave.

THE HERALD ON DOUGLAS.

Our Administration neighbor has at length blundered into the utterance of the truth. In the issue of Nov. 16, a correspondent defends Mr. DOUGLAS, which calls forth the following editorial comments. We publish the Herald's opinion of the Presidential aspirants that we may have it ready for reference in case DOUGLAS should by any possibility be nominated at Charleston. The following is the Herald's opinion:—

COMMENTS.—We give place to the above, not because we think that DOUGLAS, of Illinois, should be the paramount man in our columns, but because we wish to comment a little on the different men who might be brought forward to better advantage than DOUGLAS the little giant. Now, DOUGLAS, as a family man, is undoubtedly a good one! But we have not much sympathy for him as a public man. After why? Because in the first place, he is a cunning, shrewd politician. He cares not for the principles that are the dearest to our glorious country; nor does he care for a man who tells the truth in regard to domestic concerns; for he will pervert the truth when he thinks he can make political capital out of it.

In his controversies with political men he has thrown away all principle, and yielded the question of clamorous and offensive language, which plainly shows that he cannot sustain the truth, or respect principle at any time or place. Then, if this be the case, is he a fit and safe man to bring into the ranks and folds of the Presidential candidacy? Have we any right to think that he will change and become a better, truer and sounder man by becoming elected to the office to which he is so eagerly aspiring? As for Mr. LANE, he would not be considered a proper candidate for the office.

Mr. BRACKENRIDGE, of course, is unexceptionable. DANIEL S. DICKINSON—the man who, in 1856 stood so modestly and manfully up and said that he did not want the office of President; that he could not accept the nomination—is the one to be preferred before the other. He is a sounder man than DOUGLAS ever thought of being. Being sound in everything—whether in political or in local economy—he stands forth as a man of a hard working man, ever ready to do his duty to the perfect satisfaction of those who may intrust him. He is considered a worthy man in whatever position he is placed. The general and prevailing idea that Mr. DOUGLAS of Illinois tries to carry out, is, that "the Territories themselves should have the right to legislate their own affairs peculiar to their own wants." A very good one. But he rides this hobby to death, and yields the question sanctioned by the masses, independent of him. So this, therefore, is no argument in favor of the integrity or responsibility for the office to which he is aspiring. Let the people use judgment in this matter, and not run into error and misrule by selecting such an imprudent man for the highest office in the gift of the Nation.

The excitement in Virginia, thanks to the encouragement of rumor, is rapidly raising to a most intemperate temperature. An unfounded story, carried to Harper's Ferry by a person whose classifications as an impostor or a weakling, is still undetermined, led the Executive of Virginia to believe that an expedition 500 strong, and armed to the teeth, had passed the Ohio river near Wheeling, and were by forced marches, hastening to the recovery and release of JOHN BROWN. Time was not to be lost. There was a large body of militia foot at Charlestown; federal troops abounded at Harper's Ferry; and the population of Jefferson County was under arms for the express purpose of defeating any such audacious attempt. But the necessity of larger preparations was obvious. A body of 400 troops had at once been thrown forward by rail from Richmond, Gov. WISE acting in person as conductor of the martial train; others were ordered to advance from Petersburg, while a smaller force with two pieces of artillery, took the field by way of Washington. Late dispatches describe Harper's Ferry as alive with these heroes, eagerly expecting the five hundred, and prepared to give them a sanguinary welcome. From Wheeling, in the mean time, we have assurances that no such invasion of the Old Dominion had been effected; and although rumors of the appearance of such a band in Clarke County, and of an encounter with them there by the populace, are reported, we may be justified in assuming the entire story to be the practical joke of some thoughtless person, wicked enough to sport with the apprehensions of a terrified people. Nor does this cruel and ill-timed spirit of jest confine itself to such mischievous efforts. The Richmond Examiner states that Gov. WISE has been warned of a scheme for kidnapping prominent citizens of Virginia, or members of their family, and to keep them as hostages for the pardon of BROWN and his fellow prisoners. The Examiner also cautions the people of the State against flocking in crowds to the scene of the execution, assigning as a reason that event will probably be the time when the homesteads on the border will be most exposed to peril. It is reported from Alexandria that such was the view of the imminent danger of Virginia in that place that many persons volunteered to accompany the military who were dispatched to Charlestown. At Norfolk, a clothier named DAUBENBERG has been indicted for sedition, his offence being that he had expressed the sentiment that "JOHN BROWN was a good man fighting in a good cause, and then he had done nothing more than any honest man would do." The unfortunate gentleman is soon to be brought to trial for uttering this reasonable language.

The Washington Constitution has a vehement attack upon Hon. EDWARD BATES, as "about the only Southern Abolitionist in existence." Except his approval of the Fugitive Slave law, it sees no difference between his position and that of GIDDINGS. It is quite sure the body of the Republican Party will never accept a man "so ineffably inferior to CORWIN as Mr. BATES," and that, in the South, "there is not a corporal's guard who dare to sustain a man who holds in substance the same opinions as Gov. SEWARD."

The New-Orleans Picayune cautions the Southern Press against the danger of copying the inflammatory Abolition documents with which the New York Herald has been filling its columns since the Harper's Ferry affair. It says that "Abolitionism has succeeded, in these few weeks, in penetrating into all parts of the South with papers that never reached us before, and in quantities unheard of until they were dispensed under such patronage."

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The official canvass of the votes polled at the late election in New York, elects the part of the Democratic ticket adopted by the Americans by small majorities, ranging from 1000 to 250.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Bradford County Teachers' Association convened in the Public School House in Towanda, borough, Friday morning, November 11, and was opened by prayer by Rev. D. COOK.

W. T. DAVIES, the Secretary, and Miss CHARLOTTE MILLS were appointed a committee to arrange a programme of business.

The Secretary then presented the following resolutions as the report of the business committee. Resolved, That a frequent change of teachers is injurious to the interests of a school. Resolved, That a term of six consecutive months would do more to promote the advancement of pupils than two terms of three months each, alternately with vacations of some length, and that we recommend this matter to the attention of school directors.

Resolved, That teachers cannot be expected to qualify themselves thoroughly unless they can have a reasonable expectation of getting steady employment. Resolved, That the teacher's profession will not be elevated to its true position, and that we cannot look for well qualified teachers, unless teaching ceases to be a stepping-stone to some other profession. Resolved, That a graded school should be established in a central location in each district, with a higher department, and accommodate the more advanced pupils.

Resolved, That the success of the teacher depends much upon the co-operation of parents, and that he should strive to secure it. W. T. DAVIES then moved the adoption of the first resolution which was carried in the affirmative, after a few remarks by the Secretary and Dr. BLISS.

G. D. MONTAGNE moved the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved, That teachers should steadily avoid all influences tending to establish the doctrine of "Spiritualism and Phrenology." Discussed by G. D. MONTAGNE, P. D. MOHRMAN, and Hon. O. H. P. KINNEY.

A motion was made and carried, that a committee of five be appointed to report a list of nominations for officers. Committee—W. T. DAVIES, Dr. E. T. BLISS, O. P. YOUNG, Miss MARY POWELL, and Miss G. MILLS. The following preamble and resolution was offered by the Secretary and unanimously adopted: WHEREAS: This is the last annual meeting of Bradford County Teachers' Association to be held before the present term of office of the County Superintendent expires, therefore,

Resolved, That we express our satisfaction and appreciation of the faithful and efficient labors of Prof. G. R. COBURN, during his term of office. Business of the evening was announced; after which the Association adjourned to meet in the Court House at 7 o'clock, P. M.

EVING'S SESSION.—Association convened and was called to order by the President, who announced the Hon. DAVID WILMOR as the lecturer for the evening. The speaker dwelt upon the qualifications necessary for a successful teacher—upon the true nature of education, intellectual and moral; and particularly upon the duty of parents with reference to the teacher's profession. He maintained that it was their duty to regard teachers as first in social position, and that their compensation should be increased four fold; maintaining that thereby only can we hope to elevate the teacher's office to the dignity of a learned profession, and secure the services of those who are fully competent to the work.

On motion of Prof. COBURN, the thanks of the Association were unanimously tendered to Judge WILMOR for his address, and a copy solicited for publication. The resolution on "Spiritualism and Phrenology," was called for, and on motion was laid over indefinitely. The resolution relative to establishing graded schools was taken up and remarked up by Prof. COBURN and Dr. BLISS.

Association then adjourned till to-morrow morning at half-past eight. SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 12.—Association met, and in the absence of the President, Hon. O. H. P. KINNEY was elected chairman, pro tem. The second resolution was taken up and discussed by Prof. COBURN, R. BEARDSLEE, O. H. P. KINNEY, and Dr. C. M. TURNER. The resolution was then adopted.

Committee on nomination of officers, then reported the following list of candidates: President—E. QUAYER, of Burlington. Secretary and Treasurer—R. BEARDSLEE, of Warren. Vice Presidents—NATHAN YOUNG, Jr., of Warren; D. TAYLOR, of Gravelle; J. H. CALHOUN, Columbia. Cor. Secretary—C. R. COBURN, Towanda. Association proceeded to ballot for officers, which resulted in the unanimous election of all the officers nominated by the committee.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the President and Recording Secretary, for their services during the past year. The following appointments were made for the next meeting: Lecturers—O. J. CHUBBUCK and C. F. HOOKER. Lecturer—Miss LIZZIE WOOD. Business Committee—Rev. D. COOK, H. KELLER, and Miss REBECCA YAGGER. The roll was called, and funds received to the amount of three dollars.

The third resolution was remarked upon by W. T. DAVIES and Prof. COBURN, and afterwards adopted. The fourth resolution was omitted, as being embodied in the proceeding, and the fifth and sixth were laid over till next meeting. A resolution laid over at last meeting, proposing to exclude from school children under seven years of age, was taken up and discussed by the Secretary, Prof. Wm. H. DEAN, Hon. O. H. P. KINNEY, Rev. J. FOSTER, Dr. C. M. TURNER, and Prof. COBURN.

The following substitute was then offered and adopted: Resolved, That as a general rule we recommend to parents not to send their children to school under seven years of age. Association then adjourned to meet in Tuscarora, on Friday and Saturday the 10th and 11th of February next. OLIVER S. DEAN, Sec. Sec'y.

NEW TIME TABLE.—A new time table went into effect on the New York and Erie Railroad last Monday, which regulates the running of the trains as follows: GOING WEST. Night Express 3 50 A. M. N. Y. Ek. 11 37 A. M. *Way. 10 33 A. M. Night Ek. 11 23 A. M. *Fast Freight. 11 24 A. M. *Accommodation. 7 38 A. M. *Day Freight. 9 20 A. M. *Stock Express. 4 55 A. M. *Dunkirk. 8 11 P. M. *Way. 6 32 P. M. *Accommodation. 8 31 P. M. *Way. 12 26 P. M. *Ex. Freight. 6 58 P. M. *Hog. 12 26 P. M. *Except Sundays. *Except Mondays. The Accommodation trains remain over night at Elmira. The way trains run between Binghamton and Elmira. The way freight trains remain over night at Owego. The Night Express both ways, the Stock Express, Express Freight and Fast Freight Trains run every day.

BURGLARY AT WELLSBURGH.—The store of Hildreth & Co., in Wellsburgh, was broken into on Monday night last, says the Waverly Advocate, and goods taken to the amount of two or three hundred dollars.—No clue has been obtained of the thieves.

We acknowledge the receipt of a file of the "Evening Telegram," a neatly appearing daily paper published at San Francisco, and edited by E. A. ROCKWELL, formerly "devil" in the Reporter office.—The Telegram shows evidence of editorial ability.

LIME KILN.—The Barclay Railroad and Coal Company have erected near their basin, in the lower part of this borough, one of LEVI AVERILL'S celebrated patent Lime Kilns, which has been leased by Mr. AVERILL and is now in operation. This kiln, which is an invention of Mr. AVERILL, is noted for the superior manner in which the lime-stone is burned, the fire being in grates beneath the stone, and consequently no refuse substances become mixed with the lime to injure its quality. This kiln erected here is an experiment, in some respects, and succeeds admirably. It is the first time to the entire satisfaction of the builder, burning the best fuel from the Barclay mines. The lime stone is brought from the quarries in the State of New York by boats returning from delivering Barclay Coal. Such an improvement has long been needed here, and it is now established under circumstances the most favorable for the proprietor and the public.

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